

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Прикарпатський національний університет імені Василя Стефаника
Кафедра англійської філології

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
з домашнього читання
(по роману Дж. Х. Чейза “Лотос для міс Квон”(A Lotus For Miss Quon))

Навчально-методичний посібник для студентів III-IV курсу

Видання 2-е, перероблене і доповнене

Івано-Франківськ
2008

ББК 81.2 Англ

Скібіцька Т.В., Єрмоленко А. Є.

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ з домашнього читання (по роману Дж. Х. Чейза “Лотос для міс Квон”(A Lotus For Miss Quon)) Навчально-методичний посібник. 2-е видання, перероблене і доповнене – Івано-Франківськ, 2008

Посібник складено відповідно до програмних вимог.

Мета посібника – забезпечити цілеспрямоване засвоєння лексичного матеріалу та подальшого виконання вправ і завдань.

Матеріал розміщений відповідно до композиційної побудови роману. Завдання згруповано у три групи з запропонованими вправами для повторення матеріалу кількох частин.

В кінці пропонуються теми для творів, а також для обговорення ключових моментів сюжету, образів головних героїв, мови та стилю письменника.

Запропонований авторами набір вправ включає: переклад слів і словосполучень з англійської мови на українську та з української мови на англійську з вказівкою відповідного контексту, пояснення словосполучень англійською мовою, перефразування речень, вибір синонімів, переклад речень з української мови на англійську та обговорення проблематики твору.

Автори: Скібіцька Тетяна Володимирівна
Єрмоленко Анастасія Євгенівна

Рецензенти: Гошилик В. Б., кандидат філологічних наук, доцент кафедри англійської філології Прикарпатського національного університету імені Василя Стефаника

Рівера Грейс, магістр педагогічних наук, викладач методики викладання англійської мови університету Джонз Хопкінз, США

Рекомендовано до друку Вченою Радою Прикарпатського національного університету імені Василя Стефаника

Notes on the Author

James Hadley Chase is a pseudonym for British author **Rene Brabazon Raymond** (December 24, 1906 – February 6, 1985) who also wrote under the names **James L. Docherty**, **Ambrose Grant** and **Raymond Marshall**. Chase, a London-born son of a British colonel serving in the colonial Indian Army who intended his son to have a scientific career, was initially raised at the King's School, Rochester, Kent and later studied in Calcutta. He left home at the age of 18 and became at different times a broker in a bookshop, a children's encyclopedia salesman and book wholesaler before capping it all with a writing career that produced more than 80 mystery books. In 1933, Chase married Sylvia Ray, who gave him a son. Following the US Great Depression (1929-1939), the Prohibition, and the gangster culture during this period, and after reading James M. Cain's novel *The Postman Always Rings Twice* (1934), he decided to try his own hand as a mystery writer.

Chase wrote most of his books using a dictionary of American slang, detailed maps, encyclopedias and reference books on the American underworld. Most of the books were based on events occurring in the United States, even though, he never really lived in the United States, save for two brief visits to Miami and New Orleans.

In several of Chase's stories the protagonist tries to find his place in the sun by committing a crime – an insurance fraud or a theft. But the scheme fails and leads to a murder and finally to a cul-de-sac, in which the hero realizes that he never had a chance to keep out of trouble. His plots typically centre around dysfunctional families and the final denouement justifies the title!

During World War II he served as a pilot in the RAF, eventually achieving the rank of Squadron Leader. Chase moved to France in 1956 and over to Switzerland in 1961, living a secluded life in Corseaux-Sur-Vevey north of Lake Geneva in since 1974 where he eventually died peacefully on February 6, 1985.

James Hadley Chase A LOTUS FOR MISS QUON
ASSIGNMENT 1
Chapter 1

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

loathe, dreary, brittle-looking, association, poise, thump, lay-off, writhe, snarl

2. Transcribe the following words:

clientele, voluptuousness, writhe

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 3 to find smth impossible
to reach for smth
to resign oneself to the depression
- p. 4 to be saddled with (monthly payment)
to feel the urge to smth
- p. 5 to regard smth with a half smile
- p.6 to mix with smb
to be had for the asking
- p. 7 to feel disinclined to do smth
to get into mischief
- p. 9 to catch sight of smb
- p. 10 intricate carving of ivory
to stub out one's cigarette
- p. 11 to dip one's hand into smth
- p. 12 an undernourished pigmy
- p. 13 to be in the pay of smb
- p. 16 to take hold of smth
- p. 17 to make a wild dash for (the door)

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

a solitary lunch (p.3); it served him right, a set piece (p.4); to be the subject of gossip (p.5); in next to no time, unattached Europeans (p.6); to be exposed to gossip (p.6); to follow the recognized procedure (p.7); to kid smb, a sudden tingling excitement (p.10); to be in the pay of smb (p.13); to go down the drain (p.16); trigger-happy (p.17)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) He had gradually withdrawn from the set who ate, drank and danced together. (p.4)
- 2) He had been reckless to have bought that picture. (p.4)

- 3) The girl in the picture could have been Nhan but for the fact he knew Nhan had never posed for an artist. (p.4)
- 4) The painting stood against the wall, still in its paper and string. (p.5)
- 5) Do you mean she's married with a string of kids? (p.9)
- 6) He gave the head of the nail a sharp tap (p.10)
- 7) Talk about the Jaffe luck! (p.12)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 3 день і ніч
- p. 4 привабити увагу
- p. 5 зійти з розуму
ТИКнути КОГОСЬ НОСОМ
- p. 6 керувати (клубом), отримуючи прибутки
- p. 8 потурати чомусь
це ті, яких треба остерігатись
- p. 9 владнати щось
- p. 11 присісти навпочіпки
- p. 14 вивозити контрабандою

7. Define the meaning of the verb “to come” in the following phrases:

to come upon (p.3), to come to do smth (p.3), to come across (p.4), to come out (p.7), to come adrift (p.18)

8. Find in the text sounds that irritated Jaffe.

9. a) Comment on the grammar of the sentence:

Don't lets be in too great a hurry about this.

b) What stylistic device is used in the second part of the sentence:

Haum gazed at him; his face expressionless.

10. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

pp.9-10 “She was wearing...” up to “... voluptuousness.”

pp. 12-13 “Jaffe picked up...” up to “... What general?”

11. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What do you know about the author of the novel?
- 2) What is your first impression of Jaffe? What kind of person is he?
- 3) Describe Haum's character. Compare him with Jaffe. Dwell upon the conflict between Jaffe and Haum.
- 4) Who do you sympathize with? Why?

- 5) What was the life of European women in Vietnam? Provide examples from the chapter.
- 6) Why did Nhan need money?
- 7) In which circumstances were the diamonds found? Dwell on their history.
- 8) What would you do if you found the diamonds? Would you give them to the state?

