

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
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Кафедра английской филологии

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W.S. MAUGHAM
‘THE MOON AND SIXPENCE’

Учебное пособие

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Настоящее учебное пособие представляет собой комплект учебных материалов для домашнего чтения (по роману С. Моэма «Луна и грош»).

Целью пособия является значительное расширение активного словарного запаса студентов, а также комплексное развитие навыков как устной, так и письменной речи и навыков перевода. Пособие состоит из 15 разделов по работе с текстом произведения, причем каждая из секций включает в себя разнообразные по структуре и направленности упражнения. Кроме того, в пособие включена биография писателя, его наиболее известные изречения для обсуждения на вводном занятии по домашнему чтению, а также вопросы для финальной дискуссии по проблематике романа.

Учебное пособие предназначено для студентов 2–3 курсов, обучающихся по специальности «Международные отношения».

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WILLIAM SOMERSET MAUGHAM

Somerset Maugham was born in Paris in 1874. His parents died when he was very little and the boy was brought up by his uncle, a clergyman.

In his book *The Summing Up* (1938) Maugham recalls: "My parents died when I was so young, my mother when I was eight, my father when I was ten, that I know little of them but from hearsay."

After his parents' death the boy was taken away from the French school which he had attended, and went for his lessons daily to the apartment of the English clergymen at the church attached to the Embassy.

"The method of teaching me English," continues Maugham, "was to make me read aloud the police-court news in *The Standard* and I can still remember the horror with which I read the ghastly details of a murder in the train between Paris and Calais. I must then have been nine."

At the age of ten the boy was sent to England to attend school. In 1890 he went abroad and studied at the University of Heidelberg from which he returned to England in 1892 and as his parents had destined him for the medical profession, he became a medical student at St Thomas's hospital in London.

Of this period of his life he writes: "All this was a valuable experience to me. I do not know a better training for a writer than to spend some years in the medical profession."

His experience in treating the sick in the slums of the working-class areas gave Maugham material for his first work, *Liza of Lambeth* (1897). After that, although he had taken his degree in medicine and became a fully qualified doctor Somerset decided to devote his life to literature. "I did not want to be a doctor. I did not want to be anything but a writer... When I began to write I did so as though it were the most natural thing in the world."

Soon after the publication of his first novel Maugham went to Spain and then travelled wildly to all parts of the world. He visited Russia, America, Africa, Asia and the Polynesian Islands, and wherever he was, he always sought material for his books. He was a keen observer of life and characters.

Somerset Maugham wrote 24 plays, nineteen novels and a large number of short stories, in addition to travel works and autobiographies.

The most mature period of Maugham's literary career began in 1915, when he published one of his most popular novels, *Of Human Bondage*.

The revolt of the individual against the conventions of society is a theme which always fascinated Somerset Maugham. It is the inspiration of the next novel *The Moon and Sixpence* (1919), which makes use of some outstanding facts in the life of Paul Gauguin.

The main character of the novel, Charles Strickland, is a prosperous stock-broker. At the beginning of the book the reader sees him through the eyes of a young writer, the narrator of the novel: "He looked commonplace... he was just a good, dull, honest, plain man. One would admire his excellent qualities, but avoid his company. He was a null. He was probably a worthy member of society, a good husband and father, an honest broker; but there was no reason to waste one's time over him..." The rest of the book shows how wrong the narrator's first impression was and the reader's attitude towards Strickland's character changes as the novel progresses.

Maugham tries to be impartial to his characters. They are neither all good nor all bad. "I cannot bring myself to judge my fellows; I am content to observe them. My observation has led me to believe that, all in all, there is not so much difference between the good and the bad as the moralists would have us believe..." Maugham wants the reader to draw his own conclusion about the characters and events described in his novels.

The other most prominent works by Somerset Maugham are: *Cakes and Ale* (1930), *Theatre* (1937), and *The Razor's Edge* (1944).

Realistic portrayal of life, keen character observation, and interesting plots coupled with beautiful, expressive language, simple and lucid style, place Somerset Maugham on a level with the greatest English writers of the 20th century.

FAMOUS QUOTES BY W.S.MAUGHAM

✓ *An unfortunate thing about this world is that the good habits are much easier to give up than the bad ones.*

✓ *Beauty is an ecstasy; it is as simple as hunger. There is really nothing to be said about it. It is like the perfume of a rose: you can smell it and that is all.*

✓ *Every production of an artist should be the expression of an adventure of his soul.*

✓ *I would sooner read a time-table or a catalogue than nothing at all. They are much more entertaining than half the novels that are written.*

✓ *People ask for criticism, but they only want praise.*

There are three rules for writing the novel. Unfortunately, no one knows what they are.

✓ *Tradition is a guide and not a jailer.*

✓ *Life wouldn't be worth living if I worried over the future as well as the present.*

✓ *Money is like a sixth sense without which you cannot make a complete use of the other five.*

✓ *Tolerance is another word for indifference.*

✓ *Only a mediocre person is always at his best.*

✓ *Have common sense and stick to the point.*

SECTION 1
Chapters I – IV

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1) to deny | 10) a reward |
| 2) a riddle | 11) decent |
| 3) admirable | 12) recollections |
| 4) an outline | 13) accurate |
| 5) to embarrass | 14) timidity |
| 6) to suffice | 15) a spinster |
| 7) hypocrisy | 16) generosity |
| 8) notorious | 17) awkward |
| 9) multitude | 18) malicious |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

aesthetic, supercilious, asceticism, pendulum, promiscuity, scintillation, eccentricity

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to make acquaintance with smb.
- 2) to be an object of ridicule
- 3) an enthusiastic admirer
- 4) to throw light on smth.
- 5) to be as dead as mutton
- 6) a hospitable house
- 7) to conceal one's embarrassment
- 8) to take (no) notice of smb.
- 9) to be dressed fashionably
- 10) to be taken for smb.
- 11) to have passion for smth.
- 12) to be interested in smth.

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) ordinary
- 2) authentic
- 3) gift
- 4) docility
- 5) amusement
- 6) to strive

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) to refuse
- 2) industrious
- 3) innocent
- 4) considerable
- 5) obvious
- 6) merits

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Мой доклад прольет свет на этот сложный вопрос, но для этого мне нужны точные данные.
- 2) Ты не можешь отрицать, что хозяева этого гостеприимного дома – очень достойные люди.
- 3) Она всегда модно одевалась – хотела, чтобы ее принимали за богатую наследницу.
- 4) Этот коллекционер интересуется классической живописью, но настоящую страсть испытывает к авангарду.
- 5) Больше всего писатель ценил в людях щедрость, а порицал лицемерие.
- 6) Такая застенчивость естественна в юном возрасте.
- 7) Я не хотел стать объектом насмешек, поэтому поспешил скрыть свое смущение.
- 8) Моя сестра – страстная поклонница этого актера и мечтает познакомиться с ним.

- 9) Казалось, хозяйка вечера не замечает этой неловкой старой де-
вы.
- 10) Единственной наградой за его доброту были злые крики толпы.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: "I confess that ... that he had genius".

