

**ОСНОВНОЙ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

**УРОВЕНЬ 1**

**ПРАКТИКА РЕЧИ. ЛЕКСИКА:  
ПРАВИЛЬНЫЙ ВЫБОР СЛОВА**



**ENGLISH SPEECH PRACTICE**

**LEVEL 1**

**LEXICAL MEANING:  
CHOOSING THE RIGHT WORD**

Могилев 2020

*Деривативное электронное издание  
на основе печатного издания:*

Основной иностранный язык. Уровень 1.  
Практика речи. Лексика: правильный выбор слова =  
English Speech Practice. Level 1.  
Lexical Meaning: Choosing the Right Word  
авт.-сост. Л. В. Глуханько  
Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2020. – 68 с.

ISBN 978-985-568-722-2

Учебно-методическое пособие состоит из шести разделов («Family», «Personality: appearance and character», «Accommodation», «Food and meals. Cooking», «Jobs», «Leisure. Hobbies and interests»), каждый из которых включает не менее 130 тестовых заданий закрытого типа. Пособие может быть использовано как для работы в аудитории под руководством преподавателя, так и для самостоятельного изучения языкового материала. Приводятся ключи к тестам, список рекомендуемой литературы.

Для студентов университетов специальности 1-21 05 06 Романо-германская филология, изучающих английский язык как основной иностранный.

УДК 811.111:91(075.8)  
ББК 81.43.21я73

*Рекомендовано учебно-методическим объединением  
по гуманитарному образованию в качестве учебно-методического  
пособия для студентов учреждений высшего образования, обучающихся по спе-  
циальности 1-21 05 06 «Романо-германская филология»*

Основной иностранный язык. Уровень 1. Практика речи. Лексика: правильный выбор слова = English Speech Practice. Level 1. Lexical Meaning: Choosing the Right Word [Электронный ресурс] : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост. Л. В. Глуханько. – Электрон. данные. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2020. – Загл. с экрана.

212022, г. Могилев  
ул. Космонавтов, 1  
тел.: 8-0222-28-31-51  
e-mail: alexpzn@mail.ru  
<http://www.msu.by>

© Глуханько Л. В., составление, 2020  
© МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2020  
© МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова,  
электронное издание, 2020

## ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебно-методическое пособие «**Speech practice. Lexical meaning: choosing the right word**» предназначено для специальности 1-21 05 06 Романо-германская филология.

Содержание учебно-методического пособия отвечает требованиям ОСВО 1-21 05 06-2018, типовой учебной программы для высших учебных заведений по специальности 1 21 05 06 Романо-германская филология по дисциплине «Основной иностранный язык (английский)» (утвержденной 14.06.2011 г., регистрационный № ТД-Д.171/тип.) и типового учебного плана по специальности 1-21 05 06 Романо-германская филология (утвержденного 16.02.2017 г., регистрационный № ИН-15).

Практикум состоит из шести разделов: «Family», «Personality: appearance and character», «Accommodation», «Food and meals. Cooking», «Jobs», «Leisure.Hobbies and interests». Каждый из разделов состоит из 9 – 11 упражнений. Упражнение, в свою очередь, содержит от 10 до 20 тестов. Таким образом, всего в сборник включено около 800 тестовых заданий закрытого типа на правильный выбор лексической единицы.

Предлагаются тесты на альтернативный (a. b) и множественный (a, b, c и a, b, c, d) выбор.

В каждом разделе приводятся задания, направленные на развитие умения студентов выбирать правильное слово среди слов, близких по значению; на подбор антонима; на обнаружение стилистической ошибки в использовании слова в контексте; на сочетаемость/ несочетаемость лексических единиц и их использование в словосочетаниях и устойчивых выражениях; на обнаружение орфографической ошибки. Заданиям предшествуют следующие формулировки: **Choose the correct variant; Insert the right word into the text; Which word is the odd one?; Which of the collocations is NOT correct?; Choose the word that DOESN'T collocate with the key word** и другие.

На развитие не только лексического навыка, но и общей эрудиции и расширение кругозора направлены упражнения, включающие задания на выбор слова при подстановке в идиому либо пословицу.

Пособие может быть использовано как для работы в аудитории под руководством преподавателя, так и для самостоятельного изучения языкового материала, а также для текущего и итогового контроля по соответствующим темам.

Рекомендуется использовать пособие как в качестве дополнительной литературы на занятиях по дисциплине «Основной иностранный язык. Уровень I» (аспект: практика речи), так и основной при подготовке к различным видам контроля и повторении и обобщении лексического материала по соответствующим темам.

Указатель правильных ответов («Keys»), а также список рекомендуемой учебной литературы будут полезны при организации самостоятельной работы студентов.







- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. propose      | b. suggest     |
| 2. a. offer        | b. proposal    |
| 3. a. divorced     | b. engaged     |
| 4. a. be married   | b. get married |
| 5. a. wedding      | b. ceremony    |
| 6. a. citizen      | b. civil       |
| 7. a. office       | b. hall        |
| 8. a. marriage     | b. wedding     |
| 9. a. fiancé       | b. bride       |
| 10. a. bridegroom  | b. fiancée     |
| 11. a. reception   | b. receiving   |
| 12. a. holiday     | b. festive     |
| 13. a. guests      | b. visitors    |
| 14. a. couple      | b. pair        |
| 15. a. honey month | b. honeymoon   |

**V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?**

1. a. to give birth to a baby  
b. to be born in a village  
c. to marry with a teacher
2. a. an average-aged person  
b. an elderly person  
c. to be in one's mid 40-s
3. a. to divorce with a husband  
b. to get engaged  
c. to live in common law
4. a. to be out of age  
b. to be of age  
c. to be under age
5. a. a distant relative  
b. a far relative  
c. a close relative
6. a. the period of adolescence  
b. next of kin



- c. to register a wedding
- 7. a. to fall in love
  - b. love at first sight
  - c. to fall out love
- 8. a. a little newly born
  - b. a lovely newborn
  - c. a handsome newly wed
- 9. a. wedding status
  - b. relation by marriage
  - c. relatives of hers
- 10. a. to get divorced
  - b. to get divorcee
  - c. to be divorced

**VI. Choose the correct word to complete different people's opinions about family relations.**

**A.** Many teenagers don't find **1** \_\_\_ language with their parents. Moreover, they absolutely don't **2** \_\_\_ them. Parents are not their role models – no matter what they do and who they are. It is generation gap...

**B.** To **3** \_\_\_ children is very difficult. You always worry about them. You have to be patient and **4** \_\_\_ such things as noise and criticism . Sometimes you just can't **5** \_\_\_ them – they just don't listen.

