# МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ ДОНЕЦЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ ВАСИЛЯ СТУСА ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ ПРОФЕСІЙНОГО СПРЯМУВАННЯ

Ю. Д. Матюхова, О. О. Одінцова

# ЗБІРНИК ТЕКСТІВ ДЛЯ ДОМАШНЬОГО ЧИТАННЯ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для студентів 1 курсу спеціальності «Прикладна лінгвістика», «Міжкомунікативна лінгвістика» філологічного факультету

Методичний посібник

Вінниця ДонНУ імені Василя Стуса

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Укладачі:

Матюхова Ю. Д. асистент кафедри іноземних мов професійного

спрямування факультету іноземних мов

Донецького національного університету

імені Василя Стуса

Одінцова О.О. старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов

професійного спрямування факультету

іноземних мов Донецького національного

університету імені Василя Стуса

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#### Вступ

Удосконалення навичок читання  $\epsilon$  важливою складовою в процесі вивчення іноземної мови, а також передумовою успішного використання її в умовах англомовного середовища. Самостійна робота студента  $\epsilon$  важливою на шляху до оволодіння іноземною мовою.

Навчально-методичний посібник розроблено і подготовлено відповідно до вимог при вивченні дисципліни «Іноземна мова» для студентів, які навчаються за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем бакалавра за напрямами «Прикладна лінгвістика» та «Міжкомунікативна лінгвістика».

Посібник призначений допомогти у вивченні дисципліни та сприяти розвитку навичок самоконтролю. Тематика завдань відповідає актуальним темам сьогодення та інтересам студентів.

В кінці посібника додаються відповіді до вправ, що допоможе в самоперевірці виконаного. Також посібник містить джерела, які можуть бути використані студентом для подальшого удосконалення навичок читання.

### Charlie Chaplin's Early Life

Read the text about Charlie Chaplin's early life and answer the true/false questions below.

He was believed to have been born on April 16, 1889. There is some doubt whether April 16 is actually his birthday, and it is possible he was not born in 1889. There is also uncertainty about his birthplace: London or Fontainebleau, France. There is no doubt, however, as to his parentage: he was born to Charles Chaplin, Sr. and Hannah Harriette Hill (aka Lily Harley on stage), both Music Hall entertainers. His parents separated soon after his birth, leaving him in the care of his increasingly unstable mother.

In 1896, Chaplin's mother was unable to find work; Charlie and his older half-brother Sydney Chaplin had to be left in the workhouse at Lambeth, moving after several weeks to Hanwell School for Orphans and Destitute Children. His father died an alcoholic when Charlie was 12, and his mother suffered a mental breakdown, and was eventually admitted temporarily to the Cane Hill Asylum at Coulsdon (near Croydon). She died in 1928 in the United States, two years after coming to the States to live with Chaplin, by then a commercial success.

Charlie first took to the stage when, aged five, he performed in Music Hall in 1894, standing in for his mother. As a child, he was confined to a bed for weeks due to a serious illness, and, at night, his mother would sit at the window and act out what was going on outside. In 1900, aged 11, his brother helped get him the role of a comic cat in the pantomime Cinderella at the London Hippodrome. In 1903 he appeared in 'Jim, A Romance of Cockayne', followed by his first regular job, as the newspaper boy Billy in Sherlock Holmes, a part he played into 1906. This was followed by Casey's 'Court Circus' variety show, and, the following year, he became a clown in Fred Karno's 'Fun Factory' slapstick comedy company.

According to immigration records, he arrived in the United States with the Karno troupe on October 2, 1912. In the Karno Company was Arthur Stanley Jefferson, who would later become known as Stan Laurel. Chaplin and Laurel shared a room in a boarding house. Stan Laurel returned to England but Chaplin remained in the United States. Chaplin's act was seen by film producer Mack Sennett, who hired him for his studio, the Keystone Film Company.

	6. He was discovered while working for a British organisation in the United
States	S.

True

False

#### The Shrinking Lake

Read about this disappearing lake in central Africa, then answer the questions putting either T for true, F for false or NW for "not written in the text".

Rikki Mbaza has a very English name but his part of central Africa is suffering from a problem that few in England would have to put up with: a lack of rain so acute that Rikki's livelihood is literally evaporating away.

"I would love to have the English weather here in Chad. Then the lake would not go away."