VIII. Discuss the following points:

- 1) Who is the narrator of the novel? Who is the main character?
- 2) What does the narrator mean by the remark 'The greatness of Charles Strickland was authentic'?
- 3) Why does the narrator describe other biographies of Charles Strickland in the first chapter of the book? In which way is his work different from the others?
- 4) Do you like to read biographies of famous people or to watch movies about them? Do you agree that 'a painter's (writer's, actor's, etc.) monumentum is his work'?
- 5) What recollections of his green years does the narrator give? What can you say about his character?
- 6) How does the narrator describe 'the circle of authors'? What is said about their parties, conversations and style? Why did it seem so romantic to the narrator then?
- 7) What were the narrator's first impressions of Mrs. Strickland? Describe her appearance and manners. Why were her luncheon-parties so successful? What for did she give them?
- 8) What was said about Mrs. Strickland's family?
- 9) What painters are mentioned in the chapters you have read? What are your impressions of their art? Do you share the narrator's opinion about their creative works?
- 10) Give your comment on the following passage:

'It is a grotesque misapprehension which sees in art no more than a craft comprehensible perfectly only to the craftsman: art is a manifestation of emotion, and emotions speaks a language that all may understand'.

Do you support this viewpoint? Prove your opinion by talking about your favourite works of art.

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters I - IV.

SECTION 2
Chapters V - IX

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1) reasonable | 9) majority |
| 2) notwithstanding | 10) the unforeseen |
| 3) to blush | 11) obstinate |
| 4) a gap | 12) a misfortune |
| 5) circumstances | 13) confidence |
| 6) worthy | 14) to threaten |
| 7) purchase | 15) indignation |
| 8) surroundings | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:
ghoulish, philistine, ingenuity, idiosyncrasy, tapestry, intervene

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) a gift of sympathy
- 2) to part with relief
- 3) to be a success
- 4) to show interest in smth.
- 5) to be a credit to smb.
- 6) to waste one's time over smb./smth.
- 7) to rack one's brains
- 8) a queer habit
- 9) an average family
- 10) to be all alert
- 11) to come to smb's rescue
- 12) to make up one's mind to do smth.
- 13) private affairs
- 14) to be of some use
- 15) to have sketchy knowledge of smth.

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) slender
- 2) a glimpse
- 3) prosperous
- 4) convenient
- 5) to startle
- 6) complicated

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) trim
- 2) to accept
- 3) *disgusting*
- 4) heavy
- 5) curious
- 6) distressed

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Когда актер увидел в газете сплетни о своих личных делах, он был в негодовании.
- 2) У мамы был дар сочувствия; к тому же она всегда давала дочери разумные советы.
- 3) Случилось непредвиденное, и никто не знал, что делать в сложившихся обстоятельствах.
- 4) Его новый роман имел большой успех; все известные критики проявили к нему интерес.
- 5) «Мой сын очень упрям; если он твердо решил сделать что-то, то не откажется от задуманного», - сказал отец.
- 6) У художницы была странная привычка разговаривать с цветами и деревьями.
- 7) Такая профессия сделает честь любому джентльмену.
- 8) Когда в моей семье случилось несчастье, он первым пришел ко мне на помощь.

- 9) Большинство стран не признает независимости этого государства.
- 10) Это был достойный ответ грубияну, и тот покраснел.
- 11) Несмотря на то, что у студента были отрывочные знания предмета, он сосредоточился и сумел правильно заполнить пропуски в тесте.
- 12) Цель этого соцопроса – выяснить годовой доход средней российской семьи.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: 'He was a man of forty ... to waste one's time over him'.

VIII. Discuss the following points:

- 1) Why did Mrs. Strickland and the narrator get along so well? What positive traits of Mrs. Strickland did the narrator stress?
- 2) What can you say about Mrs. Strickland's children?
- 3) How did Mrs. Strickland characterize her husband? What was her attitude to him?
- 4) Describe the narrator's first meeting with Charles Strickland. What were his first impressions of Strickland's manners and appearance?
- 5) What did the narrator think of the Stricklands and their family life? Why was he shocked when he got to know the shameful news about this family?
- 6) How did Mrs. Strickland meet the narrator after the holidays? How did she look? What did she want to know?
- 7) What was Colonel MacAndrews version of the story? Why did the narrator consider these facts extraordinary?

IX. Act out the scene in the drawing-room (the narrator's first visit to Mrs. Strickland in autumn, Chapter VIII). Try and reveal the true feelings of Mrs. Strickland, Colonel MacAndrews and the narrator. Don't forget to use the relevant props to make the scene look authentic.

X. Prepare a written summary of Chapters V - IX.

SECTION 3
Chapters X – XII

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) an errand | 11) vitality |
| 2) misgiving | 12) callousness |
| 3) contradictory | 14) persuasive |
| 4) shabby | 15) touching |
| 5) to abandon | 16) to support (oneself) |
| 6) to make an inquiry | 17) inhuman |
| 7) to look ill at ease | 18) remorse |
| 8) to flatter (oneself) | 19) whereabouts |
| 9) on the pavement | 20) scornful |
| 10) passers-by | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

austerity, violence, solicitude, hortatory, admonitory, uncouth

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to fly into passion
- 2) on smb.'s behalf
- 3) let bygones be bygones
- 4) a broad-minded person
- 5) to be exhausted
- 6) a trusted friend
- 7) to play a trick on smb
- 8) sense of humour
- 9) by any chance
- 10) for a change
- 11) a mocking smile
- 12) a word of honour
- 13) a middle-aged man
- 14) can't help oneself

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) behaviour
- 2) a scandal
- 3) a fellow
- 4) to utter
- 5) strange

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) distress
- 2) to puzzle
- 3) neat
- 4) luxury
- 5) amusing

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Поручение, данное молодому человеку, показалось ему странным, и он отнесся к нему с опаской.
- 2) Стрикленд оставил семью и начал рисовать в 40 лет.
- 3) Его мучили угрызения совести, так как он сам все разрушил.
- 4) В этот утренний час прохожих и машин еще не было, все было тихо.
- 5) Его точное местонахождение неизвестно, но я могу навести справки.
- 6) Мне не понравился его презрительный взгляд и насмешливая улыбка.
- 7) Комната в гостинице была грязной, маленькой и убогой; она мало походила на комнату богатого мужчины средних лет.
- 8) Когда мать и дочь, наконец, встретились после стольких лет разлуки, это была трогательная сцена.
- 9) Ты учишься с утра до ночи, почему бы тебе не сходить в кино или в клуб для разнообразия?

VII. Act out the following scene with your partner: Strickland meeting the narrator in the hotel. Use the relevant props to make the scene authentic.

VIII. Listen to the dialogue between Strickland and the narrator in the café. Be ready to read it out (one student reads the part of Strickland, the second one – the part of the narrator, the third one – the author's comments).

