

**Ministry of Justice of the Republic of
Uzbekistan Tashkent
State Law Institute**

¹
**Listening Practice
for Law
Students**

Compiled by **T. Sattarov**, professor

**Listening Practice
for
Law Students**

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Tashkent - 2005

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The present manual intends at developing aural skills of law students. It includes texts of different topics directed at motivating students to communicate in the target language. The lexical - grammatical exercises preceding the text will help to comprehend the listening materials by simply flying the vocabulary and grammar. The post - text exercises are aimed to check learners aural skills based on a certain text and to promote their speaking skills.

Tashkent -2005

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Preface

Listening comprehension skills are of great importance in speech communication. But both teachers and learners come across a number of difficulties in teaching and learning process.

The aim of the manual is help both teachers and listeners to overcome these difficulties causing negative affect the process of developing listening comprehension skills of students.

The author has chosen the intermediate comprehension passages for law students. The variety of the topics of the texts (which ranges from general English to professional English) will stimulate students' motivation for learning English.

The pre-text exercises are aimed at simplifying the content of the texts by doing vocabulary and grammar exercises.

The post-text exercises are directed at checking students' listening comprehension skills and developing speaking skills.

The manual can be used in any class depending on a number of pedagogical factors: time availability, relation of the texts for listening practice and the main textbook materials used in classes, students' level of listening comprehension, etc.

The texts of the manual may be presented for listening either with the help of a tape recorder or in a teacher's speech.

The author's long term experience has shown the effectiveness of practising at least one aural text in every class.

T. Sattarov, professor

Texts for Listening Comprehension

Text 1

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text try to guess the meanings of the following words and word-combinations:

According to the map	- xaritaga muvofiq	- согласно карте
Darkness	- qorong'ilik	- темнота
Valley	- vodi	- долина
Unload	- yukni tushirmoq	- разгрузать

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 1

It was already late when we set out for the next town, which according to the map was about fifteen miles away on the other side of the hills. There we felt sure that we would find a bed for the night. Darkness fell soon after we left the village, but luckily we met no one as we drove swiftly along the narrow winding road that led to the hills. As we climbed higher, it became colder and rain began to fall, making it difficult at times to see the road. I asked John, my companion, to drive more slowly. After we had traveled for about twenty miles, there was still no sign of the town which was marked on the map. We were beginning to get worried. Then, without warning, the car stopped. A quick examination showed that we had run out of petrol. Although we had little food with us, only a few biscuits and some chocolate, we decided to spend the night in the car.

Our meal was soon over. I tried to go to sleep at once, but John, who was a poor sleeper, got out of the car after a few minutes and went for a walk up the hill. Soon he came running back. From the top of the hill he had seen, in the valley below, the lights of the town we were looking for. We at once unloaded all our luggage and, with a great effort, managed to push the car to the top of the hill. Then we went back for the luggage, loaded the car again and set off down the hill. In less than a quarter of an hour we were in the town, where we found a hotel quite easily.

Ex. 3. Write down the content of the text as far as you understand in your native language.

Ex. 4. Discuss the questions:

- What problem did they come across on the hill?
- How did they get to the town?

Text 2

Ex.1. Before listening to the text try to guess the meanings of the following words and word-combinations:

To notice	- sezib qolmoq	- замечать
A purse	- hamyon	-кошелек
A change	- mayda pul	-мелочи
To claim	- talab qilmoq	-требовать
Coincidence-	o'xshashlik	-совпадение

Ex.2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

While I was walking along the road the other day I happened to notice a small brown leather purse lying on the pavement. I picked it up and opened it to see if I could find out the owner's name. There was nothing inside it except some small change and a rather 5 old photograph - a picture of a woman and a young girl about twelve years old, who looked like the woman's daughter. I put the photograph back and took the purse to the police station, where I handed it to the sergeant in charge. Before I left, the sergeant made a note of my name and address in case the owner of the purse wanted to write and thank me.

That evening I went to have dinner with an uncle and aunt of mine. They had also invited another person, a young woman, so that there would be four people at table. The young woman's face was familiar, but I could **not** remember where I had seen it. I was quite sure that we had not met before. In the course of conversation, however, the young woman happened to remark that she had lost her purse that afternoon. I at once remembered where I had seen her face. She was the young girl in the photograph, although she was now much older. Of course she was very surprised when I was able to describe her purse to her. Then I explained that I had recognised her from the photograph I had found in the purse. My uncle insisted on **цпппц** round to the police station immediately to claim the purse. As **the** police sergeant handed it over, he said that it was a remarkable coincidence **that I** had found not only the purse but also the person who had lost it.

Ex.3. Write down the content of the text as far as you understand in your native language.

Ex. 4. Discuss the questions:

- Did the writer find the owner's name in the purse?
- Was the young woman surprised when the writer described her purse?
- What was a remarkable coincidence in the story?

Text3

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text try to guess the meanings of the following words and word-combinations:

Favourite	- sevimli	любимый
Confess	- e'tirof etmoq	признавать
Retire	- istefoga chiqmoq	уходить в отставку
Voyage	- dengiz sayohati	морское путешествие
Abroad	- chet elda	за границей
To be on leave	- ta'tilda bo'lmoq	
Quiet	- yuvosh	тихий

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text3

August 31st*

There are five people at our table, including myself. I've already learnt a great deal about them in the short time we have been at sea, although we rarely meet except at meal-times.

First of all, there is Dr Stone—my favourite, I must confess. He is a man of about sixty-five, with grey hair and a humorous face. He gave up his practice a short while ago and is now travelling round the world before he retires to some quiet country village. As a young man, he served abroad for many years as a doctor in the Army. He speaks several languages and has told us a great deal about the ports we are going to call at. He seems to have been everywhere. During the day, when he is not talking to his fellow passengers (one gets the impression that he already knows everybody on board!), he sits on deck reading or else gazes out to sea through an old-fashioned telescope. Then there is "grandmother". I call her that because her name escapes me. In spite of being a grandmother, she looks remarkably young, not more than forty-five. She is **on** her way to visit a daughter who emigrated to Australia some years ago. Naturally she is very excited at the thought of

seeing her again, and her three grandchildren, whom she has never seen. < She can talk of little else. This voyage is a great adventure for her: she has never been abroad before. Then there is a man I do not care for very much, an engineer by the name of Barlow. He has been on leave in England and is now returning to his work in Singapore. He seems full of energy: he swims or plays tennis the best part of the day. I have never in my life met a man with such a loud laugh. He has the cabin next to mine and I can hear his laugh even through the wall! The other person who sits at our table is Mrs Hunt. I have found out hardly anything about her. She is extremely quiet and rarely talks, except to consult the doctor about her children's various ailments. She is on her way to join her husband in India.

Ex. 3. Write down the content of the text as far as you understand in your native language. -

Ex. 4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

1. How does Dr Stone spend his time when he is not talking to his fellow passengers?
2. Why was "grandmother" going to Australia?
3. Does the writer spend a lot of time with the people who eat at his table?
4. Was "grandmother" the oldest person at table?

Text 4

Ex. 1. Pay attention to the meanings of the following words and word - combinations:

daybreak - tong - рассвет

To assemble - yig'ilmoq - собираться

To turn up - kelmoq, paydo bo'lmoq - появляться

To wade - daryoni sayoz joyidan kechib o'tmoq - переходить вброд

Downstream - oqimning past tomonida - вниз по течение

Provision - oziq -ovqat - продукты

Swift current - tez oqim - быстрое течение

To row - qayiqni boshqarmoq - править лодкой

Ex.2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 4

Half an hour before daybreak three of the boys assembled, as they agreed, near the old bridge. The fourth, a boy by the name of Tolly, had not turned up. His absence did not greatly surprise the others. They knew that his mother did not want him to come on this expedition into the forest.

Charles, who was the oldest and their accepted leader, waded downstream to the place where their boat was tied up in the shelter of some overhanging bushes. Then he rowed the boat back to the shallow water near the bridge, where the boys loaded it with the provisions, blankets and other things which they were taking on their journey.

Dawn was just breaking as they climbed into their boat and pushed off from the bank. A swift current carried them downstream, so there was no need to row. They took it in turns to keep the boat in the centre of the river. Three hours later they entered the forest where they intended to spend the next few days.

"Let's go ashore now and make some tea," suggested Charles. "No one will see us here."

It was forbidden to light fires in the forest, but people rarely came this way. While Charles tied the boat up, the other two boys set about gathering wood for a fire. When they came back, each with a large handful of sticks, they found Charles looking very worried.

"We haven't got any matches," he announced gloomily. "Tolly was going to bring them."

This was bad news. They were miles away now from the nearest shop.

Ex.3. Choose the best answer

1. The boys did not have to row because:

- (a) they had plenty of time to get to the forest,
- (b) they kept their boat in the centre of the river,
- (c) the river carried their boat along quite quickly,
- (d) they had pushed off from the bank.

2. The boys could not light a fire because:

- (a) the wood was too big,
- (b) Charles had forgotten to bring any matches,
- (c) it was forbidden to light fires in the forest,
- (d) the boy who was going to bring the matches had not come on the expedition.

Bx. 4. Discuss the following questions:

- 1) How long did it take them to load the boat?
- 2) When did Charles discover that they had no matches?
- 3) Why didn't Tolly's absence surprise the other boys?
- 4) What was the aim of the group?

Text 5**Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:**

Chatter - gaplashmoq - разговаривать

At a glance - bir qarashdan - с первого взгляда

Majority - ko'pchiligi - большинство

Attendance register - davomatni qayd etish jurnali - журнал учета посещаемости

To cheer up xursand qilmoq - ободрять

Staff room - o'qituvchilar xonasi - преподавательская комната

To fetch - olib kelmoq - приносить

Well-behaved - xulqi yaxshi xulqli - с хорошим поведением

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:**Text 5**

The children stopped chattering as Miss Hughes entered the classroom. Then they stood up as one body and said in a loud chorus: "Good morning, teacher." Miss Hughes smiled, said good morning too and told the class to sit down. At a glance there seemed to be about thirty-five pupils in the class. The majority were girls. She noticed several intelligent faces. All the pupils were watching her intently, waiting no doubt to find out what **sort** of person she was.

"I suppose you want to know my name," she said. But before she could I tell them, someone in the class called out, "It's Miss Hughes." Everybody laughed. Miss Hughes laughed too.

"News travels quickly," she said. "I'm afraid it will take me longer to learn all your names."

Miss Hughes opened the attendance register and called their names in turn. When she came to the last name on the list, John Young, she noticed that he had been absent for over a month. "What's the matter with John

Young?" she asked, looking up. "He's in hospital, Miss Hughes," said a fair-haired girl in the front row. "He's broken his leg." "He slipped on the ice," added one of the boys. "Has anyone been to see him in hospital?" Miss Hughes asked. No one replied.

It was time to start the lesson. "Now let me see," said Miss Hughes, looking at the timetable. "The first lesson is English." "Oh! please tell us a story," begged one of the girls. Several of the pupils repeated this. Miss Hughes smiled. "Very well," she said. "But first of all I want you to write a letter to John Young. We'll send the best ones to cheer him up in hospital. Afterwards I'll tell you a story, if you're good."

