

ОСНОВНОЙ ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

УРОВЕНЬ 3

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



ENGLISH SPEECH PRACTICE

LEVEL 3

**LEXICAL MEANING:
CHOOSING THE RIGHT WORD**

Могилев 2020

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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.

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 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 (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 III» (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. pick | b. pick up |
| 2. a. degree | b. course |
| 3. a. road | b. path |
| 4. a. possibilities | b. opportunities |
| 5. a. up-to-date | b. modern |
| 6. a. employed | b. employable |
| 7. a. employers | b. employees |
| 8. a. skills | b. capabilities |
| 9. a. demand | b. request |
| 10. a. careers | b. trades |

III .Which word is the odd one?

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 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 |

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

1. International ___ workers help to improve the lives of people and communities in the developing world.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. development | b. developing |
|----------------|---------------|

2. In this profession you can improve people's life by setting up long-term, stable ___ to problems.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a. solutions | b. solving |
|--------------|------------|

3. In this ___ sector you can work in anything from education, environment, human rights and disaster relief.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. diverse | b. diversity |
|------------|--------------|

4. Depending on the region and your language skills, your role could be essential in ensuring effective cross-cultural ____.

- a. communication
- b. community

5. Diplomacy is another career in which your modern language degree will be ____.

- a. used
- b. useful

6. As a diplomat, you'll usually be relocated to another country and work at your home country's consulate, commission or ____.

- a. embassy
- b. ambassador

7. A diplomat usually has to deal with a variety of tasks and ____, including dealing with issues such as conflict resolution, counter terrorism and climate change.

- a. responses
- b. responsibilities

8. This career would be ideal if you're interested and ____ in foreign affairs 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 journalism.

- a. graduations
- b. graduates

10. Language skills in analyzing ____ and visual sources and constructing arguments would be ideal for a role as a broadcast journalist.

- a. written
- b. writing

11. If you want to work in the fast-paced business and __ industry, your language skills would be highly valued by many professional services organizations.

- a. management
- b. managing

12. One of the many ____ in which modern language graduates are sought after is finance.

- a. sections
- b. sectors

13. Another career in which your language skills can be put to good use is in a role as a logistics and ____ manager.

- a. distribution
- b. distributing

14. Communication skills gained during your modern language degree could also be useful for roles in ____, advertising or PR.

- a. marketing
- b. market

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 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 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
6. Work ___
a. loan b. experience c. conditions
7. ___ income
a. sold b. family c. personal
8. To work ___
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
13. A/ an ___ teacher
a. incompetent b. consecutive c. mediocre
14. ___ discipline
a. to maintain b. to reign c. to breach
15. ___ classes
a. to disrupt b. to skip c. to grade

VIII. Insert the correct phrasal verb.

1. Many translators are self-employed, but it can be helpful to ___ experience 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 job whilst ___ as a translator.

- a. starting out b. starting up c. starting off

3. Those people who have been in teaching for a long time know how to cope with problems and usually tend to ___ resistance.

- a. put in b. put up c. put out

4. The times were hard and our company started to ___ the number of employees.

- a. cut out b. cut back on c. cut off

5. I applied for several jobs in different companies but wasn't successful enough. Every one of them ___ .

- a. turned me down b. got me down c. pulled me down

6. I attended my fifth job interview and, surprisingly, they ___ .

- a. got me on b. took me on c. turned me on

7. The job wasn't really difficult and Mike ___ 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 time you should try to behave with dignity in all situations and respect yourself first of all.

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

9. Ann couldn't ___ poor working conditions and decided to quit.

- a. get by with b. put up with c. come up with

10. Jane decided to return to studying and ___ law.

- a. get down to b. go in for c. put up with

11. I soon realized that I wasn't ___ teaching at all.

- a. made up for b. cut out in c. cut out for

12. Probably, the factory will have ___ by the end of the year.

- a. closed down b. closed up c. closed on

13. 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

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.

The **7**___ system consists of about 650 muscles that aid in movement, blood flow and other bodily functions.