IX. Discuss the following points:

- 1) What did the narrator think of Mrs. Strickland and her errand?
- 2) Describe the hotel where Strickland settled. What did his room look like?
- 3) How did Strickland look? How did he meet the young man?
- 4) What sort of street Avenue de Clichy was? Describe it.
- 5) What was the essence of two men's talk in the café? What was Strickland's opinion of his behaviour towards his wife and children?
- 6) What was the reason for Strickland's huge burst of laughter?
- 7) Why was the narrator so astonished when he learnt the true reason of Strickland's departure from London?
- 8) Why did the creative instinct seize upon Strickland (according to the author's point of view)?
- 9) What do you think about starting some sort of activity at the age of 40? Can a person learn faster then in comparison with his young years (Strickland's idea)?

X. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XI-XII.

SECTION 4

Chapters XIII – XVII

I. Find the following words and word combinations in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) astonishment | 11) incredulity |
| 2) obvious | 12) preposterous |
| 3) to challenge | 13) shrewd |
| 4) to obsess | 14) average |
| 5) to disconcert | 15) coarse |
| 6) to deceive | 16) accuracy |
| 7) approval (of) smb | 17) to mix (with smb) |
| 8) self-esteem | 18) to prompt |
| 9) urgent | 19) petty |
| 10) dismay | 20) vindictive |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

indignation, anticipation, hackneyed, comprehensible, vigilance, conscience, unscrupulous.

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to decline the proposal
- 2) to be content with smb.
- 3) intolerable boredom
- 4) to be independent of the opinion of smb.
- 5) to place the good of the society before one's own
- 6) a queer creature
- 7) bitter humiliation
- 8) to take smth for granted
- 9) a woman of character
- 10) to let a flat
- 11) to shrug one's shoulders
- 12) to be in easy circumstances

IV. Find the sentences with the following phraseological units in the text, write them out and translate into Russian. Choose one of the phraseological units and illustrate its meaning with a short dialogue:

- 1) not to care a row of pins (for the opinion of smb.);
- 2) to strike home;
- 3) as helpless as a fly in a spider's web;
- 4) to be as mad as a hatter;
- 5) not to make head of tail of smth.

V. Give synonyms to:

- 1) placid
- 2) good-tempered
- 3) contempt
- 4) anguish
- 5) tedious

VII. Give antonyms to:

- 1) ignorance
- 2) to alter
- 3) malice
- 4) effective
- 5) courage

VIII. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

1) Я не хочу, чтобы ты общалась с этими людьми. – А я не нуждаюсь в твоём одобрении.

2) Она женщина с характером и не станет терпеть такое горькое унижение.

3) Её острые язвительные высказывания попали в точку – он застыл в изумлении.

4) Если ты сдашь квартиру или комнату, то больше не будешь жить в стесненных обстоятельствах.

5) Твое самомнение не должно страдать от одного глупого замечания – это же очевидно.

6) Он мелочный и мстительный, и он жаждет отомстить тебе!

7) Пожалуйста, не подсказывайте и не слушайте подсказки – вы обманываете и себя, и преподавателя.

8) В 19 веке очень сложно было не зависеть от мнения других людей, но Стрикланду это удавалось.

9) Если учеба или работа ассоциируется у вас только с невыносимой скукой, не принимайте это как должное, попробуйте что-то изменить.

10) На руках у девушки сидело странное мохнатое существо – то ли кошка, то ли морская свинка.

IX. Write questions to the following answers:

1) Strickland's co-students laughed at him.

2) Mrs. Strickland's sister was older than she, but her definite age is unknown to the reader.

3) Amy and her relatives were astonished when they learnt the truth about Strickland.

4) They thought Strickland was a heartless beast.

5) She became a typist and managed to support herself.

6) Because they were childless and in easy circumstances.

7) No, Mrs. Strickland didn't want her daughter to help her in business.

8) She was not kind, but she was a woman of character.

X. Listen to the recording, be ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: "But how strange it was ... the ferocity of the apostle".

XI. Discuss the following points:

1) What scene took place in the tavern? How does it characterize Strickland?

2) How did the narrator explain to himself Strickland's zest for painting?

3) How did Mrs. Strickland (her sister, her brother-in-law) take the news of Strickland's decision to become a painter?

4) How did Mrs. Strickland earn her living? What was the development of her business?

5) Why did Mrs. Strickland stick to the fact that her husband eloped with a woman?

6) Why was Mrs. Strickland afraid of her business capacity?

7) Why was Mrs. Strickland eager to send her husband a certain sum of money as help?

XII. Say, if you agree or disagree with the following statements from the text. Give your arguments:

1) One can't live quite comfortably when one's conscious of the disapproval of one's fellows.

2) A man is always a brute to leave a woman who is attached to him, but a woman is much to blame if he does.

3) Kant's maximum: 'Act so that every one of your actions is capable of being made into a universal law'.

4) It is not true that suffering ennoble the character; happiness does that sometimes, but suffering, for the most part, makes men petty and vindictive.

XII. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XIII - XVII.

SECTION 5

Chapters XVIII – XX

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1) a fortnight | 10) picturesque |
| 2) a pickpocket | 11) awkwardness |
| 3) acute | 12) striking |
| 4) to introduce | 13) to curse |
| 5) a merchant | 14) recognition |
| 6) to reproach | 15) to starve |
| 7) reserve | 16) charity |
| 8) abundant | 17) decent |
| 9) an easel | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

a buffoon, effrontery, grotesque, appreciation, exuberance, emaciation

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) a genuine enthusiasm
- 2) a rare treat
- 3) comprehension of painting
- 4) prematurely bald
- 5) household duties
- 6) to be taken aback (at)
- 7) to have (no) success
- 8) an impatient gesture
- 9) to look at smb./smth. thoughtfully
- 10) a voluble tongue
- 11) to feel inclined to do smth.

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) contempt

- 2) hackneyed
- 3) ridiculous
- 4) to convince
- 5) to gaze

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) generous
- 2) ignorant
- 3) useful
- 4) distinguished
- 5) praise

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Баронесса знала, что через две недели ее представят королеве, и очень волновалась по этому поводу. Она стеснялась своей неловкости.
- 2) Художник задумчиво смотрел на живописный пейзаж на мольберте.
- 3) Я отлично разбираюсь в живописи и могу сказать, что эта картина не будет иметь успеха.
- 4) Стрикланд был несклонен продавать свои полотна.
- 5) Его спокойная внешность скрывала острый пронизательный ум.
- 6) Мне кажется, именно он ограбил этого торговца. – Не думаю, он просто карманник.
- 7) Помочь голодающим детям Африки – вот цель этой благотворительной акции.
- 8) Отдых от домашних дел – редкостное удовольствие для любой домохозяйки.
- 9) Любой порядочный человек был бы неприятно поражен такой ситуацией.
- 10) Его искренний энтузиазм и любовь к своему делу просто поразительны.

VII. Write out the names of the countries mentioned in the chapters you have read. Practice their pronunciation. Give the adjectives derived from these nouns.

VIII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: "He moved a piece ... made it more striking".