**C.** I think I **6** \_\_\_ with my parents well, really. We don't see **7** \_\_\_ on some things like music or boyfriends but on the whole my mum and dad are quite **8** \_\_\_.

**D.** In my family I **9** \_\_\_ my mother. We are always very independent and strong-**10** \_\_\_. Despite the age difference, we're more like sisters!

- |                   |                   |                |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. common      | b. mutual         | c. general     |
| 2. a. look up     | b. look up to     | c. look up on  |
| 3. a. build up    | b. grow up        | c. bring up    |
| 4. a. put up      | b. put in         | c. put up with |
| 5. a. get through | b. get through to | c. get on      |
| 6. a. get up      | b. get on         | c. get by      |
| 7. a. eye and eye | b. our eyes       | c. eye to eye  |

- |                  |                  |                   |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 8. a. understood | b. understanding | c. understandable |
| 9. a. take after | b. take on       | c. take up        |
| 10. a. willed    | b. will          | c. willing        |

**VII. Choose the word or word-combination that DOESN'T collocate with the word (word-combination) in italics.**

- |                                 |                   |                        |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <i>To be</i> ____            |                   |                        |
| a. of age                       | b. under age      | c. out of age          |
| 2. <i>In his</i> ____ - forties |                   |                        |
| a. average                      | b. late           | c. mid                 |
| 3. <i>By</i> ____               |                   |                        |
| a. age                          | b. birth          | c. name                |
| 4. <i>Family</i> ____           |                   |                        |
| a. gap                          | b. member         | c. problem             |
| 5. <i>To give</i> ____          |                   |                        |
| a. strength                     | b. nickname       | c. wedding             |
| 6. ____ <i>relatives</i>        |                   |                        |
| a. near                         | b. distant        | c. close               |
| 7. <i>A</i> ____ <i>child</i>   |                   |                        |
| a. ruined                       | b. hurt           | c. spoilt              |
| 8. <i>To see</i> ____           |                   |                        |
| a. eye to eye                   | b. no difference  | c. through with anyone |
| 9. <i>To take</i> ____          |                   |                        |
| a. advice                       | b. someone's side | c. out a divorce       |
| 10. <i>To get</i> ____          |                   |                        |
| a. disapprove                   | b. divorced       | c. approval            |

**VIII. Insert the correct phrasal verb or set expression.**

- The kids quarrel really often. Luckily, they quickly \_\_\_\_ after quarrels.
 

a. make up	b. make by
------------	------------
- She \_\_\_\_ her foster child with the same affection and care as her own children.
 

a. brought about	b. brought up
------------------	---------------



**IX. Choose the sentence that means the same (or has a similar meaning) as the sentence in italics.**

1. *They got to know each other at school.*

- a. They got acquainted at school.
- b. They knew each other at school.

2. *He was raised in a village.*

- a. He was born in a village.
- b. He was brought up in a village.

3. *They moved their house last summer.*

- a. They found new accommodation last summer.
- b. They rebuilt their house last summer.

4. *The families in which parents ignore their kids are considered socially endangered.*

- a. The families in which parents neglect their kids are considered socially endangered.
- b. The families in which parents overlook their kids are considered socially endangered.

5. *Her elder son succeeded in teaching languages.*

- a. Her elder son was a success in teaching.
- b. Her elder son made progress in languages.

6. *She is so determined to marry her son to the daughter of the sheriff.*

- a. She wants her son to marry the sheriff's offspring.
- b. She has a determination to marry a sheriff.

7. *This chain of the hotels is family-run business.*

- a. The hotels are really suitable for families to stay at.
- b. The responsibilities and profit are shared by all members of the family.

8. *Why are you so frustrated?*

- a. Why are you tired?
- b. Why are you upset?

9. *Next year Kate will be of age.*

- a. Kate will be eighteen.
- b. Kate will be retired.

10. Sarah is a distant relative of mine.

- a. Sarah lives far away from me.
- b. Sarah is my second cousin.

**X. State whether the sentence is correct or not. Pay attention to the use of the lexical units on the topic.**

1. Half-siblings share the blood of one parent, step-siblings do not.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

2. They married two years ago.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

3. She divorced with her husband last year.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

4. This was the most interesting wedding tradition I had ever heard of!

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

5. The brothers are so close to each other – they get along perfectly!

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

6. Yesterday my sister and I quarreled but today everything is OK – we usually make up really fast.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

7. They had lived in common law for three years before they decided to have an officially registered marriage.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

8. How can he get out of smoking at home? My parents would never allow me to do it!

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

9. She takes after her dad: the same character, the same eyes and smile.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect

10. He was a bridegroom at his best friend's wedding.

- a. correct
- b. incorrect



3. a. arrogant  
b. kind  
c. haughty  
d. vain
4. a. avaricious  
b. mean  
c. greedy  
d. generous
5. a. narrow-minded  
b. well-behaved  
c. well-bread  
d. good-mannered
6. a. hot-tempered  
b. quick-tempered  
c. superstitious  
d. choleric
7. a. brave  
b. cowardly  
c. bold  
d. fearless
8. a. gentle  
b. gloomy  
c. moody  
d. sad
9. a. calm  
b. jealous  
c. reserved  
d. quiet
10. a. sensitive  
b. vulnerable  
c. sensible  
d. soft
11. a. thick  
b. dense  
c. receding  
d. abundant
12. a. thin  
b. stout  
c. slim  
d. slender
13. a. fragile  
b. sturdy  
c. delicate  
d. graceful
14. a. powerful  
b. stocky  
c. solid  
d. spare
15. a. muscular  
b. well-built  
c. handsome  
d. fit
16. a. clever  
b. intelligent  
c. taciturn  
d. smart
17. a. active  
b. morose  
c. energetic  
d. agile
18. a. studious  
b. diligent  
c. eligible  
d. industrious
19. a. cunning  
b. lazy  
c. passive  
d. idle







12. His \_\_\_ is really perfect– due to regular trainings at the gym!  
a. complexion                      b. build
13. The young man was extremely \_\_\_ – tall, well-built, with nice dark hair and almond-shaped green eyes.  
a. good-looking                      b. beautiful
14. He has \_\_\_ facial features – one of very important things for people who would like to start a career of a model.  
a. regular                              b. correct
15. She has high \_\_\_ – just like her mum.  
a. cheeks                              b. cheekbones
16. The twins look really \_\_\_\_ .  
a. likely                              b. alike
17. \_\_\_ beauty is more important than attractive appearance, isn't it?  
a. inner                              b. indoor
18. Peter felt \_\_\_ when he had to make a speech.  
a. ashamed                              b. embarrassed
19. Mr. Thompson is very \_\_\_ and often shouts at people.  
a. bad-tempered                      b. annoyed
20. That's the way she is. She adores \_\_\_ gazing through the window in the evening.  
a. lazy                              b. idle

**V. Choose the right word from the same root derivatives or the right word form.**

People born under the Aries sign are **1**\_\_\_ and physically **2**\_\_\_. The Aries sign characteristic features are **3**\_\_\_ and honesty. Aries sign people are **4**\_\_\_ and trustful realists. They are **5**\_\_\_ and like to overcome obstacles. People of Aries sign are **6**\_\_\_ and love to make others happy. At the same time those who were born under Aries sign are extremely **7**\_\_\_ and can easily fall into anger. They are successful in career, art and business. Aries sign **8**\_\_\_ can become good doctors, military leaders, journalists.