The **8**___ system allows humans to reproduce.

Our bodies are supported by the **9**___ system, which consists of 206 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 | b. circulatory |
| 2. a. digestive | b. respiratory |
| 3. a. nervous | b. endocrine |
| 4. a. blood | b. immune |
| 5. a. circulatory | b. lymphatic |
| 6. a. nervous | b. endocrine |
| 7. a. muscular | b. intergumentary |
| 8. a. reproducing | b. reproductive |
| 9. a. skeletal | b. bone |
| 10. a. aspiratory | b. respiratory |
| 11. a. urinary system | b. immune |
| 12. a. integumentary | 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 |

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. high | b. hay |
| 2. a. cuts | b. aches |
| 3. a. malady | b. disease |
| 4. a. rash | b. rush |
| 5. a. sores | b. scars |
| 6. a. due to | b. via |
| 7. a. human | b. humane |
| 8. a. infect | b. inject |
| 9. a. injection | b. vaccination |
| 10. a. ruining | b. devastating |
| 11. a. eradicated | b. damaged |

III. Which word is the odd one?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. a. treat | c. wound |
| b. cure | d. heal |
| 2. a. optician | c. casualty |
| b. surgeon | d. physician |
| 3. a. scratch | c. scar |
| b. cough | d. cut |
| 4. a. bruise | c. wound |
| b. blister | 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. cough |
| 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 the words that in Russian have the same meaning («болеть», «больной» and «болезнь»).

- The flue, scarlet fever and measles are infectious _____.

a. illnesses	b. diseases
--------------	-------------
- The nurse mixed the medicine and gave it to the _____ man.

a. ill	b. sick
--------	---------
- I'm _____ of my dull job.

a. sick	b. ill
---------	--------
- High blood pressure is a serious _____ that affects many elderly people.

a. illness	b. condition
------------	--------------

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 objective 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 hypertension can persist for years, even decades, without causing symptoms. However, when **16**__ of the condition begin to develop due to damage to the **17**__ system, 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. 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 |

VII. Complete the definitions.

- ___ is an infectious disease of the upper respiratory tract with fever and muscular aches, which is transmitted by a virus and can occur in epidemics.

a. influenza	b. measles
--------------	------------
- ___ is inflammation in the nose and eyes caused by an allergic reaction to plant pollen, dust mites or animal hair.

a. allergic rhinitis	b. running nose
----------------------	-----------------
- ___ is a serious medical condition, sometimes fatal, when the heart starts beating irregularly or fails to pump blood properly.

a. a heart attack	b. a stroke
-------------------	-------------
- ___ is an injury to the brain caused by a blow to your head.

a. fever	b. concussion
----------	---------------

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 underlie many psychological problems.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. damage | b. disorder |
| 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 |
| 11. a. procedures | b. processes |
| 12. a. nutrition | b. food |

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.
a. worn down b. worn off
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.
a. came up b. came to
7. The dentist said the only way was to ___ the tooth.
a. pull down b. pull out

8. How long have you ___ pneumonia?

- a. been ill of b. been ill with

9. He is fond of keeping a healthy lifestyle. He has recently ___ fatty foods.

- 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

X. Choose the right word from or the same root derivatives.

Thanks to modern medicine there are many new _____ **1** (TREAT) for diseases which, in the past, were _____ **2** (CURE). Many childhood _____ **3** (ILL), for example, have disappeared. This is due to the use of vaccination.

_____ **4** (MEDICINE) advances have also changed the way surgical operations are performed. These are less _____ **5** (PAIN) for the patient than they used to be. But, **6** (FORTUNATE), in Third World countries, a high number of _____ **7** (INFECTION) diseases are still common because by _____ **8** (SUFFICIENT) food, is one of the many problems which can _____ **9** (THREAT) children's lives in these countries.

With today's technology, there is no reason that a _____ **10** (SOLVE) to these problems should be beyond our _____ **11** (CAPABLE).