Rikki Mbaza lives in the town of Bol near the shores of Lake Chad, a lake that has shrunk by 90% in the last 40 years. A lack of rain is only one of many culprits being blamed for this emerging disaster.

"I am a fisherman. For me, it is like watching my life draining away every day.

The fishing is getting worse and worse in the lake. They are getting smaller and I think the fish breeding has been disrupted by the reduction in area and in depth." Lake Chad is only a metre deep in most places.

Rikki struggles now to provide enough food and income for his wife Achta and their four children. Achta has had to take up pottery in her spare time in order to try and boost the amount of money coming into the household every month.

"Our rent doesn't go down with the level of the lake unfortunately," Mbaza complains. "We still have six mouths to feed but I need assistance from the government. They have left me to fend for myself in a desperate situation."

While one can understand Rikki Mbaza's frustration with his government, his accusatory tone is perhaps a little unfair. The Chad government has often seemed like a powerless, rudderless boat caught in the storm of international politics.

Angela Muscovite at the Center For African Politics at UCLA sees little reason for optimism in the case of the shrinking lake in the African heartland. "The story of Chad Lake is a modern day environmental tragedy. This is a body of water that, in 1960 was over 25,000 km2 in size - now it's less than 10% of that."

"It has been so over-exploited and it is an issue the whole international community, obviously more so those governments in Africa, need to co-operate on to find a resolution. And that isn't going to happen any time soon. By the time it does, they'll be arguing over a puddle in the middle of the desert. It's sad but that's how I see things panning out."

The guilty parties, as so often in these cases, blame each other for the problems that now beset the lake. Charlie Vaughan, who teaches Environmental Science at Cambridge University in Britain, explains why the lake is going the way of the Dodo. "The main culprit is geography funnily enough. Chad, Niger, Nigeria and Cameroon all lay claim to the waters of this lake and you only need a five metre shoreline to be able to extract water from it. The whole area has been a target for massive irrigation schemes over the last couple of decades with each country's agricultural ministry blaming the other three for the problems. In an area with plentiful rainfall, it wouldn't be so much of a problem. This is a dry area."

None of this gesturing and buck-passing will help Rikki, Achta and their four children in the near future. "I am learning how to fix cars. I don't think cars will be disappearing soon and will certainly last longer than this lake will," muses the glum-

looking fisherman. "There won't be any more fishermen in this area in ten years." And with that, he says he has to go and study how to remove and repair brake pads.

- 1. Rikki has spent some time travelling in England.
- 2. The lack of rain is not the only cause of the lake's reduction in size.
- 3. Rikki's town, Bol, is further from the lake than it used to be.
- 4. Lake Chad's disappearance is causing financial pressures for Rikki's family.
- 5. Rikki feels the government should help him more.
- 6. Angela Muscovite wants the Chad government to save the lake.
- 7. She thinks action will come too late to save the lake.
- 8. Charlie Vaughan says permission to extract water is given too easily.
- 9. The demands of agriculture have been largely responsible for the lake's problems.
- 10. Rikki will work in a garage when the fishing becomes too bad.

# **Statue of Liberty Begins Her Rise**

Seven parts of sentences have been removed from this article about radiation. There are 7 questions. For each question, write the number of the space. If you think the words for question 1 go into space 4, write ONLY the number 4. For one question, the sentence does not belong in the text so just write "NO".

Finally, on August 5th, 1884, workers began building the Statue of Liberty's pedestal, or foundation, on a small island in New York Harbor.

The statue is made of a covering of pure copper, put on a(1) (originally puddled		
iron) with the exception of the flame of the torch, which is coated in gold leaf (originally		
made of copper and later altered to hold glass panes). It(2) stonework pedestal		
with a foundation in the shape of an irregular eleven-pointed star. The statue is 151 ft		
(46 m) tall,(3) and foundation, it is 305 ft (93 m) tall.		
She was a gift from the people of France to the(4) 100th anniversary of		
America's independence from Great Britain. She was sculpted by Frederic Bartholdi.		
Barry Moreno wrote The Statue of Liberty Encyclopedia. He says Frederic Bartholdi		
chose the place where the statue was placed. "And while entering the harbor by ship he		
saw a small island called Bedloe's Island. And he saw Manhattan, and he was(5)		
vista, and he was aware that New York was the pre-eminent harbor. So he selected		
(6) Statue of Liberty for that reason. He realized his statue would have a greater		
impact in the busiest harbor."		
It took more than two years to complete the pedestal and statue on the island. The Statue		
of Liberty was dedicated by President Grover Cleveland on October 28th, 1886.		
Millions of(7) immigration station on Ellis Island near Bedloe's Island came		
to see the Statue of Liberty as a symbol of their new lives in America.		
1. United States to mark the		
2. is on a rectangular		
3. passengers heading for the		
4. New York as the site of the		
5. framework of steel		
6. the best location		
7. but with the pedestal		