Aries is **9**\_\_\_, sentimental, **10**\_\_\_ and fair in love. Aries sign men and women love romantically and cannot pretend passion.

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. friends    | b. friendly        |
| 2. a. vigor      | b. vigorous        |
| 3. a. frank      | b. frankness       |
| 4. a. fearful    | b. fearless        |
| 5. a. optimistic | b. optimist        |
| 6. a. pleased    | b. pleasant        |
| 7. a. vulnerable | b. vulnerability   |
| 8. a. represents | b. representatives |
| 9. a. idealistic | b. ideal           |
| 10. a. truly     | b. true            |

**VI. Choose the word that DOESN'T collocate with the key word.**

- |                   |             |              |              |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Well-___       | a. behaved  | b. balanced  | c. speaking  |
| 2. Open-___       | a. hearted  | b. willed    | c. minded    |
| 3. ___ - tempered | a. bad      | b. ill       | c. broad     |
| 4. ___ - minded   | a. narrow   | b. open      | c. kind      |
| 5. Well- ___      | a. dressed  | b. educated  | c. mannered  |
| 6. Self- ___      | a. frank    | b. important | c. conscious |
| 7. Baby- ___      | a. snobbish | b. sitter    | c. faced     |
| 8. Ill- ___       | a. mannered | b. selfish   | c. bred      |
| 9. ___ -willed    | a. half     | b. strong    | c. weak      |
| 10. Home- ___     | a. loving   | b. divorced  | c. made      |
| 11. ___ figure    | a. fragile  | b. sunglass  | c. hourglass |

12. \_\_\_ woman  
 a. handsome                      b. lovely                      c. stunning
13. \_\_\_ features  
 a. right                              b. regular                      c. delicate
14. \_\_\_ eyebrows  
 a. shrubby                          b. bushy                      c. jet-black
15. \_\_\_ complexion  
 a. pasty                              b. stout                          c. pale
16. \_\_\_ man  
 a. robust                            b. long                          c. tallish
17. \_\_\_ hair  
 a. artificial                        b. close-set                      c. combed
18. \_\_\_ eyes  
 a. short-sighted                    b. piggy                        c. hick
19. \_\_\_ hair  
 a. curly                              b. spiky                        c. bald
20. \_\_\_ nose  
 a. Roman                            b. aquiline                      c. straight-forward

**VII. Insert the correct phrasal verb.**

1. The criminal \_\_\_ as a doorstep salesman.  
 a. passed him off                      b. passed himself off
2. Sometimes it's really hard to \_\_\_ people... I mean it's next to impossible to understand their real nature: character, intentions and stuff like that.  
 a. see off                              b. see through
3. At first he \_\_\_ as a very dull and an awkward guy but then it turned out he was a really interesting and talented person.  
 a. came through                      b. came across
4. Don't be \_\_\_ by her fragile appearance. She has the strongest character in the world!  
 a. taken up                              b. taken in
5. He is so witty and cheerful. He always \_\_\_ the world around!  
 a. lives up                              b. livens up





5. *This high opinion of himself annoys everyone.*
- a. He is very arrogant and it is unpleasant.
  - b. Everyone gets angry because she often boasts.
6. *He is not the kind of man who wears pink glasses.*
- a. His approach to life is really practical, not dreamy.
  - b. He is a man who is fond of fashion trends.
7. *I can't say he is a choleric.*
- a. He is so nervous!
  - b. I'm not sure he is irritable and hasty.
8. *Harry has a bunch of bad habits, really.*
- a. Harry doesn't have many bad habits.
  - b. Harry has really many bad habits.
9. *She came across as a very emotional person.*
- a. Everyone understood at once she was emotional.
  - b. At first she seemed less emotional than she really was.
10. *I guess he is a bit overweight.*
- a. Maybe, he is a bit bossy.
  - b. He might be suffering from overweight.
11. *What is she like?*
- a. What are her interests?
  - b. What kind of person is she?
12. *Nancy is really unbalanced.*
- a. Nancy is unfit.
  - b. Nancy easily loses temper.
13. *He saw a bare-legged lady near the bench.*
- a. He saw a lady with well-trained legs.
  - b. The lady didn't have any footwear on.
14. *He has lines all over his face.*
- a. His face is wrinkled.
  - b. He has tattoos on his cheeks, forehead, etc.
15. *Sally has quite a delicate figure.*
- a. Sally's figure is fragile.
  - b. Sally is a sensitive person.





## UNIT III. FOOD AND MEALS. COOKING

### I. Choose the correct variant.

1. We have three \_\_\_\_ a day.  
a. meals  
b. courses
2. I like to cook my \_\_\_\_ myself.  
a. dish  
b. food
3. Breakfast in England is usually a bigger \_\_\_\_ than they have on the continent.  
a. meal  
b. food
4. The most common third \_\_\_\_ in our family is compote.  
a. course  
b. meal
5. Why don't we try a \_\_\_\_ of fish and vegetables?  
a. dish  
b. food
6. Dinner usually consists of several \_\_\_\_ .  
a. meals  
b. courses
7. Which \_\_\_\_ is tastier: fried or boiled?  
a. food  
b. course
8. Last week Kate tried to prepare a very special \_\_\_\_ from a Japanese cookery book.  
a. dish  
b. food
9. In Great Britain \_\_\_\_ can be taken from 5 a. m. till 11. 30 a.m.  
a. breakfast  
b. lunch
10. The British eat \_\_\_\_ late in the evening.  
a. brunch  
b. dinner
11. ~~What~~ "What can I \_\_\_\_, sir?" the waiter asked.  
a. offer  
b. suggest
12. The dinner was over, and Dick asked the waitress for the \_\_\_\_ .  
a. receipt  
b. bill
13. She learnt some good \_\_\_\_ of Italian pizza from her mom and now really enjoys cooking it.  
a. prescriptions  
b. recipes



- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 3. a. sausage  | c. orange           |
| b. chicken     | d. beef             |
| 4. a. coffee   | c. tea              |
| b. cocoa       | d. juice            |
| 5. a. potatoes | c. milk             |
| b. fries       | d. crisps           |
| 6. a. cereals  | c. milk             |
| b. yoghurt     | d. butter           |
| 7. a. cucumber | c. Brussels sprouts |
| b. cabbage     | d. cheese           |
| 8. a. salt     | c. olive            |
| b. pepper      | d. curry            |
| 9. a. biscuit  | c. grape            |
| b. cupcake     | d. cookie           |
| 10. a. tomato  | c. barley           |
| b. cucumber    | d. turnip           |

**IV. Choose the right word from the same root derivatives or the right word form.**

- There are calories in food that give you energy but don't have any \_\_\_\_ value.
 

a. nutritional	b. nutritious	c. nutrient
----------------	---------------	-------------
- If you have \_\_\_\_ foods at hand you go shopping less often.
 

a. can	b. canned	c. canning
--------	-----------	------------
- The \_\_\_\_ of the restaurant always cook something new.
 

a. chefs	b. chairmen	c. chiefs
----------	-------------	-----------
- Dinners don't have to be hot at all; cold \_\_\_\_ proteins are perfect on sandwiches or salads.
 

a. left-out	b. leftover	c. left-away
-------------	-------------	--------------
- Eating \_\_\_\_ fats can cause heart problems.
 

a. saturating	b. saturated	c. saturate
---------------	--------------	-------------
- Today she felt like she has eaten \_\_\_\_ because of too many calories in her lunch.
 

a. healthy	b. unhealthy	c. unhealthily
------------	--------------	----------------

7. –A fry up” usually consists of \_\_\_ bacon.  
a. fried and grilled      b. frying and grilling      c. fry and grill
8. This colorful pasta comes together in minutes, and its bold \_\_\_ make this dish a winner.  
a. flavors      b. flavor      c. flavoring
9. 1 in 5 Britons claim that watching \_\_\_ programmes on TV encourages them to try different food.  
a. cookery      b. cook      c. cooked
10. Junk food doesn't cause any\_\_\_.  
a. addicts      b. addictions      c. additives

**V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?**

1. a. a bottle of wine  
b. a loaf of meat  
c. a segment of lemon
2. a. a drop of sauce  
b. a clove of garlic  
c. a dozen of eggs
3. a. a packet of cigarettes  
b. a glass of water  
c. a slice of oil
4. a. a head of cabbage  
b. a bar of soup  
c. a squeeze of lemon
5. a. a bunch of watermelons  
b. a bunch of bananas  
c. a bunch of grapes
6. a. a loaf of bread  
b. a pinch of salt  
c. a tankard of melon
7. a. a grain of rice  
b. a lump of milk  
c. a tin of sardines

8. a. a joint of wine  
b. a jar of whisky  
c. a mug of coffee
9. a. rare meat  
b. fried meat  
c. boiled omelette
10. a. to pluck an orange  
b. to knead dough  
c. to peel potatoes

**VI. Insert the right verb.**

1. You cut away the skin of fruits and vegetables when you want to eat them. It means that you \_\_\_ them .

- a. peel  
b. skin

2. You \_\_\_ carrot, cheese, chocolate. You cut the food into small pieces.

- a. chop  
b. rinse

3. To \_\_\_ means to put soft food on bread or other food.

- a. grate  
b. spread

4. To \_\_\_ dough means to make it flat and smooth.

- a. roll  
b. role

5. To \_\_\_ means to cut food into small squares.

- a. grate  
b. dice

6. You usually \_\_\_ meat. You put it into oven or over a fire.

- a. grill  
b. boil

7. You \_\_\_ food in hot oil or fat.

- a. roast  
b. fry

8. You \_\_\_ fruits to prepare juice.

- a. squeeze  
b. smash

9. To \_\_\_ means to treat food in a particular way so it can be kept for a long time without going bad.

- a. preserve  
b. keep

10. If you \_\_\_ food it means that you crush it, usually after cooking, so that forms a soft mass.

- a. stuff  
b. mash



8. \_\_\_ a dish

a. to cook

b. to spice

c. to skin

9. \_\_\_ wine

a. lager

b. rose

c. French

10. \_\_\_ chocolate

a. bitter

b. dark

c. light

### VIII. Fill in the gaps choosing the right option.

Americans eat a lot. They have three **1** \_\_\_ a day: breakfast, lunch and dinner. Most of Americans don't eat at home but prefer to go to restaurants. They can choose from many **2** \_\_\_ of restaurants. There is a great number of ethnic restaurants in the United States. Italian, Chinese and Mexican **3** \_\_\_ is very popular. An American institution is the fast food **4** \_\_\_, which is very convenient and very tasty. However there are some principles of American **5** \_\_\_ (if we may call it so): Americans drink a lot of juices and soda, eat a lot of meat, fruits, vegetables and juice. Chicken or fish, fried potatoes, vegetable salads, scrambled **6** \_\_\_ and dessert – this is the most common **7** \_\_\_ for lunch. Dinner is probably the most important meal of the day, some people have family dinner, when all members of family have to be there. For dinner Americans usually have meat, fried or baked potatoes with ketchup or sour cream, corn, peas, sometimes macaroni and cheese or spaghetti; ice-cream, fruit or cake may be for **8** \_\_\_. Turkey, ham and an apple **9** \_\_\_ are traditional for Christmas and Thanksgiving Day **10** \_\_\_.

1. a. meals

b. dishes

2. a. species

b. kinds

3. a. food

b. cooking

4. a. cafe

b. restaurant

5. a. cookery

b. cuisine

6. a. eggs

b. egg

7. a. menu

b. recipe

8. a. dessert

b. desert

9. a. cake

b. pie

10. a. supper

b. dinner







**XI. Choose the correct sentence to paraphrase the following.**

1. Do you prefer junk food to home-made food?
  - a. Do you like fast food more than thoroughly cooked?
  - b. Which food is better, healthy or unhealthy?
2. Have you booked a table?
  - a. Have you made an order?
  - b. Have you made a reservation?
3. I think he is a teatotaller.
  - a. I guess he is fond of teas.
  - b. To my mind, he isn't fond of drinking alcohol.
4. Roy adores rare meat.
  - a. Roy adores exotic meat.
  - b. Roy adores when the meat is still red.
5. Eat up your porridge, Bess!
  - a. Bess, eat your porridge and don't be sad!
  - b. Bess, finish eating your porridge!
6. He had a terrible hangover after yesterday's festive dinner.
  - a. He got food poisoning.
  - b. He had bad after-effects after drinking too much alcohol.
7. I asked for a medium steak but this is rare. I won't eat it!
  - a. The steak is almost raw that is very bad.
  - b. The steak is quite unusual and I don't want to eat it.
8. Help yourself to some apple pie.
  - a. Try to bake an apple pie by yourself.
  - b. You're welcome to taste the apple pie.
9. Let's go out for dinner.
  - a. Let's go for a walk before dinner.
  - b. Let's eat out in the evening.
10. There were some vacant seats in the restaurants when we came in.
  - a. There were some free tables.
  - b. There were a few seats that were not taken.

