Під час складання диференційованого заліку студент має дати розширені письмові відповіді на такі питання:

1. What is a democratic society?

2. The role of democratic institutions in a modern society.

3. History of democracy.

4. Religion in a contemporary society.

5. Charity and humanism today.

6. Moral virtues in today’s world.

7. Information technology in a globalized world.

8. Computers in our life.

9. INTERNET and its influence on our life.

10. Computer addiction: causes and prevention measures.

11. Why can’t we imagine our life without computers?

12. The role of parliaments in today’s world.

13. Mass media as a guarantee of freedoms in a modern society.

14. Formation of a democratic society in Ukraine.

15. What is a free person today?

16.Political parties today.

Методичні рекомендації до вивчення дисципліни

Навчальна дисципліна покликана сформувати у студента основні фахові навички та сприяти розвитку особистості молодої людини. Вивчення курсу допомагає студентам розвивати практичні навички перекладу, вміння користуватися словниками, довідниками, посібниками.

На п'ятому курсі студент ІЗДН спеціальності «Переклад» повинен оволодіти лексичним матеріалом з таких тем: «Демократія і свобода», «Високі та інформаційні технології в новому тисячолітті».

Засвоївши навчальний матеріал п'ятого курсу, студент повинен знати:

1. Принципи сполучуваності слів та способи словотворення, визначення семантичної структури слова, переносних значень та звуження і розширення значень слів.
2. Мовленнєві моделі, активний вокабуляр, функціонально пов'язані формули.
3. Тонування мелодики речень.
4. Принцип функціонування інверсії у різних типах речень.
5. Особливості перекладу складносурядних речень.

Робота над темою за фахом передбачає введення основної термінології, закріплення активної та термінологічної лексики, словосполучень у вправах, на перекладі базових навчальних та оригінальних текстів для самостійного читання.

Контрольна робота

Завдання до контрольної роботи подані у чотирьох варіантах. У 9 семестрі студенти виконують контрольну роботу № 8, у ході якої має бути опрацювана основна та додаткова література з модуля № 8. Студент самостійно обирає варіант контрольної роботи. Номер варіанту роботи повинен дорівнювати сумі двох останніх цифр номера залікової книжки студента. Контрольна робота перевіряється викладачем лише у разі її реєстрації на кафедрі англійської філології і перекладу ГМІ НАУ.

Студент отримує позитивну оцінку у разі засвоєння навчального матеріалу, написання контрольної роботи, відвідання всіх практичних занять та активної участі під час них.

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Вправи, тексти до теми «Високі та інформаційні технології в новому тисячолітті»

1. Read the following article and do the assignments:

1. in your own words, tell about a change mentioned in each of these areas: transportation, food, money, work, communications, entertainment.
2. Which of the changes sounds the most interesting and useful? Are there any changes that you don't like?
3. Imagine you could invent a machine that would make life easier and better. Describe this machine.

A Day in your Life - in the Year 2020

People used to know more or less how their children would live. Now things are changing so quickly that we don't even know what our own lives will be like in a few years. What follows is not science fiction. It's how experts see the future.

You're daydreaming behind the wheel of your car, but that's OK. You have it on automatic pilot, and with its high-tech computers and cameras, your car «knows» how to get you home safely.

You're hungry, so you head for the kitchen as soon as you get home. You ordered groceries by computer an hour ago, and you know that by now they've arrived. Your kitchen has a two-way refrigerator, which opens to the outside to accept deliveries. You've already paid for the food by having your money subtracted from your bank account. Nobody uses cash anymore.

What's for lunch? In the old days, you used to stop off to buy a hamburger or pizza. Now you use your diagnostic machine to find out which foods your body needs. You find out you need more vegetables and less fat. Your food preparation machine makes you a salad.

After lunch you go down the hall to your home office. Here you have everything you need for doing your work. Thanks to your information screen and your new computer, you almost never go into the office anymore.

The information screen shows an urgent message from a co-worker in Brazil. You set the screen to translate Portuguese into English. As you wait, you think about later, when you'll have a movie transmitted. What movie should you order tonight?