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. treatment | b. treatments |
| 2. a. curable | b. incurable |
| 3. a. illnesses | b. illness |
| 4. a. medicative | b. medical |
| 5. a. painless | b. painful |
| 6. a. fortunately | b. unfortunately |
| 7. a. infected | b. infectious |
| 8. a. insufficient | b. sufficient |
| 9. a. threat | b. threaten |
| 10. a. solve | b. solution |
| 12. a. incapability | b. capability |

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.

- a. transferred b. transmitted

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 |
| 8. a. field events | b. matches |
| 9. a. athletes | b. gamers |
| 10. a. officials | b. chair umpires |
| 11. a. billboard | b. scoreboard |

B. I play football for my local **1** ___ against other sides in the area. Of course the **2** ___ aren't paid, we are just **3** ___. But anyway we **4** ___ very hard in the evenings and we are lucky because we can use the **5** ___ of a local school. On the day of the **6** ___ we arrive early, change, and put on **7** ___ to keep warm. Then the **8** ___ dressed in black calls the two **9** ___ to the centre to toss a **10** ___ to decide who will play in which direction. Not many people come to watch the game. But we enjoy it, whether we win, lose or **11** ___.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 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 |
| 7. a. track suits | b. track costumes |
| 8. a. judge | b. referee |
| 9. a. players | b. captains |
| 10. a. coin | b. medal |
| 11. a. drew | b. draw |

III. Which word is the odd one?

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------------|
| 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-fields
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

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 obesity 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. **5** ___ regularly 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 individuals of all ages, such as combating obesity and osteoporosis, as well as enhancing cardiovascular fitness.

Negative consequences of musculoskeletal **9** ___ sustained during sports **10** ___ in childhood and adolescence may compromise function in later life, limiting the ability to experience pain-free **11** ___ and 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.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. contributing | b. contribution |
| 2. a. athletics | b. athletes |
| 3. a. muscular | b. muscles |
| 4. a. rating | b. rates |
| 5. a. exercising | b. exercises |
| 6. a. activated | b. active |
| 7. a. participants | b. participation |
| 8. a. beneficial | b. benefits |
| 9. a. injuries | b. injures |
| 10. a. participation | b. participant |
| 11. a. immobility | b. mobility |
| 12. a. effective | b. efficient |
| 13. a. adopted | b. adapted |
| 14. a. intense | b. intent |
| 15. a. physicist | b. physician |

V. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?

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

2. a. to defeat a game
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 | b. get into |
| 2. a. drawn | b. paid |
| 3. a. saves | b. keeps |
| 4. a. disciplined | b. disciplinary |
| 5. a. facilities | b. activities |
| 6. a. sport grounds | b. sportive grounds |
| 7. a. perfect | b. best |
| 8. a. topmost | b. extreme |
| 9. a. four-times | b. four-time |
| 10. a. enemies | 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 ____
 a. surfing b. paragliding c. aerobics
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. ____ training
 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 team

a. coach b. support c. sprain

20. The World Cup ___

a. trophy b. quarter-final c. federation

VIII. Complete the idioms choosing the right word*.

1. He is really a top athlete. Surely, he is *the front* ___ of the competition.

a. runner b. racer

2. Our club has won very easily. It was really a *walk-* ___ !

a. out b. over

3. It's for you to make a decision – *the ball is on your* ___!

a. court b. pitch

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 the opponents with grace and ease. She really ___ *the competition away!*

a. blew b. wiped

6. Fred is well-educated, handsome and rich. He is, what they call it, a “status man”. The others are from poor families. Some are unemployed. So, he stands out. He is *out of their* ___... let's put it like that.

a. team b. league

7. I didn't press the “save” button on my laptop and occasionally deleted that very important Word-document. So, I've ___ *the ball*.

a. dropped b. kicked

8. Yesterday she looked so gorgeous! But, in fact, she usually looks quite this way. It's *par for the* ___ for her.

a. field b. course

9. “*Three ___ and you are out!* You won't have any more chances to change your mind!” Mother shouted at Lilly.