ASSIGNMENT 2

Chapter 2

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

tell-tale, husky, jabber, chit-chat, dim-witted, savoure

2. Transcribe the following words:

parquet, savoure

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 19 to rule out
to get smb off a murder charge
to receive a prison sentence
to entangle smb in a web of (restrictions)
- p. 20 in a surge of panic
- p. 21 to be vaguely aware of smth
- p. 22 to nail smb's lie to the mast
- p. 23 to keep one's nerve
- p. 25 to tear at smb's nerves
- p. 26 to send a surge of excitement through smb
- p. 27 to take no chances
- p. 29 to catch smb's eye
a hell of a shirt (a night, a dump to live in)
to half listen
- p. 30 to give smb a pain in the pants
to be handy for smth
- p. 31 to resist the urge to do smth
to draw in a sharp breath of relief
- p. 33 to get under cover
to harbour a murder

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

tell-tale marks, a stiff shot of whisky (p.19); to take a grip of oneself (p.23); to get rid of smth (p.24); ghastly chit-chats (p.25); wilting confidence (p.26); Sunday loafers (p. 27); a double whisky on the rocks (p.28); to come over (p.29); automatic choke (p.30); number plate (p.31); to pull up, to go off at half-cock (p.32)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) I've got hold of a piece of Chinese tail for tonight. (p.29)
- 2) His heart gave a violent kick against his side. (p.31)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- р. 19 пильно вдивлятись
 р. 22 влаштовувати вечірку
 р. 23 відраза
 придумати спосіб
 р. 26 взяти себе в руки
 отримати гроші по чеку
 ризикувати головою
 р. 28 почуватись на сьомому небі
 сидіти рзвалившись
 р. 32 діяти необдуманно, необачно

7. Study the following phrases with

A. the verb “to run”:

to run into smb (p.29), to run along (p.30);

B. the verb “to be”:

to be in for smth (p. 29), to be on (p. 33);

C. the noun “mind”:

to have smth on one’s mind (p.29), to be in two minds (p.29), to drag one’s mind away from the problem (p.30)

8. Find in the chapter synonyms to replace the underlined words

- 1) Nobody expected it to happen so suddenly, without any preparation being done.
- 2) Sam was at a loss. He could not decide whether to take the job in New York or not.
- 3) It is very dangerous to give shelter to criminal.
- 4) When I came to the bar I saw Jack drinking vodka with ice.

9. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

pp.24-25 “Jaffe took out...” up to “... over his bare feet.”

p.28 “Sam Wade was...” up to “... satisfactorily.”

10. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) Describe Jaffe’s state of mind after Haum’s death. Did he feel guilty?
- 2) Dwell on Jaffe’s activities in order to hide the body.
- 3) What excuse did Jaffe find for Haum’s absence? Why wasn’t he believed?
- 4) What restrictions and regulations were the travellers entangled in in Vietnam?
- 5) Describe Sam Wade. How does the author show Sam’s character through his appearance?
- 6) Why did Jaffe’s behaviour seem weird to Sam?
- 7) What was Jaffe’s final decision?

ASSIGNMENT 3

Chapter 3

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

dais, tooth-pick, estimate, molest, sampan, snag

2. Transcribe the following words:

boulevard, amateur, menace, silhouette, raucous,

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 34 to be on the point of doing smth
to take smb's mind off (the problem)
- p. 36 squat shaped
to quicken to smth
to give a start
- p. 37 to meddle with smb
to make enquiries
- p. 38 to be up against a murder rap
to jack up the price
- p. 39 to bribe smb
to issue bad cheques
to commit a capital / political crime
- p. 40 to wash the food down with wine
- p. 41 to get a real bang out of it
- p. 43 to go rigid
- p. 44 a chance in a life-time
to risk a trial
- p. 45 to run on for (some time)
- p. 48 to be in the sack with
to open the door on a chain
a shrug of the shoulders
to glare blearily
- p. 49 to give smb a sly grin
to be a sport

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

a free spender, a non-trouble maker (p.36); to be up against smth, a murder rap, to tip smb off (p.38); molesting some girl, capital crime, to bob one's head (p.39); a torrent of hysterical words(p.45); to be holed up (p.47); to be in the sack with smb, to be in a fix (p.48); to be a sport (p.49)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) ...his mind dulled by the violent sound of the dance music and the impact of the woman singing into the microphone. (p.35)
- 2) His alert mind quickened to attention. (p.36)
- 3) It was a look of complete and candid love. (p.41)
- 4) ...but every time I meet her, I get a real bang out of it. (p.41)
- 5) She rocked herself to and fro in her agony of fear. (p.44)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 40 роздумувати над проблемою (2)
 p. 44 отримати справді велику суму грошей
 але це неважливо!
 p. 46 кинутись в поліцію
 p. 47 мати гарні шанси на
 замітати сліди

7. Pick out words in the chapter dealing with driving cars and match them with their definitions:

- 1) large lights at the front of a vehicle, or the beam of light produced by this
- 2) making a vehicle go more slowly or stop
- 3) the back part of a vehicle
- 4) someone who is walking, especially along a street or other place used by cars
- 5) a lot of cars in the street
- 6) to turn the handle around several times, in order to shut the windows in the car
- 7) to park so near to another car that it cannot move
- 8) the thing in a vehicle that you use to make a loud sound as a signal or warning
- 9) flat pieces of metal on a car which give information about the country or the owner of the car
- 10) a device for initiating motion in an internal-combustion engine

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

- p.34 "On the way..." up to "... to fortune."
 p.41 "Nhan ran up..." up to "... on English."

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What was Blackie Lee? Why did Jaffe ask him for help?
- 2) Why was Sam Wade's car rarely stopped at the police posts?
- 3) What excuse did Jaffe think of to borrow Sam's car?
- 4) Did Nhan support Jaffe in his decision?
- 5) Where did they decide to go to hide Jaffe?
- 6) Did Nhan love Jaffe? How much? How did it make Jaffe feel?
- 7) What crimes does the author mention in the chapter? Do you agree with their seriousness?

ASSIGNMENT 4

Chapter 4

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

squeamish, jumpy, exasperate, hindrance, immunity, jugular (vein), jerry-built, write-off, brainwave

2. Transcribe the following words:

exasperate, guerrilla, grenade, vein

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 51 to get fed up with doing smth
to grope one's way up the stairs
- pp. 52-53 to come in very handy (useful)
leather and canvas holdall
to be in the spot
- p. 55 to slouch off down the street
to make out
to round the corner
to wring one's hands
- p. 56 to be at hand
- p. 57 to hate smb's guts
to be content to do smth
to lean against smb / smth
- p. 58 to spread alarm
undue risks
- p. 59 to be due
- p. 60 to be rattled
to consider the consequences
- p. 61 to be dazed
- p. 62 to crouch down
- p. 64 to feel like doing smth
to feel a surge of love for smb
to have got guts
to wobble perilously
to switch one's mind from smth to smth
- p. 65 to jump to the conclusion
to turn up
a light pang of regret
to exert oneself
to put on a face-saving show
for the benefit

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

to advance towards smth, to get fed up with smth (p.51); to jabber at smb (p.54); to watch out for smth (p.56); under one's breath (p.59); to be a slave to orders (p.62); to pull oneself together (p.63); to charge around, to save smb a hell of a walk (p.64)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) It's a dead easy car to drive. (p.50)
- 2) There's nothing to it. (p.50)
- 3) ... as if the end of the world was at hand. (p.56)
- 4) ... but it was necessary to shake the authorities in Saigon out of their complacency. (p.58)
- 5) It will take us the best part of three hours to get to your grandfather. (p.63)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 50 вибратися з халепи
 узбіччя
- p. 51 зупинитися
 відправитися
 переховуватись від поліції
- p. 54 робити успіх, прогресувати
 примушувати
 розпалювати скандал
 сварити
- p. 57 дратувати
- p. 62 різкий рух
- p. 64 справитись з управлінням

7. Translate the following words and phrases and put them into two groups: a) words dealing with driving cars; b) words connected with weapon and war:

steering wheel, ignition, to start the car, gears, to shift the lever to drive, to take off the brake, to give her gas (p.50); gun, air raids, bomb blast, hand-grenade (p.52); tail-lights (p.54); guerilla band (p.58); to snatch up the rifles (p.59); windshield, shrapnel, tyres, the 45 soft-nose bullet (p.61)

8. Prepare the extract for expressive reading and literary translation:

p.58 “Four days previous to...” up to “... had a job for them.”