2. What are the differences between these?

1. an astrologer and a fortune-teller
2. to envisage, to forecast, to foretell
3. the outlook, the outcome
4. to foresee, to anticipate, to contemplate
5. in future, in the future, to have a future
6. futuristic, trendy, cutting-edge
7. state-of-the-art, ahead of its time

3. Read the extract from a letter and try to explain the idioms in hold.

... a few months ago we decided to buy some new computers for the office as we'd had the old ones for a while and they were 1) on their last legs. Because of the cost, however, it was something we'd been keeping 2) on the back burner for a while. Then last month we lost a lot of valuable data because many of them were 3) on the blink, so we agreed we couldn't postpone things any longer.

1 really hadn't realized what a big job it was going to be! The old computers 4) weighed a ton - it took two of us to carry each one downstairs - and we had to rip out all the old wiring. However, we'd been thinking of rearranging the office layout for some time, so in fact, we managed to 5) kill two birds with one stone.

We had quite a few 6) teething troubles with the new computers, but this was mainly my fault. The company that sold them to us sent a man round to explain the 7) nuts and bolts of the new system to me so that we could go 8) on line. His instructions on how to operate the new computers seemed 9) as clear as the bell when he explained everything to me, but of course, I got totally confused when trying to pass on the information to the rest of the staff! As a result, I had to ask him to come back to go through it all again - rather embarrassing I must say!

Anyway, everything's working properly now and I'm amazed at how much better they are than our old ones. I've had great fun 10) surfing the Net and sending E-mail to everyone ...

4. Match the items with the idioms from the letter.

a to be very heavy

b basic practical details

**c** to look up information on the Internet to see what is available

**d** not working properly

**e** difficulties that occur in the early stages of sth postponed till a later time

**g** about to fail due to age/exhaustion/poor health, etc

**h** to fulfill two purposes with one single action

**i** into a central computer network

**j** very easy to hear/understand

5. Fill in the gaps with the idioms.

1. It took four people to carry the desk because it

2. Mr Keen explained the of his political campaign to supporters.

3. This typewriter is so old it hardly works. It's on its

4. My washing machine is again - I'll have to call the repair man.

5. We'll have to put this issue on for the moment as we've got more pressing matters to deal with.

6. I had to for hours before I finally found what I was looking for.

7. The library computers are connected to a central computer, so you have…….access to a lot of information.

8. The construction of Wickway shopping centre had a few…….in the early stages, but they eventually sorted out.

9. The instructions on the side of the fax machine were…………..

10. I wanted to brighten up the flat and reduce the draught from the windows, so I…………by hanging up curtains.

6. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. How did Leo respond to withdrawal from the Internet?
2. What do some psychologists compare Internet addicts to?
3. How is Russel a typical Internet addict?
4. What two things has he stopped doing?
5. What does Dr Hoffman predict?

**Internet Addiction**

Last week, in a private rehabilitation clinic outside Edinburgh, Leo Edwards, a sixteen-year-old schoolboy, was going through severe withdrawal symptoms. His body often shook violently and uncontrollably, and at mealtimes he regularly threw cups and plates around the dining room. The boy's addiction had nothing to do with alcohol, drugs, gambling or food. His problem was «Net obsession» -an over-dependency on the Internet.

An international group of psychologists has recently suggested that anyone who surfs the Internet for long periods is clinically ill and needs medical treatment. According to their report, Internet addicts should be treated in the same way as alcoholics, drug addicts, compulsive gamblers and people with eating disorders.

Leo Edwards is not an isolate case. Russell Hopkins, aged fifteen, from Gateshead in north-east England, is a typical on-line addict. Every day after school, and after dinner until three or four in the morning, he will be found in his room surfing the Net or playing computer games. By the end of the day he will have spent more than six hours online. Understandably, his parents are extremely worried. Not only has his schoolwork suffered, but Russell's addiction has also destroyed his social life and his spare-time interests. For instance, he has just dropped out from his school basketball team in order to spend more time at his computer. Instead of spending next weekend having a good time out with friends, he will be spending it indoors surfing the Internet.