## UNIT IV. ACCOMMODATION

### I. Insert the right word to complete the definitions.

1. \_\_\_ is a house joint to another house.  
a. semi-detached house                      b. attic
2. \_\_\_ is a home that is not attached to another home in anyway  
a. basement                                      b. detached house
3. \_\_\_ is a home among many within one building or series of buildings on a piece of land. Each owner has title to the unit.  
a. condominium                                b. apartment
4. \_\_\_ is a two story condo unit, often the result of joining two separate units and renovating them into one larger unit or built that way from the start.  
a. triplex                                         b. duplex
5. \_\_\_ is a room below ground level, with no windows, used for storage  
a. basement                                      b. cellar
6. \_\_\_ is a small, square, single-story home with front porch. The single floor is raised up with front steps leading up to the porch. Often there's a single dormer window built into a pitched roof in the attic.  
a. bungalow                                      b. hut
7. \_\_\_ is a single story home, usually suburban, that has a large, rectangular footprint.  
a. mansion                                        b. ranch house
8. In today's parlance \_\_\_ refers to a small vacation home, but historically it's a small home with a high thatched roof, thick walls and a single room.  
a. cottage                                         b. villa
9. \_\_\_ is a vacation home, usually in the mountains. Now that skiing is popular globally, chalet often refers to a vacation home where there is access to skiing.  
a. chalet    b. farmhouse
10. \_\_\_ is the primary housing structure used by the Mongols in Mongolia. It's round. The wall and roof is a waterproof fabric.  
a. storage                                         b. yurt
11. \_\_\_ is a house joined to several houses to form a row.  
a. apartment building                         b. terraced house





### III. Which word is the odd one?

- |                        |                  |                       |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. bedsit           | b. lounge        | c. house              |
| 2. a. cellar           | b. basement      | c. attic              |
| 3. a. mansion          | b. hut           | c. palace             |
| 4. a. apartment        | b. slum          | c. shack              |
| 5. a. floor            | b. store         | c. storey             |
| 6. a. shed             | b. tent          | c. barn               |
| 7. a. block of flats   | b. studio-flat   | c. apartment-building |
| 8. a. doorstep         | b. threshold     | c. balcony            |
| 9. a. concrete         | b. timber        | c. woods              |
| 10. a. cellar          | b. ceiling       | c. wall               |
| 11. a. central heating | b. running water | c. washing machine    |
| 12. a. gas             | b. electricity   | c. stone              |
| 13. a. timber          | b. pipe          | c. concrete           |
| 14. a. shutters        | b. pillows       | c. blankets           |
| 15. a. living-room     | b. lounge        | c. kitchen            |

### IV. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?

- a. to rent a house  
b. a private house  
c. a one-storey skyscraper
- a. to overlook the forest  
b. to face up with the yard  
c. to have a view on the tower
- a. a convenient room  
b. a cozy bedroom  
c. comfortable time
- a. to be in the downtown  
b. to go back uptown  
c. to live in the downhill
- a. backyard in the house  
b. vegetables from the backyard  
c. to hide in the backyard







3. \_\_\_ a lodging  
 a. to give up                      b. to find                      c. to move
4. \_\_\_ accommodation  
 a. to look for                      b. to take                      c. to remove
5. To share a \_\_\_  
 a. flat                      b. tile                      c. table
6. to face \_\_\_  
 a. linoleum                      b. south                      c. a road
7. \_\_\_ furniture  
 a. upholstered                      b. luxurious                      c. wardrobe
8. \_\_\_ apartment  
 a. three-room                      b. two-roomed                      c. four-rooms
9. \_\_\_ walls  
 a. wooden                      b. to paper                      c. two-storied
10. \_\_\_ table  
 a. thatched                      b. bedside                      c. wallpaper
11. \_\_\_ a flat  
 a. to rent                      b. to belong                      c. to own
12. \_\_\_ floor  
 a. triple                      b. linoleum                      c. ground
13. \_\_\_ accommodation  
 a. to look for                      b. roof                      c. renting
14. A house \_\_\_  
 a. on sale                      b. to let                      c. to found
15. \_\_\_ area  
 a. dining                      b. bedroom                      c. open

**VIII. Insert the correct (phrasal) verb.**

1. If you have tenants that rent a house or a flat that you own that means that you \_\_\_ the house (flat).

- a. let                      b. lend

2. \_\_\_ means to start to live in a place (after moving from somewhere else).

- a. to dwell                      b. to settle





3. Daily household chores help you stay on top of clutter and make your home guest-ready at any time.

a. If you do your household chores properly guests will often visit your place.

b. You can handle a mess and disorder doing the housework.

4. Some people have a natural eye for design.

a. Some people are fond of designing.

b. Some people have inborn taste in design.

5. Apartments may be owned by an owner/occupier or rented by tenants.

a. Flats may be owned by a landlord or rented by tenants.

b. Apartments may be owned by an owner or let by tenants.

6. *Craftsman homes* focus on the use of natural materials, including stone, wood and brick.

a. *Craftsman homes* focus on the use of natural materials such as stone, wood and concrete.

b. *Craftsman homes* are usually made of natural materials like stone, timber and brick.

7. *Tiny homes* have really boomed over the past recent years and were created for people who have decided to adopt the minimalist type of lifestyle.

a. *Tiny homes* have become popular recently with people who have decided to refuse from maximalist type of lifestyle.

b. *Tiny homes* have become a trend over the past recent years and were created by people who have decided to accept the minimalist type of lifestyle.

8. *Detached houses* are more likely to be the property types we all dream of owning.

a. Detached houses used to be dream houses for many people.

b. A detached house is the most preferable type of property.

9. The yurt is the primary housing structure used by the Mongols, nomadic people in Mongolia.

a. The yurt is a typically Mongolian dwelling.

b. Nomads lived in yurts when they wandered over Mongolia.

10. Do you want to let the room?

a. Do you want the room to belong to you?

b. Do you want to rent the room out?





A step away from the work itself is the purpose motive. The purpose motive **1** \_\_\_ when you do an activity because you value the outcome of the activity (versus the activity itself). You may or may not enjoy the work you do, but you value its **2** \_\_\_. You may work as a nurse, for example, because you want to heal patients. You spend your career studying culture because you believe in the impact your work can have on others. Dieters may not enjoy preparing or eating healthy meals, but they deeply value their own health, an **3** \_\_\_ of healthy eating.