They were all writing busily when Miss Hughes slipped out of the classroom to fetch a book which she had left in the staff room. She passed the headmistress in the corridor. "Any trouble from that class?" the headmistress asked. "Not so far," said Miss Hughes confidently. "They all seem very well behaved."

Ex. 3. Choose the best answer:**1. Miss Hughes came into the classroom**

- (a) but nobody took any notice of her,
- (b) and all the children stood up at the same time and said good morning,
- (c) and all the children said good morning,
- (d) and all the children stood up one after the other.

2. Miss Hughes

- (a) refused to tell the class a story,
- (b) had forgotten her story book, so she asked the class to write a letter,
- (c) asked the class to write a letter before she told them a story,
- (d) asked the class to write a letter so that she could go to the staff room.

Ex.4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer,

- a) Why did Miss Hughes say: "News travels quickly"?
- b) What did Miss Hughes do in order to find out which pupils were present?
- c) Was Miss Hughes a new teacher?
- d) Did Miss Hughes have any trouble from the class?

Text 6

little he could do for her, Bill rushed out of the house, stopped a 12

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Ex.1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

A postman - xat tashuvchi — почтальон

To deliver - eltib bermoq — доставлять

Puzzled - o'ylanib - задумываюсь

Rarely - kamdan - kam - редко

Doorstep - ostona - порог

To squeeze through - orqali o'tmoq - проходить через

Unconscious - hushsiz - без сознания

To rush out of the house - uydan shoshilib chiqmoq - выходить из дома торопясь

strange - g'alati - странный

Ex.2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 6

Bill Fuller, the postman, whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards old Mrs Dunley's house. His work for the day was almost finished; his bag, usually quite heavy when he set out on his round, was empty now except for the letter that he had to deliver to Mrs Dunley. She lived over a mile from the village so that, when Bill had a letter for her, he always finished his day's work much later. He did not mind this, however, because she never failed to ask him in for a cup of tea.

When Bill entered the gate of Mrs Dunley's house, he was surprised not to find her working in her garden. She usually spent most afternoons there when the weather was fine. Bill went straight round to the back of the house, thinking that she might be in the kitchen. The door was locked and **the** curtains were drawn. Puzzled, he returned to the front of the house and knocked hard on the door. There was no answer. Bill thought that this was very strange because he knew that Mrs Dunley rarely left the house. Just then he noticed that her bottle of milk, which was delivered early in the morning, was still on the doorstep. This worried him. If Mrs Dunley had not taken in her milk, perhaps she was ill. Bill walked round the house until he found an open window. It was small, but he just managed to squeeze through. He went into the hall. There he almost fell over Mrs Dunley, who was lying at the foot of the stairs, unconscious. Realising that there was

passing car and told the driver to telephone for an ambulance as soon as he got to the village.

Ex.3. Write down the plot of the text in your note - book as far as you understand.

Ex.4. Discuss the following questions:

1. What was Bill Fuller?
2. Where did Mrs. Dunley Live?
3. What was strange to the postman when he entered Mrs. Dunley's house?
4. How did Bill Fuller find Mrs. Dunley?
5. What did B.Fuller do when he found Mrs. Dunley unconscious?
6. What would you have done in B. Fuller's case?

Text 7

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Fare - yo'l haqi - плата за проезд

To nod - boshini qimirlatmoq - кивать

Crash - halokat - авария

Violently - zarb bilan - сильно

Quarrelling - janjanlashish - скандал

Take notice of - sezmoq - замечать

To miss a train - roezddan qolmoq - пропустить поезд

To wonder - bilishni xohlamoq - хотеть знать

Ex.2. Listen to the text and say what it deals with:

Text 7

Helen packed a small suitcase, said goodbye to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch the bus to the station. There was no one else waiting at the bus stop, so it looked as if a bus had just left. Helen looked at her watch anxiously: it was already two o'clock. Her train left at two-thirty, and since it would take at least twenty minutes to reach the station, she did not have much time to spare, even if a bus came along at once. Just then a taxi came slowly down the road. Helen knew that the fare to the station was at least five shillings, which was more than she could afford; but she quickly made up her mind that it would be well worth the extra

expense in order to be sure of catching her train. So she stopped the taxi and got in. She told the driver that she had to catch a train which left at half past two. The man nodded and said that he would take a short cut to get her to the station in good time.

All went well until, just as they were coming out of a side-street into the main road that led to the station, the taxi ran into a car. There was a loud crash and Helen was thrown forward so violently that she hit her head on the front seat. Both drivers got out and began shouting at each other. Helen got out as well, to ask them to stop quarrelling, but neither of them took any notice of her at all.

Helen was now quite sure that she was going to miss her train, although she was not very far from the station. She was wondering what to do when a bus came into sight, going in the direction of the station. The bus stop was not far off, so Helen got her suitcase out of the taxi and ran towards the bus, which had stopped to let some passengers get off. The bus conductor saw her running and did not ring the bell for the bus to start until she had got on. Helen reached the station just in time and managed to catch her train after all. But if she had waited for the taxi driver to stop arguing, she would probably have missed it.

Ex. 3. Listen to the text once more and try to find the answers to the following questions:

1. Why didn't Helen wait for the bus?
2. What happened on the way to the station?
3. Did Helen manage to catch her train?

Ex. 4. Choose the best answer:

1. Helen took a taxi because
 - (a) she was afraid of missing her train,
 - (b) she did not want to wait for the bus,
 - (c) it was already two o'clock,
 - (d) she had a suitcase to carry.
2. In the end Helen
 - (a) finished the journey by taxi,
 - (b) did not reach the station,
 - (c) did the last part of the journey by bus,
 - (d) had to walk part of the way to the station.

Ex. 5. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

- a) Why did Helen think that she had just missed a bus?
- b) What happened to Helen when the taxi ran into the car?

Ex. 6. Answer these questions, using only short form answers.

- a) Did Helen know how much it cost to go to the station by taxi?
- b) Did Helen stop to pay the taxi driver?

Text 8

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word combinations:

For an instant - bir soniya - на секунду

Landlady - mehmonxona boshchisi - хозяйка гостиницы

Disappointed - o'kinib- разочарованно

I wish he had let me know - bu haqda menga xabar qilmabtda - Жаль, что он не сообщил мне об этом

I have had all this trouble for nothing - atang, men bu erga befoyda kelipman - я приехал сюда напрасно

There is no point in waiting - kutishning foydasi yo'q ekan - нет смысла ждать

Peace - tinchlik - покой

Follow - ergashtirmoq - следовать, погнаться

Warn - ogohlantirmoq - предупреждать

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to define its main idea:

Text 8

A car drew up outside the Swan Hotel and a young man got out. Pausing only for an instant to see that he had come to the right place, he went into the hotel and rang the bell on the counter of the bar. Mrs Crump, the landlady, who was busy in the kitchen at the time, hurried out, wiping her hands. The young man raised his hat.

"Excuse me," he said. "I'm looking for my uncle, Air White. I believe he is staying here."

"He was staying here," Mrs Crump corrected him. "But I'm afraid that he went back to London yesterday."

"Oh dear," said the young man, looking disappointed. "I understood that he was going to stay here until the end of the month. At least, that is what his servant told me when I rang up his house."

"Quite right," said Mrs Crump. "He intended to stay here the whole of July, as he always does. But yesterday he got a telegram to say that one of his relatives was ill. So he caught the train back to London immediately."

"I wish he had let me know," the young man said. "I wrote him a letter saying that I was coming. I've had all this trouble for nothing. Well, since he isn't here, there is no point in waiting."

He thanked Mrs Crump and went out. Mrs Crump went to the window and watched him drive off. When his car was out of sight, she called out:

"You can come out now, Mr White. He's gone."

Mr White came out of the kitchen, where he had been waiting.

"Many thanks, Mrs Cramp," he said, laughing. "You did that very well. These nephews of mine never give me any peace. That young man is the worst of them all. As you see, when he needs money, he even follows me into the country. Well, perhaps next time he won't warn me by writing me a letter!"

Ex. 3. Listen to the text once more and try to find the answers to the following questions:

1. What was Mrs. Cramp?
2. Why did the nephew come to the Swan Hotel?
3. Did the nephew find his uncle?
4. Did Mrs. Cramp tell the truth?
5. Why did Mrs. Cramp lie to the nephew?
6. What was Mr. White's opinion about his nephews?

Text 9

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

To long - juda xohlamoq - страстно желать

To suit - to'g'ri kelmoq- подходить

Heavy traffic - serqatnov yol harakatlari - сильное уличное движение

To avoid - chetga olmoq , duch kelmaslik uchun - избегать

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to be able to answer the following questions:

1. What did Edna write about?

What did Rosemary answer Edna?

Text 9

79 Mayfair Road, Plumpton, Kent.

October 10th,

Dear Rosemary,

I was delighted to get your letter this morning. I really ought to have written to you—it was my turn, I know—but I have been terribly busy. The children seem to take up all my time. I am thinking of sending Ann to a nursery school. She'll be four next month. Baby has just started to walk and doesn't give me a moment's peace. But you know what it is like! How are all your children? I'm sure they love living in the country.

I'm afraid we can't come over to see you next Sunday, as you suggest. Tom's mother is coming to spend the day with us. What about the Sunday after that—the twenty-second? We are free that day and should love to come. We're longing to see your new house.

Let me know, then, if the Sunday after next suits you. May we come for lunch? We'd like to leave fairly early in the evening to avoid the heavy traffic on the roads. Love from us all, Edna.

Birch Cottage,

Little Tipping, Kent. October 15th. Dear Edna,

Yes, we'd love you to come the Sunday after next. And please do come for lunch. I'll try to think of something really special to cook. Ted says you can help him in the garden. He wasn't so pleased when I said that the children would help, too! I'm looking forward to seeing the baby. Can he really walk already? Time certainly flies!

We've had a lot of work to do in the house, but it has been worth it. It is good to be living in the country once more. I never enjoyed town life, as you know. You ought to look for a house in the country. But I suppose Tom wouldn't like the long journey to work every day.

We shall expect you about midday. Look after yourself and don't work too hard. Love to you both. Rosemary.

Ex. 3. Listen to the text once more and choose the answer:

- 1) Edna could not go to see Rosemary the following Sunday because 17

- (a) she was afraid of the traffic,
 - (b) Tom's mother was coming to see them that day,
 - (c) she preferred to come on the twenty-second,
 - (d) she was terribly busy with the children.
- 2) Rosemary said: "Time certainly flies" because
- (a) Edna was coming to see them the Sunday after next,
 - (b) she had never seen the baby,
 - (c) there was not enough time to do all the work in the house,
 - (d) she could hardly believe that the baby could walk already.

Ex.4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

- a) How soon did Edna answer Rosemary's letter?
- t) How were Edna and Tom going to travel to the country?

