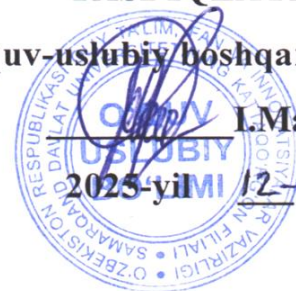


TASDIQLAYMAN

O'quv-uslubiy boshqarma boshlig'i

I. Madatov

2025-yil 12-mart



Samarqand davlat universitetning Kattaqo'rg'on filiali Pedagogika va tillarni o'qitish fakulteti bahorgi semestr Xorijiy til va adabiyoti: ingliz tili yo'nalishi 4-bosqich talabalariga « Tanlov fan » fanidan yakuniy nazorat savollari

Imtihon shakli: yozma

1. Which story did you like the most: "The Necklace," "The Gift of the Magi," or "The Happy Prince"? Why?
2. What is the main lesson of "The Monkey's Paw"?
3. Who is the main character in "The Luncheon"? What do you think about them?
4. Did the ending of "The Lady or the Tiger?" surprise you? Why or why not?
5. What problem does the main character face in "The Bet"?
6. What is the most interesting part of "The Rocking-Horse Winner"?
7. If you could change something in "The Open Window," what would it be?
8. How does "The Last Leaf" make you feel? Why?
9. Where does "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge" take place? Describe the setting.
10. What would you do if you were the main character in "The Sniper"?
11. What is the main idea of "The Model Millionaire"?
12. How does the main character change in "A Cup of Tea"?
13. What is the conflict in "The Escape," and how is it resolved?
14. Why is the title "The Tell-Tale Heart" important to the story?
15. What does the Happy Prince sacrifice to help others in "The Happy Prince"?
16. How does the ending of "The Lottery" affect the reader?
17. What does "The Cop and the Anthem" teach us about life?
18. Why is the woman's necklace important in "The Necklace"?
19. How does the banker's perspective on money change in "The Bet"?
20. What lesson does the son learn in "The Rocking-Horse Winner"?
- 21.

Ex. 2. Match up phrases on the left with those on the right.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. All the villages have set out | a. they're not members any more. |
| 2. Our soldiers had orders | b. looking for the missing child. |
| 3. No one dared to speak out | c. that she was wrong. |
| 4. These tropical disease can wipe out | d. to see whether anything unusual was going on. |
| 5. Cross out the last two names, | e. to knock out the enemy. |
| 6. Would you know what to do if a fire | f. have sold out already! |
| 7. The police was going to check out the hotel | g. The roof is falling! |
| 8. Look out! | h. broke out in your work place? |
| 9. Some employers give out a lot of information | i. the date has been left out. |
| 10. All the tickets for the last performance | j. others refuse to part with any. |
| 11. We found out | k. the populations of whole villages. |
| 12. The story that the committee will put out | l. has nothing to do with the truth. |
| 13. Please, complete this cheque | m. against the new law. |

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22.

dismiss – remove – eliminate



These verbs refer to getting rid of smth by moving it to a new position.

"dismiss" – see the Vocabulary

"remove" – the most general of these

1. get rid of smth

☐ What do you recommend for **removing** ink stains from clothes?

2. take to another place

☐ He **removed** his hat from the chair and sat down.

"eliminate" – routine or methodical disposal of smth unnesessary or unwanted

☐ the organs that **eliminate** body wastes

☐ Some measures were adopted **to stop the eliminating** of other ethnic groups.

1. Somebody spilt coffee on the table-cloth, it should be
2. He ... the servant as soon as his guest arrived.
3. She ... from the list the books she had already read.
4. The people of the earth want nuclear weapons to be
5. You should try ... slang words from your speech.
6. The substance easily ... grease from all types of surfaces and clothes.
7. She ... him with a wave of her hand.
8. The filter ... all the impurities from the water we drink.
9. Her look made him ... his hand from her shoulder.
10. We ... the idea of bicycling through the mountains.
11. We can not ... every possibility of an accident.
12. The music stopped, he raised to ... the compact disc from its box.

23.

Ex. 20. Join the pairs of the sentences according to the model.

Model

The thought was subtle. She couldn't name it.

The thought was too subtle to name.

1. She was very weak. She couldn't bear the sad news.
2. She was very much upset. She couldn't talk to anybody.
3. She was very exhausted. She was unable to move.
4. The sounds were very distant. She couldn't name them.
5. The feeling was very elusive. She wasn't able to understand it.
6. She was powerless. She couldn't dismiss the thought.
7. He is very weak. He can't lift it.
8. She is young. She can't drive a car.
9. The film was boring. I didn't watch it.
10. They were very poor. They couldn't afford a car.

24.

dismiss – remove – eliminate



These verbs refer to getting rid of smth by moving it to a new position.

"dismiss" – see the Vocabulary

"remove" – the most general of these

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12. The music stopped, he raised to ... the compact disc from its box.

25.

Ex. 26. Join in the following sentences according to the model.

A

Model

I saw George. He went into that shop.
I *saw George go* into that shop.

See the text: I *want to see the last leaf fall*.

1. I saw him. He pointed to a picture on the wall.
2. I heard him. He shut the door of the study.
3. We watched the children. They climbed to the top of the tree.
4. I noticed Harry. He went up and spoke to the stranger.
5. They saw Mary. She entered the room.
6. She heard steps. They walked up to her room.
7. We watched the aeroplanes. They circled above us.

26.

(be) worth doing smth

See the text: Has she anything on her mind *worth thinking about*?

Model

go – *Is it worth going* there?

Bother; speak of; look at; study; wear; discuss.

27.

Ex. 7. Find in column B the opposite for the words in column A.

A	B
1. awake	a. a loud noise
2. even numbers	b. feel tired
3. fierce	c. stopped
4. a failure in art	d. in a loud voice
5. a low sound	e. good
6. dimly-lit (-lighted)	f. recover
7. stop looking at	g. a success in art
8. feel fresh	h. kind

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9. went on	i. keep looking at
10. add	j. odd numbers
11. in a whisper	k. subtract
12. naughty	l. asleep
13. get well	m. well-lit (-lighted)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

28.

like – as



Note the difference between these uses of *like* and *as*.

- ☐ He has been playing tennis *as* a professional for two years (= he is a professional tennis player).
- ☐ He plays tennis *like* a professional (= he is not a professional tennis player, but he plays as well as someone who is).

1. He was ... a son to me.
2. He works ... a representative of the company in London.
3. ... a writer, she is wonderful, but ... a teacher she's not very good.
4. When the car is painted it will look ... new.
5. He was dressed ... a woman.
6. I am regarded by some people ... a bit of a fool.
7. He treats the children ... adults.
8. No one does it ... he does.
9. This is considered ... follows...

.....

29.

Ex. 9. Choose a phrase from the list below that has the same meaning as the italicized phrase:



count; pile; collect; pant; possessor; anxious; in place of; fix up; laboriously; wail; crave; tresses; none the wiser; turn white; prosperity.

- 1. I was *worried* about the children when they didn't come home from school.
- 2. We must *provide* him with a job and a room in the hotel.
- 3. There is a *heap* of dirty clothes in the corner of your room.
- 4. She can't stand the heat, that is why she *is breathing with difficulty*.
- 5. When Jim saw the chain he *became pale*.
- 6. Everybody *including* Jim admitted her beauty.
- 7. I heard a low *cry* coming from the corner.
- 8. Will you go to the party *instead of* me?
- 9. When he worked it was a *period of good fortune and success in money matters*.
- 10. I have some problems with money and I *desperately want* your help.
- 11. They had only two treasures – Della's *long hair* and Jim's watch.
- 12. I'm sure he'll *know no more* even if I tell him the truth.
- 13. I used *to gather* seashells as a hobby, but now I gather stamps.
- 14. He was shocked and spoke *with difficulty*.

30.

Ex. 7. Find in column B words opposite in meaning to those in column A.

A	B
1. save	a. wet
2. accurate	b. stout
3. bear in mind	c. arrogant
4. prosperity	d. selfishness
5. pride	e. lustreless
6. dry	f. clear
7. quickly	g. inexact
8. slender	h. wastefulness
9. rare	i. humility
10. modest	j. forget
11. brilliant	k. poverty
12. blur	l. ordinary
13. prudence	m. waste
14. generosity	n. slowly

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14



31.

Ex. 16. Translate the sentences paying special attention to the verbs of liking and disliking.

1. "I want her to go home, to Germany." "But she'll never go. She *hates* the idea." 2. She bit into the ripe flesh of the peach and said: "I *adore* these peaches." 3. She always *looked down on* her husband's relations. 4. Jim's father *was respected* for his fairness. 5. She *likes* him but *does not love* him. 6. Every child needs someone *to look up to* and copy. 7. All his life, Jim *has been attracted to* success. 8. As the richest man in the town he *was respected* by everybody. 9. He couldn't have called me "darling" twice today, if he didn't still *like* me a little. 10. He did not *fancy* nurses fussing about him, and the dreary cleanliness of the hospital. 11. She *loathed* the flat but lacked the energy to leave it. 12. At first, Mary's parents *looked down on* her marrying Jim. 13. He didn't know why he *was attracted to* her. 14. He *couldn't stand* hearing any more of your complaints! 15. There lay the set of combs that Della *had worshipped* for long in a Broadway window.