You feel the purpose motive in the workplace when your values and beliefs align with the impact of the work. Apple creates products that **4** \_\_\_ and empower its customers, a purpose that is compelling and credible.

The purpose motive is one \_\_\_ **5** removed from the work, because the motive isn't the work itself but its outcome. While the purpose motive is a powerful **6** \_\_\_ of performance, the fact that it's a step removed from the work typically makes it a less powerful motive than play.

The potential motive occurs when you find a second order outcome (versus a direct outcome) of the work that aligns with your values or beliefs. You do the work because it will eventually **7** \_\_\_ to something you believe is important, such as your personal goals.

Dieters motivated by potential opportunity to eat healthfully are eager to achieve other things they care about – the ability to run faster on the football field, for example, or to **8** \_\_\_ with their kids. When a company describes a job as a good **9** \_\_\_,” they're attempting to instill the potential motive.

These are the direct motives. Direct because they generally connect to the work itself.

As a result, they typically **10** \_\_\_ the highest levels of performance. If you remember only one thing from Primed to Perform, it should be that a culture that inspires people to do their jobs for play, purpose, and potential creates the highest and most sustainable performance.

- |              |                  |               |                 |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. occurs | b. appears       | c. disappears | d. comes up     |
| 2. a. hit    | b. impression    | c. blow       | d. impact       |
| 3. a. result | b. after-effects | c. outcome    | d. circumstance |
| 4. a. aspire | b. respire       | c. perspire   | d. inspire      |

- |                      |                    |              |            |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| 5. a. move           | b. step            | c. footprint | d. trace   |
| 6. a. chauffeur      | b. driver          | c. engine    | d. helm    |
| 7. a. take           | b. drive           | c. bring     | d. lead    |
| 8. a. catch up       | b. keep up         | c. get up    | d. get on  |
| 9. a. stepping stone | b. stumbling stone | c. milestone | d. stone   |
| 10. a. end in        | b. come to         | c. result in | d. move to |

### III .Which word is the odd one?

1. He signed a \_\_\_\_ contract with the firm.
  - a. temporary
  - b. permanent
  - c. long-term
  - d. 3-year
2. Now Smith is \_\_\_\_ .
  - a. an employer
  - b. a job hunter
  - c. unemployment
  - d. unemployed
3. The productivity of the company \_\_\_\_ due to these innovations.
  - a. boosted
  - b. increased
  - c. raised
  - d. rose
4. It's so hard to find a job that you will really \_\_\_\_ .
  - a. enjoy
  - b. be cut out for
  - c. like
  - d. be keen of
5. Big \_\_\_\_ are probably the main reason for people to stay at such a backbreaking job.
  - a. salaries
  - b. money
  - c. wages
  - d. incomes



6. She couldn't even imagine that her new job would soon become her real \_\_\_

- a. calling
- b. vocation
- c. cup of tea
- d. vacation

7. Next month the corporation is to \_\_\_ a new project.

- a. work on
- b. launch
- c. start
- d. cope with

8. How much \_\_\_ do you do?

- a. housework
- b. homework
- c. paperwork
- d. table work

9. They employed a new lawyer— a real \_\_\_ !

- a. high-flier
- b. professional
- c. slave-driver
- d. master of his craft

10. Are you sure they are going to \_\_\_ you ?

- a. sack
- b. dismiss
- c. fire
- d. resign

**IV. Choose the right word from the same root derivatives or the right word form.**

Mr. Dikson is the **1** \_\_\_ of a firm. The people working in his office are his **2** \_\_\_. Mr. Dikson is their **3** \_\_\_. The lady who makes his appointments is his **4** \_\_\_. The girls who type his letters are his **5** \_\_\_. The men who take care of the financial administration of the business are **6** \_\_\_. The business they all

work for is called a 7 \_\_\_\_\_. A smaller office in a different place from the head-office is called a 8 \_\_\_\_\_. The boy who does all kinds of jobs is the 9 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. manager      | b. managerial      |
| 2. a. employees    | b. employers       |
| 3. a. employer     | b. employee        |
| 4. a. secretarial  | b. secretary       |
| 5. a. typers       | b. typists         |
| 6. a. book-keepers | b. booking-keepers |
| 7. a. company      | b. campaign        |
| 8. a. branching    | b. branch          |
| 9. a. official boy | b. office-boy      |

**V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?**

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. a. heavy job                    | c. manual job                     |
| b. hard job                        | d. full-time job                  |
| 2. a. academic career              | c. diplomatic career              |
| b. promising career                | d. well-paid career               |
| 3. a. qualifying employee          | c. self-disciplined employee      |
| b. skillful employee               | d. industrious employee           |
| 4. a. big business                 | c. manufacturing business         |
| b. small business                  | d. badly-paid business            |
| 5. a. apply for a job              | c. apply for a sack               |
| b. apply for a position            | d. apply for a promotion          |
| 6. a. interesting profession       | c. backbreaking profession        |
| b. modern profession               | d. prestigious profession         |
| 7. a. efficient engineer           | c. skillful engineer              |
| b. inefficient engineer            | d. challenging engineer           |
| 8. a. retiring work                | c. dangerous work                 |
| b. seasonal work                   | d. manual work                    |
| 9. a. to make a living             | c. to do for a living             |
| b. to earn a living                | d. to do a living                 |
| 10. a. the Principal of the school | c. the Headmistress of the school |
| b. the Headmaster of the school    | d. the Chief of the school        |

## VI. Fill in the gaps choosing the right option.

Mr. Smith has a factory. He is a **1** \_\_\_\_. People who work in the factory are **2** \_\_\_\_. They usually do manual work for **3** \_\_\_\_. Many of them have been trained to do their **4** \_\_\_\_. They have learnt different **5** \_\_\_\_ and become skilled workers.

A man who works very hard is an/ a **6** \_\_\_\_ man. But when your work is very poor you are **7** \_\_\_\_. Other words for this are **8** \_\_\_\_ and **9** \_\_\_\_ . When there is a vacancy you can apply for the **10** \_\_\_\_. Then you are an **11** \_\_\_\_ . When they think you are the right man for the job you are appointed. So you get the **12** \_\_\_\_ .