Ex.5. Answer these questions, using only short form answers.

- φ Had Edna already seen Rosemary's new house in the country?
- © Had Rosemary lived in the country before?

Text 10

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

To rent - ijaraga olmoq - нанимать Although - .. .ga qaramasdan - несмотря на
 The roof leaked - uy tomidan yomg'rning o'tishi крыша давала течь-
 Damp - nam - влажный Adventure - sarguzasht - приключение To miss - qoldirmoq - пропустить Terrifying experience - dahshatli tajriba - ужасный опыт Roof- uyning tomi - крыша Ceiling - ship - потолок Collapse - qulab tushmoq - обваливаться To be injured - jarohat olmoq - получить повреждение Give up - voz kechmoq - отказаться Care - yoqtirmoq - питать интерес

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and write your understanding as far as possible:

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Text 10

Shortly after the war, my brother and I were invited to spend a few days' holiday with an uncle who had **just** returned from abroad. He had rented a cottage in the country, although he rarely spent much time there. We understood the reason for this after our arrival: the cottage had no comfortable furniture in it, many of the windows were broken and the roof leaked, making the whole house damp

On our first evening, we sat around the fire after supper listening to the stories which our uncle had to tell of his many adventures in distant countries. I was so tired after the long train journey that I would have preferred to go to bed; but I could not bear to miss any of my uncle's exciting tales. He was just in the middle of describing a rather terrifying experience he had once had when his small sailing boat was carried out to sea in a storm, when there was a loud crash from the bedroom above, the one where my brother and I were going to sleep.

"It sounds as if the roof has fallen in!" exclaimed my uncle, with a loud laugh.

When we got to the top of the stairs and opened the bedroom door, we could see nothing at first because of the thick clouds of dust which filled the room. When the dust began to clear, a strange sight met our eyes. A large part of the ceiling had collapsed, falling right on to the pillow of my bed. I was glad that I had stayed up late to listen to my uncle's stories, otherwise I should certainly have been seriously injured, perhaps killed.

That night we all slept on the floor of the sitting-room downstairs, not wishing to risk our lives by sleeping under a roof which might at any moment collapse on our heads. We left for London the very next morning and my uncle gave up his cottage in the country. This was not the kind of adventure he cared for either!

Ex. 3. Discuss the following questions:

1. Where did the two brothers have to spend a few days?
2. Why did the uncle rarely spend much time in the country cottage?
3. What happened when the uncle was telling a story?
4. What story was the uncle telling?
5. Where did they sleep that night?

Text 11

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Catch the home - уюга bo'rtmoq - идти домой

Cough - yo'tal - кашля

Chemist's - dorixona - аптека

Follow one's directions - ko'rsatmalarga rioya qilmoq - соблюдать инструкции

Cough mixture - yo'talga qarshi dori - микстура против кашля

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 11

Mrs Brown was tired after her day's shopping in London, so went into a restaurant for a cup of tea before catching the home. When she had ordered her tea, she suddenly remembered that she had to buy some medicine for her husband, who had cough. "Is there a chemist's near here?" she asked the waiter.

"Yes, madam," the waiter said, "it's only about three minutes walk away. Turn right when you go out of the restaurant, then take the second turning to the left. You'll find a big chemist's about a hundred yards up the road on the right-hand side. It closes at five, but if you hurry, you'll just get there in time."

Mrs Brown followed the waiter's directions carefully and found the chemist's shop without any difficulty. She bought the cough mixture and started to make her way back to the restaurant. But after she had walked for about ten minutes and there was still no sign of the restaurant, she realized that she must have made a mistake.

"Oh! I am stupid!" said Mrs Brown. "I've left all my shopping in the restaurant and now I'm lost."

She was still wondering what to do when a policeman came up and asked if he could help. Mrs Brown explained what had happened. "Well, first of all," said the policeman, "we had better go back as far as the chemist's."

"Now," suggested the policeman, when they got to the chemist's, "let's go in this direction. It leads to the main road, where we shall probably find your restaurant." When they reached the main road, the policeman said:

"I think you'll find the restaurant you are looking for along there, on the opposite side of the road."

Mrs Brown thanked the policeman for his help.

"I can't understand how I went wrong," she said. The policeman smiled.

"It's quite easy," he said, "to get lost in a big city like London."

Ex. 3. Choose the best answer:

1. Mrs Brown called herself stupid because

(a) she had walked for ten minutes before she realized that she had lost her way,

(b) she had managed to lose her way just coming back from the chemist's shop,

(c) she had left her shopping in a restaurant which she could not find,

(d) she had taken the wrong road back to the chemist's.

2. When Mrs. Brown lost her way the policeman:

a) explained her how to get to the restaurant,

b) refused to help her,

c) led her to the restaurant,

d) led her to the main road and gave her the necessary directions

Ex. 4. Answer the following questions:

1. What did Mrs. Brown ask the waiter to do?

2. Did Mrs. Brown buy the necessary medicine?

3. Why did she have to return to the restaurant?

4. Who helped Mrs. Brown to find the restaurant?

Text 12

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Stretch one's legs oyog'ini yozmoq - растягивать ноги

Breathe - nafas olmoq - дышать

Compartment - kupe - купе

Catch sight of smb - biror kishini ko'rib qolmoq - увидеть

Slip back - tezda orqaga qaytmoq - быстро вернуться

To come to a halt - to'xtamoq - остановиться

Luggage - yuk - багаж

On the outskirts of the town - shahar chekkasida - на окраине города

Narrow escape- xavfdan zo'rg'a qochib qutilmoq - с трудом избежать опасности

Lounge - dam olish xonasi - комната для отдыха
Tiresome - jonga tegadigan - надоедливый Share -
baham ko'rmoq - разделять

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 12

As the train approached the seaside town where I was going to spend my holidays, I went into the corridor to stretch my legs. I stayed there a short while, breathing in the fresh sea air and exchanging a few words with one of the passengers, whom I had met earlier on the station platform. When I turned to go back to my seat, I happened to glance into the compartment next to mine. Sitting there was a man who many years before had been my neighbour. He was a great talker, I remembered; it used to take hours to get away from him once he began a conversation. I was not at all sorry when he went to live in another part of London. We had not met since then, nor did I wish to meet him now, when my holiday was about to begin. Luckily at that moment he was much too busy talking to the man opposite him to catch sight of me. I slipped back into my compartment, took down my two suitcases and carried them to the far end of the corridor so as to be ready to get off the train as soon as it stopped. The moment the train came to a halt, I called a porter, who in no time at all had carried my luggage out of the station and found me a taxi. As I drove towards my small hotel on the outskirts of the town, I breathed a deep sigh of relief at my narrow escape. There was little chance that I should run into my boring ex-neighbour again. When I reached the hotel, I went straight to my room and rested there until it was time for dinner. Then I went down to the lounge and ordered a drink. I had barely raised the glass to my lips when an all too familiar voice greeted me. I had not escaped from my tiresome neighbour after all! He grasped me warmly by the hand and insisted that we should share a table in the dining-room. "This is a pleasant surprise," he said. "I never expected to see you again after all these years."

Ex. 3. Choose the best answer:

1. This is a story about a man who
 - (a) got off the train to avoid meeting an ex-neighbour,
 - (b) went with an ex-neighbour to spend a holiday at the seaside,

- (c) tried to get away from an ex-neighbour but did not succeed,
- (d) was surprised to meet his ex-neighbour in a small seaside hotel.

2. When the man reached the hotel he:

- a) hid himself in a special room,
- b) he went to the lounge to have a drink and met his ex- neighbour again,
- c) went asleep,
- d) watched TV in his room.

Ex. 4. Discuss the questions:

1. Where was the man travelling?
2. Whom did he see unexpectedly?
3. Why did the man avoid meeting his ex- neigh hour?
4. What happened in the end?

Text 13

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Crawl - sudralib yurmoq - пресмыкаться
Resolve - qaror qilmoq - решать Employee -
hodim - сотрудники Laughter - kulgi - смех
Clap - qarsak chalmoq - хлопать (в ладоши)
Staff- hodimlar - служебный персонал
Precisely - aniq - точно

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 13

The clock struck a quarter past nine as Mary hurried into the big block of offices where she was going to work. Her bus had crawled through the dense city traffic, making her a few minutes late for her very first job. She resolved to leave home earlier the next day. Inside the building she had to wait once again, this time for the lift to take her up to the sixth floor. When at last she reached the door marked "*J. King, Manager*", she knocked rather nervously and waited. There was no answer. She tapped on the door again, but still there was no reply. From inside the next office she could hear the sound of voices, so she opened the door and went in.

Although i. was without doubt **the** sam* office she had bee* s*!own mtO WΛen she had come for an interview with Mr King two weeks before, on that morning i. looked **quite** different. In fa** **it** hardly looked like an office at all All .he employees were standing abou*. chattmg and smoking At the far end of .he room a man must have just told ;* very funny story for there was a loud burs, ol laugh.e. jus. as Mary came №• For a moment she thought that they were laughing at her.

Then one of the men looked at hi£ watch, clapped his hands and said something .« the others. Immediately they all went to their desks and, in the space of a few seconds, everyone was working busily. No one took any notice of Mary at all. At last she went up tP the man who was sitting at the desk **nearest the** door and explained that thi* was her first day in the office. Hardly looking up from his work, he told her to take a seat near him and wait for Mr King, who would arrive at any mom^t Then Mary realized that the days work in the office began just before M* King arrived. Later she found out that he came up every morning from ^country on the same train, arriving promptly in the office at 9.35, so **that** his ***aff knew** precisely when to start work.. Ex. 3. **Answer the questions in writt**^11 form:

1. Where was Mary hurrying?
2. Why was she nervous?
3. Did anybody answer the doorbell?
4. What were the people doing when **she** entered the room?
5. Why were the people laughing?
6. Whom did Mary address for instru^{ct}ions?
7. What was Mr. King?
8. When did Mr. King usually come f^o work.

Te** I⁴

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text If»™ the following words and word - combinations:

Attic - cherdak, chordoq - чердак

Light - yorug'lik - свет

Make out - aniqlamoq - определить

Possessions- qarashli mol - mulk - в. лаДение

Great value - qimmatbaho - вещи вь^окои ценности

Store - saqlamoq - хранить на склаЯ^e

Diary - kundalik - дневник

Mention - ta'kidlamoq - упоминать

Destroy - yo'qotib tashlamoq - уничтожать

Search - tintuv, qidirish - поиск

Drawer - g'aladon- выдвижной ящик

Ex. 2. **Listen to the text and try to understand it:**

Text 14

It was dark in the attic, as Miss Manning had warned him. Weston found the small window in the roof and forced it open, thus letting in more light. He could just make out the boxes which Miss Manning had told him about. "When my father died," Miss Manning had said, "his large library was sold up. His papers, and some other possessions of no great value, were stored in boxes and put up in the attic. They've been there ever since. I don't suppose the room has been opened for over ten years."

"What about his diaries ?" asked Weston. "In one of his letters to a friend, Colonel Manning mentions that he kept a diary."