32.

Ex. 10. Translate the sentences paying special attention to the meaning of the words and phrases from the Vocabulary.

1. It was not a bond that Raphaella was prepared *to break* and certainly not for a perfect stranger. 2. And then, the magic aura *broken*, he headed up Massachusetts Avenue to the Marathon where he would have to serve lamb to the lions of Cambridge. 3. Old football player that he was, he could recognize a tackle trying *to break through* to reach the quarterback. 4. They *took a break* for a dinner of C-rations and ran through it again. This time it was 59:30. 5. He *broke away* from her captor's grip. 6. Seconds later they *broke into* the hall where the hostages were lying on the floor. 7. George, now that you and Henry have your *cease-fire*, you're international heroes. 8. They flew so low that the gusts from the desert shook the planes *ceaselessly*. 9. Zvi's voice *broke*. He turned away and walked to the back of the plane. 10. Then he took a deep breath determined not *to break down* until he could convey what had happened. 11. The early *pangs* of conscience he felt now blossomed into full fledged qualms.

33.

hard – hardly



"hard" means "difficult, not easy"

"hardly" means "only with difficulty"

used with "any", it means "very little"

used with "ever", it means "very seldom"

1. You may ... believe me – but it was all I could do to get Bill to fill one pocket. 2. The one who works ... has little fear of failing an exam. 3. The life of an inventor used to be very He had ... any time to waste. 4. She was so tired that she could ... stand. 5. He spoke too fast and it was ... to understand him. 6. I ... ever use my telephone because it is often out of order. 7. It was ... for her to admit that her son was a failure. 8. This young singer is trying ... to be popular with the public.

34.

Ex. 13. Choose the right word and insert it in the proper form.

empty – vacant – free



“empty”

1. having nothing inside
☐ **an empty** box
2. not meaning anything
☐ **empty** words/promises

“vacant” – not occupied by anyone or with thought

- ☐ **vacant** seat/glance

“free”

1. not fixed, unrestricted
☐ The belt hanged **free**.
2. not controlled by rules
☐ **free** passage

1. We were lucky to find a ... room in a hotel rather quickly. 2. He is very reliable, he never gives ... promises. 3. You're ... to go or stay as you please. 4. He applied for the ... position. 5. He couldn't afford a holiday, he didn't have ... time. 6. Leave the end of the rope 7. The house looked ..., unoccupied. 8. She is not ... to marry. 9. There was nothing on her table but for an ... box.

35.

withdraw – leave – retire



“leave” – stresses the position being given up

- ☐ leave home/the office/the party

“retire”

1. stresses movement from a relatively public place to a more private one
☐ They retired into the study where they could talk freely.
2. termination of one's active service
☐ In the US men usually retire at the age of 65.

“withdraw” – see the Vocabulary

1. She ... to her quiet bedroom. 2. We are ... for London next week. 3. There was an order to ... troops from the exposed positions. 4. In Russia women ... at 55. 5. When did you ... school? 6. He was put under home arrest, it meant that he was not to ... home. 7. Where is my umbrella? I ... it in the train.

36.

Ex. 19. Paraphrase the following sentences according to the models.



Model 1

The girl looks pretty.
She is a pretty-looking girl.

1. The duty was never exorbitant because the dresses always looked simple. 2. The student works hard. He is sure to make great progress. 3. The fellow looks suspicious to me. 4. What is your impression of the man? He looks intelligent to me. 5. The house looked ordinary.



37.

sick – ill



“sick” – can be used in the expression “to be sick”, which means “to bring up food from the stomach” or “want to do this”; in AmE “sick” is normally used when you talk about bad health; in BrE “sick” is used before a noun
 “ill” – is used after a subject and verb

- ☐ The parents asked the doctor to have a look at their sick daughter, they said she had been ill for three days.

“sick” – can also mean “very tired of”

- ☐ I’m sick of your questions.

1. Here he fell ... of some mysterious ailment. 2. They had been told by another of the island boys that he was ... 3. The child was ... three times in the night. 4. The girl has been looking after her ... father for eleven years. 5. Sorry I’ve missed all those classes: I’ve been ... 6. The ... child was finally taken to hospital. 7. He could hardly eat anything. The very thought of food made him ... 8. If you are ... , you’d better stay home. 9. I’m ... and tired of listening to your advice. 10. Why is she absent? Is she still ...? 11. He is a very ... man.

38.

English through reading

do – make



“do” means “perform, carry out (an action); busy oneself with”, “act, behave”

“make” means “construct or produce by combining parts or putting materials together” (See Appendix 1)

1. American men ... the best husbands. 2. Why don’t you let the children play on the beach? They will ... sand-pies and keep quiet. 3. You must ... something to help her. She is so miserable. 4. Why don’t you ... yourself useful? 5. “What are these boxes ... of?” “They are ... of plastic, I believe.” 6. You may ... whatever you wish, I shall not interfere. 7. What are you ... here all alone? 8. Who ... this dress for you? It’s exquisite. 9. I’ll ... my best to help you. 10. While ...(-ing) his written exercises he ... some grammar mistakes. 11. Who is the next to ... a report? 12. It ... me happy to think that you have a family of your own. 13. “How does he ... a living?” – “He is a painter.” 14. Can you ... me a favour and help me to translate this article? 15. He ... a fortune selling these goods. 16. Do you ... your hair or do you have it ...? 17. Who ... the shopping in your family? 18. ... haste! We might miss the train. 19. Stop ...(-ing) so much noise: the father is working. 20. Drinking one more cup of coffee will ... you not harm. 21. He has ... great progress in his English since the last time I saw him. 22. It ... no difference for me whether we will stay or not.

39.

Ex. 19. Rewrite the sentences using the model.

It **looks/smells/sounds as if/as though...**

Model

We took an umbrella. It was going to rain.

We took an umbrella because **it looked as if** it was going to rain.

1. The place sounds very quiet. I think it’s deserted.
2. They look very happy. I think they’ve got some good news.
3. This milk smells awful. I think it’s gone sour.
4. Your engine sounds very bad. I think it’s worn out.
5. He looks very angry. I think he’s going to make trouble.
6. I feel awful. I think I’m going to be sick.

40.

Model 3 have smth/nothing/much/a great deal to do with smth/smb

See the text: I've never had a great deal to do with stocks and shares.

Example: Hard work has a great deal to do with success.

Ex. 15. Translate the following sentences from English into Russian.

1. In *whatever spare time she had*, she sat up until the wee hours writing her books. 2. But *whatever the reasons*, she had always somehow managed to treat what had happened as a special gift. 3. *Whenever he*

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learned that her mother was going to New York, he made Raphaella join her. 4. Believe me, *whoever gets here* after you will be put in the cargo hold. 5. He had decided that *whoever she was*, she was successful and very beautiful. 6. I'm always with you *wherever you go*. 7. They spoke openly to Mandy about how grateful they were for *whatever they could have in whatever little bits of time*. 8. I just know I have to do *whatever I can*.

41.

trouble – bother – worry



"trouble"— approach smb about smth difficult or unpleasant, expecting him to put it right for you

"bother" – put smb to inconvenience often about smth that has nothing to do with him directly

"worry" – be/feel anxious or uneasy about smth

1. Don't ... about your son. 2. "May I help you with your suit-case?" "Don't ..., I'll manage." 3. "What ... you?" "It's awful headaches, doctor." 4. Excuse me for ... you. Can I speak to Mr Gordon? 5. Mother always ... about their children. 6. Don't ... until trouble ... you (proverb). 7. Don't ... to get dinner for me. I'll dine out. 8. May I ... you to pass the salt, please. 9. Her child had a bad cough and it rather ... her. 10. She is always making ... for her friends. 11. Don't ... me with foolish questions. 12. Don't ... about trifles.

42.

Ex. 13. Choose the right word and insert it in the proper form.

empty – vacant – free



“empty”

1. having nothing inside
☐ **an empty** box
2. not meaning anything
☐ **empty** words/promises

“vacant” – not occupied by anyone or with thought

- ☐ **vacant** seat/glance

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1. not fixed, unrestricted
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1. We were lucky to find a ... room in a hotel rather quickly. 2. He is very reliable, he never gives ... promises. 3. You're ... to go or stay as you please. 4. He applied for the ... position. 5. He couldn't afford a holiday, he didn't have ... time. 6. Leave the end of the rope 7. The house looked ..., unoccupied. 8. She is not ... to marry. 9. There was nothing on her table but for an ... box.

43.

Ex. 23. Join the following pairs of sentences with *“enough”*. (For reference see the explanation in Ex. 22).

Model

I'm not strong. I can't lift it. –
I'm not strong *enough to lift it*.

