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**УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ К КУРСУ  
«Практический курс иностранного языка (английский)» (для  
самостоятельных работ студентов)**

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John Galsworthy was born at Kingston Hill in Surrey, England, the son of John and Blanche Bailey Galsworthy. His family was wealthy and well established, with a large estate in Kingston upon the Thames that is now the site of three schools: Marymount International School, Rokeby Preparatory School, and Holy Cross Preparatory School. He attended Harrow and New College, Oxford, training as a barrister, and was called to the bar in 1890.

However, he was not keen to begin practicing law and instead travelled abroad to look after the family's shipping business. During these travels he met Joseph Conrad, then the first mate of a sailing-ship moored in the harbor of Adelaide, Australia, and the two future novelists became close friends. In 1895 Galsworthy began an affair with Ada Nemesis Pearson Cooper (1864– 1956), the wife of his cousin Major Arthur Galsworthy. After her divorce ten years later, they married 23 September 1905 and stayed together until his death in 1933. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1932. John Galsworthy an English novelist and playwright created *The Forsyte Saga* (1906–1921) and its sequels, *A Modern Comedy* and *End of the Chapter*. These books, as with many of his other works, deal with social class, upper-middle class lives in particular. Although sympathetic to his characters, he highlights their insular, snobbish, and acquisitive attitudes and their suffocating moral codes. He is viewed as one of the first writers of the Edwardian era who challenged some of the ideals of society depicted in the preceding literature of Victorian England. The depiction of a woman in an unhappy marriage furnishes another recurring theme in his

work. The character of Irene in *The Forsyte Saga* is drawn from Ada Pearson, though her previous marriage was not as miserable as that of the character. *The Forsyte Saga*, first published under that name in 1922, is a series of three novels and two interludes published between 1906 and 1921 by Nobel Prize-winning English author John Galsworthy. They chronicle the vicissitudes of the leading members of a large commercial upper middle-class English family, similar to Galsworthy's own.

Only a few generations removed from their farmer ancestors, the family members are keenly aware of their status as "new money". The main character, Soames Forsyte, sees himself as a "man of property" by virtue of his ability to accumulate material possessions—but this does not succeed in bringing him pleasure. (Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Galsworthy](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Galsworthy))

## **ASSIGNMENT 1 Chapters I-III**

### **1. Vocabulary:**

1. to look sharp
2. to make a mess of something
3. to set one's heart on something
4. to swear
5. love at first sight
6. to shudder
7. jealous suspicious
8. to jilt somebody
9. to be a queer fish
10. to put somebody
11. the copse
12. to be sweet on somebody
13. to give encouragement to a person
14. serve somebody right
15. to be in the accident

### **2. Questions:**

1. Soames's considerations of the about the building of the house. Bosinney's side of the matter.
2. Read and translate the paragraph: "There had been rain the night before – a spring rain..." up to the sentence: "and put their lips to her breast".
3. Soames promised to Irene that if their marriage were not a success, she should be as free as if she had never married him. Why is it that Soames remembered about his promise now?

4. Speak of Soames's "love at first sight". What made Irene yield to Soames's proposal? Under what condition?
5. Why does June suggest going over the house in Robin Hill after she had heard Bossiney inviting Irene to come there on Sunday by herself?
6. Dinner began in silence. Comment on the remarks Bosinney and Irene exchanged. What were the meanings of June's remarks?
7. Spring in London. Find the words belonging to the semantic field of "the spring that gat got into people's blood", "the expectation of happiness and love". Is this all contrasted with June's silence?
8. Translate the sentences: "Yet in this world of the Forsytes let no man think he immune from observation".
9. Old Jolyon thinking of Bisinney. What is it he thought of the fellow? (he thought Bosinney of being too much at Montpellier Square).
10. Swithin is going to drive Irene downtown, to Robin Hill. A few words about his appearance, his habit and his reputation among the upper-middle class people. ("Four-in-hand Forsyte").
11. Swithin's opinion of the house (the staircase, the inner court, the wine cellar).
12. What were the things the Forsytes spirit watched? Swithin's opinion of Bosinney.
13. Why is it that Irene said at the end of her drive with Swithin. "I don't care if I never get home!" As Swithin described it at Timothy's "she behaved as if she didn't care whether she broke her neck or nor".