Russell has recently joined an Internet online support group. It may seem ironic that many of the support groups for Internet addicts are online but at least Russell has sought help. Not everyone does. Dr Ann Hoffman, who runs an online support group, says 'People don't realize that being online for more than four hours a day amounts to addiction and that they have a serious problem. I predict that the number of people who join online support groups will have risen dramatically within three years.'

7. Find the odd one out in each of the groups of words below then match the remaining words with a word in the box

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Computers |  | Electrics |  |
| Cycling |  | Gardening |  |
| Cooking |  | Photography |  |
| Driving |  | Telephoning |  |
| 1 flex | headboard | socket | cable |
| 2 mouse | scanner | hardboard | keyboard |
| 3 rake | watering can | protractor | spade |
| 4 gear | pedal | sieve | spoke |
| 5 receiver | mouthpiece | shutter | dial |
| 6 accelerator | clutch | spanner | windscreen |
| 7 tin opener | ladle | screwdriver | colander |
| 8 hinge | lens | shutter | flash |

8. Work in four groups. All the groups work for the same investment company. Each group is interested in a different invention. Each group will report back to the company and persuade it to invest in their process or product.

1. Think of the invention for your group.
2. Think of as many reasons as you can for investing in it.
3. Prepare a short presentation to persuade your company to invest in it.
4. Decide which person in your group will give which part of your presentation.
5. Each group presents its invention to the class.
6. Everyone votes on which invention to invest in, but you cannot vote for your own!

9. In groups, discuss your answers to the following questions:

1. Would you shop at a drive-in supermarket if there was one in your hometown? Why or why not?
2. Discuss jobs that take less time today to do with the help of machines. Do you feel that putting machines in the workplace has done more to help workers save time, or do you feel more time is wasted in training people to deal with machines?

3. Should genetically engineered food be boycotted by restaurantowners?

1. Should the Food and Drug Administration require special labeling for genetically engineered foods?
2. Some people have called genetically engineered food «science-fiction food» or even «Frankenfood». Do you think human beings' manipulation of nature benefits or harms society? Where do you stand on the issue of scientific progress?

Вправи, тексти до теми 18 «Демократія і свобода»

1. a) The following beginnings of articles relate to abuses of rights. Which right or freedom has been abused?

Kinds of Rights

Freedom of expression Right to a fair trial Equal opportunities

Not AH Opportunities are Equal

Beills & Co. found itself before the Commission for Racial Equality yesterday, accused of discrimination, but not, as one might expect, against a member of an ethnic minority. Mr Jim Rangeley, 27, applied for a position with the company last month but was turned down on the grounds of unsuitability. Mr Rangeley claims that Beills were seeking to employ ethnic minorities only, in order to satisfy their «equal opportunities)) policy - a tactic becoming increasingly common in large companies.

Jury Misled - Miscarriage of Justice

The Court of Appeal yesterday heard a case of breach of justice concerning Mr David Paul Mason, who was convicted in March of burglary. The court overturned the original verdict because the Crown Court judge had wrongly advised the jury as to the importance of forensic evidence...

Court Battle over Banned Book

Retired MI 5 agent Sara Coles, is due to appear in the court today in the latest stage of her legal battle to have her memoirs Secret Agents published, following a decision to ban the book. The government claims that Ms Coles' autobiography contains information which poses a threat to national security, while the author insists that the material is mostly personal experiences. «There's nothing damaging in the book; they have no right to ban it», Ms Coles commented yesterday. Copies of the book were recalled after the ban was imposed on Tuesday.

b) Using the information above, the useful expressions beloi and any ideas of your own, give your views on the cases in the articles.

Useful Expressions: Inference

Judging by the fact / Considering that the court overturned the verdict, it is clear / obvious that...

The fact that the book was banned indicates / proves that...

The way he was treated indicates / suggests / implies that he was

discriminated against because of...

...is clearly / obviously a case of discrimination because...

