ОСНОВНОЙ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК



LEVEL 3

LEXICAL MEANING:
CHOOSING THE RIGHT WORD

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Lexical Meaning: Choosing the Right Word
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Учебно-методическое пособие состоит из пяти разделов («Professional life. Career prospects for language students», «Human body», «Diseases and their treatment», «Sport», «Travelling and holiday-making»), 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

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

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

специальности 1-21 05 06 годержание учебно-методического пособия отвечает требованиям размений по специальности 1 21 05 06-2018, типовой учебной программы для высименной по специальности 1 21 05 06 годержание по специальности 1 21 05 об годержание по специальности 1 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 пяти разделов: «Professional life. Career prospects for language students», «Human body», «Diseases and their treatment», «Sport», «Travelling and holiday-making». 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 (а. b) и множественный (а, b, с 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 III» (аспект: практика речи), так и основной при подготовке к различным видам контроля и повторении и обобщении лексического материала по соответствующим темам.

OPTAHU Указатель правильных ответов («Keys»), а также список рекомендуемой учебной литературы будут полезны при организации самостоя-

UNIT I. PROFESSIONAL LIFE.

CAREER PROSPECTS FOR LANGUAGE STUDENTS

I. Choose the correct variant.
1convert spoken speech or sign language from one language to
another.
a. Interpreters b. Translators
2interpretation involves translating while the speaker is still talking
and it is usually used in large conferences or meetings.
a. simultaneous b. consecutive
3. Ininterpretation the speaker will pause, usually after each sen-
tence, and this is more common in smaller meetings.
a. consistent b. consecutive
4 interpretation again involves the speaker pausing and is usually
used for public service, such as in a hospital or legal setting, to ensure that
people less fluent in a language can understand what is being said to them.
a. liaison b. connected
5. To be an interpreter you'll need an excellent of both your native
language and the foreign language/s you plan to interpret.
a. command b. possession
6. Many interpreters work on a freelanceand find work through net-
working, directories and agencies.
a. base b. basis
7. You should be prepared for the high level of concentration required in
interpreting, which can be
a. tiring b. tired
8. Some translators and interpreters are employed in the public,
which may require an additional diploma.
a. service b. work
9. Translators convert written material from one language to another,
aiming to keep the meaning and message of the text as and close to the
original as possible.
a. tidy b. accurate

10. Translators usually translate texts into their mother tongue, and they			
might also localize the text to culturally and linguistically it to its audience.			
a. adapt	b. adopt		
11. The role of a translator also	involves consulting with clients, using		
translation computer and using onl	ine and offline research methods to aid		
translations.			
a. software	b. hardware		
12. Many translators are, but	it can be helpful to build up experience		
and connections by working as an in-ho	ouse translator before going freelance.		
a. self-employing	b. self-employed		
13. It would also be beneficial to	have specialist knowledge in fields		
such as finance, science, engineering or	law.		
a. sought-after	b. seek-after		
14. Modern language would	also be suited to roles within the media.		
a. graduates	b. graduations		
15. If you want toyour ho	me country and its citizens in another		
country, diplomacy is another career i	in which your modern language degree		
will be useful.	·		
a. present	b. represent		
CHI			
II. Insert the right word.			
1 a foreign language, any for	eign language. No matter what language		
it is, the beauty of having a language 2	2 is that there is no one given career		
3 following graduation. Languages	can open up 4 in areas that you may		
never even have thought to look. If yo	u studied a/an 5 language, you'll be		
pleased to know you're very 6! No	ot only will your knowledge of a foreign		
language be highly valued by 7, bu	t so too will your cultural awareness and		
general communication 8 Languag	e skills are in high 9 in many differ-		
ent career sectors, especially if you won	rk for a business which operates interna-		
tionally.			
Teaching, translating and interpr	reting are main career options with that		
kind of education, but there are, of cou	arse, many other possible 10 for lan-		
guage students.			

1. a. pick	b. pick up	
2. a. degree	b. course	
3. a. road	b. path	
4. a. possibilities	b. opportunities	S
5. a. up-to-date	b. modern	
6. a. employed	b. employable	
7. a. employers	b. employees	141
8. a. skills	b. capabilities	4,
9. a. demand	b. request	
10. a. careers	b. trades	WEHN BIE
		O.H.
III .Which word is the	odd one?	M
1. a. interpreter	b. translator	c. teacher
2. a. student	b. pupil	c. mark
3. a. language	b. linguistic	c. polymath
4. a. consecutive	b. simultaneous	c. fluent
5. a. principal	b. chancellor	c. headmaster
6. a. belongings	b. abilities	c. skills
7. a. encourage	b. praise	c. punish
8. a. prospect	b. promotion	c. burnout
9. a. choice	b. commitment	c. option
10. a. development	b. advantage	c. advancement
200		
IV. Choose the right	word from the same r	oot derivatives or the
right word form.		
1. International wo	orkers help to improve t	he lives of people and
communities in the developing	g world.	
a. development	b. developing	
2. In this profession yo	u can improve people's	life by setting up long-
term, stable to problems.		
a. solutions	b. solving	
3. In this sector you	a can work in anything fi	rom education, environ-
ment, human rights and disaste	er relief.	
a. diverse	b. diversity	

	4. Depending on the region and	your language skills, your role could be		
	essential in ensuring effective cross-cul	ltural		
	a. communication	b. community		
	5. Diplomacy is another career	in which your modern language degree		
	will be			
	a. used	in which your modern language degree b. useful		
	6. As a diplomat, you'll usually l	be relocated to another country and work		
	at your home country's consulate, com	mission or		
	a. embassy	b. ambassador		
	7. A diplomat usually has to dea	l with a variety of tasks and, includ-		
	ing dealing with issues such as confli	ct resolution, counter terrorism and cli-		
	mate change.			
	a. responses	b. responsibilities		
	8. This career would be ideal if	you're interested andin foreign af-		
	fairs and want to combine this with your language skills.			
	a. acknowledged	b. knowledgeable		
	9. Modern language would also be suited to roles within the media,			
	in either online, multimedia or print jou	irnalism.		
	a. graduations	b. graduates		
		and visual sources and constructing		
	arguments would be ideal for a role as	a broadcast journalist.		
a. written b. writing				
	λ'Ο' '	t-paced business and industry, your lan-		
	guage skills would be highly valued by m			
	a. management	b. managing		
		h modern language graduates are sought		
	after is finance.			
	a. sections	b. sectors		
NOTATION	13. Another career in which you	ir language skills can be put to good use		
	is in a role as a logistics and manag			
Mo		b. distributing		
	_	d during your modern language degree		
	could also be useful for roles in, ad			
	a marketing	h market		

	15. There is a list of elements to think about and consider before you			
decid	e if a teaching job is the right caree	er choice for you.		
	a. launderette	b. laundry		
	16. A teacher should be an interest	esting person to be able to make lessons		
to	pupils.			
	a. interested	b. interesting		
	17. A good teacher should certain	ly be a good		
	a. psychologist	b. psychiatrist		
	18. It isto remember all lecture	es, all lessons and all topics all your life.		
	a. possible	b. impossible		
	19. Miss Johnson has been the	of the school for fifteen years.		
	a. Headmistress	b. Headmaster		
	20. It is very interesting to listen to	to teachers who give great variety of		
from	different life situations.			
	a. samples	b. examples		
		B		
	V. Which of the collocations is I	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. blue-collar 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		
CY	b. apply for a position	d. apply for a promotion		
Sp	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. talented work	c. dangerous work		
	b. seasonal work	d. manual work		

9. a. to make a living

b. to earn a living

10. a. the Principal of the school

b. the Headmaster of the school

c. to do for a living

d. to do a living

c. the Headmistress of the school

d. the Chief of the school

VI. Fill in the gaps choosing the right option.

TIEIIIOBS A. Many teachers 1 ___on their journey to become a teacher because they were passionate: passionate about working with children and molding the future of tomorrow, or passionate about a 2 subject that they feel in love with when they were in school. Whatever the case may be, these teachers were passionate and wanted to share that passion with others.

After you have 3___ your teaching job and have been there for a few years, you will be up for 4, which is when you have 5 and cannot get fired without evidence that you are 6___ or have behaved unprofessionally. This is a huge positive for teachers because they feel their job is safe and secure. Not many other career choices (if any) will you give that opportunity.

There is nothing better than having the ability to be a leader and be in control. Many teachers love the fact that once their door closes behind them, they are the 7 of their domain. They have the ability to create a safe and fun space for children to thrive, and have fun while they learn. While you still have the 8___ to face, you still are in charge of your own students and how you teach them. Your classroom is essentially your own kingdom.

As a teacher, there is always something that needs to be done, whether it's creating a new lesson or 9 papers. You will never be bored again.

Having breaks and summers 10 is another advantage of the teaching career.