8. struck by the magnificent

#### The Effects of Stress

#### Read the essay and then answer the questions.

There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off!" This expression refers to a feeling of panic, or stress, that makes a person want to stop whatever they are doing, try to relax, and become calm again. 'Stress' means pressure or tension. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too much stress results in physical, emotional, and mental health problems.

There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and can cause high blood pressure. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the stomach. It can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food. These are only a few examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.

Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel anxious. They may have panic attacks. They may feel tired all the time. When people are under stress, they often overreact to little problems. For example, a normally gentle parent under a lot of stress at work may yell at a child for dropping a glass of juice. Stress can make people angry, moody, or nervous.

Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and increasing stress. Alcoholism and other addictions often develop as a result of overuse of alcohol or drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are sometimes caused by stress and are often made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to continue, then one's mental health is put at risk.

It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great

influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings, and our minds. So, reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

1. Which of the following is not a common problem caused by stress?
a) physical problems
b) anecdotal problems
c) mental problems
d) emotional problems
<b>2.</b> According to the essay, which of the following parts of the body does not have physical problems caused by stress.
a) the arms
b) the stomach
c) the lungs
d) the heart
3. Which of the following show how stress can affect the emotions?
a) it can make people feel nervous
b) it can cause panic attacks
c) it can make people feel elated
d) it can make people feel angry
4. Which of the following can result from long-term stress?
a) bliss
b) depression

c) alcoholism

d)	whimsy
5.	Choose the best answer to explain how alcoholism is caused by stress.
a)	alcohol is used to relieve stress
b)	alcohol is popular
c)	alcohol is a chemical
d)	alcohol is similar to medicine
6.	Which of the following is not caused by long-term stress?
a)	bloating
b)	addiction
c)	anorexia
d)	alcoholism
7.	Choose all of the answers that can complete this sentence: Stress can affect the
	respiratory system by
a)	causing stomach problems
b)	causing asthma
c)	a loss of carbon dioxide
d)	causing breathing problems
8.	Symptoms of emotional stress include
a)	feeling joyous
b)	feeling hungry
c)	feeling thirsty
d)	feeling tired
u)	recining theu

## **A mystery**

Read the story. Then answer the questions below.

"Something is very wrong," says the detective.

"I know!" says Ms. Gervis. "It is wrong that someone has stolen from me!" The detective looks around Ms. Gervis' apartment. "That is not what I am talking about, ma'am. What is wrong is that I do not understand how the robber got in and out." Ms. Gervis and the detective stand in silence. Ms. Gervis' eyes are full of tears. Her hands are shaking. "The robber did not come through the window," says the detective. "These windows have not been opened or shut in months." The detective looks at the fireplace. "The robber did not squeeze down here."

The detective walks to the front door. He examines the latch. "And since there are no marks or scratches, the robber definitely did not try to break the lock."

"I have no idea how he did it," says a bothered Ms. Gervis. "It is a big mystery."

"And you say the robber stole nothing else?" asks the detective. "No money, no jewelry, no crystal?"

"That's right, detective. He took only what was important to me," Ms. Gervis says with a sigh. "There is only one thing I can do now."

"And what is that?" the detective asks with surprise.

"I will stop baking cakes," Ms. Gervis says. "They are mine to give away. They are not for someone to steal."

"You can't do that!" says the detective with alarm. "Who will bake those delicious cakes?"

"I am sorry. I do not know," says Ms. Gervis.

"I must solve this case immediately!" says the detective.

Questions:

	1) Where does this story take place?
	A. in a bakery
	B. at the police station
	C. in Ms. Gervis' house
	D. in Ms. Gervis' apartment
are sh	2) Near the beginning of the story, "Ms. Gervis' eyes are full of tears. Her hands aking." How does Ms. Gervis probably feel?
	A. She is upset.
	B. She is tired.
	C. She is hungry.
	D. She is confused.
windo	3) What makes the detective sure that the robber did not come through the ows?
	A. The windows are locked.
	B. The windows face the police station.
	C. The windows have not been used in months.
	D. The windows are too small for a person to fit through.
rewrit	4) "And the robber definitely did not use the front door." Which is the best way to te this sentence?
	A. "And the robber may not have used the front door."
	B. "And the robber probably did not use the front door."
	C. "And the robber was not able to use the front door."
	D. "And the robber certainly did not use the front door."

