

**Міністерство освіти і науки України  
Прикарпатський національний  
університет імені Василя Стефаника**

Кафедра іноземних мов і перекладу

## **ПРАКТИКУМ ПЕРЕКЛАДУ**

для студентів 4 курсу денної та заочної форм навчання спеціальностей «Міжнародні відносини, суспільні комунікації та регіональні студії» та «Міжнародні економічні відносини»

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**Практикум перекладу:** для студентів 4 курсу денної та заочної форм  
навчання спеціальностей «Міжнародні відносини, суспільні комунікації  
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### *Анотація*

Практикум розрахований для майбутніх перекладачів та представляє собою збірник завдань та текстів для практичного втілення теоретичних знань та удосконалення набутих навичок майбутніми спеціалістами. Особлива увага приділяється труднощам перекладу та на способам їх подолання на прикладах текстів із ідіоматичними виразами. Особливої уваги заслуговує практика редагування англomовного тексту. У прикладах контактують українська та англійська мови.

Методичні вказівки рекомендовані для аудиторної роботи студентів у рамках навчального курсу „Теорія і практики перекладу”, але можуть бути застосовані для самостійного опрацювання.

## ЗМІСТ

1. Вступ.....	4
2. Теоретична основа .....	5
3. Редагування англомовного тексту .....	9
4. Переклад публіцистичних текстів з ідіоматичними виразами.....	32
5. Додаткові вправи .....	36
6. Список використаних та рекомендованих джерел.....	49

## Вступ

Навчальне видання призначене для спеціальностей вищих навчальних закладів, що готують перекладачів (з англійської мови). Орієнтиром для підбору навчального матеріалу послужила логіка предметно-понятійної сфери даної спеціалізації.

**Метою** видання є формування та засвоєння навичок з різних типів перекладу як з англійської мови на українську, так і навпаки.

### Завдання курсу:

- надання студентам всіх необхідних базових знань, вмінь та навичок для здійснення послідовного та письмового перекладів.
- забезпечення студентів можливістю попрацювати над різноплановими текстами для практики та вдосконалення здобутих теоретичних знань

У результаті вивчення предмета студенти повинні **знати**:

- загальнотеоретичні й методологічні питання перекладу;
- перекладацькі терміни й поняття;
- засоби вірного/адекватного перекладу різних мовних одиниць, понять і явищ англійської мови українською;

У результаті вивчення предмета студенти повинні **вміти**:

- адекватно використовувати сучасну метамову лінгвістики;
- розрізняти та враховувати специфіку тексту для обрання адекватних способів перекладу;
- застосовувати отримані знання при послідовному та письмовому перекладі.

# Теоретична основа

## BASIC RULES OF PUNCTUATION

### COMMA (,)

#### When to use:

- **Before a conjunction (and, but, or, nor, so, far, yet) to connect independent clauses**  
*He frowned, but she did not understand why she was worried.*
- **After most introductory words, phrases or clauses**  
*After the noisy party, the neighbors complained.*
- **Before and after extra (nonrestrictive) information included in a sentence (“extra commas for extra information”)**  
*My father, a computer programmer, works late at night.*
- **Around transitional expressions**  
*The ending, however, is disappointing.*
- **To separate three or more items in a series**  
*They ordered eggs, bacon, and potatoes.*
- **Between coordinate evaluative adjectives**  
*We ate a delicious, well-prepared, and inexpensive meal.*
- **After a verb that introduces a quotation**  
*She gasped, “We haven’t a moment to lose!”*

When not to use (\* highlighted comma shows incorrect usage) Do not use a comma to:

- **To separate a verb from its subject**  
*Interviewing so many women in **the** United States, helped the researcher understand the “American Dream”*
- **Within a compound structure when the second part of the compound is not an independent clause**  
*Amy Tan has **w**ritten novels, and adapted them for the screen.*
- **After a coordinating conjunction that connects two sentences (comma goes only before conjunction)**  
*The Joy Luck Club is supposed **d** to be good, but, I missed it when it came to my local theater.*
- **To connect two independent clauses when no coordinating conjunction is present**