## **ASSIGNMENT 2 Chapters IV-VII**

1. Vocabulary:

1. rumor

2. to bring home to somebody

3. relief
4. to run a risk for the sake of something
5. mockery
6. to be baffled
7. to confirm one's suspicious
8. to confide in somebody
9. to take one's opinion
10. a superintendant
11. shareholder
12. accounts
13. to haunt one's thoughts

## 2. Questions:

1. What's the way June takes the news of Irene's visit to the house? Speak of the family gossip and the author's attitude to it. Who suffered from rumors most of all?
2. Read and translate the extract beginning with "The situation which at this stage might seem, and especially to Forsyte eyes strange..." up to "whose cent and collar are always wild."
3. What were the motives that made James "go and see for him"? Comment on the way Bosinney treated the old man.
4. What stylistic devices can be found in the following sentences: "James had passed through, the fire, but he had passed also the river of years that washes out the fire"; "Love is not hot-house flower, but a wild plant, born of a wet night, born of an hour of sunshine; spring from wild seed, blown along the road by a wild wind".
5. Euphemia Forsyte and her impressions of "a nice little chap" Irene and Mr. Bosinney were having in the Groceries.



6. Is the correspondence between Soames and Bosinney reflecting the revolt of Art against Property?
7. Soames's reputation as a solicitor among the clients, men of property. Why do they confide in Soames?
8. The Superintendant of the mining company had committed suicide having left his wife and children without any support. The shareholders were expected to give charity to his family. Most of them objected to the whole thing on principle. Comment on the actions of the Chairman, Old Jolyon.
9. Soames decided not to answer Bosinney's letter until he had seen Old Jolyon. Comment on the relations between uncle and nephew. Soames takes his decision about the completion of the decoration of his house in Robin Hill.

### **ASSIGNMENT 3 Chapters VI-IX**

#### **1. Vocabulary:**

1. to pry into other people's affairs
2. to pride oneself in something
3. rubbish
4. to be in one's line
5. to be on good terms with somebody
6. to mind one's own business
7. to go to the expense
8. a wallflower
9. malice
10. to be all fire
11. to win somebody back
12. to run after somebody

#### **2. Questions:**

1. Young Jolyon's view of the class to which he had belonged, the carriage class. Why should this class excite his sarcasm?
2. Old Jolyon discusses the matter next his heart – June's fate, with his son. What's the attitude Young Jolyon had adapted to it? Why?
3. Comment on the relations between the six Forsyte brothers. Speak of the secret and natural doubt they had.
4. The Forsytes rather prided themselves on Francis's talents and the only production of here – the sonata for the violin troubled them. Why? (... rubbish that sells is not rubbish at all)
5. Say a few words about Dartis, Winifred's husband, his relations with the Forsytes and his attitude to his wife who "looked at him as if he were dirt".
6. Had Old Jolyon managed to "stop their months" and at what cost?
7. Speak about dance at Roger's when fashionable display was combined with the economy of the Forsytes. What about the guests? (Aunt July, Francis's lovers, wallflowers and their mothers, the James's, Soames and his wife, Bosinney, June and her grandfather). June came to the party to "win her lover back". What made her leave the party so soon?
8. Old Jolyon is troubled about his granddaughter. He decided that she had to see the doctor at once. Do you think the doctor will be of any help to her? What was the matter with June?

#### **ASSIGNMENT 4 Chapters IX-XIII**

1. Vocabulary:
  1. to await development
  2. to go far
  3. to amuse oneself
  4. to be at a loss
  5. to live from hand to mouth

6. to keep up one's end well
7. to look sharp
8. to be dumbfounded
9. to make a mess of something
10. to have one's way
11. to make a fuss
12. an outcast
13. to ascertain something
14. to save appearances
15. a grip on property
16. it depends
17. first-hand evidence

2. Questions:

1. What stylistic devices are there in the following sentences: "Other eyes had noticed the look on Bosinney's face"; "God forbid that he should know anything about the forces of Nature! God forbid that he should admit for a moment that there are such things".
2. All the Forsytethought that nothing should come out of the love affair because neither Bosinney nor Irene had any money. Are you of the same opinion?
3. Your impression of Montague Dartie, his way of life and his hope to inherit Jame's property. What do you think is the author's attitude to this "man of the world"?
4. What figures of speech can be found in the following sentences: "And suddenly the moon appeared, young and tender, floating up on her back from behind the tree".