1. She's not old. She can't drive a car. 2. I haven't got any money. I can't go on holiday. 3. The pie is very hot. I can't eat it. 4. He was not strong. He couldn't work like a man. 5. I wasn't interested. I didn't watch the film. 6. I won't have any time. I won't meet with you.

44.

**used to/would (+ Infinitive) –
be (get, grow) used to (+ noun, pronoun or Gerund)**



“used” [ju:st] – to do smth (negative: *use(d)n’t* [ju:snt], *used not*, *didn’t use*) indicates a constant or frequent practice in the past, or, in the construction *“there used to be”* the existence of smth in the past

- ☐ That’s where I **used to live** when I was a child.
- ☐ Life isn’t so easy here as it **used to be**.
- ☐ There **used to be** some trees in this field, *use(d)n’t there/didn’t there?*

In this meaning *“used to”* comes close to *“would”* which shows that smth happened from time to time; that a person had a habit

- ☐ He **would** sit there hour after hour looking at the traffic go by.
- “used to (+ noun, pronoun or Gerund)”* means *“accustomed to”*
- ☐ He is quite **used to** hard work.
 - ☐ I’m **not used to** being spoken to in that rude way.

1. He ... spend the morning lying about the beach. 2. He ... throw himself into the deep water with a cry of delight. 3. He ... silent paths and the mountains and the sea. 4. He ... lie about the beach, smoking cigarettes. 5. Salvatore standing on a rock ... dip them in the water. 6. He ... seat the naked baby on the palm of his hand and hold him up. 7. He ... bring his children down to give them a bath. 8. Before she was married she ... attend all the concerts. 9. The child ... waking up at night and screaming at the top of his voice. 10. She can’t ... driving in the crowded streets of the city. 11. Soon he ... living in the country and became a regular village boy. 12. Before the accident she ... a beauty. 13. He ... play tennis well in his young days. 14. He ... call on her once or twice a week.

45.

sick – ill



“sick” – can be used in the expression *“to be sick”*, which means *“to bring up food from the stomach”* or *“want to do this”*; in AmE *“sick”* is normally used when you talk about bad health; in BrE *“sick”* is used before a noun *“ill”* – is used after a subject and verb

- ☐ The parents asked the doctor to have a look at their sick daughter, they said she had been ill for three days.

“sick” – can also mean *“very tired of”*

- ☐ I’m sick of your questions.

1. Here he fell ... of some mysterious ailment. 2. They had been told by another of the island boys that he was 3. The child was ... three times in the night. 4. The girl has been looking after her ... father for eleven years. 5. Sorry I’ve missed all those classes: I’ve been 6. The ... child was finally taken to hospital. 7. He could hardly eat anything. The very thought of food made him 8. If you are ... , you’d better stay home. 9. I’m ... and tired of listening to your advice. 10. Why is she absent? Is she still ...? 11. He is a very ... man.

46.

learn – find out – discover



“learn” – may mean *“to be informed”* or *“to receive information”* about smth in this meaning it is very close to the words *“discover”* and *“find out”*
“learn” – denotes getting information without any or much effort
“discover” – suggests that the new information is surprising, unexpected
“find out” – means *“to get information by search or inquiry”*, i.e. *“making an effort to get it”*

1. When he ... that it was a form of rheumatism that made him unfit for further service his heart exulted. 2. When Salvatore went home he ... that they all knew. 3. Mother was surprised to ... that each member of the family had a different idea of education for Nick. 4. I was sorry to ... that our hockey team again lost the game. 5. Give her a ring to ... if she is at home. 6. I've just ... that he had passed all his exams. 7. For a long time we tried to ... something about his past, but failed. 8. When Bell's rivals ... about his invention, they tried to claim their own rights to it. 9. Suddenly I ... that I had left my note-book with her address in it behind.

47.

beach – bank – shore – coast



“beach” – a flat area immediately next to the sea
“bank” – land along each side of a river or canal; ground near a river
“shore” – stretch of land bordering on the sea or a large body of water
“coast” – land bordering the sea; seashore and land near it [the Coast – амер. Тихоокеанское побережье]

1. He used to spend the morning lying about the ... with next to nothing on. 2. To the north and south the ... is rock for the most part. 3. We could see the trees on the other 4. Gradually the oil stains were cleaned from the 5. The center of the city is situated on the other ... of the river. 6. Tourists go there to walk on the 7. There was a protest against official plans to site a third London airport on the Essex

48.

Ex. 15. Choose and insert the correct word in the proper form.

meal – food



“meal”

1. act of eating
 - ☐ three **meals** a day; breakfast, the first **meal** of the day
 - ☐ **meal**-time – usual time for taking a **meal**
2. food that is eaten
 - ☐ Have a good **meal**.

“food” means that which can be eaten by people or animals, or used by plants, to keep them living and for growth
☐ **food** and water; **food** for thought

1. It was time to climb the hot, vineclad hill for the frugal midday 2. How many ... a day do you have? 3. The English are said to prefer plain 4. “Let's go and have our ... at that restaurant over there.” “Yes, but do you think they serve good ... ?” 5. In England lunch is usually the biggest ... of the day. 6. When you go to India try some of their wonderful

49.

Ex. 11. Change the sentences according to the model.

Model Often he could not do anything at all because of his rheumatism.
Often his rheumatism *prevented him from* doing anything at all.

1. He could not work in the orchard because of the thunderstorm. 2. There was a traffic jam in the center of the city. That's why he didn't come in time. 3. He had some family trouble, so he could not attend our dinner party. 4. She is a selfish person, that's why she takes no interest in other people. 5. Why don't you come and see us at weekends? Is anything the matter?

50.

fill – satisfy



"fill" – suggests adequacy but no more

"satisfy" – adequate response to a requirement, need or expectation, stressing its completeness

1. The candidate ... all requirements for a degree.
2. She was hired ... a staff vacancy.
3. This is a film that can hardly ... the expectations of the people.
4. Despite excellent recommendations she didn't ... our expectations.
5. He ... the post satisfactorily and performs the duties well.

51.

doubt – suspect



"doubt" – do not believe that smth is true or possible; lack of faith or trust

"suspect" – a questioning uncertainty, especially when you are relying on your intuition

1. Nobody ... his knowledge of countryside matters.
2. I ... he was already in New York.
3. I ... that many of them could barely read or write.
4. Jane never ... for a moment that her first child would be a son.
5. He felt so weak that he ... whether he would be able to walk to the bedroom.
6. He ... that no one had ever seen anything like that before.

52.

Ex. 19. Choose and insert the correct word or verb-adverb combination in the proper form.

journey – travel(s) – trip – tour – voyage



“trip” – journey, especially a pleasure excursion

☐ a long **trip** to the seaside; a holiday (honeymoon) **trip** to Venice.

“travel” – a long journey especially in foreign or distant places; is often used in plural

☐ He is writing a book about his **travels**.

“journey” – a travel from one place to another; a trip of considerable length, wholly or mainly by land;

“travel” is indefinite, “journey” is definite, with its appointed destination

☐ a three days’ **journey**;

☐ make **a journey** half-way round the world.

“tour” – a long journey in which a short stay is made at a number of places in sequence; a round of visits; at the end of the tour the traveller usually returns finally to the place from which he started

☐ a round-the-world **tour**

☐ We made a **tour** round the island.

“voyage” – a journey, especially a long one, by sea, along a river

☐ **a voyage** from London to Australia;

☐ go on **a voyage**.

1. We were on the *Queen Elizabeth*, coming back from our first ... to France.
2. In a long ... straw weighs.
3. He had a tedious but easy ... across the Atlantic Ocean.
4. I'd rather see countries with my own eyes than read lots of books on ...
5. Last year I was on a motor During the twenty-day holiday we visited some six or seven towns.
6. John was off to Milan on a business ... on March, 15.
7. It was a ... of over 2,000 miles and took nearly three days.

53.

Ex. 17. Complete the following sentences according to the model. Give the meaning of “won’t/wouldn’t”. Suggest your own examples.

Model

1. There is something wrong with the door, it (open).

There is something wrong with the door, it **won’t open**.

2. There was something wrong with the door, it (open).

There was something wrong with the door, it **wouldn’t open**.

1. There is something the matter with the car engine, it (run).
2. Give me your pen please, the one I have (write) with.
3. The child was told not to make a noise, but he (obey).
4. We told him to drop smoking as it was harmful to his health, but he (listen).
5. He was trying hard to build up a fire, but the wood (burn).
6. She wanted to write down on paper what she thought and felt, but the right words (come).
7. We asked him to slow down, but he (listen) to us.
8. She was tired and needed a rest, but she (hear) of it.
9. We wanted to know the reason for his absence, but he (discuss) it.
10. I argued with him but he (look) up from his work.

Ex. 18. Translate the following sentences, using “won’t/wouldn’t”

54.

run out of – run across/into – run against – run down – run over



"run into"

a) collide with

☐ The bus got out of control and **ran into** a wall.

b) meet unexpectedly

☐ **run into** an old friend

"run across smb or smth" – meet or find by chance, come across

☐ I **ran across** my old friend Hill in Paris last week.