a. hits b. strikes

10. He is a great success in business now. He *hit 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.

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 usually ____ the tickets beforehand.
a. book b. order c. take
3. Airplanes ____ passengers to various parts of the world.
a. carry b. lift c. fetch
4. Our carriage is near the dining ____ .
a. car b. machine c. auto
5. We are flying at the ____ of 10000 metres.
a. height b. altitude c. top
6. She arrived at the airport 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 air you should arrive at the airport in advance to ____ .
a. check out b. check in c. check off
9. You should ____ the belts when the plane lands .
a. tie b. undo c. fasten
10. Walkers in the Himalayas often experience ____ because they are not used to being so high up.
a. airsickness b. altitude sickness c. mountain sickness
11. If a guest discovers a fire, he / she should alert other guests and staff in the hotel by setting off the nearest ____ and then evacuating the building.
a. fire alarm b. alarm clock c. fire blanket
12. Airlines recommend that air passengers should take light exercise (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 ensure that ____ are kept closed but unlocked at all times.
a. back doors b. emergency exits c. currency exchange

14. Before travelling to some countries, it is necessary to receive ___ against some of the diseases you could catch.

- a. injection b. sick leave c. immunization

15. For many people airports are a nightmare – long queues when you check in and go through ___.

- a. safety b. security c. examination

16. Using websites like Airbnb.com, Homestay.com and 9flats.com, travellers can ___ a room in someone's house, a cottage or a private studio apartment for low nightly rates.

- a. rent out b. let c. rent

17. Though they're commonly known as "youth" form of accommodation, ___ can be ideal for budget travellers of any age.

- a. hostels b. hotels c. huts

18. CouchSurfing.com is looser and much more in touch with social media ___ plenty of opportunities to connect with locals and other travellers.

- a. providing b. keeping c. sustaining

19. "All-inclusive" generally means travellers are ___ one price for their rooms, all food and drink (including certain alcohol brands) and some other activities.

- a. changed b. exchanged c. charged

20. It's for you to decide whether to book a ___ in a travel agency or organize your rest by yourself.

- a. packing tour b. package tour c. packed trip

II. Insert the right word.

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travellers were explorers who went on **1** ___ to find wealth, fame or something else. Their **2** ___ were very dangerous but still people keep on going to the unknown **3** ___.

Nowadays it is not as dangerous and much more convenient. Do you want to go somewhere? Hundreds of companies are there to help you. They will take care about your tickets and make all the **4** ___ needed. You don't speak the language of the country you go to? There are interpreters that will help you. With modern **5** ___ you can go around the world. You can choose the means of transport you like: plane, train, ship, bicycle or you can travel hiking.

Of course, travelling by **6** ___ is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too.

Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see much more interesting places of the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have very comfortable **7** ___. There are also sleeping and dining **8** ___ which make even the longest journey enjoyable. While travelling in the **9** ___ some people prefer an upper **10** ___, others – a lower one. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other means.

Travelling by sea is very popular. Large ships and small river **11** ___ can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country.

Every day different means of transport **12** ___ their passengers to different destinations of our planet – the planet which is so big and yet so small.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. trips | b. travels |
| 2. a. hikes | b. journeys |
| 3. a. grounds | b. lands |
| 4. a. reservations | b. appointments |
| 5. a. services | b. techniques |
| 6. a. sky | b. air |
| 7. a. seats | b. places |
| 8. a. cars | b. machines |
| 9. a. carriage | b. compartment |
| 10. a. shelf | b. berth |
| 11. a. liners | b. boats |
| 12. a. carry | b. fetch |