1. a. embarked

b. loaded

2. a. special

b. specific

3. a. landed

b. grounded

4. a. tenure

b. tenacity

5. a. job safety

b. job security

6. a. incompetent

b. unsafe

7. a. masters

b. hosts

8. a. principle b. principal 9. a. grading b. marking 10. a. off b. out **B.** A lot of people choose the teaching profession because they think that all they have to do is teach for about seven hours a day, five days a week, and their 1___ is done. What they don't know, and usually don't figure out until once they start student teaching, is how many hours they actually 2 prepping for the week. Teachers are 3 late at night 4 papers and scouring the Internet for new ideas, and they spend their weekends doing the same. You'll also have to attend school dances, parent-teacher conferences, and 5 activities that they have to attend too. Another negative that many teachers expressed was the amount of parents that did not care about their child's education. Depending upon where the school is in the community, there are many teachers that find an undesirable amount of parents that have no regard for their child's education. This makes it quite difficult for the teacher to do their 6 effectively. You have all heard of that dreadful teacher 7 when teachers feel like they are just done with their 8 because they feel so tired and 9 ___. This is the number one 10 that many teachers have with their job. Teaching is like planting your vegetables in your garden. It takes a lot of time and it's a lot of hard work. You have to water it every single day in order to see any results. But, day after day, you continue to water it, and eventually you will see the results. 1. a. job b. profession 2. a. spend b. waste 3 a. out b. up 4. a. grading b. marking 5. a. extracurricular b. overtime 6. a. job b. vocation 7. a. breakdown b. burnout 8. a. career b. line 9. a. stressing out b. stressed out 10. a. negative b. negation

	VII. Choose the word t	that DOESN'T collocat	e with the key word.
	1 job		
	a. demanding	b. frustrated	c. well-paid
	2 salary		80
	a. to increase	b. to cut down	c. to promote c. take up
	3 staff		"VEL
	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
	6. Work		, Miles
	a. loan	b. experience	c. conditions
	7 income	-CN,	
	a. sold	b. family	c. personal
	8. To work	WB	
	a. shifts	b. overtime	b. extra-time
	9. Flexi hours		
	a. promotion	b. policy	c. job
	10 manager		
	a. personnel	b. profitable	c. sales
	11 languages		
	a. teaching	b. liaison	c. foreign
	12. Linguistic		
	a. interpreting	b. studies	c. education
CX	13. A/ an teacher		
VER	a. incompetent	b. consecutive	c. mediocre
MOLNILEBCH	14 discipline		
Wo,	a. to maintain	b. to reign	c. to breach
	15 classes		
	4 1' 4	1 4 1'	, 1

c. to grade

b. to skip

a. to disrupt

VIII. Insert the correct phrasal verb.

	1. Many translators are self-employed, but it can be helpful to expe-			
rience and connections by working as an in-house translator.				
	a. build in	b. build up	c. build out	
	2. You may need to take	up another part-time jo	b whilst as a transla-	
tor.				
	a. starting out	b. starting up	c. starting off	
	3. Those people who has	ve been in teaching for	a long time know how to	
cope	with problems and usuall	y tend to resistance.		
	a. put in	b. put up	c. put out	
	4. The times were hard	and our company star	ted to the number of	
emple	oyees.		M	
	a. cut out	b. cut back on	c. cut off	
	5. I applied for several j	obs in different compan	ies but wasn't successful	
enoug	gh. Every one of them			
	a. turned me down	b. got me down	c. pulled me down	
	6. I attended my fifth job			
	a. got me on	b. took me on	c. turned me on	
	7. The job wasn't really	difficult and Mikev	very quickly.	
	a. picked it up	b. turned it up	c. turned it up	
	8. It's necessary to	a boss but at the same ti	ime you should try to be-	
have	with dignity in all situation	ons and respect yourself	first of all.	
	a. put up with	b. take up with	c. get on with	
	9. Ann couldn't poo	r working conditions an	d decided to quit.	
	a. get by with	b. put up with	c. come up with	
	10. Jane decided to retur	n to studying and la	W.	
5	a. get down to	b. go in for	c. put up with	
OC)	11. I soon realized that I			
S_{λ}	a. made up for	b. cut out in	c. cut out for	
	12. Probably, the factory	will have by the er	nd of the year.	
	a. closed down	b. closed up	c. closed on	
	13. Is it really that imp	ortant to in life? D	Ooes it really matter how	
succe	essful you are? And what		-	
	a. get up		c. get with	

	14. Many teachers get d	isillusioned and tea	ching.
	a. give up	b. give in	c. give by
	15. To help you get a be	etter idea of the pros and	d cons of teaching, the au-
thors	of the article have asked	several teachers to	
	a. weigh out	b. weigh in	c. weigh up
			c. weigh up
	IX. Complete the idion	ns and set expressions	choosing the right word.
	1. Now with a university	ty degree and a good k	knowledge of two foreign
langu	ages Frank has got his _	on the company just	down the road.
	a. eye	b. ear	
	2. Oh, probably I'm not	really on what my	future career will be.
	a. clear	b. clean	
	3. Probably, this job is	not for me. I don't lik	e staying too long in one
place	, I then just start getting	itchy!	
	a. toes	b. feet	
	4. To teach an oldr	<i>new tricks</i> is an idiom u	ised when you try perhaps
to tea	ch someone a skill but the	ey can't learn it or they	refuse to learn it.
	a. cat	b. dog	
	5. I hope, this incident w	vill him a lesson.	
	a. teach	b. learn	
	6. She didn't like teach	ing; she was some	thing else connected with
langu	lages.		
	a. urging on	b. longing	for
	7. Learning a foreign lar	nguage can be started w	rith learningfashion.
	a. monkey	b. parrot	
Ch	8. Teaching foreign stud	dents to Nancy.	
30	a. attracts	b. appeals	
	9. There's no elevator to	success. You have to t	take the
	a. steps	b. stairs	
	10. Den was still in two	what career to choo	ose.
	a. minds	b. heads	

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

use of the lexical units on the topic.			
1. You have all heard of that dreadful teacher burnout.			
a. correct	b. incorrect		
2. Many teachers sometimes feel li	ke they are just done with their career		
because they feel so tiresome and stressed	out.		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
3. A lot of people choose the teach	ing profession because they think that		
all they have to do is study for about sever	n hours a day, five days a week.		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
4. Many teachers embarked on their	r journey to become a teacher because		
they were passionate: passionate about w	orking with children and molding the		
future of tomorrow, or passionate about a	specific subject.		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
5. The idea of having the summers	on will make a lot of heads turn.		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
6. Teachers are out late at night gra	nding papers and scouring the Internet		
for new ideas.	•		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
7. Summer breaks allow teachers to	regroup and distress so they can con-		
tinue to be an effective teacher.			
a. correct	b. incorrect		
8. Interpretation is divided into three	ee main types: simultaneous, consecu-		
tive and liaison.			
a. correct	b. incorrect		
9. Interpreters need complete fluent	in their working languages.		
a. correct	b. incorrect		
10. The difference between the inte	rpreter and the translator is that an in-		
terpreter deals with the written message,	while a translator deals with the spo-		
ken word.			
a. correct	b. incorrect		

UNIT II. HUMAN BODY

	1 is located on top	of our body and is supporte	d by our neck.	
	a. Arm	b. Head	c. Sole	
	2 is the smallest o	f all fingers.		
	a. Index finger	b. Thumb	c. Little finger	
	3. This part can be found	nd between our shoulders.	£3.	
	a. Chest	b. Calf	c. Hip	
	4 are needed to h	elp us see. They are located	d on either side of our	
nose.				
	a. Lips	b. Feet	c. Eyes	
	5. Ladies like polishing	g them and changing their co	olours often.	
	a. Nails	b. Eyebrows	c. Ears	
	6. We breathe in and or	ut through		
	a. cheeks	b. temples	c. nostrils	
	7. We need to bend the	m when we sit down.		
	a. Arms	b. Knees	c. Heads	
	8. We spend hours in the	ne gym and workout our	to have it flat.	
	a. calve	b. armpit	c. abdomen	
	9. When we dance sals	a, we have to move our	a lot.	
	a. hips	b. nose	c. lips	
	10. My mother and I ha	ave on our right cheeks.		
	a. ears	b. moles	c. chins	
	.007			
II. Insert the right word.				
A 1 is the smallest independently functioning unit of a 2 organ-				
ism. Even bacteria, which are extremely small, independently-living organisms,				
have	a 3 consisting of the	ese smallest units.		
A 4 is a group of many similar cells (though sometimes composed				
of a few related types) that work together to perform a specific function. An				
organ is an anatomically distinct structure of the body composed of two or				
more	tissue types. Each org	gan performs one or more	specific physiological	
funct	ions.			

The organism level is the highest level of organization. An organism is a 5___ that has a cellular structure and that can independently perform all physiologic functions necessary for life.

Humans have five 6___ organs that are essential for survival. These are the brain, heart, kidneys, liver and lungs. The human 7___ is the body's control center, receiving and sending signals to other organs through the 8___ system and through secreted hormones. It is responsible for our thoughts, feelings, memory storage and general perception of the world.

The human heart is responsible for pumping blood throughout our body.

The job of the kidneys is to remove 9___ and extra fluid from the blood. The kidneys take urea out of the blood and combine it with water and other substances to make urine.

The lungs are responsible for removing oxygen from the air we 10___ and transferring it to our blood where it can be sent to our cells. The lungs also remove carbon dioxide, which we exhale.

1. a. cell

b. cage

2. a. living

b. lively

3. a. formula

b. structure

4. a. tissue

b. fabric

5. a. human being

b. living being

6. a. living

b. vital

7. a. brain

b. heart

8. a. nerve

b. nervous

9. a. waste

b. rubbish

10. a. breath

b. breathe

III. Which word is the odd one?

1. a. head

b. skull

c. abdomen

d. forehead

2. a. lungs

b. feet

c. legs

d. arms

3. a. hand

b. shoulder

c. navel

d. armpit

4. a. iris

b. spine

c. eye-socket

d. pupil

5. a. thigh

b. ankle

c. shin

d. chin

6. a. neck

b. throat

c. Adam's apple

d. rib

7. a. elbow	b. wrist	c. back	d. arm
8. a. liver	b. skeleton	c. rib	d. bone
9. a. heart	b. kidney	c. lung	d. bronchi
10. a. vessel	b. capillary	c. vein	d. bladder
11. a. thumb	b. nail	c. finger	d. knee
12. a. stomach	b. intestine	c. liver	d. forearm
13. a. flesh	b. joint	c. muscle	d. aorta
14. a. tissue	b. organ	c. cell	d. calf
15. a. toe	b. ring finger	c. thumb	d. middle finger
16. a. gum	b. tooth	c. jaw	d. nipple
17. a. nostrils	b. buttocks	c. thighs	d, hips
18. a. saliva	b. blood	c. lymph	d. trachea
19. a. body	b. corpse	c. trunk	d. torso
20. a. urine	b. bile	c. plasma	d. nerve

IV. Fill in the gaps choosing the correct variant.

The job of the 1___system is to move blood, nutrients, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and hormones, around the body. It consists of the heart, blood, blood vessels, arteries and veins.