5. Winifred invites Irene and Mr. Bosinney to drive down to Richmond. Darty notices that Irene “kept up her and remarkably well” and Bosinney was “as glum as a bear with a sore head”, and his face “kept getting whiter”; “he had the look of a man being tortured”. Why so? Dartie’s behavior to Irene.
6. What is the nature of the Forsyte? In what way did Young Jolyon feel he was one of the Forsytes with their “sense of property”?
7. Read and translate the paragraph: “Young Jolyon sat down not far off...” up to “... curly hair seemed to show all the vitality of a fine constitution”.
8. Young Jolyon lecture”on what a Forsyte is”. What’s the tone of his lecture? Single out of the most essential features of the Forsytes. Comment on Young Jolyon’s phrase: “I don’t recommend every man to-go-my-way. It depends.”
9. Most people would consider such a marriage as that of Soames and Irene quite successful: he had money, she had beauty. Young Jolyon thinks that after all Sames is right as a man of Property who supports his principles and exercises his rights. What’s your opinion?

### **ASSIGNMENT 5 Chapters XI-XIV**

1. Vocabulary:
  1. to spy on somebody
  2. to put one’s heart into something
  3. to haunt somebody
  4. to see how the land lies
  5. to go to the battle
  6. a humbug
  7. the chance is slipping away, to slip away
  8. to turn over a new leaf
  9. not to have anything said against somebody
  10. to be in apple-pie order

11. to exceed one's instructions
12. mean (adj.)
13. to sue somebody for damages

2. Questions:

1. Is Irene a good wife? Is it her fault that she hadn't been able to put her heart into it? Is this marriage successful? Irene asks Soames to let her go. Will he ever do it?
2. Soames invites Bosinney to dinner. What are his considerations? Soames can't sleep that night. The night before marriage came back to him and how he heard a sudden cry "like the voice ...crying for its happiness". Soames is suffering in his way certainly. Do you feel sorry for him?
3. Young Jolion's position in life was not safe and June's business was nearly as bad. What were Old Jolyon's thoughts about all this?
4. June faces her troubles, she goes to the battle. Speak of her visit to Mrs. Baynes, Philip's aunt, who liked "to put things on a commercial basis" and her meeting Bosinney himself.
5. Soames won't have anything said against his wife. James thought now that Irene was going to live in the country she would have a chance to turn over a new leaf. He hoped that Irene would be more of a wife to his son. Do you think his attempts to "smooth things over" would be successful?
6. Soames had the feeling that his wife "had gone too far". In what way did he understand that he "was beaten". What were his motives to sue Bosinney for damages?
7. Speak on the changes in Irene's behavior. How can you account for them?

### **ASSIGNMENT 6 Chapters**

1. Vocabulary:

1. to bring a suit against somebody

2. to disregard ones wish
3. to put up with something
4. to be in very low water
5. a self-contained flat
6. to be well-connected
7. to do somebody justice
8. to get to the bottom of the matter
9. to take steps
10. to set the blame down to somebody
11. to turn something to profit
12. to plead
13. to move with the times
14. to go bankrupt
15. to settle the matter out of court
16. out your coat according to your cloth
17. you can cut your coat a bit longer in the future

## 2. Questions:

1. Is active brutality popular with the Forsytes? Can you say that Soames was a mean man? Speak on the changes in Irene's behavior, her disregard of Soames's wishes.
2. Soames sets his foot on Bosinney's neck. In what way is he planning to revenge upon the Buccaneer?
3. Say a few words about Mrs. Macander. The author's attitude to her role in the development of the events (her all-seeing eyes and shrewd tongue). What about the other members of the upper middle-class society, their portrait (Giles and Jesse ... who seemed always completely "occupied in doing nothing").