"I don't remember seeing any diaries," said Miss Manning, with a puzzled look on her face. "Of course, he may have destroyed them before his last illness. Otherwise they must be in those boxes in the attic."

"I see," murmured Weston. "In that case, will you allow me to examine those boxes ? If I can find the diaries, I'll be able to write a much more complete account of your father's life."

"Certainly you may," said Miss Manning. "You can't imagine how thrilled I am that anyone should want to write a book about father. I would have taken more care of his papers if I had known." After searching through a number of drawers, Miss Manning found the key to the attic.

"You won't find it easy to see up there," she said as she handed him the key. "There's a small window in the roof, but I expect that it will be too dirty to see through."

There were about a dozen boxes in all. Weston did not know where to begin. He opened first one, then the other, but found nothing that looked like diaries. Then he decided to try the largest box. It was full of papers. As he turned these over, a bundle of exercise books, tied together with string, caught his eye. On the cover of the top one were written the words "DIARY, 1935-36".

Ex. 3. **Answer the questions:**

1. What is the text about?

2. Why did Weston come to Miss Manning?
3. What did Weston look for?
4. Why did Weston look for the diary Miss Manning's father?

Ex. 4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

1. Why was it dark in the attic?
2. When were the boxes put up in the attic?
3. Who was Weston?

Ex. 5. Answer these questions, using only short form answers.

1. Were Colonel Manning's books also put up in the attic?
2. Did Miss Manning give Weston permission to look in the boxes?
3. Did Miss Manning find the key to the attic quickly?

Text 15

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

- Celebrate - nishonlamoq - отмечать
 Anniversary - yillik - годовщина
 Literary Society - kutubxona jamiyati - библиотечное общество
 On this occasion - shu munosabat bilan - по этому случаю
 The guest of honour - sharaflı mehmon - почетный гость
 On behalf of smb - biror kishi nomidan - от имени кто - либо
 Apparently - anoqrog'i - очевидно
 Overwork - ko'p ishlamoq - сверхурочная работа
 Although - ... ga qaramasdan - хотя
 Fit - muvofiq kelmoq - подходить
 In view of this - shu sababli - по этому, учитывая это
 Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 15

21 Beacon Road, Selmore, April 7th, 2005, Dear Mr Fenton,
 On May 1st we are planning to hold a dinner to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Selmore Literary Society and I have been asked by our

committee to invite you to be the guest of honour on this occasion. Since you came to live in our town last year, you have always shown a great deal of interest in our activities and you are without doubt our most popular speaker. We shall all be delighted as well as highly honoured if you can once again find the time to spend an evening in our company. I will send you further details as soon as I hear from you. I hope you will be able to accept this invitation.

Yours sincerely, J. N.
 Edwards. *Honorary
 Secretary, Selmore
 Literary Society.*

Scott Villa,
 Selmore
 April 12th, 2005

Dear Mr Edwards,

Thank you for your letter of April 7th, which I am answering on behalf of my husband. Apparently you have not heard that about a month ago my husband was taken seriously ill, as a result of overwork. Although he is now much better, the doctor has ordered him to take a complete rest for at least three months. As a matter of fact we are leaving for the Continent as soon as he is fit to travel and it is unlikely that we shall return to England before the end of July.

In view of this, I regret that my husband is unable to accept this kind invitation to the dinner which your society is holding on May 1 st. He has asked me, however, to send his very best wishes for the success of the occasion and says that he hopes to be with you again in the autumn.

Yours sincerely, Lydia Fenton. **Ex. 3. Answer the questions:**

1. Where was Mr. Fenton invited?
2. On what occasion was the invitation sent to Mr. Fenton?
3. Why didn't Mr. Fenton answer the invitation letter himself?
4. Was the invitation accepted?
5. When was the Selmore Literary Society founded?
6. Why was Mr. Fendon asked to be the guest of honour?
7. How long had Mr. Fendon been ill?

8. Had Mr. Fendon attended previous meetings of the Selmore Literary Society?

Text 16

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Crowd-odamlar to'dasi- толпа
Entrance - kirish - вход
Curiosity - biror narsani bilishga intilish - любопытство
Arouse - paydo bo'lmoq - появляться
Remarkable - mashhur, e'tibornijalb qiladigan - замечательный
Trick focus - fokus - фокус, трюк
Meanwhile - bu paytda - в это время
Inclined - moyil - склонный
Pavement - yo'lka - тротуар
Clutching - mahkam quchoqlab - схватив
Audacity - bezbetlik - наглость
Follow suit - taqlid qilmoq, ibrat qilmoq - подражать

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and write your understanding:

Text 16

A small crowd had gathered round the entrance to the park. His curiosity aroused, Robert crossed the road to see what was happening. He found that the centre of attraction was an old man with a performing monkey. The monkey's tricks, he soon discovered, were in no way remarkable so, after throwing a few pennies in the dirty hat which the man had placed on the pavement, Robert began to move off, along with other members of the crowd. At this point the man suddenly let out a loud cry. Everyone turned to see what had happened. The man was bending over his monkey, which now lay quite still on the pavement. He picked up the apparently lifeless body and, holding it close to him, began to weep. A young man stepped forward from the crowd and, taking some money from his pocket, dropped it into the hat. Robert and several other people did likewise, until the pennies in the hat were covered with silver coins. Meanwhile, the man continued to hold the dead monkey in his arms and seemed to take no notice of what was going on about him.

A few months later, Robert came across the old man again in another part of the city. The man had a monkey, bought no doubt with the money which the crowd had given him. It did not, however, seem any better at its tricks than the previous one. Robert was pleased to see that the old man was still able to earn a living, though on this occasion, having partly paid for the monkey out of his own pocket, he did not feel inclined to throw any money into the hat. But the performance was not yet over! Once again the old man let out a loud cry. Once again the monkey lay still on the pavement. The man picked up the "dead" monkey and clutching it in his arms began to weep. The same young man stepped forward and threw some money into the hat. Again the crowd followed suit—except for Robert. Smiling to himself, he went on his way, amazed at the man's audacity.

Ex.4. Discuss the questions:

1. What was happening on the road when Robert crossed it?
2. Were the monkey's tricks remarkable?
3. Why did the man give a long cry?
4. What did the people do often the man had let out a loud cry?
5. Did the monkey die during the show?
6. What did Robert come across a few months later?
7. Did Robert follow suit?
8. What does the word "audacity" mean?

Text 17

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Injured man - jarohatlangan odam - человек, получивший повреждение
Identity - shaxsiyat - личность
Wallet - hamyon - бумажник
Steal (stole, stolen) o'g'irlamoq - красть
In the dark - bilmaslik - незнать
Discover - aniqlamoq - обнаруживать
Unconscious - hushsiz - без сознания
Require - talab qilmoq - требовать
Widower - beva - вдовец
Dash - tashlanmoq, shoshilmoq - мчаться
Shadow - qorong'ilik, soya - тень, полумрак

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 17

"Now, sir," said Inspector Robinson, drawing a chair up close to the injured man's bed and sitting down, "I hope you feel well enough to answer a few questions."

"Yes, of course," said Topham. He sat up in bed. The nurse placed another pillow behind his head and left the room.

"First of all," said the inspector, opening his notebook, "we have to establish your identity."

Topham looked astonished. "My identity? Don't you even know who I am? How long have I been lying in hospital?" "Three days," the inspector told him. "But we found no papers on you at all. Whoever attacked you also stole your wallet."

"But what about my car?" asked Topham. "Surely you could have found out my identity from that?"

"Your car was stolen, too," the inspector explained patiently. "So, you see, we've been completely in the dark. You were discovered on Tuesday night lying unconscious in the car park of the Sun Inn, where you had stopped for dinner that evening. That is all we know about you. Anyway, perhaps now you can give us the information we require." Topham told the inspector his name and address.

"You're not married, are you, sir?" the inspector asked. "I'm a widower," Topham said. "I've lived alone ever since my wife died three years ago. This year, as always, I went to spend my holidays by the sea. I decided to come back early because of the bad weather. On my way back to London I stopped at the Sun Inn for dinner. . . ."

The inspector nodded and waited for Topham to go on.

"It was raining pretty hard when I came out of the hotel. I dashed towards the car park, where I had left my car. I had just unlocked the door and was getting in when a man stepped out of the shadows and asked me for a lift to London. Before I had time to reply, he attacked me. After that I can remember nothing until I woke up in hospital."

Ex. 3. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

- Why did Topham look astonished?
- Where was Topham attacked?
- What was Topham doing when he was attacked?...

Ex. 4. Answer these questions, using only short form answers.

- Was Topham willing to answer the inspector's questions?
- Was the nurse present while the inspector questioned Topham?
- Was Topham's wife still alive?

Text 18

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word combinations:

Accident - halokat - авария

On board ship - kema ustida - на борту парохода

Float - suzmoq - плавать

Violent motion - kuchli harakat - сильное движение

On deck - kema sathi (paluba) - на палубе

Porthole - kema ichida aylana deraza - круглое окно внутри парохода

Confusion - ishkal, chigal - путаница

Lifeboat - qutqaruvchi eshkakli qayiq - спасательная шлюпка

("ling - ... dan ushlab olmoq - цепляться

Rough - bo'ronli, to'lqinli - бурный

Row - eshkak bilan qayiq suzmoq - грести

Rescue - qutqarmoq - спасать

At the oars - eshklarda - весло

Cheer - olqishlamoq - приветствовать громкими возгласами

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and write your understanding:

Text 18

We first became aware that something unusual was happening when one of the ship's officers came up to the Chief Engineer, who sat at our table, and spoke to him in a low voice. The Chief Engineer at once stood up and with a brief excuse, which told us nothing, left the dining-room. At first we thought that there had been an accident or that a fire had broken out on board ship, but soon the word went round that a man had been seen floating in the sea. Then we noticed that the ship had slowed down and was beginning to turn round, with rather a violent motion. Some of the passengers did not wait to finish their meal, but at once rushed up on deck. Others crowded round the portholes, making it impossible for us to eat in comfort. There was such confusion in the dining-room that we decided to join those who had gone up on deck.

There we learnt that one of the crew had seen a man in the sea some distance from the ship. He had informed the captain, who at once ordered the ship to be turned round. We were now only two hundred yards or so from the man, and a lifeboat had already been lowered into the sea. In it there were four sailors, who were sitting

ready at the oars, an officer and the ship's doctor. The officer shouted an order and the sailors began to row away from the ship. By looking in the same direction as the boat was going, we were able to make out the position of the man in the water. He was clinging to a large piece of wood. At last, after what seemed to us an age, the lifeboat reached the man and two of the sailors pulled him on board. This was not at all easy, for the sea was rather rough. Then the sailors began to row back to the ship again. The lifeboat was raised out of the water and the rescued man, wrapped in a blanket, was helped out on to the deck. Leaning on the arm of the ship's doctor, but still able to walk in spite of his terrible experience, he was led off to the ship's hospital. As he passed along the deck, everyone cheered loudly.