IX. Discuss the following points:

- 1) Characterise Dirk Stroeve. What sort of person was he? What sort of painter? Why was he an object of ridicule for everybody he knew?
- 2) How did Stroeve meet the narrator?
- 3) What can you say about Madame Stroeve? Describe her appearance. What did you get to know about her character?
- 4) What did Madame Stroeve think of her husband's paintings?
- 5) Why did Madame Stroeve detest Strickland so much? Which incident made her think of him as 'a beast with bad manners'?
- 6) What did Stroeve think of Strickland and his art?
- 7) Was Strickland much changed since his last meeting with the narrator? Describe his appearance and manners. Was he glad to see the narrator once again?
- 8) Why did the narrator invite Strickland for dinner?

X. Find the paragraph where Stroeve tried and defined beauty as he saw it. Do you agree with his definition? What is the value of beauty, in your opinion?

XI. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XVIII - XX.

SECTION 6

Chapters XXI - XXIV

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1) a hint | 9) annoyance |
| 2) dismay | 10) obligation |
| 3) subtle | 11) appeal |
| 4) disgust | 12) to worship |
| 5) nuisance | 13) poignancy |
| 6) pure | 14) reconciliation |
| 7) torture | |
| 8) succulent | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

exasperation, acquisition, disreputable, idolatry, idyll, absurdity, melancholy, susceptibility

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) now and then
- 2) to eat with appetite
- 3) to make an attempt to do smth
- 4) not to care twopence for the opinion of ...
- 5) for good and all
- 6) hold your tongue!
- 7) take my word for it
- 8) at heart
- 9) suitable ceremonies
- 10) hot and stuffy
- 11) to be in a high fever
- 12) without delay
- 13) lack of self-consciousness

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) to cease
- 2) oblivious
- 3) prosperous
- 4) despicable
- 5) to persuade
- 6) convenient

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) sane
- 2) to conceal
- 3) obvious
- 4) modest
- 5) disappointing
- 6) defenseless

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Сегодня впервые за несколько дней пациент поел с аппетитом и даже попробовал подняться с постели.
- 2) Поверьте мне на слово, в глубине души он добрый и чувствительный человек.
- 3) В комнате было жарко и душно, а Стрикланд лежал в постели с высокой температурой.
- 4) Все соответствующие церемонии должны быть проведены незамедлительно.
- 5) Я чувствую отвращение ко всякого рода насилию – убийствам, пыткам.
- 6) В романе много намёков на известные исторические события.
- 7) «Эта история – чистейшая выдумка!» - ответила она с раздражением.
- 8) Давайте покончим с этими разговорами раз и навсегда.
- 9) Он не заботился о мнении окружающих, на время от времени неприятные намёки и слухи досаждали ему.
- 10) Аборигены Австралии поклоняются многим богам.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “But after all ... exuberant soul”.

VIII. Discuss the following points:

- 1) How did Strickland manage to survive in Paris?
- 2) Characterize Strickland’s artistic efforts. Why didn’t he send his pictures to the exhibitions?
- 3) What was the narrator doing in Paris?
- 4) Why was Blanche Stroeve annoyed with her husband now and then?
- 5) Why did the picture-dealer think so low of Strickland’s pictures?
- 6) Prove that Strickland was a man ‘of an uncertain character’?
- 7) Why wasn’t the narrator eager to lend Strickland some money, in your opinion?
- 8) What impression did the narrator have of the Stroeves’ family life?
- 9) How did the narrator and Stroeve find out that Strickland had got ill? How did they manage to find him?
- 10) Prove that Stroeve was ‘a practical little fellow’.

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XXI - XXIV.

SECTION 7

Chapters XXV - XXVIII

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1) cheerfulness | 9) to witness |
| 2) a gasp | 10) transparent |
| 3) to beseech | 11) surroundings |
| 4) to despise | 12) ridiculous |
| 5) a burden | 13) awkward |
| 6) dread | 14) dim, dimness |
| 7) resistance | 15) vehemence |
| 8) to disturb | 16) to foster |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

inexplicable, consternation, querulous, perplexity, spirituality, woebegone, infatuation.

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to look after smb.
- 2) to have no objection
- 3) with infinite tact
- 4) to be on the verge of tears
- 5) a matter of life and death
- 6) to drive smb. to distraction
- 7) to be exhausted
- 8) as a rule
- 9) without entire consent
- 10) out of season
- 11) the whole-hearted devotion
- 12) to be furious with smb.
- 13) to be in disorder
- 14) to be startled at smth.

- 15) to bear malice
- 16) for one's own sake
- 17) to have mercy on smb.
- 18) to make up one's mind
- 19) for an instant

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) filthy
- 2) a shiver
- 3) affectionate
- 4) weird
- 5) gaze
- 6) to wander

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) tolerant
- 2) to release
- 3) cunning
- 4) deliberately
- 5) rueful
- 6) calmness

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Медсестры в военном госпитале очень уставали, ухаживая за ранеными.
- 2) Дирк разговаривал с женой с бесконечным тактом, но она все равно готова была расплакаться.
- 3) Умоляю вас помочь мне – это вопрос жизни и смерти!
- 4) Я никогда не сделаю этого без твоего абсолютного согласия.
- 5) После обеда он работал в кабинете; как правило, никто не беспокоил его в это время.
- 6) Мне кажется, она затаила на него злобу. – Нет, она просто презирает его.

- 7) Полутемная комната художника была в ужасном беспорядке.
- 8) Пожалей сестру, ты же ей до смерти надоел!
- 9) Стать обузой для своих родных – вот его главный страх.
- 10) Ее обычная самоуверенность и жизнелюбие куда-то исчезли, она выглядела просто нелепо.
- 11) Дирк покупал Стрикланду дорогие несезонные фрукты и овощи, в душе Бланш очень сердилась, но не возражала.
- 12) Он решил сменить окружение и переехал в другую страну. Все его друзья были поражены.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “In a few days Strickland ... before good and ill”.

VIII. Discuss the following points:

- 1) Why was Stroeve so worried about Strickland?
- 2) How did Blanche react when her husband suggested bringing Strickland into their apartment? What was the reason for her emotional arguing, in your opinion? What was Dirk’s final argument?
- 3) Prove that the Stroeves’ treated Strickland with infinite tact and care. Why was the narrator so surprised at Blanche’s behaviour?
- 4) How did Strickland look after his illness? What did he do when he was too weak to paint?
- 5) Why was the narrator astonished when he met Stroeve in the Louvre?
- 6) Why did Blanche fall in love with Strickland, in your opinion? Can you guess Strickland’s attitude to Blanche and to her decision to leave her husband?
- 7) How did Blanche explain her feelings to her husband? What was his reaction?
- 8) Why did Stroeve leave his apartment to Blanche and Strickland?
- 9) Comment on the following passage: “He was genius. ... It’s the most wonderful thing in the world. It’s a great burden to its possessors. We should be very tolerant with them and very patient.”