4. The news of “those two” having gone to extremes. The Forsytes are terrified by the thought of an open scandal. On whom is the blame of the tragedy set down?
5. Through whose perception is “meeting at the Botanical” given. Why? (This was the real thing! This what had happened to himself: out of anything might come!).
6. Old Jolyon had taken his granddaughter to the mountains at the end of July. Did June mix freely with people? Do you as well as Old Jolyon think that her lie was to be passed amongst “lame ducks”?
7. What were the things that June did on getting home? She sees a new hope to win her lover back.

### **ASSIGNMENT 7 Chapters I-III**

#### 1. Vocabulary:

1. to assert one's rights
2. to smooth somebody
3. remorse shame
4. mobbing
5. to give evidence at the trial
6. to be disturbed to the soul
7. to set under the stress of violin emotion
8. a muttering
9. to intrude upon a tragedy
10. to track somebody out
11. to be run over
12. the facts are not in dispute
13. to meet with an accident
14. a diffident, a plaintiff

15. to refund the sum to somebody(to recover the sum)

16. to win one's case

17. to bring a diverse

18. to loath somebody

## 2. Questions:

1. Soames asserted his rights and acted like a man. What were the consequences of his behavior, what were the feelings he couldn't get rid of? What sound haunted him?

2. The case of Forsyte vs. Bosinney was rather complicated: the issue would depend to a great extent on the evidence given at the trial. Mr. Justice Bantham's attitude to his plaintiff, Soames Forsyte.

3. George Forsyte, the only witness of the events of that afternoon. He sees a lady in grey fur coat and the Buccaneer at the carriage window and then follows the man closely in the fog. George notices that the man seems to be setting under the trees of violent emotions: out of his mind. Did George understand what the reason of Bosinney's behavior was? Could he have saved the man if he had thrown his arm round and said: "Come, old boy? Time cures all. Let's g and drink it off"?

4. At the trial. The facts of the issue were not in dispute. Everything depended on the interpretation of the correspondence between the client and the defendant. Do you think Bosinney's present could have helped him to win the case? To whose benefit the case was settled?

5. Soames in need of sympathy goes to Timothy's in the Bayswater Road. What's the news he learns there?

6. Irene had left the house taking with her a trunk and a bag. What's the way Soames the news? He tries to find her at Bosinney's, and then goes to his father's place. He breaks the news of Irene's having left him to his parents.



What about his parents' reaction to the news? Soames come back home. What's the thing that made him understand after all that Irene loathed him, had loathed him for years?

### **ASSIGNMENT 8 Chapters I-III**

#### **1. Vocabulary:**

1. to be reconciled with somebody
2. to set somebody a bad (good) example
3. to wrestle something from somebody
4. to commit oneself
5. a white elephant
6. to be run over in the fog
7. pawn-tickets
8. a mortuary
9. flight
10. to leave no stone unturned, to find somebody, something
11. to hold somebody responsible for something
12. an owl
13. to be wounded to death

#### **2. Questions:**

1. June feels with the instincts of a woman in love that Bosinney is sure to lose his case; she felt that he would not defend himself. What are her actions?
2. June sees Irene in the open doorway. What's the meaning of June's phrase: "I was here first. We can't both stay here together." Rene went away. Can we say it was June's victory?
3. Old Jolyon has made up his mind to tell June that he was reconciled with her father and that would he no longer live practically alone in the great house. His plan was to take house in the country and live there with his son and his son's

family. If June didn't like that she could live by herself. What about June's reaction to it? Did she see any difficulty? What was June's request? Her motives?

4. What was the main quality that Old Jolyon felt in June, his grandchild? What idea took hold of him?

5. The new house in Robin Hill was spoken of as a white elephant. Why? June's feeling on hearing Old Jolyon's offer to buy the house.

6. Comment on the way the Forsytes receive the news of Bosinney's having been over in the fog and killed. Do they understand this death as a suicide or an accident? It appeared that Bosinney was hard up: there were several pawntickets found in his room and his account in the bank was overdrawn; his dreams were broken. What's the opinion of the police?

7. What's the significance of Bosinney's death for the Forsytes? Would it break up the Forsytes family?

8. Irene's sudden return. Who holds Soames responsible for Bosinney's death? Do you think as much? What made Irene return to Montpelier Square?

9. Read and translate: "If only he could surrender to the thoughts: Let her go..." up to "too close around him, an unbreakable cage".

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