Ex. 3. Choose the best answer:

1. The people learned later that:
 - a) the ship was sinking,
 - b) another ship was sailing against their ship,
 - c) the chief engineer was taken ill,
 - d) a man had been floating in the sea.
2. The people at the writer's table decided to leave the dining-room because
 - a) the ship was turning round rather violently,
 - b) the Chief Engineer had already left,
 - a) a man had been seen floating in the sea,
 - b) they could not continue their meal in peace.

Ex. 4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

1. Why did some of the passengers crowd round the portholes?
2. How were the people on deck able to make out where the man in the water was?
3. How did the man in the water manage to keep afloat?

Text 19

Kx. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Scafront - dengiz oldidagi saylgoh - приморский бульвар

Pretend - o'zini.. .ga solib ko'rsatmoq - притворяться

Keep an eye on smb - biror kimsani kuzatmoq - наблюдать кого- либо

I Eventually - nihoyat, bu paytgacha - в конце концов, со временем

(I lance - nigoh - взгляд

Embarrass - xijolat bo'lmoq - смущать

Insist - qattiq turib talab qilmoq - настаивать

Wanted man - qidiriluvchi odam - розыскиваемый человек

(o'nvince - ko'ndirmoq - убеждать

Otherwise-aks holda - иначе

Kx. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 19

I left my friend's house shortly after seven. It was still too early for me to have my evening meal, so I walked along the seafront for about an hour until I began to feel hungry. By that time I was not far from a favorite restaurant of mine, where I often went to eat two or three times a week. I knew the owner well and frequently complimented him on his excellent cooking. I went into the restaurant, which was already crowded, and ordered my meal. While I was waiting for the soup to arrive, I looked around to see if I knew anyone in the restaurant. It was then that I noticed that a man sitting at a corner table near the door kept glancing in my direction, as if he knew me. I certainly did not know him, for I never forget a face. The man had a newspaper open in front of him, which he was pretending to read, though all the while I could see that he was keeping an eye on me. When the waiter brought my soup, the man was clearly puzzled by the familiar way in which the waiter and I addressed each other. He became even more puzzled as time went on and it grew more and more obvious that I was well known in the restaurant. Eventually he got up and went into the kitchen. After a few minutes he came out again, paid his bill and left without another glance in my direction. When I had finished and was about to pay my bill, I called the owner of the restaurant over and asked him what the man had wanted. The owner was a little embarrassed by my question and at first did not want to tell me. I

insisted. "Well," he said, "that man was a detective." "Really?" I said, considerably surprised. "He was certainly very interested in me. But why?" "He followed you here because he thought you were a man he was looking for," the owner of the restaurant said. "When he came into the kitchen, he showed me a photograph of the wanted man. He certainly looked like you! Of-course, since we know you here, I was able to convince him that he had made a mistake." "It's lucky I came to a restaurant where I am known," I said, "otherwise I might have been arrested!"

Ex. 3. Answer the questions:

1. At what time did the writer go to the restaurant?
2. Did the writer really like the restaurant?
3. What was the food at the restaurant like?
4. Why was the writer sure that he did not know the man at the corner table?
5. How did the writer discover that man was a detective?
6. Why was the owner of the restaurant embarrassed?
7. What happened at the end? Did the detective go on following the writer?
8. What prevented the writer from being arrested?

Text 20

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Frightening mystery story - dahshatli sirli hikooya - ужасный детективный рассказ

Imagine - tasawur qilmoq - вообразать

In trouble - tashvishda - в беде

Torch - mash'al - факел

Cellar - yerto'la - подвал

Armed - qurollanib - вооружившись

Conclusion - xulosa - вывод

Startle - qo'rqib ketmoq - испугаться

Mantelpiece - o'choq - камин

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it: 34

Text 20

One summer evening I was sitting by the open window, reading a good but rather frightening mystery story. After a time it became too dark for me to read easily, so I put my book down and got up to switch on the light. I was just about to draw the curtains as well when I heard a loud cry of "Help! Help!" It seemed to come from the trees at the end of the garden. I looked out **but** it was now too dark to see anything clearly. Almost immediately I heard the cry again. It sounded like a child, although I could not imagine how anybody could need help in our garden, unless one of the boys of the neighbourhood had climbed a tree and could not get down. I decided, however, that I ought to go out and have a look in the garden, just in case someone was in trouble. I took the torch which we keep for going down into the cellar, where there is no electric light, and picked up a strong walking stick, thinking that this might come in useful, too. Armed with these, I went **out** into the garden. Once again I heard the cry. There was no doubt that it came from the trees at the end of the garden. "Who's there?" I called out as I walked, rather nervously, down the path that led to the trees. But there was no answer. With the help of my torch I examined the whole of that part of the garden and the lower branches of the trees. There was no sign of anybody or anything. I came to the conclusion that someone was playing a rather silly joke on me.

Still feeling rather puzzled, I went back to the house and put away the torch and the stick. I had just sat down and begun to read my book again when I was startled by the cry of "Help! Help!", this time from right behind my shoulder. I dropped my book and jumped up. There, sitting on top of the mantelpiece, was a large green and red bird. It was a parrot! While I was out in the garden, the bird must have seen the light in my room and flown in through the open window.

Ex. 3. Answer the questions:

1. What is the text about?
2. Why did the writer go out into the garden?
3. What did the writer arm himself with before he went out?
4. Why did the writer think that someone was playing a rather silly joke on him?
5. How many times did the writer hear the cry of "Help! Help!"?
6. What was discovered at the end?

Text 21

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Remind - eslatmoq - напоминать

Wedding - to'y - свадьба

Reception - qabul - прием

Get in touch with smb - biror kishi bilan aloqa bog'lamoq - иметь связь с кем - либо

Intention - maqsad - цель

Remain - qolmoq - оставаться

On my behalf - mening nomimdan - от моего имени

Signature - imzo - подпись

Editor - muharrir - редактор

Replace - almashtirmoq - заменить

Flatter xushomadlik qilmoq - льстить

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 21

54 Manville Road, Muswell Hill,

London, N.10. May 25th, 2005.

Dear Mr Ratcliffe,

John Smith is such a common name that I had better remind you where we met. It was at your daughter's wedding last year. Her husband David is a very old friend of mine—in fact, we were at school together—and I came up from London for the occasion. You and I had quite a long chat at the reception and I told you a great deal about my work as a journalist here in London. You said that I should get in touch with you if I ever decided to come back to Durham.

At that time I had every intention of remaining in London, but since then I have changed my mind and I am now very much inclined to come back to work in my native town. My problem is this: I have been away now for so long (since 1996, in fact) that I have very few contacts in Durham. That is why I am writing to you now. I should really be most grateful if you could put me in touch with anyone who could help or advise me. But please don't put yourself to a lot of trouble on my behalf. My best wishes to you and your wife. Yours sincerely, John Smith.

I inch Road, Durham. May 29th, 2005.

I tear John,

Of course I haven't forgotten you. I remembered who you were as soon as I saw the signature at the foot of the letter. By a strange coincidence, my wife and I were talking about you only the other day. You see, last week I had lunch with a friend of mine who is the editor of the *Durham Weekly I'icss*. He was rather worried because he is just about to lose one of his top journalists and so far he has not been able to find anyone to replace him. He wants someone with wide experience and preferably someone who was born iind brought up here. Believe me—and I am not flattering you—I immediately thought of you. I didn't in fact mention your name at the time because last year you seemed so determined to stay in London. My wife thought that I should write to you, just in case you might be interested, but I si ill hadn't made up my mind to do so when your letter arrived. I rang my friend up at once and he said he would write to you the next day. You may have already heard from him. This is really good news. May I say how glad I am that you have decided to come back to Durham ? I look forward very much to meeting you again. My wife and I both send our best wishes. Yours sincerely, Bill Ratcliffe.

Ex. 3. Answer the questions:

- 1 What the text about?
- 2 Where did John Smith and Mr. Ratcliffe met each other?
(Why did John Smith write a letter to MR. Ratcliffe?
- 1 Where was John Smith born?
- S Where was there a chance of a job for John Smith?
- (>. How long had John Smith been working in London?
- 7 What kind of journalist was editor of the Durham Weekly Press looking for? X What is the end of the text about?

Text 22

Кх. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Plasty - shoshilinch - быстро, торопливо

Peat - isitmoq - нагревать

Quiet - tinch - тихий

Let - ijaraga bermoq - сдавать внаем
Enquirer - so'ramoq - спрашивать Relieve
- yengil his qilmoq - облегчать Moderate -
o'rta miyona - умеренный Hesitation -
ikkilanish - колебание Deaf- kar - глухой

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 22

After a hasty breakfast in the station restaurant, Peter set about the task of finding a room where he could live for the next few months. He knew exactly what he wanted: a room which was not too small, nor so large that it would be difficult to heat in winter. It had to be clean and comfortable too but, above all, it had to be quiet, with a view that did not look directly on to the street. In the newspaper he had brought from the bookstall there were very few advertisements for rooms to let. But, as he glanced down the page, a notice in bold capital letters caught his eye. BOLTON'S ACCOMMODATION AGENCY Flats and Rooms to Let This seemed promising, so he made a note of the address and set off in search of the agency. He found it in a narrow street just off the main road. The woman at the desk gave him a bright smile as he entered and, after he had explained what sort of room he was looking for, gave him for the small fee of five shillings a list of about half a dozen landladies who had rooms to let. At the first house Peter tried, the landlady, who looked about seventy years old, was so deaf that he had to shout to make her hear. When at last she understood, she shook her head and told him that she no longer let rooms. At the second house on the list all the rooms were taken. At the third the landlady was not at home. Peter was beginning to feel less hopeful, when he noticed that there was a telephone number after one of the addresses on the list. To save time, therefore, Peter rang up the landlady and enquired if she had a room to let. He was pleasantly relieved to hear that she had one vacant. He hurried round to the house, which stood well back from the road in a pleasant avenue. The room he was shown lay at the back of the house, overlooking a garden full of flowers and bushes. He noted, too, with satisfaction, that there was a large table in the room, where he could spread out his books and work in comfort. Furthermore, the rent was moderate. It was just what he was looking for. Without hesitation he told the landlady

I hat he would take the room, paid a week's rent in advance and went back to
I lie station to get his luggage. I'x 3. Answer the questions:

- 1 At what time of day did Peter begin looking for his room?
 - 2 Why did the notice in the newspaper catch his eye ?
 - i What made Peter begin to lose hope ?
 - I Why did Peter take the room at the last house without hesitation ? s
- What did Peter pay 5 shilling for? (. Did Peter find the room he wanted?