IX. Prepare a summary of Chapters XXV - XXVIII.

SECTION 8

Chapters XXIX - XXXIV

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) circumstances | 9) cordiality |
| 2) dim | 10) an indication |
| 3) anguish | 11) to evade |
| 4) unworthy | 12) handwriting |
| 5) jealousy | 13) sultry |
| 6) sufficient | 14) a shriek |
| 7) to betray | 15) to induce |
| 8) a whim | 16) moreover |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

exhaustion, transference, propinquity, sentimentality, idiosyncrasy, catastrophe

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to put up with (certain) inconveniences
- 2) to bear (no) resentment
- 3) to have (no) sympathy for
- 4) a wakeful night
- 5) to be of no account
- 6) to rack one's brain
- 7) an essential part
- 8) to resist the temptation
- 9) to show neither sense nor dignity
- 10) to have no effect
- 11) a practical joke
- 12) feminine curiosity
- 13) to fly into temper
- 14) to have a row

- 15) take your time
- 16) to commit suicide
- 17) to get off with a fright

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) to fetch
- 2) miserable
- 3) lamentation
- 4) plausible
- 5) hysterical

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) gratitude
- 2) splendid
- 3) sympathy
- 4) dumb
- 5) worn out

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

1) После бессонной ночи трудно удержаться от соблазна провести день в постели.

2) Бланш была влюблена в Стрикленда и не испытывала сочувствия к мужу.

3) Иностранный язык – важнейшая часть программы студентов любой специальности.

4) Он предал друга, более того, не выказал ни разумности, ни достоинства в сложившейся ситуации.

5) Наших запасов достаточно, чтобы выжить. Однако, придется смириться с определенными неудобствами.

6) Если ты хорошенько подумаешь, то поймешь, что ее просьба – только прихоть и не имеет особого значения.

7) Анализ почерка оказался безрезультатным.

8) Женское любопытство в ней боролось с ревностью.

9) Не торопись и не сердись, расскажи всю историю подробно.

10) Он добросердечный человек и не способен затаить на кого-то обиду.

11) Кто-нибудь пострадал в аварии? – Нет, все отделались легким испугом.

12) После скандала с родителями молодой человек попытался совершить самоубийство. К счастью, его вовремя спасли.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “I could not believe ... too small for love”.

VIII. Give the Russian equivalent of the proverb: ‘You must lie on the bad that you have made’. In which situation is it used in the text? Why does the narrator call it ‘one of the falsest proverbs’? Do you agree with him?

IX. Discuss the following points:

1) What was Stroeve’s attitude to the adultery? Describe his feelings and his behaviour? Why did he look ridiculous in this situation? What was the narrator’s attitude to Stroeve’s behaviour?

2) How did the narrator explain Blanche’s passion for Strickland?

3) Was Strickland in love with Blanche, in the narrator’s opinion?

4) How does the meeting of the narrator with Blanche and Strickland characterize the three of them?

5) How did Dirk Stroeve try to get his wife back? Was he a success? Why did he refuse to leave Paris for a while?

6) What happened to Blanche Stroeve? What was her husband’s reaction? What did the narrator think of the incident?

7) How did the doctor treat Blanche’s case?

X. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XXIX - XXXV.

SECTION 9

Chapters XXXV - XXXIX

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| IX. to distract | XVII. a bas-relief |
| X. to presume | XVIII. appreciation |
| XI. to console | XIX. a nude |
| XII. a rejoinder | XX. to hack |
| XIII. refuge | XXI. awe |
| XIV. an outcast | XXII. hitherto |
| XV. the remains | XXIII. spirituality |
| XVI. to sob | XXIV. to deprive |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

incongruous, resiliency, inconspicuously, methodicalness, curiosity, charlatan

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to be left in peace
- 2) vocal cords
- 3) to get smth out of one's mind
- 4) the immediate future
- 5) with relief
- 6) to be dressed in (deep) mourning
- 7) to tread in the father's steps
- 8) to pinch and save
- 9) with a heavy heart
- 10) a work of art
- 11) to commit a crime
- 12) at a loss
- 13) the burden of life
- 14) a vast number
- 15) to see smb off

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) serene
- 2) lovely
- 3) to weep
- 4) exquisite
- 5) a trait

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) diligent
- 2) deliberate
- 3) splendid
- 4) (to smile) faintly
- 5) to soften

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

1) Она была поражена его духовностью и ожидала новой встречи со страхом и трепетом.

2) Ничто не могло утешить директора музея: после пожара от архитектурного памятника остались лишь руины.

3) Хотя молодой человек и решил пойти по стопам отца-плотника, но мысли о художественной школе не покидали его.

4) Девушка, одетая в глубокий траур, всхлипывала у могилы.

5) Фигура на барельефе показалась художнику настолько знакомой, что он застыл в недоумении.

6) После получения наследства от богатой тетушки семья вздохнула с облегчением: в ближайшее будущее им не придется экономить изо всех сил.

7) Старик искал убежища в этом маленьком городке, а стал там настоящим изгоем.

8) Большое количество известных произведений искусства – это изображение обнаженной природы.

9) С тяжелым сердцем размышлял он о тяготах жизни, выпавших на его долю.

10) Чтобы заслужить признания публики, молодая певица старалась изо всех сил: брала уроки вокала, много репетировала, берегла голосовые связи.

11) До настоящего момента никаких проблем с доставкой ценного груза не возникало.

12) Давайте я провожу Вас, мадам. – О, нет, я хочу, чтобы меня оставили в покое!

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “I really felt something ... the discovery of new mysteries”.

VIII. Give the Russian equivalent of the idiom: ‘to have another fish to fry’. In which situation is it used in the text? Make up a short story or a dialogue to reveal the meaning of the idiom.

IX. Discuss the following points:

1) How did Stroeve spend his time after the tragedy? What feelings does his behaviour reveal?

2) What was Blanche’s physical and psychological state?

3) Which way did Stroeve’s behaviour change the day after his wife’s death?

4) Describe the funeral procession. Where did Stroeve go right after the sad event?

5) Why did Stroeve decide to return to Holland? What do we get to know about Stroeve’s parents and his green years?

6) How did the Stroeves’ apartment look when Dirk arrived there? How does it characterize Blanche and her mental state the day of suicide?

7) What work of art did Stroeve find in the apartment? What did he think of it?

8) What did Stroeve suggest to Strickland? Why did he do that? What was the answer?

X. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XXXV - XXXIX.