*Amy Tan has written novels, they have been adapted for the big screen. (Use semicolon instead)*

- **To separate an independent clause from a following dependent clause introduced by after, before, because, if, since, unless, until, or when**  
*The test results were good, because all the students had studied in groups.*
- **To separate a clause beginning with “that” from the rest of the sentence**  
*The girl in Tan’s story tried to convey to her mother, that she did not have to be a child prodigy.*

*Note: A comma can appear before a “that” clause when it is the second comma of a pair before and after extra information inserted as a nonrestrictive phrase.*

➤ *He skates so fast, despite his size, that he will probably break the world record.*

- **To separate a verb from its object or complement**  
*The qualities required for the job are, punctuality, efficiency, and the ability to work long hours.*
- **After “such as”**  
*They bought kitchen supplies such as, detergent, paper towels, and garbage bags.*

## SEMICOLON (;)

**Use a semicolon instead of a period when the ideas in two independent clauses are very closely connected and you want readers to expect more.**

When to use

- **Connect two independent clauses with a semicolon to avoid a run-on sentence or a comma splice**  
*Biography tells us about the subject; biographers also tell us about themselves.*
- **To separate items in a list containing internal commas**  
*When I cleaned out the refrigerator, I found chocolate cake, half-eaten; some canned tomato paste, which had a blue fungus growing on the top; and some possibly edible meat loaf.*

**Do not use**

- **Semicolons interchangeably with colons.**  
*They contributed a great deal of food; salad, chili and dessert. (Use a colon instead)*

- **After an introductory phrase or dependent clause, even if the phrase or clause is long.** *Because the training period was so long and arduous for all the players; the manager allowed one visit by family and friends.* (Use a comma instead)

**Note: Do not overuse semicolons. Use them in place of a period only when the link between the two independent clauses is strong.**

## COLON (:)

**Colons serve two functions: (1) that a writer is introducing a quotation or a list of items and (2) that a writer is separating two clauses of which the second expands or illustrates the first.**

When to use

- **After an independent clause to introduce a list**  
*The students included three pieces of writing in their portfolios: a narrative, an argument, and a documented paper.*
- **After an independent clause to introduce an explanation or elaboration**  
*The author has performed a remarkable feat: she has maintained suspense to the last page.*

**Note: You may use a capital letter after a colon introducing an independent clause. Be consistent in your usage.**

Do not use

- **Directly after a verb (such as a form of *be* or *include*)**  
*The two main effects were: the improvement of registration and an increase in the number of advisers.* (No punctuation necessary)

*The book includes: a preface, an introduction, an appendix, and an index.*  
(No punctuation necessary)

- **Directly after a preposition or “such as”**  
**They packed many different items for the picnic, such as: salsa, pita bread and egg rolls.** (No punctuation necessary)

## DASH (—)

Dashes suggest a change of pace. They alert the reader to something unexpected, an interruption, or an abrupt change of thought. Form a dash by typing two hyphens, putting no extra space before, between, or after them.

- Armed with one weapon—her wit—she faced the crowd.
- The accused gasped, “But I never—” and fainted.

Commas can be used to set off appositive phrases, but dashes are preferable when the phrase itself contains commas.



- The contents of her closet—lightweight shirts, shorts, and sandals—made her reassess her readiness for winter in New England.

## Редагування англomовного тексту

1. Read the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions and correct the mistakes.
2. Explain your choices.
3. Translate the texts.

### Text 1

1) Well, its another rainy day. I wonder what 2) I will do? First, I think I'll take a walk around the 3) neyborhood to stretch my legs. 4) Second I'll cook a big breakfast 5) with toast fruit eggs and bacon. After that, I might mow my 6) lawn; it's getting pretty long. I'm not sure what I'll do after that. I guess I should go see my mother. I think she wants me to go grocery shopping with her. I have no idea why she can't just go by 7) her self. Or, better still, she could ask my dad to go with her! I doubt he will want to go with her though. He 8) doesn't like going to the grocery store as much as I do!