The 2 ____ system consists of a series of connected organs that together, allow the body to break down and absorb food, and remove waste. It includes the mouth, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus. The liver and pancreas also play a role in the digestive system because they produce digestive juices.

The 3___ system consists of eight major glands that secrete hormones into the blood. These hormones, in turn, travel to different tissues and regulate various bodily functions, such as metabolism, growth and etc.

The 4___system is the body's defense against bacteria, viruses and other pathogens that may be harmful. It includes lymph nodes, the spleen, bone marrow, lymphocytes, the thymus and leukocytes, which are white blood cells.

The 5___ system includes lymph nodes, lymph ducts and lymph vessels, and also plays a role in the body's defenses. Its main job is to make and move lymph, a clear fluid that contains white blood cells, which help the body fight infection.

The 6 system controls both voluntary action (like conscious movement) and involuntary actions (like breathing), and sends signals to different parts of the body.

blood flow and other bodily functions.

system allows humans to reproduce.

Our bodies are supported by the 9___ system, which consists of 206.

The skeleton not only helps us move, but it's also involved in ''
on of blood cells and the storage of col'

in vital a bones. The skeleton not only helps us move, but it's also involved in the production of blood cells and the storage of calcium. The 10 system allows us to take in vital oxygen and expel carbon dioxide in a process we call breathing. It consists mainly of the trachea, the diaphragm and the lungs.

The 11 system helps eliminate a waste product called urea from the body, which is produced when certain foods are broken down. It includes two kidneys and the bladder.

The skin, or the 12___ system, is the body's largest organ. It protects us from the outside world, and is our first defense against bacteria, viruses and other pathogens. Our skin also helps regulate body temperature and eliminate waste through perspiration. In addition to skin, this system includes hair and nails.

1. a. urinary

2. a. digestive

3. a. nervous

4. a. blood

5. a. circulatory

6. a. nervous

7. a. muscular

8. a. reproducing

9. a. skeletal

10. a. aspiratory

11. a. urinary system

12. a. integumentary

b. circulatory

b. respiratory

b. endocrine

b. immune

b. lymphatic

b. endocrine

b. intergumentary

b. reproductive

b. bone

b. respiratory

b. immune

b. skinny

V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?

1. a. index finger

b. blood cells

c. finger toe

2. a. liver bladder

b. lower limbs

c. large intestine

3. a. urinary tract	b. small intestine	c. vessei organism		
4. a. blood pressure	b. remove oxygen	c. lower nostril		
5. a. get rid of CO2	b. transport nutrients	c. integumentary aorta		
6. a. cornea of the nose	b. millions of cells	c. pupils of the eyes		
7. a. big auricle	b. tall rib	c. high forehead		
8. a. pale skin	b. muscular tissue	c. immune bile		
9. a. sick stomach	b. foot palms	c. vital organs		
10.a. to function well	b. to produce saliva	c. to die an organism		
		D.Y		
VI. Choose the right v	vord from the same i	oot derivatives or the		
right word form.		· SK		
1. An organ is a of m	illions of cells which gr	roup together to perform		
single functions in our body.	Ć.			
a. collection	b. collect			
2. The nose and nasal c	avity form the main e	xternal opening for the		
system.	200			
a. respiration	b. respiratory			
3. Your brain uses up about 20% of all your body's oxygen and calories;				
hair grows faster than any other hair on the body.				
a. face	b. facial			
4. The acid in your stoma	ch is strong enough	zinc. It doesn't destroy		
the stomach because the stomac	ch walls constantly renev	w it.		
a. dissolving	b. to dissolve			
5. During your lifetime, yo	ou will enough saliv	va to fill two swimming-		
pools.				
a. reproduce	b. produce			
6. Noise causes the pupils	of your eyes to Ev	en very small noises can		
do this.				
a. dilate	b. dilating			
7. The strongest muscle in	the body is the tong	gue.		
a. human	b. humane			
8. Everybody has one eye and one weak eye.				
a. stronger	b. strong			

9. The only part of your body that has no blood is the cornea in the					
	eye. It gets its oxygen directly from air.				
a. supply	b. supplen				
		lungs. If you stretched them			
out end to end they would rea					
a. capillarity	b. capillar	1es			
VII. Choose the word	that DOESN'T coll	ocate with the key word.			
1 system					
a. urinary	b. bile	c. integumentary			
2 organ					
a. dead	b. vital	c. cellular			
3 cell					
a. reproductive	b. human	c. digestive			
4 body	C				
a. humane	b. healthy	c. injured			
5 organism	WB				
a. strong	b. multicellular	c. nervous			
6 functions					
a. to fulfil	b. protective	c. detoxified			
7. To produce					
a. bile	b. saliva	c. bladder			
8 blood cells					
a. white	b. grey	c. red			
9oxygen					
a. to wipe	b. to inhale	c. to breathe in			
10 wastes					
a. to remove	b. to perform	c. to produce			
(C)					
VIII*. Complete the	idioms and set exp	ressions choosing the right			
word.					
1. Helen has a rather s	sharp, especiall	y if you do something to up-			
set her. (Helen has a severe and unkind way of talking to people).					
a. tongue	b. tooth				

	2. Do you want to speak to	o me? Well, go ahead: I'm all (I'm lis-
	tening carefully)	
	a. ears	b. eyes
	3. I've always wanted to li	ve in Australia. I'd give my right to go
	out there right now. (I'd do anyth	ing to go to Australia)
	a. foot	b. hand
	4. We caught the train by the	ne skin of our (We caught the train, but
	we nearly missed it	
	a. teeth	b. legs
	5. Have I done something	to upset Noel? I just said hello to him and he
	gave me the cold (Noel treated me in an unfriendly way, or refuse	
	speak to me)	
	a. shoulder	b. eye
	6. I can't stand Erica. She g	gets right up my
	a. head	b. nose
	7. I'm trying to work. Get	off my ! (Stop criticizing me or telling
	me what to do).	HAVE
	a. neck	b. back
	8. I can't go out with you t	onight. I'm up to my in work. (I've got
	a lot of work to do)	
	a. eyes	b. forehead
	9. You're always working	so hard. Why don't you let your down
	for a change? (Why don't you rel	ax and enjoy yourself?)
	a. belly	b. hair
	10. Your secret is safe wit	h me. My are sealed. (I won't tell any-
	one about your secret)	
	a. nostrils	b. lips
^6	11. I would love to help yo	u, but my are tied. (I can't help you be-
NOINI	cause a rule or law is preventing	me)
10,	a. arms	b. hands
19.	12. Could you keep an	on the children while I go to the shops?
	(Could you look after the children	n for a short while?)
	a. eve	b. ear

	13. Richard and Mark were at	each other's all through the meet-
ing. (Richard and Mark were arguing	in an angry way)
	a. necks	b. throats
	14. Amy has a of gold. (Amy is a very kind person)
	a. brain	b. heart
	15. When John stood up and sta	arted singing in the restaurant, it made my
	_ curl. (I was extremely embarra	ssed when John started singing)
	a. hair	b. stomach
	16. Tom is head over in lov	ve with Jane.
	a. heels	b. neck
	17. All that he promises is just	service. Don't trust him!
	a. lip	b. ear
	18. You can believe this information	ation— it's from the horse's!
	a. hooves	b. mouth
	19. He promised to help, but the	en turned a eye to our requests.
	a. blind	b. black
	20. To practice the pronuncia	tions the kids were to learn some
twiste	ers.	
	a. tongue	b. jaw
	C.H.	
	180	
	,0°,	
	100 K	
	C. J.	
	1. <0	
C		
16 B		
M		
101		
H.	NN FOCYFIAIRCE I'B	

UNIT III. DISEASES AND THEIR TREATMENT

	I. Choose the correct variant.	
	1. Many travellers experience a/ a	n when they visit foreign countries
usua	ally as a result of a change in diet	
	a. upset stomach	b. low stomach
	2. Before travelling to some country	ries, it is necessary to receiveagains
som	e of the diseases you could catch.	> ·
	a. injection	b. immunization
	3. Some mushrooms are good to ea	at and some are
	a. insanitary	b. poisonous
	4. The surgeons are trying to find a	a donor with a blood group.
	a. compatible	b. suitable
	5. The surgeon decided that the car	ncer was
	a. inoperable	b. endangered
	6. These fumes areif inhaled.	NBE
	a. mortal	b. lethal
	7. The body has an/ a tendency	y to reject transplanted organs.
	a. inherited	b. inborn
	8. A outbreak of whooping co	ugh occurred during the winter.
	a. cruel	b. severe
	9. Don't touch food with dirty hand	ds: it isn't
	a. reliable	b. safe
	10. All the members of the family	are to vascular diseases.
	a. doomed	b. predisposed
3	11. She is not of what is happe	ening around her.
2C)	a. aware	b. conscious
	12. Cholera spread rapidly because	e of the conditions in the town.
	a. unclean	b. insanitary
	13. He was advised to make v	isits to the dentist.
	a. current	b. regular
	14. This strain of flu is highly	
	a. transmitted	b. contagious