SECTION 10
Chapters XL - XLII

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1) lamentable | 11) to disregard |
| 2) to grin | 12) life-size |
| 3) taciturnity | 13) caricature |
| 4) sensibility | 14) crude |
| 5) the subconscious | 15) pattern |
| 6) to seduce | 16) to convey |
| 7) resentment | 17) prodigious |
| 8) still-born | 18) evident |
| 9) revenge | 19) intention |
| 10) influence | 20) eternal |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

abhorrence, scalpel, tranquility, hurricane, intercourse, pretentiousness, originality

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to be/get rid of smb. or smth.
- 2) to pull oneself together
- 3) pleasing to the eye
- 4) to be absorbed in thought
- 5) law and order
- 6) to snatch smb. from the jaws of death
- 7) to be obliged to do smth.
- 8) depth of feeling
- 9) a mocking smile
- 10) a commonplace mind
- 11) at first sight
- 12) to strive for liberation
- 13) an overwhelming compassion

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) a chuckle
- 2) detestable
- 3) scoundrel
- 4) reflectively
- 5) compassionate
- 6) to perplex

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) an amateur
- 2) clumsiness
- 3) obscure
- 4) to surrender
- 5) weakness
- 6) to escape

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Мы не можем пренебрегать этими скорбными, но очевидными фактами.
- 2) Эта скульптурная композиция изображает группу воинов в натуральную величину.
- 3) После рождения мертвого ребенка женщина никак не могла взять себя в руки; целыми днями она сидела у окна, погрузившись в свои мысли.
- 4) Когда он поведал ей о глубине своих чувств, она лишь кивнула с насмешливой улыбкой.
- 5) Юнг ввел понятие «коллективное бессознательное».
- 6) «Как же я могу передать эти идеи своим ученикам?» - думал художник.
- 7) Было очевидно, что люди готовы на все, борясь за свою свободу.
- 8) Они влюбились друг в друга с первого взгляда.
- 9) Тебе нравится цвет этого шарфа? – Да, он приятен глазу.
- 10) «Закон и порядок» - один из самых популярных сериалов в США.

11) Нужно избавиться от этого сотрудника – у него совершенно заурядный ум.

12) Намерения этого подлеца очевидны – соблазнить девушку и бросить ее; так он хочет отомстить ее отцу за увольнение.

13) Его неразговорчивость вовсе не свидетельствует о его бесчувственности.

14) Общественность выразила негодование по поводу публикации этой карикуры в прессе.

15) «Мона Лиза» - вечный образчик красоты и женственности.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “When I imagined that ... in the house”.

VIII. Search the chapters you have read for the names of different genres in painting (i. e. types of pictures), write them out and recollect your favourite artistic works belonging to them. If possible, bring the reproductions to the class to share your emotional experience with your group-mates.

IX. Discuss the following points:

1) What was the narrator’s attitude to Strickland when they met after Blanche’s death and Dirk’s departure? How did Strickland greet the narrator?

2) What did the narrator mean by saying that “the writer is more concerned to know than to judge”? In which situation did he say it?

3) What was Strickland’s attitude to the accident with Blanche? Did he experience any pangs of remorse? Why or why not, in your opinion?

4) What do we get to know about Blanche and her pre-married life? Does it explain her behaviour in any way?

5) What did Strickland think about love and passion? Do you agree that he, as he himself thought, ‘just happened to be a completely normal man’?

6) In which way did Strickland compare Blanche to his wife? Do you agree with Strickland’s description of Blanche as “a foolish and unbalanced woman” and “an entirely unimportant person”?

7) Why did Strickland finally decide to show his pictures to the narrator, to your mind?

8) What did the narrator think about Strickland's pictures? Why was his first impression so unfavourable? Did he manage to understand Strickland better after viewing his pictures?

X. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XL - XLII.

SECTION 11

Chapters XLIII - XLVI

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1) determination | 9) odious |
| 2) incompatibility | 10) predecessor |
| 3) to eliminate | 11) to revive |
| 4) proficiency | 12) to dazzle |
| 5) coherence | 13) shifty |
| 6) irksome | 14) debtor |
| 7) gracious | 15) misfortune |
| 8) to yield | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

arbitrary, picaresque, arduous, elixir, inexorable, rogue, typhoon

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to come to one's knowledge
- 2) (to show) a strong vocation
- 3) to earn a living
- 4) restraints of life
- 5) an unsuitable mate
- 6) a nagging woman
- 7) to gamble on the exchange
- 8) to lose sight of smb
- 9) to be at pains to do smth
- 10) to be of paramount interest
- 11) to have no wit
- 12) to be of average height
- 13) at one's expense
- 14) a poor appetite
- 15) at any rate

- 16) to be frightened to death
- 17) a whining tone

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) monotonous
- 2) to saunter
- 3) desolate
- 4) a gaze
- 5) acuteness

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) agreeable
- 2) hazardous
- 3) efficient
- 4) to detain
- 5) sullen

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) «Мне не нравится твой хнычущий тон», - строго сказала мама. – «Ты словно ворчливая старушка!»
- 2) Как вы собираетесь зарабатывать на жизнь? – Буду играть на бирже.
- 3) Вы можете описать этого человека? – Он среднего роста, и у него странный бегающий взгляд.
- 4) Полицейский долго преследовал преступника в толпе, но потом упустил его из вида.
- 5) Капитан был любителем пообедать за чужой счет.
- 6) Ей стало известно, что никто из ее предшественников не смог справиться с этой сложной задачей.
- 7) Когда Джека бросила жена, он прилагал все усилия, чтобы вернуть ее; но в конце концов он был вынужден уступить ее решимости. Джек и сам понимал, что он ей не подходит (он для нее неподходящая пара).
- 8) В любом случае, это чрезвычайно интересный вопрос, и мы еще вернемся к нему.

9) Если у ребенка плохой аппетит, нужно исключить из его рациона сладости, и включить побольше соков и фруктов.

10) Они были до смерти напуганы угрозами и даже не пытались бороться с коснувшейся их несправедливостью.

11) Вы мне помогли, я ваш должник. – Забудьте об этом. Я вижу, что у вас большая склонность к рисованию, и хочу поддержать юное дарование.

12) Сообщение об этом несчастье возобновило всеобщий интерес к проблемам экологии.

13) Чтобы достичь мастерства в каком-то деле, требуются годы труда.

14) Наконец-то он закончил свой утомительный рассказ, которому к тому же не хватало связности.

15) Он был отвратительным человеком, но его картины ослепляли публику своей божественной красотой.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: "Tahiti is a lofty green island ... The colour dazzles you".

VIII. Discuss the following points:

1) Why was the narrator dissatisfied with his presentation of Charles Strickland's story? How could he have presented it in a different way?

2) How do you understand the statement 'as lovers, the difference between men and women is that women can love all day long, but men only at times'? Do you agree with this opinion?

3) What was Strickland's evaluation of the great artists of the past? Which names were mentioned? What do you think about their artistic works?

4) What was the narrator's impression of Tahiti? What were the main features of the island, to his mind?

5) Describe Captain Nichols: his appearance and his character. Where did he meet Strickland?

6) What do we get to know about Captain Nichols' wife? What did the narrator think of her? How did he characterize the relations in Captain's family?

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XLIII – XLVI.