Text 23

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

lube - metro - метро
Li great deal - ko'p - много
I isten to one's advice - boror kishining maslahatini olmoq - следовать чет -
нибо совету
Oueue - navbat - очередь
(irumble - polimoq - жаловаться
I)clay - kechikish - задержка
Packed tight with people - odamlarga liq to'la - полно людьми
Roar - shovqin - рев, шум
Sweep forward - oldinga surib ketmoq - проноситься
Rush - shoshilinch - натиск, наплыв
I' recaution - ehtiyotkorlik - предосторожность
Alarm - hayajonlanmoq - взволновать
Amusement - ermak - забава
In the wrong direction - noto'g'ri tomonga - в неправильном направлении

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 23

lorn was rather looking forward to his first journey by Tube, as the underground railway in London is called. He had heard a great deal about it from his friends who had already been to England. They all advised him not to travel alone the first time. But Tom is the kind of person who never listens to anyone's advice. It is not surprising, therefore, that his first journey by lube was not a great success.

Tom entered the station shortly after five o'clock in the afternoon. This is a bad time to travel in London, both by bus and train, because crowds of people go home from work at this hour.

He had to join a long queue of people who were waiting for tickets. When at last his turn came, he had some difficulty in making the man understand the name of the station he wanted to go to. The people in the queue behind him began to grumble impatiently at the delay.

However, he got the right ticket in the end and, by asking several people the way, he also found the right platform. This was packed tight with people. He did not manage to get on the first train, but he was able to move nearer the edge of the platform so as to be in a better position to get on the next one. When this came in, emerging from the tunnel with a terrifying roar, Tom was swept forward on to the train by the rush of people from behind. The doors closed and the train moved off before he was able to get his breath back. He was unable to see the names of the stations where the train stopped, but he had taken the precaution of counting the number of stops so that he knew exactly where to get off. His station was the sixth along the line. When the train reached the sixth station, Tom got off, feeling relieved that his journey had been so easy. But he was alarmed to see that he had got off at a station that he had never heard of! He did not know what to do. He explained his difficulty to a man who was standing on the platform. With a look of amusement on his face the man told Tom that he had traveled on a train going in the wrong direction.

Ex. 3. Answer the questions:

1. What is the text about?
2. Was Tom an obedient person?
3. When did Tom travel by tube? Was it a good time?
4. What was the first difficulty he came across he entered the tube?
5. Were there many people on the platform?
6. How did he manage to get on the train?
7. How did he find the station where he had to get off?
8. Why did the man explain the way with a look of amusement?

Text 24

Ex.1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Delay - kechikmoq - задерживаться

I' ngine trouble - motor muammosi - проблема с мотором I k-
parture -jo'nash - отправление Hurst into tears - yig'lab
yubordi - расплакалась Announce - e'lon qilmoq - объявлять

Kx. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 24

When I got to the airport, I learnt that the plane from Cairo, on which my brother was travelling, had been delayed at Paris with engine trouble and **was** expected to be about an hour late. As a rule I can pass the time quite happily, watching the planes land and take off, but that evening I had a headache, which I thought that the noise of the engines might make worse. I decided, therefore, to walk around to make the time pass quickly. I list of all I went back to the place where I had left my car to make sure that nil the doors were locked. The walk in the fresh air did me good, for I felt slightly better as I entered the main airport building again. I made my way to I he restaurant, where I ordered a cup of black coffee. As I stood drinking this al the counter, I studied the faces of the people around me. Some passengers were obviously anxious about the time, and kept looking at their watches; others checked to see that they had tickets, passports and money. Where there was a group of people, it was easy to tell which one was about to leave. He was the object of everyone's attention and looked either very happy or very sad at the thought of departure. There was one woman who burst into tears as she said goodbye to the relatives or friends who had come to see her off. When I had finished my coffee, I went along to the bookstall, where I bought ii couple of magazines, both of them about travel, which would help to make the time pass pleasantly. Then I went into one of the waiting-rooms and made myself comfortable in a big armchair. I had hardly had time to open one of my magazines when someone came up and put his hand on my shoulder. It was an old friend, who was just about to leave on a business trip to South America. Since we had not seen each other for a long rime, we found plenty to talk about until the arrival of my brother's plane from Paris was announced.

Kx. 3. Give the phrases or sentences in the passage which indicate the following.

- The plane from Cairo had not arrived.
- The writer usually enjoyed watching the planes land and take off.
- The writer showed some interest in the people around him in the restaurant.
- The writer did not have time to read his magazines.
- The writer's friend had not come to see someone off.

Ex.3. Answer the questions:

- What was the reason of the delay of the plane from Cairo?
- How long was it expected to be late?
- Did the author want to watch planes land and take off?
- What did he decide to do?
- Where did he spend his time?
- What did the author learn by watching people while drinking coffee?
- What did he buy after having a cup of coffee?
- What have you learned about the author's old friend?

Text 25

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Silence - sukunat, jimjitlik - тишина

Now and then - goh- goh - время от времени

In charge of the room - xonada ma'cul - ответственный за комнату

Walk on tiptoe - oyoq uchida yurmoq - ходит на цыпочках

Industrious - mehnatsevar - трудолюбивый

Works of reference - ma'lumot olish uchun kitoblar - справочники

Out of his reach - imkoniyatdan tashqari - вне возможность

Ladder - porbon - лестница

Slip - sirg'anib ketmoq - скользнул

Crash - halokat - авария

Simultaneously - bir paytning o'zida - одновременно

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 25

The silence of the Reference Library was broken only by an occasional cough and now and then by the scarcely audible sound of pages being turned over. There were about twenty people in the room, most of them with their heads bent over their books. The assistant librarian who

was in charge of the room sat at a desk in one corner. She glanced at Phillip as he came in, then went on with her work.

Phillip had not been to this part of the library before. He walked around the room almost on tiptoe, afraid of disturbing the industrious readers with his **heavy** shoes. The shelves were filled with thick volumes: dictionaries in many languages, encyclopaedias, atlases, biographies and other works of all kinds. He found nothing that was likely to interest him, until he came to a small section on photography, which was one of his hobbies. The books in this section were on a high shelf out of his reach, so he had to fetch a small ladder in order to get one down. Unfortunately, as he was climbing down the ladder, the book he had chosen slipped from his grasp and fell to the floor with a loud crash. Twenty pairs of eyes looked up at him simultaneously annoyed by this unaccustomed disturbance. Phillip felt himself go red as he picked up his book, which did not seem to have been damaged by its fall. He had just sat down when he found the young lady assistant standing alongside him. "You must be more careful when you are handling these books," she said severely. Satisfied that she had done her duty, she turned to go back to her desk. Then a sudden thought struck her. "By the way, how old are you?" she asked Phillip. "Thirteen," he told her. "You're not allowed in here under the age of fourteen, you know," the assistant said. "Didn't you see the notice on the door?" Phillip shook his head. He expected the assistant to ask him to leave. Instead, in a more kindly tone, she said: "Well, never mind. But make sure that you don't disturb the other readers again, otherwise I shall have to ask you to leave."

Ex. 3. Answer the questions:

- What is the text about?
- Why was there a silence in the library?
 - How many readers were there?
 - Could Philip find anything interesting?
 - Where was the book he needed?
- How did the reader feel themselves when the book slipped from Philip's grasp and fell to the floor with a loud crash?
 - What did the assistant library tell Philip?
- Why was Philip to leave that section of the library?

Text 26

Ex. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

- Permission - ruxsat - разрешение
Explore - tadqiq qilmoq - исследовать
Beach - cho' milish joyi - пляж
Headland - burun, turtib chiqqan joy - мыс
Persuade - ko'ndirmoq - убеждать
Tiring - xoldan qoldiradigan - утомляющий
Sea - creature - dengiz mahlug'i - морское живое существо
Scatter - yoilmoq - рассеивать
Tide - subning ko'tarilishi - прилив
In dismay - tashvishlanib - с тревогой
Escape - qutilmoq - спасение
Cliff - qoya, tikka tog' - утёс
Steep - tik, keskin - крутой
Wave - to'lqin - волна
Rock - qoya - скала
Rope - arqon - веревка
Safety - xavfsizlik - безопасность

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 26

After lunch, without waiting to get permission from their parents, the two boys set off to explore the part of the beach which lay beyond the headland. They persuaded their young sister to stay behind, saying that the long walk would be too tiring for her. Once they had passed beyond the headland, the beach stretched away endlessly in front of them. It was like discovering a new world. And what exciting things there were to do! There were damp, dark caves to explore, in each of which they half expected to come across smugglers hiding; there were innumerable pools among the rocks, full of small fish and other sea-creatures; and, scattered along the beach, there were all those strange, yet commonplace, objects which are washed up and left by the tide.

The afternoon passed quickly and the sun was already beginning to go down when the two boys reluctantly decided to turn back and make their way homewards. Long before they reached the headland, however, they could see that the tide had come in so far that they were now cut off from

the other part of the beach. They looked at each other in dismay. It was useless to go on, since clearly there was no way of getting beyond the headland. If, on the other hand they went back the way they had just come, the tide would come in long before they reached the end of the beach. Their only chance of escape was to find a way up the cliff, which in some places was not very steep. At least they might be able to climb high enough to be out of reach of the waves, which were coming closer all the time. In less than ten minutes they found a narrow path which seemed to lead all the way to the cliff top. But their troubles were not yet over. Halfway up, the path was blocked by a large rock, which they could not climb over. The two boys at once began shouting at the top of their voices, hoping that someone walking along the cliff top might hear them. They were both surprised, however, when their father's face appeared over the top of the rock. He told them not to move until he came back. In a short while he reappeared with two policemen, one of whom climbed down a rope which was lowered over the rock. The two boys were then pulled up to safety. At the top of the cliff they found their anxious mother and, with her, their young sister. She had told her parents where they had gone and thus saved them from spending a wet night on the cliff.

Kx. 3. Say whether the following statements are true or false:

- a) The boys knew this part of the beach well.
h) The boys did not want to go home.
<<) I having considered both going on and turning back, the boys decided that they had to climb the cliff.
c) The boys did not shout very loud, e) The boys' father climbed down to rescue them.

I x. 4. Answer the following questions briefly, using your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

- a) How did the two boys spend their time on the beach?
h) Why did the two boys look at each other in dismay?
< ■) Why couldn't the two boys get to the top of the cliff?
. /) How did their parents know where to look for the two boys?

Text 27

Kx. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Receiver - go'shak - телефонная трубка
 Dread - xavfsiramoq - опасаться
 Shed - saroy, auyon - сарай, навес
 Ship off- sirg'anib tushib ketmoq - ускользнуть
 Spacious - keng - широкий
 Neatness - puxtalik, ozodalik - аккуратность
 Survey - ko'rik - осмотр
 Accounts section - hisob bo'limi - секция счета

Ex. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 27

The manager waved his hand towards the chair on the other side of the desk and told Henry to take a seat. "I'm waiting for a long distance call from Manchester," he explained. The telephone rang just as he spoke. The manager picked up the receiver and for some minutes spoke rapidly and impatiently into the telephone. Henry waited, rather regretting that his interview, which he had been dreading for days, had not begun at once. When at last the manager had finished, a secretary came in with a pile of letters. "I really won't keep you waiting much longer," said the manager apologetically, as he picked up the first letter and began to read it. "But these have to catch the next post."