15. He became after shouting	g too much.	
a. sore throat	b. hoarse	
16. Do you often get out of?		
a. breathing	b. breath	
17. These pills can make you feel	l	
a. drowsy	b. dozy	
18. After a cup of black coffee Tom felt		
a. awake	b. woken	
19. Oh, I have a headache.		
a. drumming	b. splitting	
20. The nurse wrapped aroun	d my head.	
a. plaster	b. splitting d my head. b. bandage	
II. Insert the right word.		
A. Plague is an infectious 1	that is caused by the bacteria Yersinia	
pestis. Depending on lung 2, or san	itary conditions, plague can be spread in	
the air, by 3 contact, or very rarely by 4 undercooked food. The symp-		
toms of plague depend on the concentrated areas of infection in each person:		
bubonic plague in lymph 5, septicemic plague in blood 6, pneumonic		
plague in 7 It is 8 if detected early. Plague is still relatively 9 in		
some remote parts of the world.		
At its 10, the bubonic plague of 1348 had killed around 40% of the		
English population.		
1. a. disease	b. illness	
2. a. injection	b. infection	
3. a. straight	b. direct	
4. a. poisoned	b. contaminated	
5. a. nods	b. nodes	
6. a. vessels	b. arteries	
7. a. kidneys	b. lungs	
8. a. incurable	b. treatable	
9. a. popular	b. common	
10. a. breakaway	b. outset	

B. Symptoms of smallpox included a 1___ fever, head and body 2___, malaise, vomiting. The most marked characteristic of the 3___ is a 4___ of small red bumps, which progress into 5___ that break open and spread the virus (the virus could also be spread 6___ contact with shared items, clothing and bedding). Smallpox was an entirely 7__ disease – it didn't 8__ any other animal or insect on the planet. Thus, once 9__ eliminated the chances of the virus spreading among the human population, the disease disappeared; in fact, the United States hasn't vaccinated for smallpox since 1972.

Although smallpox was one of the most 10___ diseases in human history, killing more than 300 million people worldwide during the 20th century alone, scientists declared the world free of smallpox in 1979. The naturally occurring disease has been 11___, but fears remain about the smallpox samples being used as bioweapons.

1. a.	hi	gh

2. a. cuts

3. a. malady

4. a. rash

5. a. sores

6. a. due to

7. a. human

8. a. infect

9. a. injection

10. a. ruining

11. a. eradicated

b. hay

b. aches

b. disease

b. rush

b. scars

b. via

b. humane

b. inject

b. vaccination

b. devastating

b. damaged

III. Which word is the odd one?

1. a. treat

b. cure

2. a. optician

b. surgeon

3. a. scratch

b. cough

4. a. bruise

b. blister

c. wound

d. heal

c. casualty

d. physician

c. scar

d. cut

c. wound

d. sprain

	5. a. bandage	c. recuperation
	b. recovery	d. convalescence
	6. a. hyperactivity disorder	c. influenza
	b. schizophrenia	d. autism
	7. a. midwife	c. pathologist
	b. patient	d. nurse
	8. a. pharmacy	c. remedy
	b. prescription	d. corpse
	9. a. injury	c. cough
	b. sprain	d. dislocation
	10. a. illness	c. disease
	b. fracture	d. malady
	11. a. pregnancy	c. remedy d. corpse c. cough d. dislocation c. disease d. malady c. cough d. sneeze
	b. cold	d. sneeze
	12. a. toothache	c. plaque
	b. appendix	d. gum inflammation
	13. a. indigestion	c. pneumonia
	b. food poisoning	d. vomiting
	14. a. filling	c. decay
	b. small pox	d. cavity
	15. a. insomnia	c. nervous breakdown
	b. malnutrition	d. anxiety
	IV. Choose the right word from	m the words that in Russian have the
same	meaning («болеть», «больной»	and «болезнь»).
	1. The flue, scarlet fever and mea	asles are infectious
C	a. illnesses	b. diseases
MOLNLIEBC	2. The nurse mixed the medicine and gave it to the man.	
	a. ill	b. sick
10,	3. I'm of my dull job.	
13	a. sick	b. ill
	4. High blood pressure is a seriou	is that affects many elderly people.
	a. illness	b. condition

	5. On, I m not actually III, you kn	low. Just some slight
	a. malady	b. ailment
	6. He is reallybread – impol	ite, rude and fussy.
	a. sick	b. ill
	7. He has many health problems.	He is a/an man, indeed.
	a. ill	b. sick
	8. Little Anna had a/ an fee	eling in her stomach after eating many
plums	S.	
	a. painful	b. sick
	9. She is absent from her office w	ork because she is onleave.
	a. ache	b. sick
	10. After yesterday's rock-climbi	ng I'm all over.
	a. hurting	b. aching
	11. His offensive words really	_ my feelings.
	a. hurt	b. pained
	12. He felt a dull in his shoul	der.
	a. pain	b. ache
	13. Bob's leg because he had	played football the other day.
	a. hurt	b. was sore
	14. The sun is my eyes.	
	a. aching	b. hurting
	15. Unfortunately, after that accid	lent she started having regular head
	a. pains	b. aches
	16. It me when I move my ar	m.
	a. hurts	b. is sore
	17. Alcohol drinking is a dangero	ous social
4	a. disease	b. malady
18. His prevented him from going to school on Tuesday.		going to school on Tuesday.
) [*]	a. illness	b. disease
	19. Sam woke up with a terrible _	in his stomach.
	a. pain	b. illness
	20. This feeling of in the sto	omach appeared after Jenny had eaten a
fried	lobster.	
	a. sickness	b. pain

21. Some people are motion ____ .

a. ill b. sick

V. Choose the word/ word combination that DOESN'T collocate with the key word.

1. To take ____ a. temperature b. influenza c. blood pressure c. drugs

1. To take			
a. temperature	b. influenza	c. blood pressure	c. drugs
2. To fall ill with			D:
a. diabetes	b. nutrition	c. the flu	d. chicken pox
3. To an X-ray	y		11/1
a. examine	b. make	c. do	d. take
4. To with pn	eumonia	4	VE
a. come down	b. fall ill	c. be down	d. pick up
5. To infectio	on		
a. suffer from	b. die from	c. be down with	d. recover
6. A tooth		100 ×	
a. decay	b. decoy	c. ache	d. extraction
7. To feel	3,1		
a. better	b. worse	c. cough	d. under the weather
8. To suffer from			
a. bronchitis	b. lungs	c. hay fever	d. nightmares
9 effects			
a. bad	b. positive	c. side	d. thigh
10. To stop the			
a. tooth	b. epidemic	c. spread	d. temperature
11. The of the	e disease		
a. gargle	b. spread	c. outbreak	d. outset
12. To take to the	/		
a. hospital	b. one's bed	c. doctor's	d. convalescence
13. To pick up a/	an		
a. virus	b. disease	c. word	d. ward
14. To have a/ an/	'		
a. coma	b. cold	c. appointment	d. injury

15. To be ____ a. operated b. vaccinated c. X-ray d. in a coma

VI. Fill in the gaps choosing the right option.
A 1 is any subjective evidence of disease, while a sign is any objec-
tive evidence of disease. Actually, it is a phenomenon that is experienced by
the individual 2 by the 3, while a sign is a phenomenon that can be 4
by someone other than the individual who 5 from the disease. For examples
anxiety, pain, and fatigue are all symptoms. In contrast, a bloody nose is a sign
of 6 blood vessels.
Allergies are exaggerated 7 responses to environmental triggers
known as allergens. Allergies are very common. One of the most common
forms of allergy is allergic rhinitis ("hay fever"), which produces symptoms
like 8 congestion, itchy and watery eyes, sneezing, stuffy or 9 nose,
scratchy or sore throat, throat clearing, cough from postnasal drip. Other types
of allergic reactions can involve the skin (hives and itching). The symptoms of
allergies can sometimes resemble those of other conditions. The 10 cold
and the flu can cause 11 symptoms similar to allergies.
12 pain is the main symptom of appendicitis. The pain starts out as
diffuse, meaning it is difficult to localize the area of pain. Most people say the
initial pain of appendicitis occurs around the middle portion of the abdomen.
As the 13 of the appendix progresses, the pain becomes localized to one
area. Another frequent symptom of appendicitis is loss of appetite. Over time,
this can worsen, resulting in nausea and vomiting.
High blood 14 most commonly occurs without any symptoms and
has for this reason been referred to as the 15 "". Uncomplicated hyperten-
sion can persist for years, even decades, without causing symptoms. However,
when 16 of the condition begin to develop due to damage to the 17 sys-
tem, symptoms can occur. Symptoms of complicated hypertension (high blood
pressure) can include dizziness, shortness of breath, headache, and blurred
18 Other possible symptoms are nosebleeds, blood in the urine, fatigue,
chest pain, and a pounding sensation in the neck, chest, or ears. Malignant
hypertension is a medical 19 and can cause 20