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) Why did Jaffe go back to his house?

- 2) Did the policeman come to Jaffe's house when Haum's girlfriend asked him to? Why?
- 3) Where did Jaffe and Nhan go after they left Jaffe's house?
- 4) What happened four days previous to Jaffe's discovery of the diamonds? How does it characterize the Vietnamese society?
- 5) Dwell on the events at the police post.
- 6) Did Jaffe's attitude to Nhan change after the accident? How? What was the reason for it?

ASSIGNMENT 5

Chapter 5

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

tip-toe, crew-cut, jolt, outrage, pick-lock, banister rail, torment, extortion, peephole

2. Transcribe the following words:

colonel, depravity, incestuous, impeccable

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

p. 66 to be a flop

p. 67 to back away

to hiss at smb

to pinch smb for smth / doing smth

to go past smb

to slam the door after smb

p. 68 to cover up one's agitation

to feel a rush of blood to one's head

p. 69 to have a hole in one's head

p. 70 for all I know

p. 71 to scream abuse at smb

p. 72 to turn over in one's mind

p. 73 to point to smth

to appeal to smb

to dismiss smth from one's mind

p. 74 to control smth with an iron hand

p. 75 to gain ground

a man of (extravagant tastes and vices)

to live at a reduced scale

to marshal the facts

p. 76 to race over the facts

to become public news

p. 77 to be in debt

p. 78 in a fit of rage

to be short of money

p. 79 with smb at one's heels

to lead the way into

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

the Badger game (p.66); punk, a ridiculous anticlimax (p.67); dishevelled hair, an occasional table (p.68); to make neither head nor tail of smth (p.72); a face-saving show of activity (p.76); in a matter-of-fact voice (p.81); see to it (p.82)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) His rage oozed out of him like air out of a pricked balloon. (p.68)
- 2) The Inspector said, his flat black eyes never leaving Wade's face. (p.69)
- 3) He had long since served his purpose. (p.74)
- 4) If there was one thing he could do better than another, the Inspector could make a concise report. (p.75)
- 5) There was nothing too bad, nothing too disgusting, nothing too degrading he wouldn't do for the Colonel. (p.76)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

р. 68 скаржитися на когось за щось

р. 69 Бога ради!

довести себе до нестями

так йому й треба!

р. 72 зважаючи на

р. 75 бути позбавленим посади

р. 79 стати "струнко"

7. Pick out words in the chapter dealing with crime and justice and match them with their definitions:

- 1) to take someone somewhere illegally by force, often in order to get money for returning them
- 2) to kill someone deliberately and illegally
- 3) an official attempt to find out the truth about or the causes of something such as a crime, accident, etc
- 4) illegal forcing someone to give you something, especially money, by threatening them
- 5) to try to get money from smb or make smb do what you want by threatening to tell other people smb's secrets
- 6) relationship involving sexual activity between people who are closely related in a family
- 7) violating official rules for the vehicles moving along a road or street
- 8) the blackmailing of a man by maneuvering him into a compromising situation with a woman
- 9) to think that someone is probably guilty of a crime
- 10) an illegal action or a crime
- 11) when policemen go around different parts of an area at regular times to check that there is no trouble or danger
- 12) a very offensive word for an unskilled worker who is paid very low wages, especially in parts of Asia

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

pp.74-75 “Colonel...” up to “... the better”

p. 76 “Lam-Than was...” up to “...stood waiting.”

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What was Sam Wade’s reaction to the news about his car?
- 2) What can you say about the Colonel’s “extravagant tastes and vices”? Provide examples from the chapter.
- 3) Compare the Colonel with his secretary.
- 4) Did the Inspector differ from the Colonel and his secretary? In what way? Which of them do you like most?
- 5) What is your opinion of the state’s interference in people’s private life? Can it be justified in some circumstances?
- 6) What were the Colonel’s intentions concerning the diamonds?

Progress Check (Chapters 1-5)

1. Translate into English using active vocabulary of the five chapters:

1. Хоча я відчуваю необхідність влаштувати вечірку, я не хочу ризикувати, потрапивши на очі декану. 2. Візьми себе в руки. Ми отримаємо гроші по чеку і не потрапимо в тюрму. 3. На хвилі паніки він не зміг тримати себе в руках і миттєво кинувся до дверей. 4. Ти зійшов з розуму. Потурати тобі означає діяти необдуманно. 5. Ми в скрутному становищі, але ми маємо гарні шанси вибратися з халепи. 6. Якщо ти даєш хабар посадовій особі, ти ризикуєш потрапити під суд. 7. Нам треба зупинитись і подумати над проблемою. Не слід відразу кидатись в поліцію. 8. Не роби поспішних висновків. Давай подумаєм про наслідки. 9. Я не можу нічого зрозуміти. Розташуй факти по порядку. 10. Вона говорила сухим голосом, щоб приховати хвилювання.

2. Decide what word matches each definition.

1. A thick, round band of rubber that fits around the wheel of a car, bicycle etc / /
2. One of the signs at the front and back of a car showing its registration number / /
3. One of the large lights at the front of a vehicle / _____/
4. The electrical part of a vehicle's engine that makes it start working / _____/
5. The back part of a vehicle / _____/
6. One of the two red lights at the back of a vehicle / _____/
7. A piece of equipment that makes a vehicle go more slowly or stop / _____/
8. A wheel that you turn to control the direction of a car / _____/
9. The machinery in a vehicle such as a car, truck, or bicycle that you use to go comfortably at different speeds / _____/
10. A device for initiating motion in an internal-combustion engine / _____/
11. The glass covering at the front of a car which protects the people inside from the wind and rain / ___/
12. A metal rod that you move in order to control the gears of a vehicle / _____/
13. A piece of equipment in a vehicle that controls the amount of air going into the engine, and that is used to help the engine start / _____/

3. Complete the texts below using words dealing with driving cars.

A. The traffic in the street was so (1)___ that you were (2)___ in on either side by motor cycles and enormous cars. Besides, (3)___ refused to walk on the sidewalks and marched steadily in the road. It was only when your (4)___ picked them out, a few yards ahead of you, you realised you were on the point of running them down. Quick (5)___ meant the chance of another car slamming into your (6)___. So you were to use the (7)___ to warn them.

B. It's a very easy car to drive. First get in under the (1)___ and (2)___ the window. Put the key in the (3)___ and (4)___ the car. The (5)___ are automatic. You just (6)___ this lever to drive, (7)___ the brake and (8)___ her gas.

4. Decide what word matches each definition.

1. An attack in which bombs are dropped on a place by planes / _____/
2. An explosion, or the very strong movement of air that it causes / _____/
3. Small pieces of metal from a bomb, bullet etc that are scattered when it explodes /
/
4. A metal weapon which shoots bullets / _____/
5. A long gun which you hold up to your shoulder to shoot / _____/
6. A small piece of metal that you fire from a gun / _____/
7. A small bomb that you throw / _____/
8. A small unofficial military fighting group / _____/

5. Replace the underlined words with their synonyms, paraphrasing where necessary:

1. Terrorists have taken illegally by force a French officer and are demanding \$400,000 from the French government.
2. Night police raids of the area were introduced in many districts, and some cattle thieves were caught transporting stolen animals.
3. One of the country's top judges has been killed deliberately by the Mafia.
4. She and her confessor ran away from her father, a pagan chieftain, who had sexual relationship with her.
5. Both men had originally been thought guilty of Brown's murder.
6. Prison officials are trying to find out the truth after two prisoners escaped from a prison vehicle.
7. She had tried to use the photographs to make him marry her.
8. The Mafia makes most of its money from prostitution and illegal forcing small businesses to give it money.
9. In this case, the husband had raped his wife following an undertaking to the court not to try to have sex with her.
10. He paid money to a guard to to take a note secretly out of the prison.
11. The cops believe they have both participated in an alleged illegal action, which can be punished by law, and wish to get one or both to give evidence.
12. Altogether over 800 people had stood trial, of whom nine, including three civilians, were sent to jail.
13. The men may be judged in a court of law on a drugs charge.
14. Attached to the ring was the piece of wire he used as a thing to unlock doors.