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a. worker        | b. manufacturer         |
| 2. a. factory hands | b. white-collar workers |
| 3. a. wages         | b. salary               |
| 4. a. jobs          | b. works                |
| 5. a. professions   | b. trades               |
| 6. a. backbreaking  | b. industrious          |
| 7. a. resigned      | b. dismissed            |
| 8. a. fired         | b. fared                |
| 9. a. sacked        | b. retired              |
| 10. a. job          | b. post                 |
| 11. a. application  | b. applicant            |
| 12. a. appointment  | b. promotion            |

## VII. Choose the word that DOESN'T collocate with the key word.

- |                      |                |               |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. ____ job          |                |               |
| a. demanding         | b. frustrated  | c. well-paid  |
| 2. ____ salary       |                |               |
| a. to increase       | b. to cut down | c. to promote |
| 3. ____ staff        |                |               |
| a. to lay off        | b. cut back on | c. take up    |
| 4. ____ jobs         |                |               |
| a. strange           | b. talented    | c. odd        |
| 5. To take on a ____ |                |               |
| a. manager           | b. boss        | c. bookkeeper |



10. Is it really that important to \_\_\_ in life? Does it really matter how successful you are? And what is success, in the end?

- a. get up                      b. get on                      c. get with

**IX\*. Complete the idioms inserting the right word.**

1. My friend got promoted at work and now he thinks he can *boss* me \_\_\_\_.

- a. around                      b. round                      c. about

2. Geez, who \_\_\_ and *made* you *boss*? Stop telling me what to do!

- a. disappeared              b. died                      c. came

3. That's a \_\_\_ *tune*! That's really awesome!

- a. chef                      b. chief                      c. boss

4. The head of the corporation is so rich and powerful. He really believes that the *world* is his \_\_\_\_.

- a. oyster                      b. crab                      c. jellyfish

5. –“That's *the last* \_\_\_!” said the employer to Jim who had been late for the important meeting for the fourth time so far. –“You're fired.”

- a. straw                      b. drop                      c. point

6. The manager of the department wanted Tom to make the report by the end of the month but Tom *refused* \_\_\_\_.

- a. point-blank              b. auto-blank              c. out-of-black

7. Our new economist is a real *high*-\_\_\_!

- a. runner                      b. flier                      c. status

8. They gave him a \_\_\_ *handshake* when he left the company.

- a. silver                      b. gold                      c. golden

9. The head of the department is a real *slave* \_\_\_\_.

- a. leader                      b. driver                      c. guard

10. They pay only 2 pounds per hour. That's *slave* \_\_\_\_.

- a. labour                      b. work                      c. toil

**X. Choose the correct sentence to paraphrase the following.**

1. He will retire next year though he is only 55.

- a. He will resign next year.

- b. He will take an early retirement.
2. Sarah has been ill for six days already.
- a. Sarah is on sick leave.
- b. Sarah is taking maternity leave.
3. I hate working 9 to 5!
- a. I adore a regular working day!
- b. I can't stand working eight hours!
4. Sam is really upset with the atmosphere in his new workplace.
- a. The atmosphere at his new job gets Sam down.
- b. The atmosphere in his new workplace makes Sam feel satisfied.
5. Oh, you are the seventh interviewee who is an applicant for this position!
- a. You are one of the seven persons who can be taken on.
- b. You have already had seven interviews applying for the position.
6. Now he does for a living doing odd jobs.
- a. He works here and there trying to get by.
- b. He doesn't want to have full-time employment.
7. Ann was laid off yesterday.
- a. Ann was sacked.
- b. Ann was made redundant.
8. You have more chances to find a job if you compile a resume and a cover letter with the help of the professionals.
- a. Professionals can help job hunters in compiling a really good resume and a cover letter.
- b. If you are searching for a promotion cover letters and resumes should be written by professionals.
9. How do you manage to get by such a low income?
- a. How can you make both ends meet?
- b. What helps you to survive?
10. She has always dreamt to become a stewardess.
- a. She has always dreamt to fly by planes.
- b. She has always believed the profession of a flight attendant is her calling.









#### IV. Which word is the odd one?

1. Planting\_\_\_\_
  - a. trees
  - b. weeds
  - c. flowers
2. Football \_\_\_\_
  - a. pitch
  - b. court
  - c. field
3. \_\_\_\_ tour
  - a. sightseeing
  - b. guiding
  - c. guided
4. Playing the \_\_\_\_
  - a. guitar
  - b. draughts
  - c. violin
5. Visiting\_\_\_\_
  - a. monuments
  - b. climbing
  - c. the city centre
6. Basketball \_\_\_\_
  - a. team
  - b. net
  - c. ring
7. To enjoy\_\_\_\_
  - a. reading
  - b. to skate
  - c. oneself
8. Running\_\_\_\_
  - a. rink
  - b. track
  - c. trainers
9. Riding a \_\_\_\_
  - a. bike
  - b. motorbike
  - c. plane
10. Boxing\_\_\_\_
  - a. ring
  - b. gloves
  - c. rink
11. Cycling\_\_\_\_
  - a. track
  - b. helmet
  - c. bat
12. Badminton\_\_\_\_
  - a. shuttlecock
  - b. net
  - c. paddle
13. Chess \_\_\_\_
  - a. board
  - b. game
  - c. oar
14. Relaxing at the\_\_\_\_
  - a. seaside
  - b. embroidering
  - c. hotel
15. Going\_\_\_\_
  - a. yoga
  - b. dancing
  - c. jogging
16. Take\_\_\_\_
  - a. photos
  - b. a rest
  - c. jogging

17. \_\_\_ a hobby  
 a. to rest                      b. to choose                      c. to enjoy
18. \_\_\_ interests  
 a. special                      b. skilful                      c. unusual
19. \_\_\_ activities  
 a. leisure                      b. sport                      c. awkward
20. To take up \_\_\_  
 a. gardening                      b. buying                      c. embroidering

**V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?**

1. a. to pass a rest  
 b. to take a rest  
 c. to have a rest
2. a. going out for a meal  
 b. going out for a drink  
 c. going out for a cinema
3. a. coffee bar  
 b. snack bar  
 c. pub bar
4. a. to go for a ride  
 b. to go for a sightseeing  
 c. to go for a walk
5. a. to collect gardening  
 b. to collect stamps  
 c. to collect coins
6. a. TV programme  
 b. cable programme  
 c. entertaining programme
7. a. public holidays  
 b. Bank holidays  
 c. Money holidays
8. a. to be keen on  
 b. to be fond in

- c. to be crazy about
- 9. a. to go on holiday
  - b. to take part in
  - c. to spend time for
- 10. a. beer gallery
  - b. night club
  - c. gambling in a casino

**VI. Choose the right word from the same root derivatives or the right word form.**

**A Bus Journey**

Tasha climbed onto a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ bus which was going to take her to a nearby village. The wooden seats looked quite (2) \_\_\_\_\_, so she decided to stand, even though a (3) \_\_\_\_\_ passenger offered her a seat. As the bus moved through the countryside, it filled with women dressed in bright, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes on their way to market to do their weekly shopping. "This is an (5) \_\_\_\_\_ experience," thought Tasha, who was beginning to feel (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about her journey. More passengers climbed (7) \_\_\_\_\_ laughing and chatting, and the noise became (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Gradually, the bus grew hotter and Tasha began to feel a little (9) \_\_\_\_\_ that she might not get to the door when the bus reached her stop. Fortunately, though, a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ passenger saw her problem and shouted to the other passengers to let her pass and suddenly everyone made room for her to get off.