	1. a. pain	b. symptom	
	2. a. effected	b. affected	
	3. a. ailment	b. disease	
	4. a. investigated	b. detected	
	5. a. dies	b. suffers	
	6. a. injured	b. hurt	
	7. a. immunization	b. immune	
	8. a. nasal	b. nosy	
	9. a. ran	b. runny	
	10. a. common	b. simple	
	11. a. respiratory	b. aspiratory	
	12. a. belly	b. abdominal	
	13. a. inflammation	b. nosy b. runny b. simple b. aspiratory b. abdominal b. ulcer	
	14. a. pressing	b. pressure	
	15. a. silent killer	b. quiet killer	
	16. a. difficulties	b. complications	
	17. a. vessel	b. vascular	
	18. a. vision	b. eyesight	
	19. a. urgency	b. emergency	
	20. a. strike	b. stroke	
19. a. urgency 20. a. strike b. eyesight b. emergency b. stroke			
VII. Complete the definitions. 1 is an infectious disease of the upper respiratory tract with fever			
and n		ed by a virus and can occur in epidemics.	
una n	a. influenza	b. measles	
		se and eyes caused by an allergic reac-	
tion to	o plant pollen, dust mites or anima		
S	a. allergic rhinitis	b. running nose	
		dition, sometimes fatal, when the heart	
starts	beating irregularly or fails to pum		
	a. a heart attack	b. a stroke	
	4 is an injury to the brain car		

b. concussion

a. fever

5 is the condition of constantly	being unable to sleep.
a. insomnia b	. malnutrition
6 is an illness that makes your	muscles and joints stiff and painful.
a. sprain b	. rheumatism
7. A/an is a condition of being	g very sensitive to things like animals,
food, plants, dust, etc.	^
a. allergy b	. headache
8 is an infectious disease like	a bad cold. When you have it you feel
very weak and your muscles ache.	D. P
a. flu b	. chill
9. It's a disease in which you have	too much sugar in your blood.
a. malnutrition b	diabetes M
10. A long-lasting chest disease wh	ich at times makes breathing very dif-
ficult.	
a. asthma b	. bronchitis
	B
VIII. Choose the right option and	fill in the gaps.
Schizophrenia is often thought of a	s a genetic 1 But 2 factors can
also boost risk – sometimes considerable	ly. The risk is three times greater in
people whose mothers had 3 during pr	regnancy, for example, while maternal
iron 4 during pregnancy increases the	e offspring's risk of the disease four-
fold.	
Schizophrenia isn't the only mental	5 linked to prenatal events. It was
found out that people whose mothers we	re 6 while pregnant had a signifi-
cantly increased risk of major 7 disc	orders, such as mania and depression,
8 enough to require.	
Other researchers have shown that	adverse events during pregnancy, in-
cluding infections, toxin exposure and ma	aternal stress, can boost the fetus's fu-
ture risk of problems such as depression,	9, autism, mood disorders and at-
tention-deficit hyperactivity 10	
Now, researchers are finally beg	ginning to understand the biological
11 that underlie these links – findings	s that could point to new directions in
treatment for mental illness and behavior	our disorders, and may even suggest

routes to prevention. Something as simple as good prenatal care - from flu shots to proper 12 — may help to prevent the biological chain reactions that et whether by underlie many psychological problems. b. disorder 1. a. damage 2. a. outside b. environmental 3. a. the flu b. a flu 4. a. deficiency b. shortage 5. a. ailment b. illness 6. a. undernourished b. fed up 7. a. effective b. affective 8. a. severe b. cruel 9. a. anxiety b. anxious 10. a. disorder b. damage b. processes 11. a. procedures b. food 12. a. nutrition IX. Insert the correct phrasal verb 1. He with flu yesterday. a. came down b. came up 2. She felt after a hard working day. b. worn off a. worn down 3. Everyday chores are not disastrous, actually, but they may make you feel . a. run down b. run out 4. My body aches. I have a headache. Probably, I've____. a. picked something with b. picked something up 5. Sarah___ when she heard that terrible news. a. passed out b. passed off 6. She fainted but quickly because her brother got her to inhale liquid ammonia. b. came to a. came up 7. The dentist said the only way was to the tooth.

b. pull out

a. pull down

	8. How long have you pneumonia?				
	a. been ill of	b. been ill with			
	9. He is fond of keepi	ng a healthy lifestyle. He has recently fatty			
	foods.				
	a. cut out	b. cut off			
	10. Oh, you've been ill	a. cut out b. cut off 10. Oh, you've been ill for so long. How are you now? a. getting up b. getting on			
	a. getting up	b. getting on			
	X. Choose the right word from or the same root derivatives.				
	Thanks to modern med	icine there are many new1 (TREAT)			
	for diseases which, in the pa	st, were 2 (CURE). Many childhood			
	3 (ILL), for exam	ple, have disappeared. This is due to the use of			
	vaccination.				
	4 (MEDICI	4 (MEDICINE) advances have also changed the way surgical			
operations are performed. These are less5 (PAIN) for the patien					
	than they used to be. But, 6 (FORTUNATE), in Third World countries, a high			
number of7 (INFECTION) diseases are still common because by					
8 (SUFFICIENT) food, is one of the many problems which can					
	9 (THREAT) child	dren's lives in these countries.			
	With today's technological	ogy, there is no reason that a10			
	nould be beyond our11 (CAPABLE).				
	1. a. treatment	b. treatments			
	2. a. curable	b. incurable			
	3. a. illnesses	b. illness			
	4. a. medicative	b. medical			
MOLVILLE	5. a. painless	b. painful			
	6. a. fortunately	b. unfortunately			
	7. a. infected	b. infectious			
"VO,	8. a. insufficient	b. sufficient			
19	9. a. threat	b. threaten			
	10. a. solve	b. solution			
	12. a. incapability	b. capability			

XI. Complete the idioms and set expressions used in the sentences choosing the right word*.

1. After a few days	1. After a few days you will feel as right as		
a. rain	b. wind		
2. She's been feeling	g a bit off		
a. face	b. colour		
	t you're out of You do have some health prob-		
lems.			
a. condition	b. order		
4. Try to take it	! It will benefit your health, believe me!		
a. easily	b. easy		
5. After the days off	Rose felt as fit as a		
a. violin	b. fiddle		
6. Oh, you look so ti	ired. It seems like you are burning a at both ends.		
a. lamp	b. candle		
7. " better soon!"	" all his teammates and fans wished Tom after he had		
been injured.	14N		
a. get	b. stay		
8. He will recover so	oon. He is really on the now.		
a. mend	b. repair		
9. An/ a a day k	eeps a doctor away.		
a. apple	b. pear		
10. The family are s	o happy! Harry is on his again!		
a. legs	b. feet		
a. apple 10. The family are s a. legs			
101			
B.			

UNIT IV. SPORT

	I. Choose the correct variant.			
	1. I'm fond of running. I once	_ in a running race at school.		
	a. won	b. defeated		
	2. I usually don't myself t	out I guess I run 100 m within 12-13		
secon	ds.	43,		
	a. time	b. calculate		
	3. We like to play football after	studies. We play every other day. Yes-		
terday we our last match 1:1.				
	a. lost	b. drew		
	4. My brother usually when w	we play chess. I'm sure he cheats!		
	a. beats	b. wins		
	5. I know that you are a football	fan and like to watch Spanish football.		
Which club do you: Barca or Real Madrid?				
	a. support	b. maintain		
	6. I'm mad about watching tenni	s! And my favourite player Novak Djo-		
kovich has his third Grand Slam today!				
	a. won	b. defeated		
	7. I was playing football in the st	reet as a forward (my friend was a goal-		
ie) and I the ball by mistake through my neighbours' window.				
	a. kicked	b. threw		
	8. At first climbing seemed to hir	n quite		
	a. intimidating	b. intimidation		
	9. At the last 100 metres Jack ma	ade a and was the first to get to the		
top o	f the mountain.			
30,	a. rush	b. dash		
	10. If you like the idea of jumping out of a plane, why not try?			
	a. skydiving	b. hang-gliding		
	11. If you want to ride a bike off	the road then you should try		
	a. mountain biking	b. cycling		
12 is very difficult. You have to climb rock cliffs using ropes.				
	a. mountaineering	b. rock-climbing		

13. He is really a greedy player. He never the ball!
a. transports b. passes
14. Last year this young and talented footballer to one of the Premier
League top clubs.
League top clubs. a. transferred b. transmitted 15. The free speed mainly depends on the weight of a skydiver, the
15. The free speed mainly depends on the weight of a skydiver, the
position of the body, even the material the outfit is made of.
a. falling b. fall
16. While I was rowing across the lake I lost one
a. oar b. bow
17. When the landed, the point stuck in the ground.
a. hammer b. javelin
18. Sarah won the race and her sister was the
a. runner-up b. runner-off
19. Bob impressed everyone with his in the pool.
a. drive b. dive
20. The crowd went wild when Ronaldo the winning goal.
a. scored b. won
II. Insert the right word.
A. There is a new sports center near my home. There are football 1,
tennis and basketball 2, a swimming 3, a sports hall with two boxing
4 and even a skating 5 There is also a separate athletics 6, where
20 thousand 7 can watch the track events on the track and 8 , such as
jumping and throwing, in the grass center. The 9 get ready in modern
changing rooms and the 10 time and measure the events with modern
equipment. A huge electronic 11 shows the results.
1. a. pitches b. courts
2. a. courts b. courses
3. a. basins b. pool
4. a. rings b. rinks
5. a. rink b. ring
6. a. hall b. stadium

	7. a. viewers	b. spectators	S
	8. a. field events	b. matches	
	9. a. athletes	b. gamers	
	10. a. officials	b. chair ump	pires
	11. a. billboard	b. scoreboar	rd
cours	B. I play football for my se the 2 aren't paid, we a		other sides in the area. Of
	e evenings and we are lucky		
	ne day of the $6_{}$ we arrive		
	the 8 dressed in black of		
	cide who will play in which		
	e. But we enjoy it, whether w		
8	1. a. team	b. command	
	2. a. players	b. fans	
	3. a. professionals	b. amateurs	
	4. a. train	b. coach	
	5. a. gymnasium	b. rink	
	6. a. match	b. training	
	5. a. gymnasium6. a. match7. a. track suits8. a. judge	b. track cost	tumes
	8. a. judge	b. referee	
	9. a. players	b. captains	
	10. a. coin	b. medal	
	11. a. drew	b. draw	
	<00		
	III. Which word is the od	d one?	
CA	1.a. Umpire	b. Referee	c. Fan
	2. a. Karate	b. Judo	c. Weightlifting
	3. a. Darts	b. Surfing	c. Skateboarding
	4. a. Paddle	b. Bat	c. Oar
	5. a. Coach	b. Rooter	c. Fan
	6. a. Enthusiast	b. Amateur	c. Professional
	7. a. Skating-rink	b. Ring	c. Net