SECTION 12

Chapters XLVII - XLIX

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1) lodging | 9) outrageous |
| 2) intense | 10) consequence |
| 3) hospitality | 11) a peninsula |
| 4) obstinacy | 12) the natives |
| 5) sustenance | 13) a masterpiece |
| 6) hardships | 14) adversity |
| 7) a cot | 15) a vessel |
| 8) flesh-coloured | 16) cargo |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

equanimity, prestige, fragmentary, admirable, proprietress, voluminously

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) smb. in charge
- 2) to walk to and fro
- 3) a trustworthy witness
- 4) to be devoid of smth
- 5) Northern latitudes
- 6) as lively as a cricket
- 7) dyed hair
- 8) to stand no nonsense
- 9) to be in no hurry
- 10) the unconquerable spirit
- 11) an extinct animal
- 12) to be beyond one's means
- 13) not to make head or tail of smth.
- 14) to do honour to a friend
- 15) to pay the bill
- 16) to be inapt for smth

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) various
- 2) listlessly
- 3) vivacious
- 4) sinister
- 5) hefty

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) sober
- 2) satisfactory
- 3) sympathy
- 4) to remain
- 5) lazily

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

1) Дежурная медсестра была высокой полной женщиной с крашеными черными волосами. Весь ее вид говорил о том, что она начисто лишена чувства юмора и не потерпит никаких глупостей в отделении.

2) Местные жители, которые населяли этот расположенный в северных широтах полуостров, с трудом добывали себе пропитание и преодолевали много трудностей.

3) Этот шедевр был выставлен на аукцион, но мне он был не по средствам.

4) Груз был доставлен на судно точно в срок. Об этом мне сообщил надежный свидетель.

5) Его упрямство просто возмутительно! Я совершенно не понимаю такого поведения!

6) Если хочешь оказать честь другу, оплати счет сам.

7) Несмотря на все несчастья, художник был чрезвычайно бодр и весел, его дух был непобедим.

8) Вам известно место жительства этого человека? – Да, он снимает угол в соседнем доме, спит там на раскладушке.

9) Надеюсь, вы хорошо осознаете последствия пропуска занятий? – строго спросил преподаватель.

10) Он прогуливался туда-сюда по площади и всем своим видом показывал, что никуда не торопится.

11) Биолог долго изучал все, что связано с этими вымершими животными. Наконец, его напряженный труд был закончен.

12) Восточное гостеприимство хорошо известно во всем мире.

13) Этот чемодан не подходит для долгого путешествия: он телесного цвета и быстро испачкается.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “It is here that ... I learnt the facts”.

VIII. Discuss the following points:

- 1) What was the Azile de Nuit? What brought Strickland there?
- 2) How did Strickland and Captain Nichols spend their time in Marseilles?
- 3) Who was Tough Bill? In which way did he help Strickland at fist and why? What were the living conditions in Tough Bill’s boarding house?
- 4) What caused the conflict between Strickland and Tough Bill?
- 5) Describe the ‘hellish row’ in the bar. Who were the participants and what was the result of the row? What was the main consequence for Strickland?
- 6) Did the narrator consider Captain Nichols a trustworthy witness? What do you think of his story – does it sound truthful? Give your arguments.
- 7) What did a Jewish trader tell the narrator? What was the trader’s first opinion about Strickland’s picture of the plantation? How did he find out its real value?
- 8) Describe Mrs. Johnson: her appearance, her manners and her character as presented by the narrator. Why was it a privilege to have known her? What was her attitude to Strickland?

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters XLVII - XLIX.

SECTION 13
Chapters L - LIII

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) an alien | 10) a surface |
| 2) to urge | 11) to condole (with smb) |
| 3) an ancestor | 12) a harbour |
| 4) rumours | 13) mahogany |
| 5) to vanish | 14) an adversity |
| 6) belongings | 15) paradise |
| 7) to appoint/ to be appointed | 16) an admirer |
| 8) hypocritical | 17) to yawn |
| 9) to waste | 18) dexterous |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:
nostalgia, wharf, knighthood, annex, bungalow, concertina, promiscuity

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to rise to the heights of one's profession
- 2) profound astonishment
- 3) a puzzled look
- 4) as mad as a hatter
- 5) to be a man of taste
- 6) a piece of luck
- 7) to have a genius for smth.
- 8) to go to the dogs
- 9) to be in piece with oneself
- 10) violent disapproval
- 11) to be disgusted with smb.
- 12) a savoury dish
- 13) stark naked
- 14) to be of marriageable age

- 15) complete stillness
- 16) to be on the edge of smth

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) ceaselessly
- 2) rumble
- 3) to scent
- 4) to chase
- 5) to gleam

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) permanent
- 2) shallow
- 3) gentle
- 4) capacious
- 5) to neglect

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Конечно, у него большой талант художника, но при этом он совершенно сумасшедший.
- 2) Его образ жизни вызывал крайнее неодобрение окружающих; однако, он жил в гармонии с собой.
- 3) Когда ее назначили ответственным секретарем, все заметили удивленное выражение ее лица.
- 4) Христиане верят, что их предки Адам и Ева жили в раю.
- 5) Говорят, он скатился на самое дно. Не верь слухам, это не так.
- 6) Она выбрала чудесную мебель из красного дерева – сразу видно, что она женщина со вкусом.
- 7) Он достиг вершин своей профессии. - Это была просто удача.
- 8) Она терпеть не может этого лицемерного поклонника.
- 9) Море было совершенно спокойным в тот день, на поверхности играли солнечные блики.

10) Тетя выказала крайнее удивление, когда увидела племянницу: «Я помню тебя ребенком, а теперь тебе уж замуж пора».

11) «Не переводи продукты», - зевнул отец, - «все равно у тебя ничего не выйдет!» - «Вот увидишь, папа, я приготовлю очень вкусное блюдо», - улыбнулась дочь.

12) Она надеялась, что ее беда исчезнет, как только корабль покинет гавань.

13) Я сочувствую вам, но ничем не могу помочь.

14) Этот ловкий делец на грани разорения. Ему срочно нужен кредит в банке, иначе он потеряет все свое имущество и останется совершенно ни с чем (совершенно голым).

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: "I have an idea that ... he finds rest".

VIII. Discuss the following points:

1) Tell the story of Abraham. What is so peculiar in it? Why is this story given in the chapters about Strickland? What is the narrator's attitude to Abraham? What do you think of him? Could you do the same thing?

2) How did Strickland get married? Who was his second wife? How did they meet?

3) How did Strickland and Ata celebrate their wedding?

4) How did the couple spend their days? Were they happy together, in your opinion? Why or why not?

5) Who was Captain Brunot? How did he describe Strickland's new home? How did Strickland look at that time?

6) Who lived in the house with Strickland and Ata? Why?

7) Did Strickland have any regrets about leaving France? Did he have any plans for the future?

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters L – LIII.