"run against smb or smth" – come into contact or collision with

☐ The ship **ran against** a rock and was wrecked.

"run down"

a) be tired, exhausted, ill

☐ He is (feels, looks) **ran down** after his examinations.

b) stop working or going

☐ The clock has **ran down**.

"run out (of smth)" – come to an end, exhaust the supply of

☐ We're **running out of** provisions.

☐ Her patience **is running out**.

"run over" – strike or pass over with a moving car, bus, etc.

☐ He **was run over** and had to be taken to hospital.

1. It was on the second day that I ... him sitting in a quiet corner on deck.
2. How did the bus driver happen to ... that man?
3. You mustn't hurry along a corridor with your head turned aside or back, otherwise you may ... somebody and knock him down.
4. He's just returned from an expedition, that's why he is looking so ...
5. It seems to me we ... sugar. Will you go and buy half a kilo?
6. I ... Mr. Smith in the park this morning.
7. What's wrong with my watch? It's not working. – I think it Wind it up.

55. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

Let me tell you one such a problem, which beset³ my uncle Octavian a full thirty years ago.

A full thirty years ago, I myself was fifteen. That is not really important, though it was important to me at the time, on the threshold of the dazzling adult world. More important to this story, my uncle Octavian, was then (in 1925) a rich man in the lavish pride of manhood⁴.

He was (as any suitable contemporary will confirm) a charming and accomplished host whose villa on the Côte d'Azur⁵ was an accepted rendezvous of the great; and he was (as I will confirm) a hospitable, contented, and most amiable man – until January 3, 1925.

There was nothing special about that day, in the life of my uncle Octavian, except that it was his fifty-fifth birthday. As usual on such a day, he was giving a dinner party, a party for twelve people. All of them were old friends; two of them, indeed were what were then called, unambiguously, "old flames".⁶ My uncle, aged fifty-five, would scarcely have found it possible to give a birthday dinner party not attended by at least two such guests. He had long been addicted to what was then called, with equal unambiguity, a "full life".⁷

I, myself, aged fifteen, was deeply privileged. I was staying with my uncle at his exquisite villa near Cap d'Antibes⁸; and as a special concession on this happy day, I was allowed to come down to dinner. It was exciting to me to be admitted to such company, which included besides the two "old flames", and their respective husbands, a newspaper proprietor of exceptional intelligence and his fabulous American wife; a recent prime-minister of France and a monumental elder statesman of post-war Germany, and a Habsburg⁹ prince and princess.

At that age, on holiday from school, you will guess that I was dazzled. Even today, thirty years later, one may fairly admit that the company was distinguished. But I should also stress, to give point to the story, that they were all old and intimate friends of my uncle Octavian.

56. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

So I came to Aden and began looking about. What I was looking for was three sailors; I fancied we could do with that; and one of those queer small boats with green keels. Sails, of course. Well, I found two sailors, just the men I was looking for. One was named Bill and the other the Portugee⁶, though both looked English to me so far as I could tell. And they could get another man who was a half-wit⁷, who they said would do very well. The beauty of that was that only two had to be in it.⁸ I told them at once it was something to do with treasure, and they said that the third hand could be left on board when the rest of us went ashore, and would be quite happy singing a song that he sang. I never knew what his name was; Bill and the Portugee used just to shout at him, and he would always answer. His home was Aden; I never learned where the other two came from. Well, I told Bill the latitude and the longitude, and we slipped out in a tiny ship one morning from Aden, sailing toward India. And it was a long, long time before we came to Carrappas beach, or whatever it was. And day after day the sky was the same-blistering blue, till sunset flamed in our faces, gazing back over the stern, and there came every evening behind us the same outburst of stars, and all the way the half-wit sang the same song; only the sea altered. And, at last we got there, as Bill had promised we would, a tiny bay with a white beach shining, shut off by rocks from the rest of the coast, and from the inner land by a cliff, a low cliff steep behind it. The little bay was no more than fifty yards long. We cast anchor then, and I

57. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

English Through Reading

"High stakes," he said.

I nodded my head, and Bill and the Portugee began to babble something.

"Got the stuff¹⁶?" snapped the Greek.

The man's style irritated me. I suppose I lost my temper. Certainly Bill and the Portugee looked pretty angry at the way he was speaking to us. I never answered a word to him. I merely slipped a hand into my pocket and brought out a handful of pearls, all gleaming in the ugly light of the room. And the Greek looked at them with his lips slowly widening, for a long while before he spoke. And then he said, "Pearls," in quite a funny small voice. And I was just going to say Yes. It was like a page in a book, like a page with a picture of a man in a dingy room with pearls in his hand, just going to speak; you turn the page and come on something quite different, nothing to do with pearls, no room, and nobody speaking. Just silence and open air. And then the voice of a man coming up out of depths of silence, saying the same thing over again, but with words that didn't as yet bring any meaning. A long time passed like that. Then the words again and this time they seemed to mean something, if only one steadied oneself and tried to think.

"He fainted in the street!" a man was saying.

I was in a street right enough: I could see that as soon as I looked up. And a man I had never seen before was saying that to a policeman. Fainted indeed¹⁷! There I was with a lump on my forehead the size of two eggs, not to mention a taste in my mouth that I always get after chloroform.

"And the pearls?" blurted out the broker.

"The pearls," said Jorkens, and a sad smile shone for a moment.

"Men found unconscious at night in the streets of Port Said never have pearls on them."

Jorkens remained shaking his head for a long time. "I suppose not," said someone to break the silence and bring him back to his tale.

"No," said Jorkens.

And often, while in a state that seemed favourable to him, for his face

58. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

59. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

English Through Reading

"My own garden is my own garden," said the Giant; "any one can understand that, and I will allow nobody to play in it but myself." So he built a high wall all round it, and put up a notice-board

TRESPASSERS WILL BE PROSECUTED.

He was a very selfish Giant.

The poor children had now nowhere to play. They tried to play on the road, but the road was very dusty and full of hard stones, and they did not like it. They used to wander round the high walls when their lessons were over, and talk about the beautiful garden inside. "How happy we were there!" they said to each other.

Then the Spring came, and all over the country there were little blossoms and little birds. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds did not care to sing in it as there were no children, and the trees forgot to blossom. Once a beautiful flower put its head out from the grass, but when it saw the notice-board it was so sorry for the children that it slipped back into the ground again, and went off to sleep. The only people who were pleased were the Snow and the Frost. "Spring has forgotten this garden," they cried, "so we will live here all the year round. The Snow covered up the grass with her great white cloak, and the Frost painted all the trees silver. Then they invited the North Wind to stay with them, and he came. He was wrapped in furs, and he roared all day about the garden, and blew the chimney-pots down. "This is a delightful spot," he said, "we must ask the Hail on a visit." So the Hail came. Every day for three hours he rattled on the roof of the castle till he broke most of the slates, and then he ran round and round the garden as fast as he could go. He was dressed in grey, and his breath was like ice.

"I cannot understand why the Spring is so late in coming," said the Selfish Giant, as he sat at the window and looked out at his cold, white garden; "I hope there will be a change in the weather."

60. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

One dollar and eighthy-seven cents. That was all. And sixty cents of it was in pennies. Pennies saved one and two at a time by bulldozing⁵ the grocer and the vegetable man and the butcher until one's cheeks burned with the silent imputation of parsimony that such close dealing implied. Three times Della counted it. One dollar and eighty-seven cents. And the next day would be Christmas.

There was clearly nothing to do but flop down on the shabby little couch and howl. So Della did it. Which instigates the moral reflection that life is made up of sobs, sniffles, and smiles, with sniffles predominating.

While the mistress of the home is gradually subsiding from the first stage to the second, take a look at the home. A furnished flat at \$8 per week. It did not exactly beggar description, but it certainly had that word on the look-out for the mendicancy squad.

In the vestibule below was a letter-box into which no letter would go, and an electric button from which no mortal finger could coax a ring. Also appertaining thereunto was a card bearing the name "Mr. James Dillingham⁶ Young."

The "Dillingham" had been flung to the breeze during a former period of prosperity when its possessor was being paid \$30 per week. Now, when the income was shrunk to \$20 the letters of "Dillingham" looked blurred, as though they were thinking seriously of contracting to a modest and unassuming D.

61. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

Suddenly she whirled from the window and stood before the glass. Her eyes were shining brilliantly, but her face had lost its color within twenty seconds. Rapidly she pulled down her hair and let it fall to its full length.

Now, there were two possessions of the James Dillingham Youngs in which they both took a mighty pride. One was Jim's gold watch that had been his father's and his grandfather's. The other was Della's hair. Had the Queen of Sheba⁷ lived in the flat across the airshaft, Della would have let her hair hang out the window some day to dry just to depreciate Her Majesty's jewels and gifts. Had King Solomon been the janitor, with all his treasures piled up in the basement, Jim would have pulled out his watch every time he passed, just to see him pluck at his beard from envy.

So now Della's beautiful hair fell about her rippling and shining like a cascade of brown waters. It reached below her knee and made itself almost a garment for her. And then she did it up again nervously and quickly. Once she faltered for a minute and stood still while a tear or two splashed on the worn red carpet.