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| example | meaning |
| He's very nice and friendly, but his brother is very toffee-nosed. | Thinks he is of a high social class and looks down on people of lower class |
| Don't try putting on / giving yourself airs and graces.Remember, I know that you come from a very ordinary family. | Acting as if you were someone of a higher social class than you really are |
| Everyone was shocked to hear he was involved in crime. He was such a pillar of society. | A solid, respectable and respected member of society |
| Her new boyfriend is a bit of a rough diamond, but he is really nice. | A person who seems impolite / of low education at first, but who is usually of good character |

2. Learn the following idioms:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| She's always giving money to down-and-outs and anyone who begs in the street. | People who have no home, no money and no job, who live on the streets |
| We can't really afford new furniture, but we have to keep up appearances, so we'll buy some. | Continue to live at the same social standard we have lived at, even though we have money problems |

3. Work in small groups. Look at the situations below. Discuss how much force, if any, it is acceptable for the police or army to use in each situation in order to get what they want.

1. The people arrest someone for a bank robbery. They are absolutely certain they have the person responsible, and he already has a criminal record, but at the moment they have no evidence. They need a confession. They only have four hours to get one before he must be released.
2. A child has been kidnapped. The kidnappers are threatening to kill the child if their demands are not met. The police catch one of the kidnappers who knows where the child is being held. She refuses to tell the police.
3. The police catch a member of a terrorist organization. He knows the names of other members of the organization. He also has information about where they have stores of arms and explosives. This information will save lives.
4. Your country is at war. You capture a high-ranking enemy soldier who has considerable knowledge of the enemy plans. This information would certainly save the lives of your soldiers and possibly shorten the war.

4. a) The list below contains provisions taken from various human rights declarations. Match the rights (1-4) to the contraventions (A-D) and answer the following questions:

* Which of the contraventions do you consider to be the worst? Why?
* What other actions infringe upon basic rights?

CONTRAVENTIONS

RIGHTS

1. «No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

A Segregation, sexual / racial discrimination, denial of right to worship, colour bars.

Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing.»

B Confiscation of land without compensation, denying certain groups of people the right to purchase houses or land.

1. «Everyone has the right to receive and impart information,

regardless of frontiers.»

3. «Everyone has the right to own property.»

4. «Everyone has the right to equal opportunities, regardless of race, sex, colour or creed.»

 C Censorship, banning of satellite TV,

 blocking radio broadcasts, import

 control of printed material.

 D Arrest or lengthy interrogation
without charge, denial of legal
representation.

b) In pairs, discuss which rights and freedoms mentioned so far are, in your opinion, the most important, and why.

5. Read this extract from a Right to Privacy statement. Answer the following questions:

1. Which of these rights are important to you? Why?
2. Which of them are sometimes not respected? Are there any other kinds of privacy you think should be protected?

The Right to Privacy

Everyone has a basic right to the following:

* Solitude: the right to be left alone when they wish, without being observed.
* Confidentiality of data: personal details such as medical records, credit information and school records to be kept secret.
* Privacy of communications: security of mail, e-mail, faxes and telephone calls.
* Freedom from intrusion: respect for individuars property or personal space, such as their house, room, office, desk or locker.

• No unfair reporting: protection from false stories in newspapers, television or other media, including the Internet.

6. Discuss the following:

In which of these public places do you think CCTV (closed-circuit television) is justified? Give reasons for your answers.

Banks Schools Metro stations

Motorways Nightclubs Airports

Shops Hospitals Football grounds

7. Answer the following questions:

1) What do these peopl e do?

Spy Trespasser Informer

Paparazzo Private investigator Eavesdropper

Stalker Intruder Hacker

2) Discuss how these methods of identifying people work. In what
situations might they be used?

Hand geometry Fingerprints Voice recognition Retina scan DMA samples

3) What kind of information should be carried on identity cards
and passports, and what should not? Why?

8. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the correct word from the box to complete the phrases in bold.

Between; chew; clue; figment; gist; parcel;
scared; sour; verge wildest

1. George didn't really see a ghost - it was just a of his imagination!

1. Sonya was on the of tears when she left.
2. I haven't the faintest how to fix the video.
3. Learning to put up with another person's faults is all part and ………..of being married.
4. They were happy together at first but their relationship turned………. when Maria started dating another boy.
5. Never in my dreams did I believe I would come top in the examination.