ASSIGNMENT 6

Chapter 6

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

bang, clutch, wares, drone, grasp, interrogate, whereabouts, bland, startled, deliberately

2. Transcribe the following words:

soothe, mesmerise

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 82 to sprout out of (the windows)
to think back on smth
- p. 83 to make smb a suitable husband
to find prosperity
to exercise patience and courage
to make allowances
- p. 84 to sit huddled against the wall
- p. 85 to excite smb's contempt
to pace up and down a room
skimpily-furnished room
to fling one's arms around smb
- p. 86 to be in / to go into hiding
to take action
to remain under lock and key
- p. 87 to hold smb responsible for smth / doing smth
- p. 88 to keep the home together
to tell fortunes
(free) board and lodging
- p. 89 with a show of reluctance
to save smb / smth (e.g. the family, the house) the disgrace
- p. 90 to become involved (about a situation)
to meet with an accident
- p. 92 to stare at smb in bewilderment
to stare hard at smb
- p. 93 to give smb away
to be bluffed by smb
to be content with smth
to call on smb
- p. 94 to shrivel under smb's stare
- p. 95 to get into touch with smb

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

for Pete's sake, from eleven onwards (p.84); to let smb on (p.85); to be an established fact (p.86)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) Peasants ... were crammed into the bus like sardines in a tin. (p.82)
- 2) ... it will come out right in the end. (p.83)
- 3) You must remember that nothing worthwhile comes easily. (p.83)

6. Define the difference in the meaning between the following verbs relying on an English-English dictionary. Provide your own examples to illustrate their meaning:

to jolt (p.82), to tremble (p.93), to quaver (p.94), to shudder (p.94)

7. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 92 применшення
збентеження
p. 93 приховувати
p. 94 репетирувати

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

pp.87 "The Colonel would report ..." up to "...Is that understood?"
pp.89-90 "Colonel ..." up to "... by Lam-Tham."

9. Summarize the information of the six chapters and speak on the following points:

- 1) Nhan's feelings towards Jaffe.
- 2) Nhan's character.
- 3) Relations in Nhan's family.
- 4) The Vietnamese society.

10. Pick up one more topic for discussion and dwell upon it.

ASSIGNMENT 7

Chapter 7

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

profusely, timidly, frantic, immaculate, development, precarious, urchin, humming, slouch, stiffen, inflict, gingerly

2. Transcribe the following words:

lacquer, crescent, thigh

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 96 to be enacted
 - to take a short cut to
 - to take up smb's position
 - to pay off
 - to swing open
 - to beckon to smb
- p. 97 to quicken one's steps into a near run
- p. 98 to blot smth from one's mind
 - shrill scream of terror
 - to hammer on the gates
 - to wail out one's discovery
 - to be about to die
 - to be up-ended
- p. 99 to accept the inevitable
 - to lie full length
- p. 100 to be the highest quality
 - to track down
 - to meet a debt
 - to be under an obligation to
 - to hang up
 - to usher smb into
- p. 102 to take the interest to do smth
- p. 103 grubby and vicious looking
 - to augment one's income
 - to pinch smb's nose
 - to scream out with pain
 - a carton of cigarettes
- p. 104 to brush past smb
 - to rap on the door
 - to throw oneself into smb's arms
 - to scan the headlines

- to arrange one's hair
- p. 106 livid weals
to take hold of
to get one's hands on smb
- p. 107 to cling to
to stretch out
to spin one's dreams
- p. 109 to get smth on smb

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

to lie day-dreaming (p.100); yo-yo (p.103); to sit bolt upright (p.104); then and there, to spin one's dreams (p.107)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) He had had more than enough of him. (p.99)
- 2) ... there was no hurry for the money. (p.100)
- 3) He got up and crossed to the door, pushing home the bolt. (p.106)
- 4) It wasn't until just before seven o'clock that Yo-Yo saw her leave the villa and walk towards the bus stop. (p.107)
- 5) ... he knew Blackie Lee would make a much more profitable subject for extortion... (p.109)

6. Define the difference in the meaning relying on an English-English dictionary: a) of the verb "to run" in the following phrases:

its engine running (p.97), feeling a surge of excitement run through him (p.100)

b) between the following words:

to flinch (p.104); a shiver (p.105); to rattle (p.108)

7. Pick out words in the chapter to match the definitions and put them into three groups a) words dealing with driving cars; b) those connected with crime and police; c) words dealing with food and eating:

- 1) the part of a vehicle that produces power to make it move (p.96);
- 2) a type of car made for travelling over rough ground (p.96);
- 3) wearing a particular type of clothing worn by all the members of a group or organization such as the police, the army etc (p.96);
- 4) the place from which military operations are controlled (p.96);
- 5) (British English) a gear lever (p.97);
- 6) an area of a town (p.98);
- 7) a bar fixed on the front and back of a car to protect it if it hits anything (p.98);
- 8) a small room in a prison or police station where prisoners are kept (p.98);

- 9) to go backwards (p.98);
- 10) someone whose job is to kill criminals (p.99);
- 11) when people risk money or possessions on the result of something which is not certain, such as a card game or a horse race (p.100);
- 12) a wide round container that is open at the top, used to hold liquids, food, flowers etc (p.101);
- 13) a flat piece of plastic, metal, or wood, with raised edges, used for carrying things such as plates, food etc (p.101);
- 14) cooked liquid food, often containing small pieces of meat, fish, or vegetables (p.101);
- 15) a small sea creature that you can eat, which has ten legs and a soft shell (p.101);
- 16) a thick cooked liquid that is served with food to give it a particular taste (p.101);
- 17) a food that consists of small white or brown grains having been cooked in hot oil (p.101);
- 18) to eat something very quickly, especially in an impolite or greedy way (p.101);
- 19) thin sticks that you use to eat food in many countries in Asia (p.101);
- 20) asking someone questions - used especially about the police or the army (p.102);
- 21) a man who serves food and drink at the tables in a restaurant (p.102);
- 22) to make a place look tidier by removing things or putting things back where they belong (p.102);
- 23) to quietly steal something from someone's pocket (p.103);
- 24) to illegally force someone to give you something, especially money, by threatening them (p.103);
- 25) an attempt to find someone or something (p.104);

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

p. 100 " Tung Whu..." up to "...he was sorry for."

p. 107 " Jaffe felt..." up to "...the bus stop."

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What happened to the people who were involved in the matter with diamonds?
- 2) What action did Blackie Lee take?
- 3) What can you say about Jaffe's feelings towards Nhan? Did they change? Was Nhan aware of these feelings?