Henry passed the time by examining the manager's office in some detail. On his right there was a large window, heavily curtained, with a view of the factory yard. Henry could see two workmen

pushing a trolley across it towards a shed at the far end. Close to the window there were three chairs, arranged around a long, low table, on which stood a jug of water and some glasses. To Henry's left there was a bookcase which covered the greater part of one wall. The shelves were empty except for a dozen or so reference books, a pile of technical journals, which looked as if they might at any moment slip off the shelf and fall to the ground, and on the top shelf, standing by itself and looking rather out of place in the manager's office, a child's plastic toy. Henry could not help wondering how it came to be there.

The most impressive piece of furniture in the room was the manager's desk. Everything on its spacious polished top was arranged with great neatness. On either side of the desk there were two metal trays, one marked IN, the other marked OUT. In the latter tray the manager dropped the letters which he had just signed. 46

I Henry had finished his survey of the room when the manager signed the last **letter** and tossed it into the tray on his right. "That's the lot," he said, as he rang the bell for his secretary to come in and take the letters away. Then he took off his glasses and rubbed his eyes. "Now let me see," he said. "You've **come** about our advertisement for a clerk in the accounts section, haven't you?" Henry nodded. His interview had begun.

Ex. 3. Say whether the following statements are true or false:

- a) **I Henry** would have liked his interview to begin at once.
- b) The secretary waited in the room while the manager signed the letters.
- c) The technical journals were very carefully arranged on the top

ihelf.

- i) The manager's desk was very tidy.
- II) The manager had no idea what job Henry had come for.

I'x. 4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use one complete sentence for each answer.

- ti) **I low** did the manager show Henry where to sit?
- h) Why did the manager want to sign the letters before he interviewed Henry?
- i) What was happening in the factory yard when Henry looked out of the window?
- ,I) Where did the manager put the letters he had signed?

Text 28

I,x. 1. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word - combinations:

Sigh - chuqur nafas olmoq - вздыхать
 Steady - mustahkam, barqaror - устойчивость
 Tramp - kuchli qadam ovozi - звук тяжелых шагов
 Ignore - e'tibor bermaslik - игнорировать
 ('oncentrate - diqqatni qaratmoq - сосредоточить
 I'iitience - sabr, toqat - терпение
 I'xhaust - holdan toymoq - уставать
 (Kid - g'alati - странный
 III humour - yomon kayfiyat - дурное настроение
 Vanish - yoqlamoq - исчезать
 Set eyes on smb - biror kishini kuzatmoq - наблюдать кого-либо

Iх. 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 28

The party began shortly after nine. Mr Wood, who lived in the flat below, sighed to himself as he heard the first signs: the steady tramp of feet on the stairs; the sound of excited voices as the guests greeted one another; and the noise of the gramophone, which was turned full on. Luckily Mr Wood had brought some work home from the office, with which he occupied himself for a couple of hours, thus managing to ignore with some success the party which was going on over his head. But by eleven o'clock he felt tired and was ready to go to bed, though from his experience of previous parties he knew that it was useless trying to get to sleep. He undressed and lay for a while on the bed, trying to read, but the noise from the room directly above his head did not allow him to concentrate on what he was reading. He found himself reading the same page over and over again. He then switched off the light and buried his head in the pillow, in a desperate effort to go to sleep. But even so he could not shut out the noise. Finally, after what seemed hours, he switched on the light and looked at his watch: it was just after midnight. By now his patience was quite exhausted. He leapt out of bed and, putting a dressing-gown over his pyjamas, marched resolutely up the stairs to his neighbour's flat. He rang the bell several times, but the door remained closed in his face. This did not improve his temper. Just then one of the guests came out and went off down the stairs, leaving the door open. Mr Wood went in. In spite of his odd dress, no one took any notice of him. Then he caught sight of the owner of the flat and managed to attract his attention. The man, whose name was Black, came across the room, smiling cheerfully, and before Mr Wood could open his mouth to complain, said: "My dear fellow, come in and join us. I know our parties must bother you. I meant to send you an invitation." Mr Wood's ill-humour vanished at once. "I'd better go and get properly dressed," he said. As Mr Wood left the room, Black turned to one of the guests and said: "As soon as I set eyes on him, I knew he'd come to make trouble. That's why I asked him to join us. Did you see how pleased he was? He went off at once to get changed. What a pity the party's nearly over!"

Ex. 3. Say **whether the following statements are true or false**:

- The gramophone was very noisy.
- This was not the first time that there had been a party of this kind in the flat above.
- Mr. Wood did not even try to get to sleep.

.11 Mr Wood was angry when he went upstairs to complain. - i
Mr Wood was pleased to be invited to the party.

I », 4. Answer the following questions briefly, in your own words as far as possible. Use **one complete sentence for each answer**.

- How did Mr Wood manage to ignore the noise of the party until he went to bed ?
- How long had the party been going on when Mr Wood went to complain ?
 - In what way was Mr Wood's dress odd ?
 - Why did Mr Wood's ill-humour suddenly vanish ?

Text 29

i > I. Before listening to the text learn the following words and word combinations:

Antique - qadimgi - древний

Importer - savdo-sotiq bilan shug'ullanuvchi - торговец

Valuable - qimmatbaho - ценный

Premises - bino, uy - жилое помещение

Knives - o'g'irlamoq - красть

Blinds - parda - жалюзи

Precautions - ehtiyotkorlik - предосторожность

Wardrobe - door - javon eshigi - дверь гардероба

It lining - aks sado - эхо

Disturb - bezovta qilmoq - беспокоить

Light on - chiroq yongan holda - свет в включенном состоянии

Ex 2. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

Text 29

Mr. Price, the antique dealer, lived alone in a small flat above his shop. Because of the many valuable articles which he kept on the premises, he was always afraid that one night someone would break in and rob him. Years before, when he had first come to live here, he had shutters fitted to all the ground-floor windows and strong locks put on all the doors. In addition, he locked up most of his valuable articles in a cupboard, which he had had specially made for this purpose. But, in spite of these precautions, he never felt safe, particularly when he had a lot of money in the flat after a good day's business.

One Saturday night, when he counted his money after closing the shop, he found that he had taken nearly two hundred pounds that day. This was an exceptionally large sum and the thought of keeping it in the house made him feel very nervous. He knew that it would be better to take it to his son's house, where there was a small safe, but it was a foggy evening and his son lived on the other side of town. In the end, he took the money with him to his bedroom, put it in the pocket of one of his overcoats and locked the wardrobe door. He put the key under his pillow and went to bed. Mr Price lay awake for a long time, wondering if his money was really safe, and it was well after midnight before he fell asleep. Almost immediately, or so it seemed, he was woken up by the loud ringing of the shop doorbell. He sat up in bed. Could he have been dreaming? Surely, he thought, no one could want to see him at this hour of the night. The doorbell rang again, echoing through the silent house. He could not help thinking of a story he had read about a man who had been attacked and robbed when he went to answer the door at night. Once again the doorbell rang, more persistently this time. Mr Price got out of bed and went across to the window. The fog had cleared slightly. He opened the window and looked out. He could just make out the shadowy figure of a man standing on the pavement below. "What do you want?" Mr Price called out in a nervous voice. The figure stepped back until it was standing under the street lamp. It was a policeman. "Sorry to disturb you, sir," said the policeman, "but there is a light on in your shop. I think you have forgotten to turn it off."

Ex. 4. Answer the questions:

1. Where did Mr. Price live?
2. What was he afraid of and why?
3. What measures did he take in order to be safe?
4. Where did he hide his money?
5. Why didn't Mr. Price take the money to his son's house?
6. Was he afraid when there was a knock on the door one night?
7. Why did the policeman knock on the door of Mr. Price?

Text 30

I л. 1. Listen to the text and try to understand it:

The Case of the Surgeon Samaritan

A woman who had been in an automobile accident was brought to an Ann Arbor hospital in critical condition. The emergency-room physician examined her and decided that she required an operation. Because the Ningeon on duty was not available, the emergency-room physician asked **another** surgeon who was off duty to come to the hospital to treat the accident victim. When the surgeon arrived, he conducted additional tests and **determined** that surgery was needed. Before he could perform the operation, however, the woman died of cardiac arrest.

The woman's husband filed a lawsuit against the off-duty surgeon and the **hospital**. The surgeon filed a motion to be dismissed from the suit, claiming **that** he was immune from liability under Michigan's Good Samaritan statute, **which** provides that off-duty medical practitioners are immune from civil liability when they respond to a request for emergency assistance. **The** court upheld the surgeon's argument. It further stated that one purpose of the (Good Samaritan) law is to encourage medical personnel to respond to emergencies even though they are not obligated to do so. Allowing the lawsuit to proceed would have had a negative effect on other medical **practitioners**, who might refuse to provide assistance for fear of a malpractice **suit**.

It. 2. Answer the questions:

1. Why was the woman brought to hospital?
2. What medical assistance was rendered to the woman?
3. Why did the woman die?
4. Whom did the woman's husband file a lawsuit against?
5. What was the court's decision?
6. Do you think that the woman would not have died if she had been operated on?

I'.i. 3. Retell the text on behalf of the woman's husband.

I'*. 4. Discuss the following:

1. The fault of the medical personnel.
2. Similar cases which you know.
3. What punishment would you define if you were a judge?

Legal cases for listening comprehension

The Case of the Terrified Spouse

For more than eight years, Louise had been the victim of her husband David's abuse, including beatings so severe that she had to seek emergency medical care and take refuge in shelter for battered women. When Louise told David that she was going to divorce him, David said he would kill her if he was served with divorce papers. Fearing for her life, Louise went to court to seek an order of protection to keep David away from her. Incredibly, **the** judge denied her petition. He held that an order of protection was available only to someone in "imminent fear" of an immediate threat, and that since David had not beaten Louise for seven months prior to his threat, and she had not served him with divorce papers, she was in no immediate danger. Fortunately, Louise was granted an order of protection from another judge, but because the first judge's ruling was potentially dangerous to others, the Utah Court of Appeals took the unusual step of hearing an appeal on case that was technically moot (a dead issue). Reversing the judge's decision, the court held that under Utah law, David's threat to kill Louise was more than enough evidence to support an order of protection, and instructed the state's lower courts that in similar cases in the future, an order protection must be granted.

Ex. 1. Discuss the following questions:

1. Why Louise sued her husband;
2. What court regarded the case and its decision;
3. Why Louise was granted an order of protection from another judge.

The Case of the Underage Actor

From his first appearance as a five-year-old with Charlie Chaplin in the silent film *The Kid*, Jackie Coogan was one of America's favorite child stars. During the next 13 years, he earned hundreds of thousands dollars as one of the motion-picture industry's highest-paid actors.

But when Jackie Coogan became an adult, he found that the fortune he had earned had been spent by his parents or wasted on bad investments. And Coogan was not alone; many other underage actors found that the money they had earned was in their parents' bank accounts.

To protect these children's earnings, California passed the law that came to be known as the Coogan Act. Under this legislation, most of the earnings

of child actors and entertainers are placed in trust until they reach the age of majority.