On went her old brown jacket; on went her old brown hat. With a whirl of skirts and with the brilliant sparkle still in her eyes, she fluttered out the door and down the stairs to the street.

Where she stopped the sign read: "Mme. Sofronie. Hair Goods of All Kinds." One flight up Della ran, and collected herself, panting. Madame, large, too white, chilly, hardly looked the "Sofronie." "Will you buy my hair?" asked Della.

62 Translate the following passage into Uzbek

THE LAST LEAF

(abridged)

by O. Henry

At the top of a three-story brick house in Greenwich Village¹ Sue and Johnsy had their studio. "Johnsy" was familiar for Joanna. One was from Maine²; the other from California. They had met at the table d'hôte³ of an Eighth Street "Delmonico's", and found their tastes in art, chicory salad and bishop sleeves so congenial that the joint studio resulted.

That was in May. In November a cold, unseen stranger, whom the doctors called Pneumonia⁴, stalked about the colony, touching one here and there with his icy fingers.

Mr. Pneumonia was not what you would call a chivalric⁵ old gentleman. A mite of a little woman with blood thinned by California zephyrs⁶ was hardly fair game for the red-fisted, short-breathed old duffer⁷. But Johnsy he smote: and she lay, scarcely moving, on her painted iron bedstead, looking through the small Dutch windowpanes at the blank side of the next brick house.

One morning the busy doctor invited Sue into the hallway with a shaggy, gray eyebrow.

"She has one chance in – let us say, ten," he said, as he shook down the mercury in his clinical thermometer. "And that chance is for her to want to live. Your little lady has made up her mind that she's not going to get well. Has she anything on her mind?"

"She – she wanted to paint the Bay of Naples some day," said Sue.

"Paint? – bosh! Has she anything on her mind worth thinking about twice – a man, for instance?"

"A man?" said Sue. "Is a man worth – but, no, doctor; there is nothing of the kind."

"Well, it is the weakness, then," said the doctor. "I will do all that science

63. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

The day wore away, and even through the twilight they could see the lone ivy leaf clinging to its stem against the wall. And then, with the coming of the night the north wind was again loosed, while the rain still beat against the windows.

When it was light enough Johnsy, the merciless, commanded that the shade be raised. The ivy leaf was still there.

Johnsy lay for a long time looking at it. And then she called to Sue, who was stirring her chicken broth over the gas stove.

"I've been a bad girl, Sudie," said Johnsy. "Something has made that last leaf stay there to show me how wicked I was. It is a sin to want to die. You may bring me a little broth now, and some milk with a little port in it, and – no; bring me a hand-mirror first, and then pack some pillows about me, and I will sit up and watch you cook." An hour later she said, "Sudie, some day I hope to paint the Bay of Naples." The doctor came in the afternoon, and Sue had an excuse to go into the hallway as he left.

"Even chances," said the doctor, taking Sue's thin, shaking hand in his. "With good nursing you'll win. And now I must see another case I have downstairs. Behrman, his name is – some kind of an artist, I believe. Pneumonia, too. He is an old, weak man, and the attack is acute. There is no hope for him; but he goes to the hospital to-day to be made more comfortable."

The next day the doctor said to Sue: "She's out of danger. You've won. Nutrition and care now – that's all."

And that afternoon Sue came to the bed where Johnsy lay, contentedly knitting a very blue and very useless woollen shoulder scarf, and put one arm around her, pillows and all.

"I have something to tell you, white mouse," she said. "Mr. Behrman died of pneumonia to-day in the hospital. He was ill only two days. The janitor found him on the morning of the first day in his room downstairs helpless with pain. His shoes and clothing were wet through and icy cold. They couldn't imagine

64.

Ex. 16. Fill in the blanks with the prepositions or conjunctions where necessary.

My balcony looked directly ... the garden, and I saw a young woman I hadn't seen before ... the porch. She was tending the plants and carefully and slowly touching each one.

The house was quiet as I passed ... the halls and found the door that opened ... the garden. As I approached the garden, the girl looked up quickly and said ... a frightened voice: "Who's there?"

She looked right ... me. "My name is Dwight. I'm a guest ... your father."

"You must be ... the police," she said. She turned back ... her plants. I guessed she was blind. "I didn't recognize your step and you frightened me," remarked she, "nothing surprises me here ... the hill. Nothing changes here ... my sensing it immediately." She said this directly ... me, like a challenge, then she moved ... another plant and began feeling the soil ... the base ... the plant. "You may ask me questions if you want. I know all ... police investigations. I have listened ... a lot ... stories ... famous detectives."

65. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

Knowing that Mrs. Mallard¹ was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husband's death.

It was her sister Josephine² who told her, in broken sentences; veiled hints that revealed in half concealing. Her husband's friend Richards was there, too near her. It was he who had been in the newspaper office when intelligence of the railroad disaster was received, with Brently Mallard's name leading the list of "Killed". He had only taken the time to assure himself of its truth by a second telegram, and had hastened to forestall any less careful, less tender friend in bearing the sad message.

She did not hear the story as many women have heard the same, with a paralyzed inability to accept its significance. She wept at once, with sudden, wild abandonment, in her sister's arms. When the storm of grief had spent itself she went away to her room alone. She would have no one follow her.

There stood facing the open window a comfortable, roomy armchair. Into this she sank, pressed down by a physical exhaustion³ that haunted her body and seemed to reach into her soul.

She could see in the open square before her house the tops of trees that were all aquiver with the new spring life. The delicious breath of rain was in the air. In the street below a peddler⁴ was crying his wares. The notes of a distant song which someone was singing reached her faintly, and countless sparrows were twittering in the eaves.

There were patches of blue sky showing here and there through the clouds that had met and piled one above the other in the west facing her window.

66. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

English Through Reading _____

Josephine was kneeling before the closed door with her lips to the keyhole, imploring for admission. "Louise, open the door! I beg; open the door you will make yourself ill. What are you doing, Louise? For heaven's sake open the door."

"Go away. I am not making myself ill." No; she was drinking in the very elixir of life through that open window.

Her fancy was running riot along those days ahead of her. Spring days, and summer days, and all sorts of days that would be her own. She breathed a quick prayer that life might be long. It was only yesterday she had thought with a shudder that life might be long.

She arose at length and opened the door to her sister's importunities. There was a feverish triumph in her eyes, and she carried herself unwittingly like a goddess of Victory. She clasped her sister's waist, and together they descended the stairs. Richards stood waiting for them at the bottom.

Someone was opening the front door with a latchkey. It was Brently Mallard who entered, a little travel-stained, composedly carrying his gripsack and umbrella. He had been far from the scene of accident, and did not even know there had been one. He stood amazed at Josephine's piercing cry; at Richards' quick motion to screen him from the view of his wife.

But Richards was too late.

When the doctors came they said she had died of heart disease – of joy that kills.

67. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

But boys in those Southern parts grow apace and in a little while he was madly in love with a pretty girl who lived on the Grande Marina¹. She had eyes like forest pools and held herself like a daughter of the Caesars². They were affianced, but they could not marry till Salvatore had done his military service, and when he left the island which he had never left in his life before, to become a sailor in the navy of King Victor Emmanuel³, he wept like a child. It was hard for one who had never been less free than the birds to be at the beck and call of others, it was harder still to live in a battleship with strangers instead of in a little white cottage among the vines; and when he was ashore, to walk in noisy, friendless cities with streets so crowded that he was frightened to cross them, when he had been used to silent paths and the mountains and the sea. I suppose it had never struck him that Ischia⁴, which he looked at every evening (it was like a fairy island in the sunset) to see what the weather would be like next day, or Vesuvius⁵, pearly in the dawn, had anything to do with him at all; but when he ceased to have them before his eyes he realized in some dim fashion that they were as much part of him as his hands and his feet. He was dreadfully homesick. But it was hardest of all to be parted from the girl he loved with all his passionate young heart. He wrote to her (in his childlike handwriting) long, ill-spelt letters in which he told her how constantly he thought of her and how much he longed to be back. He was sent here and there, to Spezzia⁶, to Venice⁷, to Bari⁸ and finally to China. Here he fell ill of some mysterious ailment that kept him in hospital for months. He bore it with the mute and uncomprehending patience of a dog. When he learnt that it was a form of rheumatism that made him unfit for further service his heart exulted, for he could go home; and he did not bother, in fact he scarcely listened, when the doctors told him that he would never again be quite well. What did he care when he was going back to the little island he loved so well and the girl who was waiting for him?

68. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

One winter afternoon she had been buying something in a little antique shop in Curson Street³. It was a shop she liked. For one thing⁴, one usually had it to oneself. And then the man who kept it was ridiculously fond of serving her. He beamed whenever she came in. He clasped his hands; he was so gratified he could scarcely speak. Flattery, of course. All the same, there was something...

"You see, madam," he would explain in his low respectful tones, "I love my things. I would rather not part with them than sell them to someone who does not appreciate them, who has not that fine feeling which is so rare..." And, breathing deeply, he unrolled a tiny square of blue velvet⁵ and pressed it on the glass counter with his pale finger-tips.