ASSIGNMENT 8

Chapter 8

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

pot-hole, notorious, prematurely, impossibility, prohibitive, hedge, unflinching, mysterious and sinister, trouble-maker

2. Transcribe the following words:

rendezvous, buffalo, intrigue, incentive

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 110 creaking sound
a haze of cloud
- p. 111 to have the road to oneself
to keep a look out for smth
a clump of shrubs
- p. 115 to set the stage
- p. 116 to commit oneself
to be put out of action
to be sealed off
- p. 117 to lay one's hands on smth
to be closer to the mark
- p. 119 to tell nothing from smb's face
- p. 120 to break up a meeting
a wordy speech
to cause smb uneasiness
to return smb's stare
- p. 122 to consort with smb
to be shot at sight

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

to tread on a snake (p.111); a tricky set-up, to clear out, to shove smb in jail (p.113); a hit-and-run driver (p.115); to bluff one's way into, incentive (p.116); a prohibitive cost, to fix smth (p.117); for free (p.118); to send a cable to smb (p.119)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) I put a pretty high price on my life. (p.117)
- 2) ... the Lieutenant returned his stare with one as hard and as unflinching as his own. (p.120)
- 3) ...no stone would be left unturned to find Jaffe. (p.121)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 114 публікувати в газеті
 нема сенсу (робити щось)
- p. 115 не може бути й мови
- pp. 117-118 торгуватися (2)
 авіапереліт
- p. 120 бути збентеженим

7. Translate the following words and phrases and put them into four groups: a) words dealing with driving cars; b) words connected with weapon and military action; c) those connected with crime and justice; d) those dealing with money:

ride (p.111); the butt of a gun, the passenger's seat, the driving wheel, a false passport, profitable (p.112); to shove smb in jail, thief, to steal from smb's wallet, bandit (p.113); a hit-and-run driver, to arrest smb (p.115); to overthrow the regime (p.116); to haggle with smb, a capital charge, prohibitive cost, unlimited funds (p.117); preliminary / incidental expenses, to take care of expenses, to bargain for smth, a deal, to advance some money, for free (p.118); cash, dashboard light (p.119); to comb, a reward for smth, troops (p.120); a 45 revolver, suspicious, further inquiries, to draw one's money from the bank (p.121)

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

- p.111 "For the first..." up to "... to the temple."
- p.120 "In a long wordy speech..." up to "... as his own."

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What action have the Colonel and his Secretary already taken to lay their hands on the diamonds? Use the information from the previous chapters as well.
- 2) Describe the rendezvous between Jaffe and Blackie Lee. Have they taken any precaution?
- 3) Dwell upon the meeting at Security Police Headquarters. Who were the participants of it?

ASSIGNMENT 9

Chapter 9

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

fondle, pursue, unsavoury, sullenly, agile, ostentatious, queer

2. Transcribe the following words:

convert, pervert, degenerate, admirable, interior, suspect (adj)

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 123 to provide the family income
to pace the room
- p. 124 badly set type
convincing proof
- p. 125 to arrange an allowance for smb
to be on the run
- p. 126 utterly baffling
the sole purpose
to have repercussions in the press
to give smb a lead
- p. 127 to feel deflated
to give smb away
to get tangled up in a web of lies
- p. 128 to produce one of several aces
- p. 130 to come to no harm
to make a bolt for smth
to be held to ransom
to be planted
to have men in the vicinity
- p. 131 to recover money from smb
- p. 132 to have smth buttoned up
to hold together
to look hot
- p. 133 to give publicity to smth
to let the matter rest
- p. 134 to catch sight of smb
to be well-off
to mess around with smth
crackbrain schemes
to chase the gold at the foot of a rainbow
without haste
- p. 135 to make matters worse
to eat through eight courses of food

- every scrap of information
- p. 136 to face an execution squad
to dabble in smth
levelled rifles
to come to power
to provide a bolt-hole for smb
to take measures against smb
to jump at an offer

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

to be carried away by (p.123); in print (p.124); to cut the cackle, every now and then (p.127); to be pushed on the defensive, a man in flight (p.128); to seem ill at ease, to kill two birds with one stone (p.130); a white elephant, gold at the foot of a rainbow, as good as dead (p.134); to fall back on (p.135)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) I knew there was more to it than kidnapping. (p.125)
- 2) What are you driving at? (p.126)
- 3) He felt his temper rising. (p.127)
- 4) You sure have got this buttoned up, haven't you? (p.132)
- 5) ...it would be better to let the matter rest where it is. (p.133)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 123 романи в м'якій обкладинці
зарозумний
- p. 125 збентежити, занепокоїти
- p. 127, p 135 (серйозно) зайнятися (фактами, справою)
перебіжчик з однієї партії в іншу
- p. 128 бути змушеним оборонятися, захищатися
- p. 130 виглядати ніяково
поблизу
- p. 131 поплатитися життям
- p. 132 нерішуча людина
- p. 133 надавати докази
- p. 134 справжня справа
все одно що мертвий
- p. 136 найжорсткіший

7. Pick out words phrases in the chapter and match them with their definitions a) dealing with crime and justice:

- 1) the crime of taking a powerful drug made from poppy seeds illegally from one country to another;

- 2) dishonest or illegal agreement or arrangement, especially in business;
- 3) someone who is trying to avoid being caught by the police;
- 4) to attack or harm someone by touching them in a sexual way or by trying to have sex with them;
- 5) the crime of taking someone who has been forced to leave their country illegally from one country to another;
- 6) a formally filed statement in which you say that you are annoyed, not satisfied, or unhappy about something or someone;
- 7) to kill yourself deliberately;
- 8) not likely to be completely honest (adj);
- 9) someone whose job is to advise people about laws, write formal agreements, or represent people in court;
- 10) to make a formal statement of what is true, especially in a court of law

b) money words:

- 1) an amount of money that you are given regularly or for a special purpose;
- 2) the money that you earn from your work or that you receive from investments, the government etc;
- 3) an amount of money that is paid to free someone who is held as a prisoner;
- 4) the system or type of money that a country uses;
- 5) a printed piece of paper that you write an amount of money on, sign, and use instead of money to pay for things

8. Define the meaning of the phrase “to pick up” in the following:

to pick up girls (p.129), to pick smb up (p.129), to pick up diamonds (p.137)

9. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

p.135 “Blackie listened...” up to “... accepted.”

p.136 “Charlie had lived...” up to “... to escape.”

10. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) Dwell on Nhan’s attitude to her family. How does it characterize the girl? Provide examples from the book, referring to the previous chapters if necessary.
- 2) Compare Charlie and Blackie Lee. Which of them was more successful? Why?
- 3) What lie did the Inspector invent to tell the Lieutenant? What were his motives to create it?
- 4) Did the Lieutenant believe the Inspector? Why?

Progress Check (Chapters 6-9)

1. Translate into English using active vocabulary of Chapters 6-9:

1. У мене обмаль грошей. Мені треба знайти десь безкоштовне житло і харчування. 2. Я зв'яжуся з тобою і ти зайдеш до мене. 3. Вона збільшує свій прибуток, гадаючи відвідувачам магазину. 4. Головне управління поліції знаходиться в центрі міста і постійно там гуркочуть двигуни джипів. 5. Офіціант прибрав зі столу і приніс на підносі креветки і миску з кислим соусом.

2. Insert the correct synonym in the necessary form. Use each word once though sometimes more than one word is possible. Account for your choice:

tremble – shiver – shudder – quaver – rattle – jolt – flinch

1. Our coach ... and stopped. Then it started again. 2. Ginna's whole body ... as she spoke about her son's death. 3. Her voice ... as she recounted details of the attack. 4. Dave tried to kiss Julia but she ... and turned away. 5. He ... as if she were a snake. 6. Julia ... and pulled her coat more tightly around her. 7. I woke up to the sound of cups and plates ..., and knew that Dad was already up.