8. a. Event	b. Course	c. Track
9. a. Whistle	b. Arena	c. Stadium
10. a. Root	b. Judge	c. Shout for
11. a. Qualifier	b. Semi-final	c. Venue
12. a. Defeat	b. Beat	c. Lose
13. a. Running	b. Yachting	c. Jogging
14. a. Draughts	b. Chess	c. Track-and-fiel
15. a. Soccer	b. Football	c. Wrestling
16. a. Bat	b. Club	c. Bet
17. a. Player	b. Athlete	c. Coach
18. a. Paragliding	b. Weightlifting	c. Skydiving
19. a. Volleyball	b. Biathlon	c. Hockey
20. a. Puck	b. Shuttlecock	c. Goalpost
		A 707 A

IV. Choose the right word from the same root derivatives or the right word form. Playing sports can make you stronger and healthier, 1___ to lower obesi-

ty rates, according to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2
tend to have lower body mass indexes, but non-athlete participants will still
benefit from developing 3 and burning calories. Active people tend to have
lower 4 of diabetes and high blood pressure. 5regularly through sports
programs could contribute to better heart and lung function. Learning to play
sports as a child might carry over into being a more 6 adult, according to
Sports and Development.org. Psych Central states that some sports tend to have
a more lasting impact from childhood into adulthood: soccer, baseball and
hockey, for example. In sports such as gymnastics or diving, athletes tend to
peak while still young and not participate as adults.
7 in sports and fitness activities offers potential health 8 for indi-
viduals of all ages, such as combating obesity and osteoporosis, as well as en-
hancing cardiovascular fitness.
Negative consequences of musculoskeletal 9 sustained during sports
10 in childhood and adolescence may compromise function in later life, li-
miting the ability to experience pain-free 11and engage in fitness-

enhancing activity. Increasingly successful management of sports-related injuries has allowed more athletes to return to participation. However, even 12___early management of meniscal or anterior cruciate ligament injury does not minimize or preclude the increased likelihood of developing subsequent osteoarthritis. In addition, even in the absence of injury, vigorous participation in sports and fitness activities during childhood and adolescence increases the likelihood of developing osteoarthritis. It is ironic that return to vigorous sports participation has been 13___ as an important measure of success of treatment, yet few efforts have been made to document long-term consequences of continued participation. Awareness of the long-term consequences of 14__ sport and fitness activities allows the 15__ to help patients make informed decisions about the types and levels of activity they choose.

4			
Ι.	a.	contributing	7

2. a. athletics

3. a. muscular

4. a. rating

5. a. exercising

6. a. activated

7. a. participants

8. a. beneficial

9. a. injuries

10. a. participation

11. a. immobility

12. a. effective

13. a. adopted

14. a. intense

15. a. physicist

b. contribution

b. athletes

b. muscles

b. rates

b. exercises

b. active

b. participation

b. benefits

b. injures

b. participant

b. mobility

b. efficient

b. adapted

b. intent

b. physician

V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?

- 1. a. to condition a team
 - b. to serve in tennis
 - c. volleyball puck

2. a. to defeat a game ABIN YHVBEOCHTET WHEHIN A.A. KYHEILIOBA hip b. boxing gloves c. to concede a goal 3. a. an elite athlete b. a puck and a stick c. to go wrestling 4. a. a tennis court b. a hockey bow c. biathlon course 5. a. to score an equalizer b. to rank first c. marathon-jumper 6. a. mobility b. bet c. stamina 7. a. opponent b. contestant c. rival 8. a. to set a record b. European championship c. the golden medal 9. a. to beat off the attack b. competitive spirit c. to go circuit training 10. a. to win the race b. to skate on the ring c. to blow a whistle VI. Fill in the gaps choosing the right option. Millions of people all over the world 1 ___sports and games. People in our country are sport-lovers, too. Belarusian people have always 2___ much attention to sport. Sport

makes people healthy, 3 ____ them fit, more organized and better 4____.

Numerous kinds of sports, both winter and summer, are popular in our country. Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, body-building, etc.

All necessary **5**___ are provided for them: stadiums, **6**___, swimming pools, skating rinks, skiing stations, football fields. Sports grounds and sports equipment are available at schools and universities. PT is on the curriculum of all educational establishments.

Various competitions are held in the republic practically every day, thanks to which our athletes 7 their skills.

Belarusian athletes have been successful at competitions of the 8__ level.

Among the wrestlers of the world Alexander Medved has the richest collection of medals. Oleg Karavaev and Vladimir Zubkov are winners of many international Greco-Roman wrestling competitions.

Gymnast Olga Korbut created a furore in the 90^{s.} .Daria Domrachva, the Biathlon Queen of the Winter Olympics in 2014, a 9___ Olympic Champion fully deserves to have the title of the Hero of the Republic of Belarus. The Bogdanovich brothers, 2008 Olympic champions in rowing, enjoyed great popularity and fans' love not in our country and were respected (and even feared!) by their 10___ all over the world.

- 1. a. go in for 2. a. drawn
- 3. a. saves
- 4. a disciplined
- 5. a. facilities
- 6. a. sport grounds
- 7. a. perfect
- 8. a. topmost
- 9. a. four-times
- 10. a. enemies

- b. get into
- b. paid
- b. keeps
- b. disciplinary
- b. activities
- b. sportive grounds
- b. best
- b. extreme
- b. four-time
- b. rivals

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

- 1. To score a/ an ____
- a. point

b. goal

c. umpire

2. Football		
a. pitch	b. court	c. field
3.To a match		
a. defeat	b. draw	c. lose
4. Playing		
a. rugby	b. yoga	c. squash
5. To do		
a. gymnastics	b. climbing	c. weightlifting
6. Basketball		
a. team	b. net	c. ring
7. To go		O.H.
a. surfing	b. paragliding	c. aerobics
8. Running		
a. rink	b. track	c. trainers
9. Riding a	C/V	
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
14training		
a. intensive	b. circuit	c. agitated
15. Going		
a. yoga	b. dancing	c. jogging
16 sport		
a. amateur	b. professional	c. fan
17. A umpire		
a. board	b. chair	c. fair
18. A/an player		
a. talented	b. seeded	c. won

	19. To the te	am	
	a. coach	b. support	c. sprain
	20. The World C	up	
	a. trophy	b. quarter-final	c. federation
	VIII. Complete	the idioms choosing the righ	t word*.
	1. He is really a t	top athlete. Surely, he is the fr	cont of the competition.
	a. runner	b. racer	D:
	2. Our club has v	von very easily. It was really a	walk!
	a. out	b. over	
	3. It's for you to	make a decision – the ball is o	on your !
	a. court	b. pitch	Way
	4. There are only	two exercises left to be done	The work is nearly over.
	We are on the home		
	a. lane	b. stretch	
	5. She beat all t	he opponents with grace and	l ease. She really the
	competition away!		
	a. blew	b. wiped	
	6. Fred is well-e	ducated, handsome and rich.	He is, what they call it, a
	"status man". The other	rs are from poor families. Sor	me are unemployed. So, he
	stands out. He is out of	<i>their</i> let's put it like that	t.
	a. team	b. league	
	7. I didn't press t	the "save" button on my lapto	p and occasionally deleted
	that very important Wo	rd-document. So, I've the	e ball.
	a. dropped	b. kicked	
	8. Yesterday she	looked so gorgeous! But, in fa	act, she usually looks quite
	this way. It's par for th	e for her.	
	a. field	b. course	
W),	9. "Three a	nd you are out! You won't l	nave any more chances to
"VOI	change your mind!" Mo	other shouted at Lilly.	
19.	a. hits	b. strikes	
	10. He is a great	success in business now. He h	it a home
	a. run	b. race	

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

- 1. She is the runner-up of the race.
- a. She is the quickest runner.
- b. She won the silver medal.
- 2. The game ended in a draw.
- a. Only one team scored.
- b. The score was 1:1.
- 3. This runner from Jamaica was overtaken by the world record holder only on the finish line.
 - a. There was a dead-heat in the race.
 - b. The world record was beaten in the race.
- 4. After that match-fixing scandal Italian club Juventus was relegated from Serie A to Serie B.
 - a. The team had to play in the lower league.
 - b. The team refused to play in a few matches of Serie A.
 - 5. She has held this record for four years.
 - a. She set the record four years ago.
 - b. No one has beaten the record for four years.
 - 6. The goalkeeper deflected five dangerous shots on his goal.
 - a. The goalkeeper scored a few goals.
 - b. The goalkeeper made wonderful saves.
 - 7. They lost to a stronger side.
 - a. They were beaten by a stronger team.
 - b. They didn't win though they were very strong.
 - 8. Sam shouts for ManUnited while his wife roots for Liverpool.
 - a. Sam doesn't like that his wife is Liverpool fan.
 - b. The spouse don't see eye to eye on which team to support.
 - 9. They always lose because they don't have team spirit.
 - a. They are always beaten because they don't get on well with each other.
 - b. Team spirit is the main reason for them to lose.
 - 10. This arena was the main venue for the Ice Hockey World Championship.
 - a. This arena was the centre for ice hockey players.
 - b. Major hockey matches were held on this arena.