- 1)  
A. Well, it was  
B. Well, it isn't  
C. Well, it's  
D. Correct as is

- 2)  
A. I would do?  
B. will I do?  
C. I will do.  
D. Correct as is

- 3)  
A. neighborhood  
B. neighborhood  
C. nayberhood  
D. nayborhood

- 5)  
A. with toast and fruit and eggs and bacon.  
B. with toast, fruit, eggs, and bacon.  
C. with toast, fruit, eggs and bacon.  
D. Both B and C are correct.  
E. Correct as is

- 6)  
A. lawn? It's  
B. lawn: it's  
C. lawn! It's  
D. Correct as is

- 7)  
A. themselves  
B. itself  
C. herself

E. Correct as is

D. Correct as is

4)

- A. Second will I
- B. Second, I'll
- C. Second I'm gonna
- D. Correct as is

8)

- A. dislikes
- B. enjoys
- C. likes
- D. Correct as is

## Text 2

Jaime 1) been applying for full-time jobs for several months. 2) The last week he received a call from the Human Resources director at a computer software 3) company the HR director asked Jaime 4) could he fly to Chicago for a job interview. The company offered to pay for Jaime's plane ticket to Chicago, so that he will not have to pay for it himself. Jamie agreed to come for the interview.

Since then, Jaime has been busy collecting 5) informaton about the company. He also went shopping for a new 6) suite. Jaime and his wife have been rehearsing answers to possible interview questions, so that Jaime will be 7) good and ready his best. Jaime is nervous about the interview, but 8) his looking forward to working at a new place.

1)

- A. have been applying
- B. has been applying
- C. have applying
- D. has applied

C. company. The

D. company! The

2)

- A. Last week
- B. On last week
- C. The week last
- D. Both A and C are correct.

4)

- A. if he could fly
- B. if could he fly
- C. whether he could fly
- D. Both A and C are correct.

3)

- A. company, The
- B. company - the

5)

- A. informates
- B. information
- C. imformation
- D. informashun
- E. Correct as is

- 6)  
 A. suit.  
 B. siut.  
 C. suet.  
 D. sewt.

- 7)  
 A. good.  
 B. smart and ready.

- C. prepared.  
 D. studios.  
 E. Correct as is

- 8)  
 A. he's  
 B. he is  
 C. he will be  
 D. Both A and B are correct.

### Text 3

My fourth-grade son built an end table for me 1) last week. He surprised me with it. I think it was very sweet of him to build it for me. It is the most elegant little table 2) I had ever own. I moved 3) one of my other table out of the living room and replaced it with 4) new one. My daughter commented that it didn't match the 5) furnechure in the living room, but it looked fine 6) for me. My neighbor mentioned that one of the legs of the table was a little bit shorter than the other legs, but it looked great to me. My sister remarked that there was a nail sticking out of the side of the 7) table because it looked okay to 8) me I know the table has some imperfections, but my fourth-grade son built it, and it looks perfect to me.

- 1)  
 A. in last week  
 B. on last week  
 C. the last week  
 D. Correct as is

- 2)  
 A. I ever own.  
 B. I ever owned.  
 C. I am ever owning.  
 D. I have ever owned.  
 E. Correct as is

3)

- A. one of my other tables  
 B. one of end tables  
 C. one my end table  
 D. one my others of table  
 E. Correct as is

- 4)  
 A. the one new.  
 B. the new one.  
 C. a one new.  
 D. a new one.

- 5)  
 A. furnitruue

- B. furniture
- C. furnichure
- D. furnachure
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. at me.
- B. to me.
- C. about me.
- D. on me.
- E. with me.
- F. Correct as is

7)

- A. table, or
- B. table, so
- C. table, and
- D. table, but

8)

- A. me. i
- B. myself. I
- C. me. I
- D. me, I

#### Text 4

When I turned the doorknob, 1) it open easy. I was immediately 2) spicious; the door 3) should of been locked on a weekend at midnight. I 4) was carefully push the door open. It was pitch black inside. I couldn't even see my own hand on the doorknob. I heard a low growl and felt something 5) brushed past me. What was it? A tiger...a lion...a wild beast?