3. Decide what money word matches each definition.

1. An amount of money that is saved or collected for a particular purpose, especially for investing in companies, projects, etc / _____/
2. The amount of money that you need in order to buy, make or do smth: / _____/
3. Money that you spend while doing a job that your employer or the person you are working for will pay back to you later: / _____/
4. Money in the form of coins or notes / bills: / _____/
5. An amount of money that is paid to someone regularly or on particular occasions by their employer or by the state, to help them pay for travel, food, somewhere to live or other expenses: / _____/
6. The money that a person, a region, a country, etc. earns from work, from investing money, from business, etc: / _____/
7. The system of money that a country uses; the value of the country's money: / _____/
8. A printed form that you can write on and sign as a way of paying for smth instead of using money:
/ _____/
9. The amount of money someone wants to be paid before they will let a person they are keeping prisoner go free
/ _____/
10. Money that is offered to people for helping the police to solve a crime or catch a criminal / _____/

4. Replace the underlined words with their synonyms, paraphrasing where necessary:

A. 1. He slammed the thick end of the handle of the weapon on my cargo deck and the thing went off. 2. The dictatorship was removed by force after a year of fighting, in which thousands of people were killed. 3. Police and volunteers are searching thoroughly the countryside in the hope of finding the missing boy. 4. The day he shook off their protection they instigated a guerrilla uprising backed by their own soldiers in an organized group. 5. He drew out the heavy Colt type of small gun, where the bullets are in a case which turns around as you fire the gun, so that when you fire one bullet the next bullet is ready to be fired.

B. 1. He offered to do the work without payment. 2. It's only in the last year that our business has begun producing a profit. Before that we were just managing to make enough money to pay for the things we have bought. 3. My mother used to spend hours arguing trying to agree about the price of something with the market traders. 4. The cost of renovating the old buildings would be too high. 5. Taylor recently signed an agreement to lease her three-bedroom home for \$14,000. 6. Will they give you some money before you have earned it until you get your first paycheck? 7. Hughes had taken from his bank account \$8000 in cash from a bank in Toronto.

C. 1. When the theatre first opened it was widely regarded as something completely useless, although it has cost a lot of money. 2. I've had a hard time, especially early in my career. But it's nice to know that if you work hard, sometimes there's something that you hope to get or achieve after trying very hard, but that may be impossible to get. 3. Deedee achieved two things with one action, both shopping and looking for a shop of her own to rent. 4. He wasn't prepared to wait – he wanted the money immediately. 5. I hear from him sometimes. 6. Dave always looks not relaxed in a suit.

5. Choose the right answer:

1. The policeman was ... when he saw a light in the office.

- a) uniformed b) disturbing c) suspect d) suspicious

2. The police are ... the town for the stolen car.

- a) combing b) investigating c) questioning d) arresting

3. On our last day in the city, someone ... my pocket.

- a) searched b) picked c) stole d) molested

4. Conditions at the police station were poor, and there were several prisoners to one

- a) room b) accommodation c) cell d) compartment

5. Last night police appealed for help to catch the ... driver.

- a) hit-and-miss b) hit-and-run c) hit-and-ride d) hit-and-go

6. But her family have now lodged an official ... with the Police Complaints Authority which is to investigate.

- a) complaint b) appeal c) application d) testimony

7. He refused to answer any questions until his ... came.

a) judge b) thief c) executioner d) lawyer

8. In the movie, the two women are ... from justice.

a) fugitives b) refugees c) bandits d) lawyers

9. I'm prepared to ... in court that I was in Carolyn's apartment that night.

a) gamble b) question c) extort d) testify

ASSIGNMENT 10

Chapter 10

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

street-vendor, fidget, queer, indignant, shrewd, saunter, grin, strangle, splutter, shin, smuggle, air-strip, haggling

2. Transcribe the following words:

chaotic, suspense, baton

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 140 to probe and sift (through) smth (stories, answers, etc)
to get a lead on smb
to turn smb away
- p. 141 to frighten smb into doing smth
to be along (in some time)
- p. 142 to put the rumour around
to get out of smth
- p. 144 to lean forward / back
heavily made-up lips
to come forward
- p. 145 to put smb's claim forward (through the proper channels)
- p. 146 to be alight with smth
- p. 147 to claim a reward
- p. 148 to make smb hop and howl with pain
to take over
- p. 149 the opium racket
to get fooling with smb
- p. 151 to be spirited away
to swindle smb out of the reward
- p. 152 to seethe at smth
with vicious fury
to be absorbed in smth
- p. 154 to shelve smth

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

on second thought (p. 141); off the peg (p.142); opium flight, to horn in on, to lose touch (p.149); to pull a face (p.150); a sordid squabble (p.153)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) ... his dirty, vicious face puckered in a perplexed frown. (p.140)
- 2) The guy ... wants his backside kicked. (p. 142)
- 3) She had no intention of having her back lacerated with a bamboo cane. (p.145)
- 4) The old man immediately launched into a whining angry complaint about the police... (p.151)

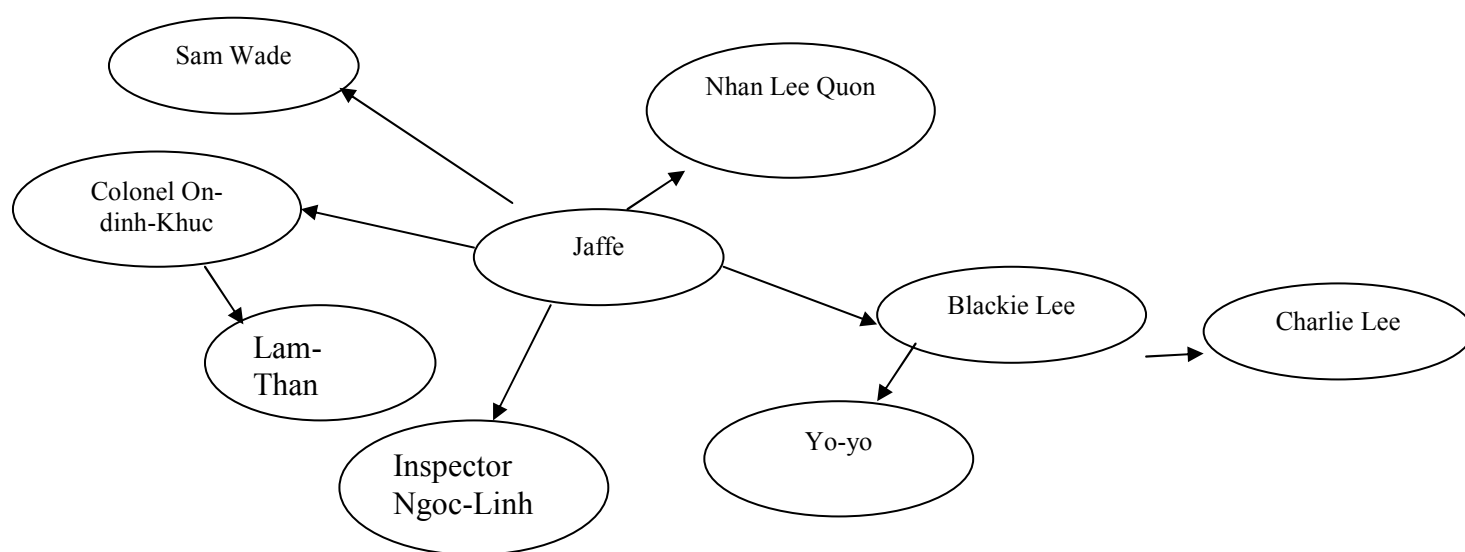
6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 142 вплутатися
 p. 147 насторожитися
 відвести очі
 p. 149 з нетерпінням очікувати

7. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

- p.141 “So he sat ...” up to “... him something?”
 p.153 “In the meantime ...” up to “... the uproar was about.”