Today it was a little box. He had been keeping it for her. He had shown it to nobody as yet. An exquisite little enamel box with a glaze so fine it looked as though it had been baked in cream. On the lid a minute creature stood under a flowery tree, and a more minute creature still had her arms round his neck. Her hat, really no bigger than a geranium petal, hung from a branch; it had green ribbons. And there was a pink cloud like a watchful cherub floating above their heads. Rosemary took her hands out of her long gloves. She always took off her gloves to examine such things. Yes, she liked it very much. She loved it; it was a great duck. She must have it. And, turning the creamy box, opening and shutting it, she couldn't help noticing how charming her hands were against the blue velvet. The shopman, in some dim cavern of his mind, may have dared to think so too. For he took a pencil, leant over the counter, and his pale bloodless fingers crept timidly towards those rosy, flashing ones, as he murmured gently. "If I may venture to point out to madam, the flowers on the little lady's bodice."

69. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

It was a terrible and fascinating moment. Rosemary knelt beside her chair.

"Don't cry, poor little thing," she said. "Don't cry." And she gave the other her lace handkerchief. She really was touched beyond words. She put her arm round those thin, birdlike shoulders.

Now at last the other forgot to be shy, forgot everything, except that they were both women, and gasped out: "I can't go on no longer like this. I can't bear it. I can't bear it. I shall do away with myself. I can't bear no more."

"You shan't have to. I'll look after you. Don't cry any more. Don't you see what a good thing it was that you met me? We'll have tea: and you'll tell me everything. And I shall arrange something. I promise. Do stop crying. It's so exhausting. Please!"

The other did stop just in time for Rosemary to get up before the tea came. She had the table placed between them. She plied¹⁰ the poor little creature with everything, all the sandwiches, all the bread and butter, and every time her cup was empty she filled it with tea, cream and sugar. People always said sugar was so nourishing. As for herself she didn't eat; she smoked and looked away tactfully so that the other should not be shy.

And really the effect of that slight meal was marvellous. When the tea-table was carried away a new being, a light, frail¹¹ creature with tangled hair, dark lips, deep, lighted eyes, lay back in the big chair in a kind of sweet languor, looking at the blaze. Rosemary lit a fresh cigarette; it was time to begin.

"And when did you have your last meal?" she asked softly. But at that moment the door-handle turned.

"Rosemary, may I come in?" It was Philip.

70.

Ex. 18. Fill in prepositions or adverbs where necessary.

1. "You're just ... time ... tea," said Fanny's uncle as she entered ... the room. Her aunt was just then pouring ... the tea; she took a clean cup and saucer ... the cupboard and poured some tea ... the cup ... Fanny. 2. "What's the good ... calling a doctor if you refuse to take the medicine he gives you", said Ann ... her friend. 3. The secretary took a clean sheet of paper ... a drawer ... the table and began writing a letter. 4. She took her hands ... her long gloves. 5. She heard herself saying afterwards ... the amazement ... her friends: "I simply took her ... home ... me." 6. But happily ... that moment the car stopped. 7. She was going to take a cigarette ... the mantelpiece. 8. She had the table placed ... them. 9. She plied the poor girl ... everything and every time her cup was empty she filled it ... tea. 10. "I was bowled ... when I came ... your room," said he ... his wife. 11. She went ... her writing-room and sat down ... her desk. 12. Her heart beat ... a heavy bell. 13. She opened a drawer and took ... five pounds notes and went back ... her bedroom. 14. She put ... her hands and touched his cheeks.

71. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

How to Write a Thriller

(abridged)

by Ian Fleming

*The only difference between me and perhaps
you is that my imagination earns me money*

The craft of writing sophisticated thrillers is almost dead. Writers seem to be ashamed of inventing heroes who are white, villains who are black, and heroines who are a delicate shade of pink.

I am not an angry young, or even middle-aged man. My books are not "engaged". I have no message for suffering humanity and, though I was bullied at school and lost my virginity like so many of us used to do in the old days, I have never been tempted to foist these and other harrowing personal experiences on the public. My opuscula do not aim at changing people or making them go out and do something. They are written for warm-blooded heterosexuals in railway trains, aeroplanes or beds.

I have a charming relative who is an angry young literateur of renown. He is maddened by the fact that more people read my books than his. Not long ago we had semi-friendly words on the subject and I tried to cool his boiling ego by saying that his artistic purpose was far, far higher than mine. The target of his books was the head and, to some extent at least, the heart. The target of my books, I said, lay somewhere between the solar plexus and, well, the upper thigh. These selfdeprecatory remarks did nothing to mollify him and finally, with some impatience, and perhaps with something of an ironical glint in my eye, I asked him how he described himself on his passport.

"I bet you call yourself an Author," I said. He agreed, with a shade of reluctance, perhaps because he scented sarcasm on the way; "Just so," I said, "Well, I describe myself as a Writer. There are authors and artists and then again there are writers and painters."

But the point I wish to make is that if you decide to become a professional writer, you must, broadly speaking, decide whether you wish to write for fame, for pleasure or for money. I write, un-ashamedly, for pleasure and money.

I also feel that, while thrillers may not be Literature with a capital L, it is possible to write what I can best describe as "Thrillers designed to be read as literature" the practitioners of which have included such as Edgar Allan Poe¹, Dashiell Hammett², Raymond Chandler³, Eric Ambler⁴ and Graham Greene⁵. I see nothing shameful in aiming as high as these.

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72. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

a man of letters, to put his name to it and take it to the editor. This the young man did but after a few days the editor sent for him. "I must refuse your article," he told him. "Marcel Proust would never forgive me if I printed a criticism of his work that was so perfunctory and so unsympathetic." Though authors are touchy about their productions and inclined to resent unfavourable criticism they are seldom self-satisfied. Their aim is perfection and they are wretchedly aware, that they have not attained.

I will say nothing then about my book itself, but will content myself with telling the reader of these lines how a novel that has now had a fairly long life, as novels go, came to be written; and if it does not interest him I ask him to forgive me. I wrote it first when, at the age of twenty-three, having taken my medical degrees after five years at St. Thomas's Hospital, I went to Seville³ determined to earn my living as a writer. The manuscript of the book I wrote then still exists, but I have not looked at it since I corrected the typescript, and I have no doubt that it is very immature. I sent it to Fisher Unwin, who had published my first book (while still a medical student I had written a novel), but he refused to give me the hundred pounds I wanted for it, and none of the other publishers to whom I afterwards submitted it would have it at any price. This distressed me at the time, but now I know that I was fortunate; for if one of them had taken my book I should have lost a subject which I was too young to make proper use of. I was not far enough away from the events I described to make good use of them, and I had not had a number of experiences which later went to enrich the book I finally wrote. Nor had I learnt that it is easier to write of what you don't. For instance, I sent my hero to Rouen⁴ (which I knew only as an occasional visitor) to learn French, instead of to Heidelberg⁵ (where I had been myself) to learn German.

Thus rebuffed I put the manuscript away. I wrote other novels, which were published, and I wrote plays. I became in due course a very successful playwright and determined to devote the rest of my life to the drama. But I reckoned without a force within me that made my resolutions vain. I was happy, I was prosperous, I was busy. My head was full of the plays I wanted to write. I do not know whether it was that success did not bring me all I had expected or whether it was a natural reaction from it, but I was no sooner firmly established as the most popular dramatist of the day than I began once more to be obsessed by the teeming memories of my past life. They came back to me so pressingly, in my sleep, on my walks, at rehearsals, at parties, they became such a burden to me, that I made up my mind there was only one way to be free of them and that was to write them all down on paper. After submitting myself for some years to the drama I refused the contracts that managers were eagerly offering me and temporarily retired from the stage. I was then thirty-seven.

Ex. 21. Fill in prepositions where necessary.

1. He hated operas, but as he accompanied his wife ... the theatre he, had to sit ... the interminable operas. 2. The knight had his own theatre where he could command ... the artists to play and sing exactly, what he wished to hear. 3. He had a team of lawyers who were concerned ... his company and family matters. 4. As usual ... such a day he was giving a dinner party, a party ... twelve people. 5. The young man was staying ... his uncle at this time, and was allowed to come down ... dinner. 6. It was exciting ... him to be admitted ... such company. 7. He was ... holiday ... school. 8. The newspaper proprietor leant ... the table to look ... the ring. 9. The princess took ... the ring and held it ... to him. 10. The ring was gleaming splendidly ... that wonderful yellow glow that such jewels can command. 11. Then there was a pause, ... each guest looked expectantly ... his neighbour. 12. There was a tradition, after dinner ladies left the gentlemen ... their port. 13. He chided her ... her carelessness. 14. No servants had entered ... the room, no one had left ... it ... a moment. 15. The French cabinet minister was most insistent ... being searched.

74. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

non man in the ravish phase of marriage.

He was (as any suitable contemporary will confirm) a charming and accomplished host whose villa on the Côte d'Azur⁵ was an accepted rendezvous of the great; and he was (as I will confirm) a hospitable, contented, and most amiable man – until January 3, 1925.