"There he is 6) said Mr. O'Malley, owner of the building. "Come on, Butchy," he called to the dog. "Time to go home." Mr. O'Malley looked at me for a moment. Then he 7) said "I know, I know. I shouldn't 8) had left the door open. I came back to lock it — and to find Butchy."

1)

- A. the door opened easy.
- B. it opened easy.
- C. the door easily opened.
- D. it opened easily.
- E. Correct as is

5)

- A. brush past me.
- B. brush passed me.
- C. brush passing me.
- D. brushed passed me.
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. spicious
- B. suspicious
- C. suspishus
- D. sespicious
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. he is said"
- B. he is", said
- C. he is," said
- D. he is," say
- E. he is," asked
- F. he is," replied

3)

- A. should have been locked
- B. should have been lock
- C. should been locked
- D. should be a locked
- E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. careful pushed
- B. carefully pushed
- C. was careful and pushed
- D. did carefully push

- 7)
- A. said, "I
- B. said ",I
- C. said, I
- D. Correct as is

- 8)
- A. of left
- B. of leave
- C. have left
- D. has left

## Text 5

I've had a terrible cold 1) about several days. I've been blowing my nose, sneezing, and coughing. 2) I'm been eating chicken soup and drinking orange juice for a couple days. I've been taking aspirin and 3) coffe sirrup since the weekend. I've been at home watching TV 4) for Monday. I've talked 5) my mother on the phone every day of the 6) week, I've watched every bad movie that came on the TV. I wonder 7) I'll well again. I wonder when I can go back to work. I'm 8) tired of the cough, sneezing, and complaining!

- 1)
- A. for several days.
- B. for days several.
- C. during several days.
- D. for a few days.
- E. Both A and D are correct
- F. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. I've eating
- B. I'm being eating
- C. I've been eating
- D. I've being eaten
- E. I be eating

- 3)
- A. coff sirup
- B. cofe syrup
- C. cough syrup
- D. couhgh syrup

- 5)
- A. to my mother
- B. for my mother
- C. while my mother
- D. about my mother
- E. Correct as is
- F. Both A and C are correct.

- 6)
- A. week. I've
- B. week: I've
- C. week; I've
- D. week - I've
- E. Correct as is

- 7)
- A. when I'll get well again.
- B. when I'll well again.
- C. when I would get well.
- D. whenever I'll get well again.

E. Correct as is

4)

- A. by
- B. during
- C. since
- D. once
- E. Correct as is

E. Correct as is

8)

- A. tired of a cough
- B. tired of coughing
- C. tired for coughing
- D. tired about coughing
- E. Correct as is

## Text 6

It was the day of the big 1) game: and 2) everyone is taking treats to school. My daughter wanted to take a low-sodium treat for students in her Life Skills class. So, we decided to make banana bread. Although my 3) receipe contains nuts, we decided to leave them out. Some students in my daughter's class are allergic to nuts, and she wanted everybody to be able to 4) injoy her treat. We made three kinds of banana 5) bread one with nuts, one with raisins, and one that was plain. The banana bread 6) were a big hit! Someone brought apple butter, so the 7) students eaten banana bread with apple butter. My daughter was happy that weekend for two reasons: the banana bread was good, and her 8) team school won the game!

1)

- A. game, and
- B. game! and
- C. game; and
- D. game. and
- E. Correct as is

5)

- A. bread: one
- B. bread, one
- C. bread; one
- D. bread. One

2)

- A. everyone are
- B. everyone was
- C. everyone were
- D. everyone have
- E. Correct as is

6)

- A. is
- B. was
- C. will be
- D. had been
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. receipt
- B. reciepe

7)

- A. students eating
- B. students eats
- C. students eat

- C. receipt
- D. recipe
- E. Correct as is

- D. students ate
- E. students were eating

- 4)
- A. enjoi
  - B. ingoy
  - C. enjoy
  - D. engeoy
  - E. Correct as is

- 8)
- A. team of the school
  - B. teams school
  - C. school team
  - D. schools team
  - E. Correct as is

### Text 7

1) Years ago! Kelin was my student. I taught Western Civilization to her during her freshman year. Since I was an 2) internacional teaching 3) assistant I was aware that I spoke with an accent. I was also aware that my students might have ideas that were very different from mine. Kelin often snickered when I said something she 4) didnt understand. She often asked questions that put me on the spot. 5) All though I was sometimes hurt by her comments, I was always polite to Kelin. Several days ago, I saw Kelin downtown. She approached me and 6) said I learned so much in your class. You were my favorite teacher at the 7) university” I was 8) touch and amaze.