8. Study the following scheme and comment on each character and their relations with Jaffe:



ASSIGNMENT 11

Chapter 11

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

tussle, nudge, gaunt, frantic, thud, groin, elation

2. Transcribe the following words:

suite, curfew

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 154 to take smb into one's confidence
to be in the wind
- p. 155 to take the precaution to do smth
to wave smb on
- p. 157 to be cooped up in smth
in advance
- p. 159 to make up the difference
a shooting squad
- p. 160 to throw scare into smb
- p. 164 to be tried for murder
- p. 165 as brittle as matchsticks
- p. 167 to put two and two together
- p. 169 to have smb on one's back

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

by ill chance (p.162); in self-defence (p.165); a flicking movement of dismissal (p.168)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) He had been as successful as he could have hoped in the sale of diamonds. (p.154)
- 2) ... something important was in the wind. (p.154)
- 3) I'll settle with you in Hong Kong. (p.157)
- 4) What's the set-up? (p.159)
- 5) He suddenly wished he wasn't mixed up in this thing. (p.159)
- 6) ...his sharp ears picked up the sound of movement. (p.160)
- 7) Blackie wasn't going to swindle him if he could help it. (p.160)
- 8) There was no mistaking the man's size. (p.161)
- 9) The sound made Jaffe's hair stand on end. (p.165)
- 10) That's all it needs to round off a hell of a lousy night. (p.166)
- 11) It's time you settled down to a job of work. (p.168)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 154 діяти самотійно
 p. 157 збожеволіти
 p.160 примусити підкоритися

7. Pick out the words in the chapter dealing with guns and state their stylistic function:

revolver holster, to flick up the flap, the gun butt, barrel, to aim at smth / smb, marksman, to crack shot (p.161); safety catch (p. 162); to squeeze the trigger, firing pin, cartridge, bullet (p.164)

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

- p.161 “Jaffe at this moment ...” up to “... between them.”
 p.164 “Khun lay in the grass ...” up to “... squeezed the trigger.”

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What was the real value of the diamonds Jaffe gave Blackie Lee?
- 2) Why didn't Yo-yo go straight to the police and get the reward?
- 3) Dwell upon Jaffe's adventure at the ruins of the temple.

ASSIGNMENT 12

Chapter 12

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

pilfering, quiver, baloney, tart, pretext, flinch

2. Transcribe the following words:

tomb, oracle, caress

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 171 to have faith in smb
- p. 172 to come on the line
to act on smb's suggestion
- p. 174 to dart with fear
- p. 175 to haunt smb's mind
- p. 177 to make a return trip
- p. 178 to have (no) compunction about
- p. 179 to do the thinking for the family
to bring oneself to do smth
to put up a show
- p. 182 to be on the watch
- p. 185 to hold smb to the statement

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

gift offering (p.170); as easy as that (p.172); plain-clothes men, on any pretext (p.173); a ball and chain on the leg, an indelible mark (p.175); a ruthless streak, to strike a bargain (p.179)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) They were a blanket that stifled impulse. (p.175)
- 2) Murder was no stranger to him. (p.177)
- 3) ...his sands were now rapidly running out. (p.184)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 175 передчуття небезпеки
- p. 177 грабувати
перехитрити

7. Pick out the words in the chapter dealing with guns and match them with their definitions:

- 1) a thing that is put on the end of a gun so that it makes less noise when it is fired
- 2) the part of a gun that holds the bullets

8. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

pp.177-178 “Charlie...” up to “... wouldn’t miss.”

p.184 “The Colonel...” up to “... out of the country.”

9. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) What was Blackie Lee’s plan?
- 2) How did the police find out where Jaffe was hiding?
- 3) What was the Colonel concerned with?

ASSIGNMENT 13

Chapter 13

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

firefly, upright carriage, bulky, obstinate, relish, severity, cringe, assault

2. Transcribe the following words:

Buddha, pagoda

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 185 to feel drowsy
- p. 187 to be tempted to do smth
- p. 189 to make a sacrifice
- p. 190 a torment of fear, apprehension and indecision
to shy away
to beat on smb's nerves
- p. 191 to bring smb to an abrupt halt
- p. 194 to be out of smb's reach
- p. 195 to break smb's obstinacy
- p. 196 to make a snarling grimace
to give in
- p. 197 to be subjected to smth (torture)
to gain a respite

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

out of one's wits (p.188); to rely on smth for comfort (p.189); to break down, a test of endurance (p.197)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) For the moment her fears had drained out of her. (p.185)
- 2) They'll get over it. (p.186)
- 3) It wouldn't do for him to go to them... (p.187)
- 4) ...it's not in me. (p.187)
- 5) She has had enough. (p.198)

6. Find in the chapter English equivalents of the following words and expressions:

- p. 190 міцно обійняти
- p. 196 не поспішати

7. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

p.188 “The feel of the diamonds...” up to “... into the tin.”

p.196 “The woman...” up to “... came in.”

8. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) Why didn't Nhan stay with Jaffe and went home?
- 2) Imagine that Nhan stayed with Jaffe and write the ending for the story.
- 3) Dwell on the sacrifices Nhan made for Jaffe relying on the previous chapters as well.

ASSIGNMENT 14

Chapter 14

1. Memorize the following words and word-combinations and use them in the situations from the text:

pant up, sound-proof, springy, hitch, wiry, sneak-thief, concealment, egret, bonfire, cringe away

2. Transcribe the following words:

dilapidated, quixotic

3. Study the active vocabulary and find it in the text of the story:

- p. 199 to be handicapped by smth
- p. 200 to recoil from smb
to send smb on a wild goose chase
- p. 201 to chill smb's blood
pent-up rage
bloodshot eyes
- p. 202 to stiffen one's will
- p. 203 unduly alarmed
to be stampeded into flight
- p. 204 to cling to one's possessions
to overhear a conversation
- p. 207 to bring one's body upright
- p. 208 a warrant for smb's arrest
to be charged with the murder of
to go slack
- p. 209 to disassociate oneself from smb
an accessory to (a crime)
- p. 210 to waste regrets on smb
- p. 211 to ease one's pricking conscience
- p. 212 to mount the stairs two at a time
- p. 213 to beckon to smb
- p. 215 to shoot smb at point-blank range
- p. 217 to bring smb to a standstill
to weep with despair
- p. 218 through the worst of bad luck
to bear the idea of doing smth
to drag by
to become stretched to breaking point
- p. 220 to mix with people

4. Explain the contextual meaning of the following lexical units relying on an English-English dictionary:

to send smb on a wild goose chase (p.200); premonition of danger (p.206); a devout Catholic (p.209); to mean well (p.213); a hornet's nest (p.218); as scared as a rabbit (p.221)

5. Paraphrase the following expressions:

- 1) ... he was past thinking. (p.200)
- 2) ... the car roared madly down the winding road at a speed that invited disaster. (p.200)
- 3) It wasn't long before the accident happened. (p.200)
- 4) These Vietnamese girls cling to their possessions. (p.204)
- 5) ... they will wipe you out. (p.205)
- 6) ... once he got his hands on the boy, he could easily master him. (p.206)
- 7) ... everything he had touched had gone wrong. (p.217)
- 8) ... this isn't something from a movie script. (p.220)
- 9) You're not fit to be loved. (p.222)

6. Prepare the extracts for expressive reading and literary translation:

p.202 "Nhan was blinded ..." up to "... she began to scream."

p.222 "What a..." up to "... you will."

7. Questions and topics for discussion:

- 1) Why was Blackie Lee murdered?
- 2) What happened to Charlie Lee? Why wasn't his plan realized?
- 3) What happened to the Colonel?
- 4) What is your final opinion of Jaffe? Can we speak about his victory or defeat?
- 5) Who do you sympathize with in the final chapter? Why?