SECTION 14
Chapters LIV - LVI

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) remote | 9) vexation |
| 2) sympathy | 10) intrusion |
| 3) to aim (at smth) | 11) leprosy |
| 4) to murmur | 12) to weep (wept-wept) |
| 5) to be obsessed (by smth) | 13) to rot |
| 6) complexion | 14) elaborate |
| 7) vivacious | 15) primeval |
| 8) valuable | 16) recollection |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

guava, strenuously, woebegone, sequestration, imperceptibly

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) to be a queer fish
- 2) to take smth for granted
- 3) to be a square peg in a round hole
- 4) to be possessed of a devil
- 5) to live for the rest of one's days
- 6) a meaningless phrase
- 7) to be on the look-out for smb.
- 8) to stare with all one's eyes
- 9) to be seized with horror
- 10) a sentence of death
- 11) with a heavy heart
- 12) to attack the vocal cords (about a disease)
- 13) on a sudden
- 14) to take one's breath away
- 15) black magic

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) dense
- 2) intense
- 3) passionate
- 4) to ascend
- 5) terror

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) detestation
- 2) odd
- 3) penniless
- 4) to borrow
- 5) innocent

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) Когда он прибыл на место катастрофы, его обуял такой ужас, что у него перехватило дыхание.
- 2) В ответ она пробормотала лишь какую-то бессмысленную фразу.
- 3) Люди верят, что те, кто занимается черной магией, одержимы дьяволом.
- 4) Проказа – это смертельный приговор для больного.
- 5) Было странным видеть, как она, всегда такая жизнерадостная, горько плачет.
- 6) Эти воспоминания не дают мне ничего, кроме раздражения.
- 7) Болезнь уже поразила его внутренние органы. Его состояние вызвало всеобщее сочувствие.
- 8) Их целью было провести остаток своих дней на этом удаленном острове.
- 9) Они вдруг (неожиданно) заметили это ценное произведение искусства, и долго смотрели на него во все глаза.
- 10) Доктор был чудаком, одержимым странными идеями.
- 11) Если фермеры не уберут урожай вовремя, он начнет гнить.

12) Твое вторжение вызовет всеобщее раздражение. Прими это как данность.

13) С тяжелым сердцем погрузился он в воспоминания о войне.

VII. Listen to the recording, get ready with a good reading and a literary translation of the following passage: “She took no notice... It was beautiful and obscene”.

VIII. Discuss the following points:

1) What was the attitude to Strickland on the island (in comparison with France)? How does the narrator explain it? Comment on the metaphor: ‘here the holes were any sort of shape, and no sort of peg was quite amiss’.

2) What kind of passion did Strickland have, in Captain Brunot’s opinion? In which way did this passion govern the artist’s life?

3) What do we get to know about Captain Brunot, his wife and their lifestyle? Would you like to spend your life like this?

4) Describe Dr. Coutras. How do you understand the sentence ‘he was a man to attract immediate sympathy’?

5) In which circumstances did the doctor get acquainted with Ata? What was her request?

6) Why was the doctor seized with horror when he saw Strickland? What was Strickland’s reaction when he heard the sentence of death from the doctor?

7) What did Ata tell her husband after he had learnt about his leprosy? How does it characterize her?

8) Why did Ata have to keep away from everybody on the island?

9) Describe the atmosphere on the plantation during the doctor’s second visit. Did he manage to see the patient?

10) What did the doctor see during his third visit to Strickland and Ata’s house? What did he feel?

11) Can you reconstruct Strickland’s last days? Can you imagine his final masterpiece?

IX. Prepare a written summary of Chapters LIV - LVI.

SECTION 15
Chapters LVII - LVIII

I. Find the following words in the text, translate them, reproduce the situations in which they are used:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1) to be interrupted (by) | 7) to neglect |
| 2) obesity | 8) consolation |
| 3) copious | 9) conviction |
| 4) to scold | 10) anticipation |
| 5) to witness | 11) pious |
| 6) inevitable | |

II. Transcribe and translate the following words:

contrariwise, to exorcize, paraffin, demeanour, ingenuity, khaki, blasphemous

III. Translate the following word-combinations, memorize them, use them in the sentences or a situation of your own:

- 1) a private owner
- 2) to grow blind
- 3) to lose courage
- 4) the barbarous deed
- 5) the doctor's consulting room
- 6) the simple joys
- 7) to get on board
- 8) to claim one's immediate attention
- 9) a distinguished critic (writer, painter, scientist)
- 10) a coloured reproduction
- 11) to be out of one's reach
- 12) a first-rate life
- 13) the Holy Family
- 14) to make a fool of smb
- 15) to do smth to one's purpose

IV. Give synonyms to:

- 1) infinity
- 2) stupendous
- 3) to deprive
- 4) sombre
- 5) to clasp

V. Give antonyms to:

- 1) to dissuade
- 2) to avoid
- 3) to soften
- 4) varied
- 5) attraction

VI. Translate the following sentences into English using your active vocabulary:

- 1) В конце жизни этот выдающийся художник ослеп, но продолжал творить.
- 2) Тебе нравится эта цветная репродукция картины «Святое семейство»? – Да, но оригинал лучше.
- 3) Мы стали свидетелями этого варварского поступка.
- 4) В кабинете врача он получил много ценных советов.
- 5) Это поместье выглядит запущенным. Вы что-нибудь знаете о его (частном) владельце?
- 6) Я не люблю, когда меня перебивают! – Да, но дело требует вашего немедленного внимания!
- 7) В вашем случае операция неизбежна, но не стоит терять мужества.
- 8) Не ругайте ребенка, лучше объясните, что он сделал не так.
- 9) Я предвидела, что они, в конце концов, поженятся.
- 10) А что вы вкладываете в понятие «первоклассная жизнь»?
- 11) Давайте поднимемся на борт и осмотрим все судно.
- 12) Я не верю этим набожным беседам, мне кажется, он говорит это для какой-то собственной цели.

13) Мы должны получать удовольствие от простых вещей – это мое твердое убеждение.

14) «Я вовсе не собиралась выставлять тебя дураком», - сказала она в утешение.

15) Это горное озеро находится вне досягаемости человека, поэтому там еще сохранились редкие виды рыб.

VII. Discuss the following points:

1) What can you say about Strickland's final masterpiece? What was its subject? What was its purpose?

2) What was the fate of this work of art?

3) Describe the fruit-pie which the narrator saw in the doctor's consulting room. In which way was it remarkable?

4) What presents was the narrator given? What can you say about the traditions of the inhabitants of the island, and so about their national character?

5) Describe Mrs. Strickland as shown in the final chapter of the book? Was she much changed?

6) Who was Mrs. Strickland's visitor? What did she tell him about her husband? Was she sincere and truthful, in your opinion?

7) What can be said about Robert and Mrs. Ronaldson? What did the narrator think of them?

8) Comment on Robert's remark 'The mills of God grind slowly, but they grind exceedingly small'. Why did he say it? Do you agree with this statement?

9) How does the novel end? What is the author's message of the final paragraph?

POINTS FOR FINAL DISCUSSION:

- ❖ What are your general impressions of the book you have read? Would you recommend it to your friends?
- ❖ Who is your favourite character? Which character do you dislike?
- ❖ What is your favourite episode in the novel? What is so special about it?
- ❖ If you were the author of this book, would you create the other ending for it? If yes, which one?
- ❖ What can you say about the writer's style? Would you like to read other novels by W.S.Maugham?

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W.S. MAUGHAM
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