- 1)
- A. Years ago,
  - B. Years ago:
  - C. Years ago;
  - D. Years ago –

- 5)
- A. However
  - B. Although
  - C. Even though
  - D. Both B and C are correct
  - E. Both A and C are correct

- 2)
- A. internacionale
  - B. internationale
  - C. internasional
  - D. international
  - E. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. said, “I
  - B. said “I
  - C. said- “I
  - D. said “I,

- 3)
- A. assistant. I
  - B. assistant, I
  - C. assistant; I

- 7)
- A. university. I
  - B. university.” I
  - C. university, I

- D. assistant: I
  - E. Correct as is
- 4)
- A. did'nt understand.
  - B. did not understand.
  - C. didn't understand.
  - D. Both B and C are correct
  - E. Correct as is

- D. university". I
- 8)
- A. touch and amazed.
  - B. touched and amaze.
  - C. touched and amazed.
  - D. touching and amazing.
  - E. Correct as is

## Text 8

My 1) brother in law is an actuary for an insurance company. He works with statistics every day. He is extremely organized. He takes the same items to work every 2) morning a lunch bag, a thermos 3) with coffee, and his briefcase. His lunch bag always contains the same things: 4) an apple raspberry yogurt and a tuna salad sandwich. He always 5) carrys the same items in his briefcase: his insurance documents, an extra tie, and an extra pair of socks. He takes the same route to work every day: down First Avenue to the Interstate, Exit 246 to Dodge Rd., and right on Dodge Rd. to the insurance company.

6) At work, he follows the same routine every day. After work, he always forgets 7) where he park his car. 8) I guess it helps to be very organized when you are so forgetful!

- 1)
- A. brother-in-law
  - B. brother-in law
  - C. brother-inlaw
  - D. brother in-law
- 2)
- A. morning; a
  - B. morning: a
  - C. morning, a
  - D. morning. A

- 5)
- A. carres
  - B. carryes
  - C. carries
  - D. caryes
  - E. Correct as is
- 6)
- A. In work
  - B. In a work
  - C. At the work



- 3)  
 A. and  
 B. of  
 C. full of  
 D. Either B or C would be correct.  
 E. Correct as is

- 4)  
 A. an apple, raspberry yogurt, and  
 B. an apple; raspberry yogurt; and  
 C. an apple - raspberry yogurt - and  
 D. an apple, raspberry yogurt and  
 E. Both A and B are correct.  
 F. Both A and D are correct.

D. Correct as is

- 7)  
 A. where he did parked  
 B. where did he park  
 C. where he parked  
 D. where did the car park  
 E. Correct as is

- 8)  
 A. I, guess it  
 B. I guess, it  
 C. I could guess it  
 D. Correct as is.

### Text 9

The 1) hole department meets every Thursday afternoon for two hours. 2) There is twelve people in our department. All the people in our department 3) hard workers. Everyone comes in early and 4) leaves late. We are all overworked. Nobody ever complains about the amount of work 5) there is do. But nobody works 6) hard good enough to please Constance. That's our boss. 7) Anybody has ever seen her smile. Nobody has ever heard her say anything 8) complimentary to anyone. When Constance enters the room, everybody stops talking.

- 1)  
 A. department hole  
 B. entire department  
 C. total department  
 D. great department
- 2)  
 A. There is twelve people  
 B. They're is twelve people  
 C. Their are twelve people  
 D. There are twelve people  
 E. They're are twelve people  
 F. Correct as is

- 3)  
 A. are hard workers.  
 B. do the hard work.  
 C. hard works.