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. crowded      | b. crowd         |
| 2. a. comforting   | b. comfortable   |
| 3. a. thoughtless  | b. thoughtful    |
| 4. a. colourful    | b. colourless    |
| 5. a. unforgetful  | b. unforgettable |
| 6. a. optimist     | b. optimistic    |
| 7. a. aboard       | b. board         |
| 8. a. considerate  | b. considerable  |
| 9. a. anxiety      | b. anxious       |
| 10. a. sympathetic | b. sympathized   |



4. All work and no \_\_\_ makes Jack a dull boy.

a. hobby                                      b. play                                      c. game

5. A vacation is what you take when you can no longer take what you \_\_\_ .

a. have been doing                      b. have been                      c. have been taking

**IX. State whether the sentence is correct or not. Pay attention to the use of the lexical units on the topic.**

1. Why don't you try jogging as a regular leisure?

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

2. He has never tried tennis! It was fun to watch him even hold a racket in his hand!

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

3. Chess, domino, draughts – she really enjoys needlework!

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

4. Ray enjoyed paragliding in the amusement park yesterday.

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

5. For some people eating delicious dishes is a kind of hobby.

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

6. It got really hot, and they decided to spend a rest in the shadow of the trees in the park.

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

7. Do you prefer active or passive pastimes?

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

8. Would you like to go for a sightseeing next morning?

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

9. He got used to skiing when he was a teenager but now he gave it up.

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

10. All leisure activities are, actually, the source of aspiration and the refreshment for body and soul.

a. correct                                      b. incorrect

# KEYS

## Unit I. Family

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. b  
II. 1. c 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. d 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. a  
III. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. a 15. b  
IV. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. b  
V. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. b  
VI. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. a  
VII. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. c 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. a  
VIII. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. a  
IX. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. b  
X. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

## Unit II. Personality. Character and appearance

- I. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b  
II. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. b 13. b 14. d 15. c 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. A  
III. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. a  
IV. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. b 16. b 17. a 18. b 19. a 20. b  
V. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b  
VI. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. a 15. b 16. b 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. c  
VII. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. a  
VIII. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a  
IX. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. a  
X. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b

## Unit III. Food and meals. Cooking

- I. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. b 15. a  
II. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a  
III. 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. c  
IV. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b  
V. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a  
VI. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. a  
VII. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. c  
VIII. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b  
IX. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b  
X. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. a  
XI. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. b

### Unit IV. Accommodation

- I. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. a 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. b 20. b
- II. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. b
- III. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. c 13. b 14. a 15. c
- IV. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b
- V. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. a
- VI. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. b
- VII. 1. c 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. c 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. c 15. b
- VIII. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. a 15. b
- IX. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. a
- X. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b
- XI. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. b

### Unit V. Jobs

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a
- II. 1. a 2. d 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. c
- III. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. d 5. b 6. d 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. d
- IV. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a
- V. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. d
- VI. 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. b 12. a
- VII. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. b
- VIII. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b
- IX. 1. a 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. b 10. a
- X. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

### Unit VI. Leisure. Hobbies and interests

- I. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. a
- II. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. b
- III. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b
- IV. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. c 12. c 13. c 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. b
- V. 1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. a
- VI. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a
- VII. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a
- VIII. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a
- IX. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. b



## ЛИТЕРАТУРА

1. Книга, Ю. А. Практика речи: Жилье = Speech practice : Housing and accommodation : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост. Ю. А. Книга. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2019. – 76 с.: ил.

2. Практика речи: Болезни XXI в. = Speech practice: 21st Century Diseases : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, Л. В. Глуханько, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2018. – 88 с.

3. Практика речи: Забота о здоровье = Speech practice: Healthcare : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, Л. В. Глуханько, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2018. – 96 с.

4. Практика речи: Спорт = Speech practice: Sport : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, Л. В. Глуханько, В. В. Рингевич, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2018. – 104 с.

5. Практика речи: Личность = Speech practice: Person and Personality : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2018. – 148 с.

6. Практика речи: Отдых и досуг: Путешествия = Speech practice: Recreation and Leisure: Travelling : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, В. В. Рингевич, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2019. – 108 с.

7. Практика речи: У карты мира. Городская жизнь = Speech practice: World Map. City Life : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, В. В. Рингевич, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2019. – 132 с.

8. Практика речи: Работа = Speech practice: Jobs : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост.: Е. Н. Василенко, Л. В. Глуханько, А. Н. Шестернева. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2019. – 104 с.

9. Практика английской речи: 1 курс = English Speech Practice: учебное пособие для студентов специальностей «Современные иностранные языки» учреждений, обеспечивающих получение высшего образования / под ред. Р. В. Фастовец. – 3-е из. – Минск: ТетраСистемс, 2011, – 496 с.

10. Фастовец, Р. В. Практика английской речи: 2 курс: учебное пособие для студентов специальностей «Современные иностранные языки» / Р. В. Фастовец, Т. И. Кошелева, Е. В. Таболич. – 3-е издание, исправленное и дополненное. – Минск: ТетраСистемс, 2011. – С. 181–186.

11. Хведченя, Л. В. Практический курс современного английского языка : учеб. пособие : в 2 ч. / Л. В. Хведченя. – Мн.: Выш. шк., 2006. – 3-е изд. – Ч 1. – 285 с.

12. Хведченя, Л. В. Практический курс современного английского языка : учеб. пособие : в 2 ч. / Л. В. Хведченя. – Мн.: Выш. шк., 2003. – 3-е изд. – Ч. 2. – 320 с.

13. Якубова, В. Ю. Практика речи: Питание= Speech Practice: Food and Meals : учебно-методическое пособие / авт.-сост. В. Ю. Якубова; под ред. Е. Н. Василенко. – Могилев : МГУ имени А. А. Кулешова, 2019. – 116 с. : ил.

14. Hugh Dellar, Andrew Walkley. *Outcomes. Pre-Intermediate. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.*

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ.....	3
UNIT I. FAMILY.....	5
UNIT II. PERSONALITY. CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE.....	14
UNIT III. FOOD AND MEALS. COOKING.....	25
UNIT IV. ACCOMMODATION.....	35
UNIT V. JOBS.....	46
UNIT VI. LEISURE. HOBBIES AND INTERESTS.....	55
KEYS.....	63
ЛИТЕРАТУРА.....	65