III. Which word is the odd one?

1. When I ___ the train 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 weather conditions and other reasons.

a. delayed	b. exchanged	c. cancelled
------------	--------------	--------------

4. I bought a huge wardrobe in the hypermarket and 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 Tom's ____ was thoroughly searched.
 a. carry-on luggage b. hand luggage c. baggage
7. He works as a/ an ____ .
 a. customs officer b. immigration officer c. check-out officer
8. When do you ____ ? – At 3 p. m. on Monday.
 a. depart b. leave c. go away
9. Would you like to buy a ____ ticket?
 a. one-way b. round trip c. here-and-back
10. Are you usually ____ ?
 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 travel in the second ____ of that train.
 a. department b. compartment c. carriage
13. You should take into account the time of ____ in the hotel.
 a. check off b. check in c. check out
14. So, great traveler! What's your next ____ ?
 a. berth b. destination c. station
15. I adore passive lying on the beach. I just want to enjoy the sound of the waves and ____ .
 a. sunbathing b. getting suntanned c. sunny

IV. Which of the collocations is NOT correct?

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
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
 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 | 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 |

VI. Insert the right word.

“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 off-site 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.

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 – it was delayed six hours.
 a. take up b. take off
9. All the passengers applauded to the pilots when the plane finally ____.
 a. got down b. touched down
10. We always ____ going on holiday.
 a. look forward b. look forward to
11. They ____ for their trip early in 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 few big ports.
 a. called at b. called in
14. Ann is a passive holiday-maker. She enjoys ____ .
 a. lazing off b. lazing around
15. There was a coach to ____ at the airport to the hotel.
 a. take us up b. take us after
16. Oh, I'm so tired. I urgently need 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
18. The receptionist said that the hotel manager would soon ____ the problem.
 a. see off b. see to
19. This guided tour will provide you with everything you're ____ .
 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 your **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** _____.

Customs Officer: Who are you traveling with?

Özkan: This is my wife Ayse, and these are my children, Mustafa and Ömer.

Customs Officer: Do you have anything 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** _____ station 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 |
| 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. People who choose group 4 ___ enjoy the company of other 5 ___, as well as the local expertise of the guides.

Having a guide is ideal for locations where you don't speak the local language and especially for places well 6 ___ the beaten path that may be difficult to access as an/a 7 ___. If you want a deeper intellectual understanding of a 8 ___, this way of travel is definitely for you.

Coordinating all the logistics of your own trip from transportation to event tickets to finding good places to eat every day and finding the right places to stay and piecing together ferry schedules in other languages and carrying your luggage from the bus to taxi to hotel day after day – it can be a hassle, especially if you're not used to it. If you're short on time, you may be able to 9 ___ more into your itinerary when it's pre-arranged and handled 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 | b. of |
| 7. a. independent traveler | b. free traveller |
| 8. a. location | b. destination |
| 9. a. fit | b. match |
| 10. a. travel professionals | b. trip professionals |

X. Choose the best variant.

- The plane circled over the airport until the ___ was clear.
a. highway b. landing c. runway d. terminal
- If you carry too much luggage the airline will charge an ___ baggage fee.
a. additional b. over c. excess d. extra
- British Airways ___ the departure of Flight 333 to Tokyo.
a. notify b. announce c. proclaim d. advertise
- At the airport your 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 told the passengers to ____ the seat belts.
a. fasten b. fix c. tie d. attach
7. I bought a ____ ticket as I'm going to return by car.
a. round-trip b. single c. simple d. return
8. I adore the service at this hotel! Firstly, the ____ are very friendly...
a. clients b. staff c. tourists d. receptions
9. Susan arrived at the airport to ____ her plane to Honolulu.
a. miss b. get c. book d. catch
10. Would you like to go on a sea ____ ?
a. trip b. voyage c. hike d. tour
11. The travelling ____ of the family were rather high last summer.
a. fees b. prices c. fares d. expenses
12. The town is very high up. It is over 1000m over the sea ____ .
a. point b. mark c. level d. shore
13. Please, ____ from smoking until the plane is airborne.
a. refrain b. restrain c. eliminate d. exclude
14. Our ____ was delayed due to bad weather.
a. airway b. airline c. runway d. flight
15. Did you like the services of that ____ ?
a. travel business c. trip office
b. travel agency d. holiday-making office

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
III. 1. c 2. c 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. b 10. b
IV. 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. 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
XI. 1. a 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. 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
B. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. b
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 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. a 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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