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

1. The coach had to exchange	the goalkeeper because the player had
been injured.	
a. correct	b. incorrect
2. The forward was relegated to	the substitutes' chair for a bad perfor-
mance in the first half of the game.	(22
a. correct	b. incorrect
3. They scored the winning put	ck in the third time of the ice hockey
match.	
a. correct	b. incorrect
4. All the family shout at the sam	e football team – Real Madrid.
a. correct	b. incorrect
5. During the picnic we played vo	olleyball and tag-of-war.
a. correct	b. incorrect
6. The game ended in a draw 2:1.	B
a. correct	b. incorrect
7. Last Sunday Liverpool was wo	on by Lester by the score 3:1.
a. correct	b. incorrect
8. How many goals did he score?	
a. correct	b. incorrect
9. I've gone in for sports for seve	n years already.
a. correct	b. incorrect
10. If you want to keep fitting yo	u can take up jogging, for example.
a. correct	b. incorrect
W.	
A1- V	

UNIT V. TRAVELLING AND HOLIDAY-MAKING

	I. Choose the right option.				
	1. I didn't wake up when the flight was				
	a. announced	b. boarding	c. missed		
	2. When I travel I usuall	y the tickets before	nand.		
	a. book	b. order	c. take		
	3. Airplanes passeng	gers to various parts of the	he world.		
	a. carry	b. lift	c. fetch		
	4. Our carriage is near th	ne dining	W,		
	a. car	b. machine	c. auto		
	5. We are flying at the	_ of 10000 metres.	Va,		
	a. height	b. altitude	c. top		
	6. She arrived at the airp	ort two hours ago to	her plane to Tokyo.		
	a. grab	b. catch	c. miss		
	7. Ann's suitcases were	so heavy that she had to	pay an charge.		
	a. overweight	b. extra-luggage	c. excess baggage		
	8. When you travel by a	air you should arrive at	the airport in advance to		
	a. check out	b. check in	c. check off		
	9. You should the be	elts when the plane land	S .		
	a. tie	b. undo	c. fasten		
	10. Walkers in the Hima	alayas often experience	because they are not		
used 1	to being so high up.				
	a. airsickness	b. altitude sickness	c. mountain sickness		
	11. If a guest discovers	a fire, he / she should al	ert other guests and staff		
in the	in the hotel by setting off the nearest and then evacuating the building.				
80)	a. fire alarm	b. alarm clock	c. fire blanket		
3	12. Airlines recommend	d that air passengers sh	nould take light exercise		
(for e	(for example, a walk) during long haul flights to avoid				
	a. deep vein thrombosis	b. low vein thrombosis	c. slow vein thrombosis		
	13. Hotels should ensur	re that are kept cle	osed but unlocked at all		
times	•				
	a. back doors	b. emergency exits	c. currency exchange		

14. Before travelling t	o some countries, it is	necessary to receive
against some of the diseases y	ou could catch.	
a. injection	b. sick leave	c. immunization
15. For many people a	airports are a nightmare	- long queues when you
check in and go through		
a. safety	b. security	c. examination
16. Using websites like	e Airbnb.com, Homestay	com and 9flats.com, tra-
vellers can a room in sor	neone's house, a cottage	or a private studio apart-
ment for low nightly rates.		
a. rent out	b. let	c. rent
17. Though they're co	mmonly known as "you	th" form of accommoda-
tion, can be ideal for buc	lget travellers of any age	· MA
a. hostels	b. hotels	c. huts
18. CouchSurfing.com	is looser and much more	in touch with social me-
dia plenty of opportunitie		
a. providing		-
		are one price for their
rooms, all food and drink (inc	cluding certain alcohol b	rands) and some other ac-
tivities.		
	b. exchanged	
	de whether to book a	in a travel agency or or-
ganize your rest by yourself.		
a. packing tour	b. package tour	c. packed trip
II. Insert the right wo		
		travellers were explorers
who went on 1 to find we	_	
dangerous but still people kee		
•		nore convenient. Do you
want to go somewhere? Hur	_	
will take care about your tick		
the language of the country y		•
With modern 5 you can g		
transport you like: plane, train	n, ship, bicycle or you ca	n travel hiking.

Of course, travelling by	y 6 is the fastest and	the most convenient way,
but it is the most expensive to	00.	
Travelling by train is s	lower than by plane, but	it has its advantages. You
can see much more interesting	ng places of the country	you are travelling through.
Modern trains have very com	nfortable 7 There ar	e also sleeping and dining
8 which make even the l	longest journey enjoyab	le. While travelling in the
9some people prefer an u	upper 10 , others – a 1	lower one. Speed, comfort
and safety are the main adv	vantages of trains and p	planes. That is why many
people prefer them to all other	er means.	
Travelling by sea is ve	ery popular. Large ships	and small river 11 can
visit foreign countries and dis	fferent places of interest	within their own country.
Every day different me	eans of transport 12	their passengers to differ-
ent destinations of our planet	- the planet which is so	big and yet so small.
1. a. trips	b. travels	(V
2. a. hikes	b. journeys	
3. a. grounds	b. lands	
4. a. reservations	b. appointme	nts
5. a. services	b. techniques	S
6. a. sky	b. air	
7. a. seats	b. techniques b. air b. places b. machines b. compartme	
8. a. cars	b. machines	
9. a. carriage	b. compartme	ent
10. a. shelf	b. berth	
11. a. liners	b. boats	
12. a. carry	b. fetch	
III. Which word is the	e odd one?	
1. When I the train	n station they were doing	repairs on the line.
a. got to	b. arrived in	c. arrived at
2. I really hate the	in big cities!	
a. traffic jams	b. heavy traffic	c. checks-in
3. Flights are often	_ nowadays due to wea	ather conditions and other
reasons.		
a. delayed	b. exchanged	c. cancelled

	4. I bought a huge wardro	be in the hypermarket and	d had to hire a
	a. coach	b. truck	c. lorry
	5. At the check-in counter	, a ticket agent looked at	Joan's
	a. ticket	b. passport	c. conveyor belt
	6. At the security check T	om's was thoroughly	searched.
	a. carry-on luggage	b. hand luggage	c. baggage
	7. He works as a/ an		(KL)
	a. customs officer	b. immigration officer	c. check-out officer
	8. When do you $\underline{}$? – A	t 3 p. m. on Monday.	D.Y
	a. depart	b. leave	c. go away
	9. Would you like to buy	a ticket?	"GK,
	a. one-way	b. round trip	c. here-and-back
	10. Are you usually?	.01	
	a. mobility sick	b. motion sick	c. airsick
	11. You should fasten the	belts when the plane	•
	a. takes off	b. gets up	c. touches down
	12. He didn't like to trave	l in the second of the	nt train.
	a. department	b. compartment	c. carriage
	13. You should take into a	account the time of in	the hotel.
	a. check off	b. check in	c. check out
	14. So, great traveler! Wh	• ——	
	a. berth	b. destination	c. station
	15. I adore passive lying	on the beach. I just want	to enjoy the sound of
the w	aves and		
	a. sunbathing	b. getting suntanned	c. sunny
Ch	IV. Which of the colloca	tions is NOT correct?	
200	1. a. to get stuck in a jam		
	b. to get out of a bus		
	c. to turn left		
	2. a. single ticket		
	b. one-way ticket		
	c. roundabout ticket		

- 3. a. to go by bus
 - b. to go by foot
 - c. to go by ship
- 4. a. check-in desk
 - b. departure's board
 - c. extra baggage
- 5. a. departure gate
 - b. hand luggage
 - c. hands' baggage
- 6. a. light traffic
 - b. heavy traffic
 - c. traffic movement
- 7. a. rush hours
 - b. housing estate
 - c. duty-free supermarket
- 8. a. to put on the brakes
 - b. to ride by bicycle
 - c. to drive a coach
- 9. a. to fasten the belts
- HIN YHINBERCHIET WHEHN A.A. KANGETHORS b. to go through security
 - c. to do a W-turn
- 10. a. to stop at the traffic lights
 - b. to keep to the speed limit
 - c. to crash the speed limit
- 11. a. to like hitch-hiking
- b. to book a packing tour
 - c. the view on the sea
- 12. a. to book a room
 - b. a friendly receptionist
 - c. a doubled room
- 13. a. single-shelf compartment
 - b. left luggage office
 - c. pull into the station

- 14. a. to change trains
 - b. to laze around on the beach
 - al Whine bound in the state of c. to wait in the departure living-room
- 15. a. to board on the plane
 - b. wait for the connecting flight
 - c. to set the alarm-clock
- 16. a. go mountain biking
 - b. to enjoy the scenery
 - c. to decide the problem
- 17. a. to charge for a double room
 - b. a room overlooking the sea
 - c. no-smoked compartment
- 18. a. to get out off the train
 - b. to get into a car
 - c. to get on the train
- 19. a. to exchange trains
 - b. a short-term room rental
 - c. budget travelling
- 20. a. a through train
 - b. a minimum standard of cleanliness
 - c. a departure door at the airport

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

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

2. a. comforting

3. a. thoughtless

4. a. colourful

5. a. unforgetful

6. a. optimist

7. a. aboard

8. a. considerate

9. a. anxiety

10. a. sympathetic

VI. Insert the right word.

considerable
b. anxious
b.sympathized "1 " generally means travellers are charged one price for their rooms, all food and drink (including certain alcohol brands) and some other activities. Package prices can 2, depending on the size and location of your room.

Upscale alcohol brands, motorized water sports, spa treatments and offsite excursions are generally not included, but they could be at your 3.

Basic all-inclusives offer 4___ and local brand alcohol, while the moderate all-inclusives may offer lobster or other fancier fare for a 5____.

Resorts owned by the same company may offer 6 dining privileges to give you diverse dining options.

There also are resorts that offer flexible – and often elegant – food packages. The cost is set so you're not surprised, but you can 7___ out of some daily meals to allow for exploration of local 8 .

Some resorts have local brews as part of their included alcohol but charge extra for 9____, if they carry them at all. Resort restaurants - and the number and quality varies from resort to resort – may have restrictions on how many nights you can 10 a table at their swankier spots.

All-inclusive alcoholic drinks are part of the 11 . But you can choose a resort that focuses on lots of drinking way into the night or one that shuts down the bars at 8 p.m.