7- I was stiff when I heard someone moving around outside the house last night.

8. I didn't hear everything - I just got the of what the speaker said.

1. Good football trainers are few and far
2. When Alex volunteered to go on a dangerous assignment he bit off more than he could

Контрольна робота 8

Option I

1. Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs given. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| cut | filter | go | stand | top | read | strip | wire |
| out | out | through | up to | up | off | down | up |

1. This water pump has a special device on it to….. any impurities.

2. Something was wrong with the engine so we….it …..and examined each part.

3. No wonder the fridge didn’t work. You hadn’t……the plug correctly.

4. These machines need to be solid. They have to …..a lot of rough treatment.

5. The only maintenance that is required is to….the oil if it gets a bit low.

6. Every time we start up the drilling machine we have to a strict safety procedure to prevent any accidents.

7. The operator monitors the pressure by themeasurements on these gauges.

8. The engine kept and then starting again a few seconds later.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in bold. Do not change these words in any way. Translate the paraphrased sentences into Ukrainian.

1. I had to browse for information on the Internet for hours before I finally found what I was looking for.

surf

2. The library computers are connected to a central computer, so you have access to a lot of information.

line

3. The construction of Wickway shopping centre had a few problems in the early stages, but they eventually sorted out.

teething

4. The instructions on the side of the fax machine were very easily understood.

bell

5. I wanted to brighten up the flat and reduce the draught from the windows, so I did both at once by hanging up curtains.

birds

3. For each opening line in column A, choose the best response from column B. Sometimes more than one response is possible. Not all responses can be used.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. I was surprised to see you on the bus today | a. Maybe the teacher can help us. |
| 2. 1 love skiing. I'll take winter over summer any day. | b. That's for sure! |
| 3. We've been grappling with this math problems for an hour, and we still can't find the answer! | c That's a long time to wait, isn't it? |
| 4. There are no ifs, ands, or buts. This is what we're going to do. | d. That's not fair! |
| 5. They held off having children until they were in their thirties. | e. Yeah, my car broke downT Now I see how much I take it for granted. |
| 6. This house is a quantum leap over the last one we lived in. | f. Don't drag your feet. |
|  | g. That's pretty unusual. I think~ most people would say the opposite. |

Option II

1. Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs given. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| back | print | put | run | set | sift | lake | work |
| up | out | down to | out | up | through | up | out |
|  |  |  | of |  |  |  |  |

1. Check your work on the screen. Once you are satisfied, you can a copy.
2. If the printer '. paper, a warning light indicates that you need some more.

3. First you your database and then you type in your clients' records.

4. You give the computer a command and it wiil data for you until it finds the information you need.

5. The boss said it was nobody's fault but we it bad programming on the part of those «experts» at head office.

6. The program a lot of disk space so there wasn't much room for anything else.

7. Calculations which used to take ages can now be ..in a few seconds.

8. In case anything goes wrong with the computer, you should always any work you do and keep those disks in a safe place.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in bold. Do not change these words in any way. Translate the paraphrased sentences into Ukrainian.

1. We couldn't watch the film as the television wasn't working properly.

blink

2. This suitcase is really heavy; what have you got in here?

ton

3. The engineer was concerned about the practical details of building on marshy ground.

nuts

4. The number of computers connected to the network is in the millions.

line

5. The amount that international footballers get paid is quite amazing.

mind

3. For each opening line in column A, choose the best response from column B. Sometimes more than one response is possible. Not all responses can be used.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. At first I didn't believe him, but then he won me over. | a. Sure. What is it? |
| 2. When are you going to take abreak? You've been pluggingaway at that all day.3. You know, I was really in ablind, and you helped me a lot.And 1 know you were very busy.Thank you. | b. If I stop now, I'll lose myconcentration.c. Was anyone snoring? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4. Can I tear you away from that book? I have to ask you something. | d. How? What did he say? |
| 5. I can see that you are really at home on ice skates. | e. He's apt to be a big heip. |
| 6. The ceremony dragged on for over an hour! | f. TJh-huh. I started when I was" there. |
|  | g. Well, that's what friends are" for. |

Option III

1. Put the words in italics in the right order to make prepositional phrases. Translate the paraphrased sentences into Ukrainian.