While Jackie Coogan himself received no financial benefit from the Coogan Act, the law has helped countless Hollywood child stars over the years, protecting them from the kind of financial loss that he suffered.

Citizen's Arrest

Private citizens have the right to make an arrest of any person who commits a crime in their presence. For example, if you are in an auto accident **with** another driver who is obviously intoxicated, and the driver tries to leave the scene, you may legally detain him until the police arrive. Although the police will take the driver into custody and make the formal charge of drunk driving, your action in holding him for the police constitutes an arrest. **Before** you make a citizen's arrest, however, you should be very sure that the **person** you are arresting has committed a crime. The law grants the police immunity from civil lawsuits if they make an honest mistake when arresting a person, but no such immunity is granted to private citizens. The exception in this rule is in cases of suspected shoplifting in certain states.

The Case of the Too-Careful Court

Frank, Joe, and Mike were all charged with burglary and larceny following two break-ins during which valuable jewelry was stolen. Toward the end of the trial, the prosecutor asked an assistant, in a voice loud enough

for the jury to hear, "Is the man with the info on their records here?"

The trial judge was concerned that this comment could result in possible **prejudice** against the defendants, it might lead the jury to believe that the **defendants** had criminal records. He called the lawyers to the bench and told **them** that he would declare a mistrial. This meant that there would be a new trial, with a new jury.

The defendants objected. They assured the court that if the jury found them **guilty**, they would not claim that the jury had been prejudiced by the remark. But the judge refused to allow the trial to continue, declared a mistrial, and **sent** the jury home. Later, the defendants were put on trial again and convicted.

The defendants appealed the conviction. They claimed that the second trial placed them in double jeopardy, since the first trial should not have ended in a mistrial.

The state supreme court agreed. It stated that a judge's discretion to discharge a jury before it has reached a verdict should be exercised only under extraordinary circumstances because of the prohibition against double jeopardy.

The court said that during the first trial, since the evidence was almost complete and the defendants wanted to have their guilt or innocence determined without further delay, the judge made a mistake by declaring a mistrial. As a result, the second prosecution and subsequent convictions were declared invalid under the double jeopardy clause.

The Case of the California Killer

At midnight one evening, Frank went into a bar in Sacramento, California, and ordered a six-pack of beer. When the bartender returned from the cooler, he saw Frank pointing a gun at him. Frank made the bartender empty the cash register; then he left the bar, got into a car driven by his friend Arlin, and rode away.

A deputy sheriff who learned of the robbery drove to an intersection that he suspected the robbers would pass. When he saw the car, he followed it and signaled the driver to stop. Arlin stopped the car and ran into a nearby field, but Frank remained inside. A second deputy sheriff then arrived, drew his revolver, and approached the car. Frank shot and killed him. Convicted of felony murder, Frank appealed his sentence to the California Supreme Court. He argued that the felony murder rule should not be applied to his case because the killing did not occur in the course of the actual robbery. The court disagreed with Frank's contention. Because the killing took place while Frank was "in not flight with the stolen property," the robbery was in the escape stage and therefore still in progress. As a result, the killing was judged to be first-degree murder - punishable by death - under the felony murder rule.

The Case of the Forfeited Ford

Bob was so proud of his nephew, Jeff, for graduating from college that as a graduation gift he lent his vintage Ford Mustang to Jeff for a trip to Florida. As Jeff was returning home through another state, he picked up a hitchhiker carrying a large backpack. Just a few miles down the road, Jeff

was stopped by a highway patrolman, who demanded that both men get out of the car. Despite the hitchhiker protests, the officer searched the backpack and found several thousand dollars' worth of cocaine. He arrested the hitchhiker and impounded Bob's car.

Bob was sure that once the official realized that he had nothing to do with the cocaine, his property would be returned. He was wrong. The state forfeiture law contained no provision to protect innocent owners. Even though the charges against the hitchhiker were ultimately dismissed because the search by the highway patrolman was held to be illegal, the county attorney persisted in the forfeiture proceeding.

For many months and thousands of dollars in legal fees, Bob's forfeiture case was tried before a jury. The government was merely required to show that the cocaine was being transported in Bob's car. It did so, and the jury issued a forfeiture.

Unlike most cases of this type, Bob's ultimately had a happy ending. Bob petitioned to the state's governor for a remission, and under intense pressure from the press and public opinion, the governor ordered the car returned.

The Case of the Dying Daughter

In 1983, 25-year-old Nancy was badly injured when her car hit a patch of ice and skidded off the road, flinging her some 35 feet into a ditch. When she was taken to the hospital, Nancy was in a coma. She was diagnosed as being in a persistent vegetative state and was kept alive only by means of a feeding tube.

Five years went by. During that time Nancy's parents kept hoping she would recover, but they finally realized that she would not. Since Nancy did not have a living will - a document formally stating her desire not to be kept alive artificially without hope of recovery - Nancy's parents had to go to court to ask for an order terminating the feeding and allowing Nancy to die. The trial court granted their request, but it was opposed by the state attorney general, who appealed the decision to the state supreme court. The supreme court overruled the lower court on the basis of the state's "unqualified interest in preserving life at all costs." In lieu of "clear and convincing evidence" that Nancy would have wanted the feeding to stop - evidence that would have been provided by a living will - the court ordered the tube kept in place and Nancy kept alive.

Her parents appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court, which upheld the state supreme court's decision. It held that each state has a general interest in

preserving life, and each state is free to set its own guidelines as to when this interest may be set aside.

Nancy remained in vegetative state for the next seven years. Finally, in 1990, a new hearing was granted in the original trial court. This time, several of Nancy's friends, who had testified at the original proceeding, came forward to say that Nancy had told them that she would not have wanted to be kept alive in her present condition. The court ruled that this met the state's standard of clear and convincing evidence, and ordered the feeding stopped. No appeal followed, and Nancy was allowed to die.

The Case of the Reckless Rafter

When Fred decided to go white-water rafting on the Arkansas River, the rafting company's operator required him to sign a release form. The form stated that white-water rafting is a dangerous activity, and that the operator disclaimed responsibility for any injuries participants might suffer. The raft on which Fred was riding overturned. Fred was seriously injured and required extensive physical therapy. He sued the rafting and operator, who disclaimed responsibility by pointing to the release form that Fred had signed. Evidence introduced at the trial, however, showed that the guide in charge of Fred's raft was relatively inexperienced and had drunk several bottles of beer just before the accident. The guide's lack of experience was not disclosed to Fred when he signed the consent form, and Fred had no way of preventing the guide from drinking. As a result, the operator was not released from liability by the consent form. The court held that the company had a duty to monitor and supervise its employees, and that in failing to do so it had been negligent.

The Case of the Roommate Robber

Calvin and William were roommates when the police came to the door of their boarding house. William was a suspect in a robbery case, and the police asked Calvin for permission to search the room he and William shared. Sure of his innocence, Calvin consented, and the police found money taken in the robbery hidden in a closet.

At William's trial, his attorney objected to the use of the recovered money as evidence. The police did not have a warrant when they searched his room. And though Calvin had consented to the search, the lawyer argued,

the room where the money was found was William's room as well, so his permission would have been needed to conduct the search without a warrant. The court disagreed. It held that when more than one person legally occupies a residence, any one of them can voluntarily consent to a police search, and the evidence found can be used against any of the other occupants. William's objection was overruled, the evidence was admitted, and William was convicted of the robbery.

The Case of the Teacher's Earring

When Mr. Strailey, who was in the habit of wearing a small gold earring to work at the Happy Times Nursery School, was fired from his teaching position, he filed suit in federal court. He charged that his dismissal was a violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits sex-based discrimination, and argued that he had been fired because the school administration thought it inappropriate for a male teacher to wear an earring, a symbol that the school's stereotypical view that male teachers should have a masculine appearance rather than an effeminate one was based on sex discrimination.

The federal district court dismissed Strailey's claim, and the federal court of appeals upheld the dismissal. The court pointed to previous decision, which had all held that Title VII prohibits employment discrimination based on gender (gender but does not protect employees against discrimination because of an effeminate appearance, just as it does not protect them from being fired because they are transvestites or homosexuals).

The Case of the Smoker's Lawsuit

Rose Cipilone smoked several packs of cigarettes a day for years before she developed lung cancer. When her disease was diagnosed, she filed a lawsuit against the manufacturers of the brands of cigarettes she smoked, claiming that the companies knew of the dangers of smoking long before the government required warning labels on cigarette packages. The companies argued that by complying with the federal laws requiring health warnings on cigarette packages, they were immune from prosecution. Mrs. Cipilone died during the course of her lawsuit, but her heirs continued to pursue the matter. The federal court awarded \$400,000 to the plaintiff, but that verdict was overturned on appeal, and the case made its way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

In a 7-2 decision, the Supreme Court held that the company's compliance with the federal labeling requirements did not protect it from a lawsuit based on claims of fraud, misrepresentation, or conspiracy. However, the court further stated that in order to win a lawsuit against a tobacco company, the plaintiff would have to prove (1) that she relied on the tobacco company's misrepresentation of the dangers of smoking, as evidenced, for example, in its advertisements or public relations campaigns, and (2) that the plaintiff was without personal fault for beginning and continuing to smoke-that peer pressure to smoke had been irresistible, for instance. After issuing these new legal guidelines, the Supreme Court remanded the Cipilone case back to trial court.

The Case of the Censored Students

The school administration of a junior high school prevented a student newspaper from publishing articles about divorce and teen pregnancy on the grounds that the material was inappropriate and that it invaded the privacy of some students who were quoted in the articles. The students charged the administration with "prior restraint," or censorship, and persuaded the American Civil Liberties Union to help them file suit against the school's administrators. The U.S. Supreme Court rejected the students' argument. It ruled that school officials are allowed to exercise prior restraint over a student publication if there is a reasonable possibility that publication would disrupt normal school activity - for example, disturb classroom attendance. The court ruled that a school newspaper is not a forum for the general public, and, therefore, school officials may impose reasonable restrictions on its content.

The Case of the Frustrated Florist

George Wilson's flower shop had been broken into on at least six occasions, causing George's insurer to cancel his policy: In desperation, George rigged a spring gun - a shotgun wired to the shop's back door. If anyone opened the door, the gun would go off, shooting the intruder. George posted a sign by the door stating: "Warning - No Trespassing."

A few weeks later, the spring gun did its job, shooting an intruder in the chest and killing him. The police arrested George and charged him with voluntary manslaughter.

At the trial, George waived his right to a jury trial and told the judge that he had not intended for the gun to kill the intruder, but merely to wound

Вий |H event him from escaping. He also argued that, because he had .1 ilu- risk of being shot by the spring gun. i., disagreed. She held that the law clearly prohibits a property owner M..... u deadly force on trespassers. While she sympathized with George's Bl **the** could not condone his reckless disregard for the safety of others щи) IUIHKI him guilty of voluntary manslaughter. George was sentenced to i ih in prison, but the judge suspended all but 6 months of the sentence

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