Progress Check (Chapters 10-14)

1. Translate into English using active vocabulary of Chapters 10-14:

1. У нього було неясне передчуття небезпеки. І у підтвердження цього інспектор Сміт показав йому ордер на його арешт. Він був звинувачений у вбивстві молодої жінки. 2. Джейн відчувала спокусу піти геть, нудні розмови про необхідність пожертви діяли їй на нерви. 3. Я зробив так, як ти мені запропонував. Дякую, що вірив у мене. Ти завжди думаєш за всю сім'ю. 4. Том налякав Мері. Вона оцінила ситуацію і зрозуміла, що він знав, що таке вбивство і що врешті-решт він змусить її підкоритися. 5. Ненавиджу людей, які розповсюджують плітки.

2. Decide what word matches each definition.

1. A law that forces people to stay indoors after a particular time at night, or the time people must be indoors /___/
2. A short thick stick used as a weapon by a police officer /___/
3. Stealing things that are not worth much, especially from the place where you work /___/
4. To rob or try to rob a place or person by using violence /___/
5. A dishonest way of obtaining money selling people powerful illegal drugs made from poppy seeds /___/
6. Policemen who wear ordinary clothes so that they can work without being recognized /___/
7. The crime of physically attacking someone /___/
8. A legal document that is signed by a judge, allowing the police to take a particular action, e.g. to arrest smb /___/
9. Someone who helps a criminal /___/
10. The act of killing yourself /___/
11. Something you do to protect yourself or your property /___/

3. Replace the underlined words with their synonyms, paraphrasing where necessary:

A. 1. I put the gun back in the leather object for carrying it and looked at my watch. 2. The firing squad have already chosen the place that they wanted to hit and pointed their rifles towards them and were waiting for the order to shoot. 3. A person who can shoot a gun very well was called in to try and hit the enemy's machine gun post. 4. The gun was loaded with three small pieces of metal.

B. 1. When we found the money and the drugs in his room, it was easy to guess the meaning of it. 2. The lower-tech side of the business was seen as something that limits your freedom. 3. I was frightened very much at the very idea. 4. Looking around the room, Harry wondered if Potts had deliberately sent him to look for something that does

not exist. 5. The new production targets have stirred up a situation in which there is a lot of trouble and quarrelling.

4. Decide what word matches each definition.

1. The part of a gun that the bullets are fired through /___/
2. A lock on a gun that stops anyone from shooting it by accident /___/
3. The part of a gun that you pull with your finger to fire it /___/
4. A tube containing explosive powder and a bullet that you put in a gun /___/
5. An object that reduces the sound a gun makes when you fire it /___/
6. The part of a gun in which you put the bullets /___/

ASSIGNMENT 15

Discussion of the Novel

1. Interpret the title of the novel. Think of its symbolism. What do you know about the author?

2. Use the active vocabulary of Assignments 1-14 when discussing the items:

1) The nature of the main conflict of the novel. Group the personages according to the sides taken by them in the conflict. Delineate the major characters from the minor personages, the dynamic and the static ones.

2) Steve Jaffe:

- a) his profession, social background;
- b) the essence of the relations: Jaffe – Nhan, Jaffe – Blackie Lee, Jaffe – Colonel;
- c) Jaffe’s behaviour at the crucial moment and its cause;
- d) the meaning of Jaffe’s character.

2) Nhan Lee Quon:

- a) her social background;
- b) her scope of vision and activities;
- c) the essence of the relations: Nhan –Jaffe, Nhan – Blackie Lee, Nhan – her family;
- d) Nhan’s behaviour at the crucial moment;
- e) the real role of Nhan in the novel.

3) Colonel On-dinh-Khuc:

- a) his social and professional background;
- b) his main values;
- c) his personal features as seen in his vices and professional activity;
- d) specify the cause of Colonel’s defeat.

3. Comply a vocabulary of terms denoting “Driving Cars”, “Weapons and War”, “Food and Eating”, “Money” and “Crime and Justice”.

Glossary

1. **Badger game** – the blackmailing of a man by maneuvering him into a compromising situation with a woman.
2. **Bartdot** – Brigitte Bartdot, the French sex-symbol of the 20th century.
3. **Bougainvillea** – a tropical plant that has red or purple flowers and grows on walls.
4. **Cambodia** – a country in South Eastern Asia. Capital: Phnom Penh.
5. **CD** – corps diplomatique (Fr) – Diplomatic Corps.
6. **Cheongsam** – a high-necked, close-fitting dress with the skirt slit part way up the sides, traditionally worn by Chinese women.
7. **Chink** - a very offensive word for someone from China.
8. **Chrysler** – a large US company that makes cars of many different types and sizes. In 1998 Chrysler joined with the German car maker Daimler-Benz to form a new company, a type of car, made by this company.
9. **Conical straw hat** – a hat usually worn by the Vietnamese.
10. **Coolie** – a very offensive word for an unskilled worker who is paid very low wages, especially in parts of Asia.
11. **Dauphine** – La Renault Dauphine – 1956 – launched in Paris Chaillot, a type of car, made by this company.
12. **Fan Tan** – the card game Sevens, a kind of gambling popular in China.
13. **Far East** – the countries in the east of Asia, such as China, Japan, Korea etc.
14. **Ho Chi Minh** – original name Nguyen Sinh Cung, also called Nguyen Tat Thanh, or Nguyen Ai Quoc – founder of the Indochina Communist Party (1930) and its successor, the Viet-Minh (1941), and president from 1945 to 1969 of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam).
15. **Hong Kong** – a British colony in South Eastern China.
16. **Lollo** – Gina Lollobrigida (1927) known as “La Lollo”, the first sex-symbol after the World War II.
17. **Ngo-Dinh-Diem** – Vietnamese political leader who served as president, with dictatorial powers, of South Vietnam from 1955 until his assassination in 1963.
18. **Piastres** –monetary unit of Egypt, Lebanon, the Sudan and Syria.
19. **Pousse-pousse** – a vehicle used for carrying one or two passengers pulled by someone riding a bicycle.
20. **Rickshaw** – a small vehicle used in South East Asia for carrying one or two passengers. It is pulled by someone walking or riding a bicycle.
21. **Saigon** – the capital of former South Vietnam: renamed Ho Chi Minh City.
22. **Sampan** – a small boat used in China and Southern Asia.
23. **Sheath tunic** – simple, close-fitting long women’s shirt, usually worn with trousers, a traditional Vietnamese costume.
24. **Siesta** – a short sleep in the afternoon, especially in warm countries.
25. **Taxi-dancer** – a girl employed at a dance hall to dance with patrons, who pay a fee.

26. **The French regime** – the French control in Indochina and their recognition of Vietnam only as a free state within the French Union. Fighting between the French and the Viet Minh broke out in 1946 and continued until 1954, when the French were badly defeated in the Battle of Dien Bien Phu.
27. **The Viet Minh** – in full Viet Nam Doc Lap Dong Minh Hoi , English League for the Independence of Vietnam – organization that led the struggle for Vietnamese independence from French rule.
28. **Tu-toi** – to call somebody by their first name.
29. **Vietnam** – a country in South Eastern Asia, bordering on the South China, Sea: formerly divided into North Vietnam and South Vietnam, but reunified in 1976, capital: Hanoi.
30. **Your / His / Her Excellency** – a way of talking to or about people who hold high positions in the state or the church.
31. **“Zoot” coat** – a coat with wide shoulders, worn especially in the 1940s and 1950s.