1. She was later released protests from Britain, (of asresult a)

2. I think imprisonment his life would be appropriate, (ofrest the for)

3. A suspect was choked to death a police officer, (withinterview in an)

4. The man was beaten obtain more information about his suppliers, (to an effort in)

5. His treatment five police officers was «of a particularly cruel and serious nature». (of the hands at)

6 • firm evidence, he was released from prison, (of the in absence)

7. The government had no choice but to arrest him what he was writing about them in the foreign press, but they lived to regret their actions, (of in view)

8. All political prisoners will have been released the year, (end the by of)

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in bold. Do not change these words in any way. Translate the paraphrased sentences into Ukrainian.

1. My mother is not someone who takes poor service without complaint.

lying ,

2. Citizens are furious over the council's decision to knock down the old library.

arms

3. The little boy was adamant and refused to go to summer camp
heels

4. Changing the spark plugs should sort it out; the car will start more easily.

trick

5. If Barker's Butchers don't improve the quality of their meat, housewives will show their preference by shopping at Phipp's.

feet

3. For each opening line in column A, choose the best response from column B. Sometimes more than one response is possible.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. Did you know that minimum wage today is less than $6 an hour? | a. That's wishful thinking! |
| 2. They think their kids are all going to become doctors and lawyers. | b. Do you want me to help you catch up? |
| 3. She was arrested for selling drugs. | c. Her father would roll over in his grave if he knew. |
| 4. Why do you work so much? | d. How do people live on that? |
| 5. I can't believe how far behind I'm in my work. | e. Because I plan to move up the ladder really fast. |
| 6. How did you do on the test? | f. So many people live from hand to mouth. |
| 7.1 heard you lost your job. | g. That's right. My company closed down, and I'm not sure 1 how I'm going to get by. |

Option IV

1. Replace the phrases in italics below with the correct phrasal verb with the base turn in the right form. Translate the paraphrased sentences into Ukrainian.

1. I couldn't believe it when Julia attacked the poor boy and slapped him.
2. Sam was made to leave his student flat because he hadn't paid the rent.
3. I had a terrible science teacher at school and he really caused me to lose interest in Biology.
4. The shopkeeper handed the boy over to the police for shoplifting.
5. At first the villagers accepted the newcomer but they decided they didn't like him when they found out he was a liar.
6. Dave applied to do a course in physiotherapy but they rejected him because his grades were not good enough.
7. I thought I'd lost my watch but then one day it suddenly appeared

in my coat pocket.

8. Nobody seems to understand my problems. I don't know what to go
to for help and advice.

2. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in bold. Do not
change these words in any way. Translate the paraphrased sentences
into Ukrainian.

1. Demands for change are coming from the supporters of the Labour Party.

roots

2. It is not for me to pass comment; Piatt doesn't work for me

sit

3. Giving up smoking sounds simple. But it is very difficult.

easier

4. Before I tackle the Home Office, I'll need the full details on this case.

chapter

5. There has been an ongoing argument between port authorities and fishermen over fishing zones.

battle

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A | B |
| 1. Why don't you want to take his class? | a. Don't worry about me. I know iwhat I'm doing.  |
| 2. His life is at stake. He needs an operation immediately. | b. I heard he really piles on the work. |
| 3. You're working so hard, you're going to get burnt out before you're 30! | c. I know you won't .1 can always rely on you. |
| 4. She just won't let up. Every day she talks about moving out. | d. Sorry, I'm always in a hurry. |
| 5. Slow down! I can't keep up with you. | e. You certainly did. Keep up the good work! |
| 6. Did 1 really get an «A»? | f. That must really upset her parents. |
| 7. I promise I'll help you. | g. Where do you sign to give permission? |

3. For each opening line in column A, choose the best response from column B. Sometimes more than one response is possible.