# Mind Maps

Mind maps are a great way of showing a picture of information that you need to learn. You can use mind maps for all kinds of learning. They work very well for vocabulary when you are learning a new language.

Draw a circle in the middle of the page and write the vocabulary subject in the middle. For example:



Brainstorm some word groups for 'transport' and think of headings for each one. For example:

Look at each group and try to add more groups. For example, in 'land transport' there are two sub-groups:



- sea transport land transport air transport
- · road · rail

Draw two more lines, add two more circles and write the two new headings inside them.

> sea transport

transport

rail

For each one, draw a short line from the centre circle outwards. Add another circle and write the new group word. in the middle.

When you can't make any new groups, add a line for each word you know. Write the words along the lines or, if you have space, write them inside more circles.

land transport

air transport

monorail

road car bike motorbike

As you learn new vocabulary, add it to the mind map.

train tram

To make the mind maps even 🧘 better, use colour to show important ideas or parts of the map. Are the sentences true or false?

1. A mind map is a picture of useful information.
True
False
2. Mind maps are only for learning languages.
True
False
3. You start by drawing a circle.
True
False
4. Mind maps are so easy you don't have to think.
True
False
5. When you learn a new word, you should add it to your mind map.
True
False
6. It is better to make a simple mind map, with no colour.
True
False



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ACE Intensive language courses for children and teenagers (8-18)

Where? We run residential courses abroad and in the UK.

**How many students are there?** A maximum of 12 students per class.

**How many hours of lessons are there?** 20 hours of lessons a week.

When are the courses? All courses run during the summer and at Easter.

**How long are the courses?** From 1 week to 2 months.

Who are the teachers? All teachers are qualified teachers of languages.

Where do the students stay? In student residences with qualified teachers and activity monitors who are present 24 hours a day.

**What do the students do after class?** Each language programme includes organised sports, activities and excursions after class and at weekends.

ACE have schools in **London** | Oxford | Manchester | Brighton | and abroad

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Fill the gaps with the correct number from the box.

1.	ACE schools teach young people from to years old.
2.	There are no more than students in each class.
3.	Short courses last only week but the longer courses are for months.
4.	Students must study for hours each week.

## Shopping signs and notices

# **CLASSIFIEDS** A JR SPORTS Sale on NOW 30% 40% 50% off everything in store Everything must go! Hurry, sale ends July 1st! В FOR SALE X-station video games console and 5 games. In box. Never been used. Like new. £80. Email: jamie@com.uk.net Mobile: 01795 4319765 $\mathbf{C}$ TVs 'R' US Free DVD player with every new television Special offer – this week only D NEW department store Jack and Jill's Opens July 22nd

Free parking for customers.
Opening times:
10 a.m. – 10 p.m.
Are the sentences true or false?
1) The JR Sports sale starts in August.
True
False
2) The video console comes with five games.
True
False
3) The video console is in good condition.
True
False
4) You get a free DVD player if you buy a camera from Tellys'r'us.
True
False
5) You have to pay to use Jack and Jill's car park.
True
False
6) Jack and Jill's is open until late.
True
False

# Tips for being a super-organised student

#### posted 2 hours ago by Amy

I have always admired students who hand their homework in on time and never forget to do it. Me, on the other hand, ... OK, I admit. I'm terrible at getting myself organised!

But lately I've started keeping a small study diary. I write down everything I need to do and when it needs to be done by. Then I write a reminder a few days before the date just in case. It's helping.

So I was wondering, what are your tips for getting organised? Post a comment below. I'm hoping we can all share some tips to teach us all better study skills.

#### Comments

#### Hana

Good question, Amy. I always spend about five minutes at the end of the day tidying up the desktop on my computer. I make a backup of important documents. I delete things I don't need any more and put everything into the correct folder.

#### Amy

Nice tip, Hana. I think it's a good idea to do a little bit of tidying up every day. Then it becomes a habit and your desktop is always organised.

#### Gloria

The most important thing is to start studying a few weeks before the exams and not leave it until the night before! That's just common sense, I think.

#### Amy

Thanks, Gloria! I agree.