There was nothing special about that day, in the life of my uncle Octavian, except that it was his fifty-fifth birthday. As usual on such a day, he was giving a dinner party, a party for twelve people. All of them were old friends; two of them, indeed were what were then called, unambiguously, "old flames".⁶ My uncle, aged fifty-five, would scarcely have found it possible to give a birthday dinner party not attended by at least two such guests. He had long been addicted to what was then called, with equal unambiguity, a "full life".⁷

I, myself, aged fifteen, was deeply privileged. I was staying with my uncle at his exquisite villa near Cap d'Antibes⁸; and as a special concession on this happy day, I was allowed to come down to dinner. It was exciting to me to be admitted to such company, which included besides the two "old flames", and their respective husbands, a newspaper proprietor of exceptional intelligence and his fabulous American wife; a recent prime-minister of France and a monumental elder statesman of post-war Germany, and a Habsburg⁹ prince and princess.

At that age, on holiday from school, you will guess that I was dazzled. Even today, thirty years later, one may fairly admit that the company was distinguished. But I should also stress, to give point to the story, that they were all old and intimate friends of my uncle Octavian.

Towards the end of a wonderful dinner when dessert had been brought in and the servants had left, my uncle leant forward to admire a magnificent solitaire¹⁰ diamond ring on the princess's hand. She was a handsome woman, of regal bearing¹¹; I remember the candlelight flashing on, and within, the canary-yellow stone as she turned her hand gracefully towards my uncle.

Across the table, the newspaper proprietor leant across and said: "May I also have a look, Therese?" She smiled and nodded. Then she took off the ring and held it out to him. "It was my grandmother's – the old Empress," she said. "I have not worn it for many years. It is said to have once belonged to Genghis Khan¹²."

There were exclamations of delight and admiration. The ring was passed from hand to hand. For a moment it rested on my own palm, gleaming splendidly with that wonderful interior yellow glow that such jewels can command. Then

75. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

Altogether there had only been these two in the twenty years. It had always been the same couturier²⁵. Prices, however, had gone up. The exchange, though, equalized that. They had her daughter's measurements now too. She was grown up and there was not much chance of their changing now.

The train was now coming into Paris. The fortifications were levelled but grass had not grown. There were many cars standing on tracks – brown wooden restaurant-cars and brown wooden sleeping-cars that would go to Italy at five o'clock that night, if that train still left at five; the cars were marked Paris–Rome; and cars, with seats on the roofs, that went back and forth to the suburbs with, at certain hours, people in all the seats and on the roofs, if that were the way it were still done, and passing were the white walls and many windows of houses. Nothing had eaten any breakfast.

"Americans make the best husbands," the American lady said to my wife. I was getting down the bags. "American men are the only men in the world to marry."

"How long ago did you leave Vevey?" asked my wife.

"Two years ago this fall. It's her, you know, that I'm taking the canary to."

"Was the man your daughter was in love with a Swiss?"

"Yes," said the American lady. "He was from a very good family in Vevey. He was going to be an engineer. They met there in Vevey. They used to go on long walks together."

"I know Vevey," said my wife. "We were there on our honey-moon."

"Were you really? That must have been lovely. I had no idea, of course, that she'd fall in love with him."

"It was a very lovely place," said my wife.

"Yes," said the American lady. "Isn't it lovely? Where did you stop there?"

"We stayed at the Trois Couronnes²⁶," said my wife.

"It's such a fine old hotel," said the American lady.

"Yes," said my wife. "We had a very fine room and in the fall the country²⁷ was lovely."

"Were you there in the fall?"

"Yes," said my wife.

We were passing three cars that had been in a wreck. They were splintered open and the roofs sagged in.

"Look," I said. "There's been a wreck."

Ex. 7. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs where necessary.

1. When his gowns were worn ... , Albert Foreman wrapped them ... in brown paper and put them into his wardrobe.
2. After ceremonies he tidied ... the church and went home to have his cup of tea.
3. He was a red-faced energetic man ... his early forties.
4. His predecessor preached leisurely sermons ... a silvery voice and dined ... a great deal.
5. He came nearer so that he could address ... the verger ... raising his voice.
6. The verger knew that it pleased the vicar to be complimented ... his talent.
7. The vicar sat down ... the vacant chair between them.
8. He had been ... service before he was appointed ... his ecclesiastical office.
9. ... his astonishment the vicar discovered that the verger could ... read ... write.
10. They've talked the matter ... and decided to give the verger three months to learn.
11. He would hand ... his resignation ... soon ... they found somebody to take his place.
12. He walked slowly ... the street.
13. It occurred ... him that he could run two more shops.
14. ... a year or so it struck ... him that he might take some more shops.
15. The securities will bring you ... a better rate ... interest than we can afford to give you.

77. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

other.

They were elderly men, both of them, and they had been churchwardens almost as long as Albert Edward had been verger. They were sitting now at a handsome refectory table that the old vicar had brought many years before from Italy and the vicar sat down in the vacant chair between them. Albert – Edward faced them, the table between him and them, and wondered with slight uneasiness what was the matter. He remembered still the occasion on which the organist had got into trouble and the bother they had all had to hush things up. In a church like St. Peter's, Neville Square, they couldn't afford a scandal. On the vicar's red face was a look of resolute benignity, but the others bore an expression that was slightly troubled.

"He's been naggin' them, he 'as," said the verger to himself. "He's jockeyed them into doin' something, but they don't 'alf like it. That's what it is, you mark my words."

But his thoughts did not appear on Albert Edward's clean-cut and distinguished features. He stood in a respectful but not obsequious attitude. He had been in service before he was appointed to his ecclesiastical⁵ office, but only in very good houses, and his deportment was irreproachable. Starting as a page-boy in the household of a merchant-prince, he had risen by due degrees from the position of fourth to first footman, for a year he had been single-handed butler to a widowed peeress, and, till the vacancy occurred at St. Peter's, butler with two men under him in the house of a retired ambassador. He was tall, spare, grave, and dignified. He looked if not like a duke, at least like an actor of the old school who specialised in dukes' parts. He had tact, firmness, and self-assurance. His character was unimpeachable.

The vicar began briskly.

78. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

But boys in those Southern parts grow apace and in a little while he was madly in love with a pretty girl who lived on the Grande Marina¹. She had eyes like forest pools and held herself like a daughter of the Caesars². They were affianced, but they could not marry till Salvatore had done his military service, and when he left the island which he had never left in his life before, to become a sailor in the navy of King Victor Emmanuel³, he wept like a child. It was hard for one who had never been less free than the birds to be at the beck and call of others, it was harder still to live in a battleship with strangers instead of in a little white cottage among the vines; and when he was ashore, to walk in noisy, friendless cities with streets so crowded that he was frightened to cross them, when he had been used to silent paths and the mountains and the sea. I suppose it had never struck him that Ischia⁴, which he looked at every evening (it was like a fairy island in the sunset) to see what the weather would be like next day, or Vesuvius⁵, pearly in the dawn, had anything to do with him at all; but when he ceased to have them before his eyes he realized in some dim fashion that they were as much part of him as his hands and his feet. He was dreadfully homesick. But it was hardest of all to be parted from the girl he loved with all his passionate young heart. He wrote to her (in his childlike handwriting) long, ill-spelt letters in which he told her how constantly he thought of her and how much he longed to be back. He was sent here and there, to Spezzia⁶, to Venice⁷, to Bari⁸ and finally to China. Here he fell ill of some mysterious ailment that kept him in hospital for months. He bore it with the mute and uncomprehending patience of a dog. When he learnt that it was a form of rheumatism that made him unfit for further service his heart exulted, for he could go home; and he did not bother, in fact he scarcely listened, when the doctors told him that he would never again be quite well. What did he care when he was going back to the little island he loved so well and the girl who was waiting for him?

79. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

APPOINTMENT WITH LOVE

by S. I. Kishor

Six minutes to six, said the great round clock over the information booth in Grand Central Station. The tall young army lieutenant¹ who had just come from the direction of the tracks lifted his sunburned face, and his eyes narrowed to note the exact time. His heart was pounding with a beat that shocked him because he could not control it. In six minutes he would see the woman who had filled such a special place in his life for the past thirteen months, the woman he had never seen, yet whose written words had been with him and sustained him unfailingly.

He placed himself as close as he could to the information booth, just beyond the ring of people besieging the clerks.

Lieutenant Blandford remembered one night in particular, the worst of the fighting, when his plane had been caught in the midst of a pack of Zeros². He had seen the grinning face of one of the enemy pilots.

In one of his letters he had confessed to her that he often felt fear, and only a few days before this battle, he had received her answer. "Of course you fear ... all brave men do. Didn't King David know fear? That's why he wrote the Twenty-third Psalm. Next time you doubt yourself, I want you to hear my voice reciting to you: "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I shall fear no evil, for Thou art³ with me..." And he had remembered, he had heard her imagined voice, and it had renewed his strength and skill.