It's true that some people just w	vant to 12 on vacation, sitting by the
13 or beach with free-flowing fru	ity drinks. There's nothing wrong with
that.	
But you don't have to stay with	nin the walls. Step out and 14 local
food and culture, swim with the dolp	hins and do zip lining for a fee. If you
want that local 15, choose a resort	that's not miles and miles from the clos-
est towns and attractions.	4
1. a. all-inclusive	b. all-included
2. a. vary	b. differ
3. a. resort	b. recreation
4. a. buffets	b. differb. recreationb. diningb. undercharge
5. a. surcharge	b. undercharge
6. a. mutual	b. reciprocal
7. a. apt	b. opt
8. a. dining spots	b. dining points
9. a. top-shelf brands	b high-shelf brands
10. a. keep	b. reserve
11. a. application	b. appeal
11. a. application 12. a. chill out 13. a. basin	b. stress out
13. a. basin	b. pool
14. a. investigate	b. explore
15. a. flavor	b. flower
VII. Insert the correct phrasal	verb.
1. Let's go to the airport to	Grandpa when he flies back home.
a. see off	b. see out
2. We would like to remind all	guests that they must out before
midday.	
a. check in	b. check out
3. Please and stop so that I	can buy something to drink.
a. pull out	b. pull up
4. I think the neighbours have	for the weekend.
a. gone away	b. gone out

	5. John's up ahead so Greg is pedaling fast to with him.		
	a. hold back	b. catch up	
	6. Soon the train the railway station. We've come back home!		
	a. pulled out	b. pulled into	
	7. It's necessary to arrive at the airport in advance to		
	a. check out	b. check in	
	8. The plane didn't on time -	b. pulled into irport in advance to b. check in - it was delayed six hours.	
	a. take up	b. take off	
	9. All the passengers applauded t	o the pilots when the plane finally	
	a. got down	b. touched down	
	10. We always going on holi	day.	
	a. look forward	b. look forward to	
	11. They for their trip early i	n the morning.	
	a. set up	b. set out	
	12. He quickly the train and	ran to the railway-station.	
	a. got out off	b. got off	
	13. During our cruise we a fe	ew big ports.	
	a. called at	b. called in	
	14. Ann is a passive holiday-mak	ter. She enjoys	
	a. lazing off	b. lazing around	
	15. There was a coach to at the	ne airport to the hotel.	
	a. take us up	b. take us after	
	16. Oh, I'm so tired. I urgently no	eed a rest. I want to from it all!	
	a. get out b. get away		
	17. We were at the hotel in time for breakfast.		
	a. dropped off	b. dropped out	
C	18. The receptionist said that the	hotel manager would soon the prob-	
MOFWII dem.			
	a. see off	b. see to	
NOI	19. This guided tour will provide	you with everything you're	
19.	a. looking for	b. looking forward	
	20. Hold the line, please. I'll	to reservations.	
	a. put you in	b. put you through	

VIII. Fill the gaps by inserting the correct word or word-combination.

	Going through Customs			
	Customs Officer: Your 1	, please. What is your final 2?		
	Özkan: Los Angeles.			
	Customs Officer: How long is ye	our 3?		
	Özkan: We'll be there for a week.			
	Customs Officer: What is the purpose of your trip?			
	Özkan: I'm going there on 4_	and my family is 5 me on		
6	·	W,		
	Customs Officer: Who are you t	raveling with?		
	Özkan: This is my wife Ayse,	and these are my children, Mustafa and		
Ömeı				
	Customs Officer: Do you have a	nything to 7?		
	Özkan: We bought some 8	items in the airport. Here's the receipt.		
	Customs Officer: That's	fine. Step over to the 9 sta-		
tion f	for 10 inspection.			
	1. a. password	b. passport		
	2. a. terminal	b. destination		
	3. a. attendance	b. stay		
	4. a. business	b. trade		
	5. a. accompanying	b. seeing me off		
	6. a. vacation	b. vocation		
	7. a. announce	b. declare		
	8. a. whole-sale	b. duty-free		
	9. a. controlling	b. examination		
SCA	10.a. baggage	b. hand-luggage		

IX. Fill in the gaps.

Guided 1___ are all generally all-inclusive group 2___ experiences led by a guide and following a specific itinerary. These types of tours are popular worldwide. They are 3___, include expert guides that provide interesting background information on every place you visit and are usually better all-around

bang-for-your-buck. Ped	ople who choo	se group 4 enjoy	the company of oth-	
er 5, as well as the lo	ocal expertise	of the guides.		
Having a guide i	Having a guide is ideal for locations where you don't speak the local			
language and especially	for places we	ll 6 the beaten pa	ath that may be diffi-	
cult to access as an/a 7_	If you wa	nt a deeper intellectu	al understanding of a	
8 , this way of travel	is definitely fo	or you.		
Coordinating all	the logistics	of your own trip fro	om transportation to	
event tickets to finding	good places to	eat every day and fi	inding the right plac-	
es to stay and piecing to	gether ferry s	chedules in other lar	nguages and carrying	
your luggage from the b	ous to taxi to h	otel day after day – i	t can be a hassle, es-	
pecially if you're not u	sed to it. If y	ou're short on time,	you may be able to	
9 more into your itin	erary when it'	s pre-arranged and h	andled by 10 .	
1. a. tours		b. trips		
2. a. travel		b. hitch-hiking		
3. a. comfortable		b. convenient		
4. a. tours		b. journeys		
5. a. travelers		b. wanderers		
6. a. off	3/2	b. of		
7. a. independent	traveler	b. free traveller		
8. a. location		b. destination		
9. a. fit	B	b. match		
10. a. travel profe	ssionals	b. trip professionals		
1916				
X. Choose the be	st variant.			
1. The plane circle	ed over the air	port until the wa	s clear.	
a. highway	b. landing	c. runway	d. terminal	
2. If you carry to	o much luggag	ge the airline will ch	arge an baggage	
fee.				
a. additional	b. over	c. excess	d. extra	
3. British Airways	s the depar	rture of Flight 333 to	Tokyo.	
a. notify	b. announce	c. proclaim	d. advertise	
4. At the airport y	4. At the airport you luggage will have to be			
a. weighed	b. estimated	c. charged	d. sealed	

	5. The check	at the airport was 3]	p.m.	
	a. in	b. up	c. out	d. off
	6. The stewardess	s told the passengers	to the seat be	lts.
	a. fasten	b. fix	c. tie	d. attach d. return
	7. I bought a	ticket as I'm going to	o return by car.	,110,
	a. round-trip	b. single	c. simple	d. return
	8. I adore the serv	vice at this hotel! First	stly, the are ve	ery friendly
	a. clients	b. staff	c. tourists	d. receptions
	9. Susan arrived a	at the airport to h	er plane to Honol	ulu.
	a. miss	b. get	c. book	d. catch
	10. Would you lik	ke to go on a sea	?	3/1
	a. trip	b. voyage	c. hike	d. tour
	11. The travelling	g of the family w	ere rather high las	st summer.
	a. fees	b. prices	c. fares	d. expenses
	12. The town is ve	ery high up. It is ove	r 1000m over the	sea
	a. point	b. mark	c. level	d. shore
	13. Please, fr	om smoking until the	e plane is airborne).
	a. refrain	b. restrain	c. eliminate	d. exclude
	14. Our was o	delayed due to bad w	eather.	
		b. airline	c. runway	d. flight
	15. Did you like t	he services of that _	?	
	a. travel business		c. trip office	
	b. travel agency		d. holiday-makir	ng office
	-CAL			
	3. 40			
Ch				
VO P				
(N)				
10,				
MolivileBCK				

KEYS

Unit I. Professional life. Career prospects for language students

I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. b

II. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a

TV. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. b

16. b 17. a 18. b 19. a 20. b

V. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. d

VI. A. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a

B. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a

VII. 1. b 2. c 3 c 4 b 5 1 6

VII. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. c

VIII. 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7.a 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. c 12. a 13. b 14. a 15. b

IX. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. a

X. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7.a 8. a 9. b 10. b

Unit II. Human body

I. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. b

II. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

III. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. d 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. d 11. d 12. d 13. d 14. d 15. c 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. b 20. d

IV. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a

V. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. c 9. b 10. c

VI. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

VII. 1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. b

VIII. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. a 16. a 17. a 18. b 19. a 20. a

Unit III. Diseases and their treatment

I. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. b 15.b 16. b 17. a 18. a 19. b 20. b

II. A. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b

B. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b

III. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. b 15. b

IV. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. b 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. a 20. b

V. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. d 11. a 12. d 13. d 14. a 15. d

VI. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. a

16. b 17. b 18. a 19. b 20. b

VII. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a

VIII. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. b 12. a

IX. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. b

X. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. b

Unit IV. Sport

I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. b

16. a 17. b 18. a 19. b 20. a

II. A. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10 a 11.

B. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5 a 6.

III. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. c 12. c 13. b 14. c 15. c 16. c 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. c

IV. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. a 15. b V. 1. c 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. b 7.b 8. c 9. c 10. b

VI. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. b

VII. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. c 12. c 13. c 14. c 15. a 16. c 17. a 18. c 19. c 20. c

VIII. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a

IX. 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

 $X.\ 1.\ b \quad 2.\ b \quad 3.\ b \quad 4.\ b \quad 5.\ b \quad 6.\ b \quad 7.\ b \quad 8.\ a \quad 9.\ a \quad 10.\ b$

Unit VI. Travelling and holiday-making

I. 1. a 2. a 3.a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. b 14. c 15. b 16. c 17. a 18. a 19. c 20. b

II. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7.a 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. a

III. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. a 15. c

IV. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. c 11. b 12. c 13. a 14. c 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. a 19. a 20. c

V. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a

VI. 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b 11. b 12. a 13. b 14. b 15. a VII. 1. a 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. b 13. a 14. b 15. a 16. b 17. a 18. b 19. a 20. b

VIII. 1. b 2. b 3. b 4. a 5.a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. a

IX. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a

X. 1. c 2. c 3.b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. b 8. b 9. d 10. b 11. d 12. c 13. a 14. d 15. b

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