- 5)  
 A. they is to do  
 B. they have to do  
 C. their is to do  
 D. they are have to do  
 E. Both A and B are correct.  
 F. Both B and C are correct.

- 6)  
 A. good hard enough  
 B. good enough  
 C. enough hard  
 D. hard enough

- 7)  
 A. Not anybody has ever seen  
 B. Nobody has ever seen  
 C. Aint nobody ever seen

- D. are working hard.
- E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. leave
  - B. is leaving
  - C. are leaving
  - D. Correct as is

- D. Everyone has never seen

- 8)
- A. complimentary
  - B. complimentary
  - C. complamentry
  - D. complementary
  - E. Correct as is

## Text 10

Marta is a 1) sophomore college. She is working on a degree in Special Education. She works as a camp 2) councilor every summer. The camp is a special camp for children with 3) physical and mental disadvantages. Marta helps the kids get exercise and 4) make better their social skills. She takes the kids swimming every afternoon in the summer. 5) They goes bowl once a week. The children really 6) like the camping out in tents. Marta 7) always have wanted work with kids with disabilities. 8) She is looking forward to a career in Special Education.

- 1)
- A. college sophomore
  - B. sophomore in college
  - C. sophomore at college
  - D. Both A and B are correct
  - E. Both A and C are correct
  - F. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. counselor
  - B. councelor
  - C. counsilor
  - D. counsior
  - E. Correct as is

- 3)
- A. problems.
  - B. sicknesses.
  - C. illnesses.
  - D. disabilities.

- 5)
- A. They do bowling
  - B. They go bowling
  - C. They are going to bowl
  - D. They were bowling

- 6)
- A. like to camp
  - B. like to do camping
  - C. like camping
  - D. Both A and C are correct
  - E. Both A and B are correct
  - F. Correct as is

- 7)
- A. has always wanted to work
  - B. have wanted always to work
  - C. always has wanted to work
  - D. Both A and B are correct
  - E. Both B and C are correct

- E. diseases.
- F. damage.

- 4)
- A. incline
- B. prove
- C. increase
- D. improve
- E. impass
- F. install

- F. Correct as is

- 8)
- A. She look forward to
- B. She looks ahead to
- C. She is looking forward at
- D. She is looking at
- E. Correct as is

## Text 11

My neighbor has a catering business. When people have parties at 1) their homes, my neighbor cooks for 2) them. she is a fabulous cook. Many customers contact her before they have a party. She asks them 3) alot of questions about the upcoming event. She finds out how people will be there. 4) Then her and the customer decide on a menu. My neighbor hires servers to serve the food and to 5) weight on the people. She usually cooks the meals in her own 6) home, because sometimes people ask her 7) to preparing the food at their houses. She enjoys 8) to do the working in her catering business, and she is really good at all the parts of the job.

- 1)
- A. there
- B. they're
- C. they are
- D. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. them cause she
- B. them, She
- C. them, but she
- D. them, so she
- E. them. She

- 3)
- A. lot
- B. a lots

- 5)
- A. wait
- B. waits
- C. weights
- D. wate
- E. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. home, but
- B. home but,
- C. home, and,
- D. home and,
- E. Correct as is

- 7)
- A. prepare

- C. a lot
- D. lots
- E. Both C and D are correct
- F. Both A and C are correct

- B. to prepare
- C. for prepare
- D. to do the preparing of
- E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. Then, her and the customer
  - B. Then she and the customer
  - C. Then, she and the customer
  - D. Then, the customer and her

- 8)
- A. to do work
  - B. working
  - C. about working
  - D. Correct as is

## Text 12

1) Me and my wife are planning to go to our children's school conferences later this week. We have a son and a daughter. 2) our sun is in fifth grade, and our daughter is in 3) three grade. We have never been to a school conference in 4) united states before. We visited the elementary school when 5) we register our children. We also visited the school during an Open House. At this conference, 6) we will be answering to the 7) teachers, because we are both a little nervous about holding a conversation in English. Our friends have told us that the teachers will show us our children's work. 8) We hoping we will not have to talk much. We have compiled a list of questions so we will be prepared.