Now he was going to hear her real voice. Four minutes to six. His face grew sharp.

Under the immense, starred roof, people were walking fast, like threads of color being woven into a gray web. A girl passed close to him and Lieutenant Blandford started. She was wearing a red flower in her suit lapel, but it was a crimson sweet pea, not the little red rose they had agreed upon. Besides, this girl was too young, about eighteen, whereas Hollis Meynell had frankly told him she was thirty. "Well, what of it?" he had answered. "I'm thirty-two." He was twenty-nine.

Ex. 8. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs.

1. "Is it possible to get ... touch ... him before I leave?" – "Certainly. I can get him ... the telephone ... you ... no time." 2. We did our best to talk him ... taking ... this job. It's the only one he's really fit ... 3. The telephone exchange warned them that their telephone would be disconnected if they didn't pay ... it ... three days. 4. I like solving crossword puzzles. I don't do it ... prizes. I enjoy puzzling them ..., just for the fun of it. 5. You would have found your name ... the list if you had looked carefully. 6. The students are still ... the impression of the graduation ceremony they attended last month. 7. He insisted ... going ... details of the accident. 8. True, there were a few interesting pictures ... the exhibition, but I wasn't impressed ... anything ... particular. 9. Before you go ... details tell me what it is all 10. We first met him ... shipboard, when we were coming back... our first trip ... Europe. 11. When he ran ... me in the street he caught me ... the arm and began to explain something. 12. He arrived ... the noon train and we met him ... the station. 13. We arrived ... their place early in the morning. 14. ... his turn he thanked me for all my help. 15. When ... the third day my friend came ... I took ... the subject ... our approaching vacation.

81. Translate the following passage into Uzbek

Everybody knows by this time that we first met Lautisse¹ on shipboard but few people know that in the beginning Betsy² and I had no idea who he was.

We were on *the Queen Elizabeth*³, coming back from our first trip to Europe. It was on the second day that I ran into him sitting in a quiet corner on deck⁴. He gave me a nasty look. I started to back away mumbling an apology and then his expression changed.

"Wait!" he called out. "You are an American?"

His English was good, and he asked me if I had a moment to help him with a small problem. He wanted to know the name of some United States Senator⁵ for the ship's daily crossword puzzle. I sat down and puzzled over the thing. The definition was, "Senator who crosses a river." I thought of Senator Ford, but there were no Fords on the passenger list, and then I got it – Senator Bridges. There was a Miss Ethelyn Bridges on board.

I didn't see him until next day, just before lunch, when he came into the main lounge, caught me by the arm, and whispered "Look!" In his big hand he was holding a man's wallet made of pigskin. "The prize!" he said. "See what I've won! But for you, though, I would have never solved the puzzle. Come and have a cocktail with me."

I went with him to his state-room⁶, and he got out a bottle of brandy. He introduced himself as Monsieur Roland and kept thanking me for my help with the puzzle. Then he began asking me some questions about myself and my business, and I told him I sold oil-burners.

82.

Writing Activity

Write a letter in 200 to 250 words to inform a friend of a change of plan. Try to use some idioms from this as well as the other units you have read. Use some or all of the points below, adding points of your own to create interest.

- Description of the original plan.
- Reasons why you cannot carry out the original plan.
- Description of the new plan.

83.

Writing Activity

Write a letter in 200 to 250 words to inform a friend of a change of plan. Try to use some idioms from this as well as the other units you have read. Use some or all of the points below, adding points of your own to create interest.

- Description of the original plan.
- Reasons why you cannot carry out the original plan.
- Description of the new plan.

84.

- In 150 to 200 words, write about someone whom you knew but who has since died. Write about your key memories of that person and his/her accomplishments that you would want others to know.

85.

Writing Activity

Write a report in 200 words of the following situation. In your first paragraph, report on the incident. In the following paragraphs, give the points of view of Mr Tank and the other shopowners.

A fire broke out one night in a grocery shop located in a small town. The owner, Mr Tank, said at least half of his goods were destroyed and the damage to the shop would need extensive repairs. He insisted that it was arson. The owners of the neighbouring shops said that they had warned Mr Tank several times to change the electrical wiring in his shop, as it was a fire hazard. They themselves had changed the electrical wirings in their shops.

86.

Writing Activity

Read the text in the box carefully and the instructions that follow.

When you arrived in class one morning, a group of classmates were talking. The talk was about a fellow classmate, James, who was leaving school suddenly. Many guesses were given as to why he was leaving. Then James himself joined the group.

In about 200 words, write down the guesses your classmates had for James to suddenly leave school. State also what James said was the actual reason for his leaving.

87.

5. Write a summary in 80 words of the main points of the meeting as if you were Mr James making a report for the other councillors. Your summary should have these main points:

- The people who attended the meeting
- The purpose of the meeting
- The way the meeting started
- The demands of the parents

88.

Writing Activity

Imagine that you are one of the parents who will meet Mr James in the village hall. You are upset that the authorities have not provided playground facilities in the area. You look forward to the chance to meet Mr James, the councillor in charge of recreation to find out more about the plans to build the playground. Prepare 5 questions you want to ask him.

1. _____
2. _____

89.

Writing Activity

You have been chosen by your classmates to organize the end-of-year party for the class. Write a proposal of about 200 words for the party to present to your classmates. Your proposal should include the following:

- Date, time and place for the party
- A programme of activities
- Types of food that will be required
- Transport that will be needed
- Estimated cost of the party

90.

91.

Writing Activity

You have been granted an award for being one of the most active students in your school in your recycling efforts. The student reporter for your school newsletter wants to feature you in the newsletter. He gives you a list of questions and asks you to provide the answers so that he can write his article. Give your answers to the following questions:

1. What first started you on recycling?
 2. How did you go about getting others to be interested in recycling?
 3. What difficulties did you encounter?
 4. What have you learned from your recycling efforts?
 5. If you had to start all over again, how would you have gone about recycling differently?
-

92.

Writing Activity

When you analyse the pattern of the managing director's address, you will find that it has these four main parts:

1. Introduction
2. List of contributions of departing member
3. List of favourable points of successor
4. Conclusion

Imagine that you are the President of the school co-curricular club and you are going to address the club members. The Vice-President is leaving the school for overseas studies and his place will be taken over by another student who was voted in by club members. Write an address of 150 words to say farewell to the departing member and to welcome the new Vice-President. Include the four main parts given above.

93.

2. Write a letter to a friend to tell him/her of your own bad hair day. Keep the length to 250 words. In your letter, state the following:

- the things that went wrong for you
- why they went wrong
- the result of things going wrong
- how you felt about the incidents

94.

Writing Activity

You were standing at a bus-stop when you witnessed a traffic accident. Write a letter of about 250 words to a friend, dealing with such points as:

- how and where the accident happened
- what was the damage and who were injured
- how you felt about the situation

95.

Writing Activity

Besides letters of apology at work, people write letters of apology to friends. The features of a friendly letter of apology are much the same. In about 200 words, write a letter of apology to a friend for a mistake that you made. Include these features in your letter:

- state what the mistake was
- explain how the mistake came about
- say what you did to correct the mistake
- state why you value your friend

96.

Writing Activity

You had ordered a book through a mail order service and had paid in advance. The book was expected in two weeks but it did not arrive. Write a letter of 200 words making clear the cause of your complaint and what you want done about it. Address your letter to:

Mr John Lim
The Sales Director
ACE Direct Merchants
P O Box 231
Singapore 900345

READ AND UNDERSTAND

97.

2. Write a letter to an overseas friend to tell him/her of a sport event in your school, community or country that you know he/she would be interested in. Keep the length to 250 words. Your account should include these points:

- where was the event held?
- why was it important?
- who took part?
- what happened?
- how successful was it?

98.

Writing Activity

Imagine that you are the chairman of a school co-curricular club. You were told by the principal that the club would have to be closed. Prepare a short speech of about 150 words to give the news to the club members. Include these points:

- when and who gave you the news of the club closure
- the reason for the club closure
- when the closure will take place
- advice to members to accept the decision
- thank members for their support

99.

Writing Activity

From the information in the principal's talk, write a set of instructions for final-year students in the form of Dos and Don'ts.

DOs	DON'Ts
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

W

In about 200 words, write an account of the incident using some or all of the following points and adding further details to create interest:

-
-
-

101.

2. Write a letter of 250 words to a friend to tell him/her of some surprising news. Try to use at least three of the idioms found in Jenny's letter. Your letter could deal with such points as:

- how and when you heard the news
- details of the happening that surprised you
- how you felt about the situation

2 Surprising News

102.

2. When you look closely at the announcement, you will notice that the owner of the company tried his best to soften the blow of the bad news. An outline of the announcement is given in the first column below. Write a fuller version in the second column, using one sentence for each part of the outline. The first one is done for you as an example.

Outline of the announcement	What the owner said
Acknowledge employees' attendance	He thanked the employees for giving up their Saturday morning to go to the office.
Announce the owners' decision	
Give reasons for the decision	
Explain efforts made to avoid the sad outcome	
Prepare employees for what to expect	
Express appreciation	