#### Lou

Hi, Amy. My tip is to have a big noticeboard in your bedroom, divided into different sections. I've got one. It's a whiteboard. I've got a section for each school subject and another one for other stuff. I use board pens to write reminders and I make sure I look at it every day. The best part is when I remove something from the board!

#### Amv

Great tip, Lou. I've got a cork board with pins. I use it in the same way.

Are the sentences true or false?

1. Amy is very good at handing in her homework on time.

True
False
2. Amy writes down the date she has to hand in her homework.
True
False
3. Hana tidies her computer desktop twice a day.
True
False
4. Amy thinks Hana's tip is good.
True
False
5. Gloria thinks the date you start studying is important.
True
False
6. Lou thinks the best thing about having a noticeboard is using board pens.
True
False
False



- 1 You are at home on a Saturday afternoon when your friend phones you and says he/she is in the town centre and has spent all his/her money and feels really ill. His/her family is away for the day. You ...
  - a go as quickly as you can to help your friend, even though it will take a long time on the bus to get into town.
  - b tell your friend to find a taxi and come to your house. You think your parents will probably pay, but it might be very hard to find a taxi.
  - c recommend that your friend walks home. The fresh air will make your friend feel better.
- 2 Your friend has been having lots of problems with maths, but you find it easy. In a couple of weeks you have some important maths tests and your friend has asked you for some help. You ...
  - a sit down with your friend and organise some times for extra maths classes together, even though this will mean you have less time to study.
  - **b** show your friend some online videos which explain the important points and some questions with answers.
  - c tell your friend that he/she can copy from you in the maths test; you'll make sure he/she can see your paper.
- 3 You and your friend are both interested in going out with the same person. You know your friend has really liked this person for a long time, but he/she seems to prefer you. You ...
  - a invite the person out with a group of people, then make sure your friend has a chance to talk a lot to him/her.
  - b tell your friend that if he/she doesn't invite the person out, you will, even though you know he/she is too shy to make a move.
  - c ask the person out and don't tell your friend. All's fair in love and war!
- 4 Your friend has just completely changed his/her image: a new hairstyle in blue and red and new clothes in terrible colours. Now he/she wants you to go with him/her to get some tattoos and piercings done. You ...
  - a suggest that he/she thinks carefully before having a tattoo or piercing done tattoos are very hard to remove if you change your mind.
  - b say that you'll go along with him/her for a laugh, but you don't want anything done yourself.
  - c tell him/her what you think of his/her new look (that it's awful), and that he/she should get professional advice before doing anything else.

#### **Answers**

- **Mostly As** you are a great friend, but don't let your mates take advantage of you.
- **Mostly Bs** you're a pretty good friend, but not reliable in a real emergency.
- Mostly Cs with friends like you, who needs enemies? You need to treat your friends the way you'd like them to treat you.

# Friendship quiz

False

Are the sentences true or false? 1. You can do this quiz to find out if you are a good friend. True False 2. In question 1, your friend can easily get a bus or taxi. True False 3. In question 2, you can give your friend maths classes without causing difficulties for yourself. True False 4. In question 3, you think the person you like would prefer to go out with your friend. True False 5. In question 4, your friend is thinking about a permanent change to his/her body. True False 6. If you answer mostly Cs, you are not a good friend. True

## Відповіді

# Charlie Chaplin's Early Life

1- T 
$$2-T$$
  $3-F$   $4-F$   $5-F$   $6-F$ 

The Shrinking Lake

Statue of Liberty Begins Her Rise

$$1-5$$
  $2-2$   $3-7$   $4-1$   $5-8$   $6-4$   $7-3$ 

The Effects of Stress

1-b 
$$2-a$$
  $3-c$   $4-b/c$   $5-a$   $6-a$   $7-b/d$   $8-d$ 

A mystery

$$1-d$$
  $2-a$   $3-a$   $4-d$ 

Mind maps

1- T 
$$2-F$$
  $3-T$   $4-F$   $5-T$ 

ACE schools

Shopping signs and notices

1- F 
$$2-T$$
  $3-T$   $4-T$   $5-T$   $6-T$ 

Comments

1- T 
$$2-F$$
  $3-F$   $4-T$   $5-T$   $6-T$ 

Are you a good friend?

1- T 
$$2-T$$
  $3-F$   $4-F$   $5-F$   $6-F$ 

# Список джерел для самостійного опрацювання

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