- 1)
- A. Me, my wife
  - B. Me with my wife
  - C. My wife and I
  - D. I and my wife
  - E. My wife and me
  - F. Correct as is

- 5)
- A. we registered are children.
  - B. we registered our children.
  - C. our children done registered.
  - D. our children got registered.
  - E. our children became registered.

- 2)
- A. our son are
  - B. Our son is
  - C. Our son am
  - D. Our son be
  - E. Our son was
  - F. Our son were

- 6)
- A. chatting with
  - B. talking with
  - C. speaking to
  - D. replying to
  - E. A, B, and C are correct
  - F. Both A and B are correct

- 3)  
 A. third class.  
 B. three grades.  
 C. third grade.  
 D. third grades.  
 E. the grade third.

- 4)  
 A. the US  
 B. the USA  
 C. the United States of America  
 D. the United States  
 E. All of the above are correct  
 F. Both B and C are correct

- 7)  
 A. teachers, rather  
 B. teachers, unless  
 C. teachers, so  
 D. teachers, yet  
 E. Correct as is

- 8)  
 A. We hope  
 B. We will hope  
 C. We both hoping  
 D. Both A and C are correct  
 E. Correct as is

### Text 13

Suraj is the IT manager in a small company. He manages all the computers and 1) sell phones in the company. He also gives computer training to the workers every time 2) they're is a large update. People 3) often call Suraj about their computer problems. He always has a long list of problems he needs 4) troubleshoot. Today he is going to replace a keyboard which no longer works 5) write. Then he is going to repair a problem with the company's wireless connection. Suraj actually needs 6) a assistant to help with his work, but the company can't afford to 7) higher won. 8) Almost none work gets done when the computers aren't working work properly. Suraj is mindful of the importance of his job.

- 1)  
 A. cel  
 B. cell  
 C. sale  
 D. seal  
 E. Correct as is

- 2)  
 A. theyre  
 B. their

- 5)  
 A. rite.  
 B. right.  
 C. wright.  
 D. correctly.  
 E. Both A and B  
 F. Both B and D

- 6)  
 A. an assistant

- C. there
- D. they are
- E. Both C and D are correct
- F. Correct as is

- B. the assistant
- C. this assistant
- D. Correct as is

- 3)
- A. call often Suraj
  - B. often Suraj call
  - C. are often calling Suraj
  - D. Correct as is

- 7)
- A. hire won.
  - B. higher one.
  - C. high one.
  - D. hire one.
  - E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. trouble shooted.
  - B. two troubleshoot.
  - C. too troubleshoot.
  - D. to troubleshoot.

- 8)
- A. Almost any
  - B. Very little
  - C. Very small
  - D. Correct as is

## Text 14

1) My sister-in-law Darlene is running for office 2) in our county. She wants a seat on the County Board of Supervisors. There will be two seats open, and I think she has a good 3) chance of being elected. The board regulates 4) salaries of county employees, makes some zoning decisions, and cooperates with other local governments. It is considered a part-time job, but the 5) supervisors always busy. People call them every time 6) theres a problem. I didn't really know why she wanted the job, so I asked her. 7) "Darlene, I said, "Why do you want this job? 8) It a lot of work!" "I want to make a positive contribution to our county," she replied.

- 1)
- A. law, Darlene is
  - B. law, Darlene, is
  - C. law. Darlene, is
  - D. law: Darlene, is
  - E. Correct as is

- 5)
- A. supervisor's always busy.
  - B. supervisor is always busy.
  - C. supervisors are always busy.
  - D. supervisors were always busy.
  - E. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. at our county.
  - B. with our county.
  - C. about our county.

- 6)
- A. they'res
  - B. theres'
  - C. there's

- D. around our county.
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. chance
- B. schance
- C. shance
- D. chence
- E. Correct as is

4)

- A. salareys
- B. calaries
- C. salares
- D. salaries
- E. Correct as is

- D. theirs
- E. their's
- F. Correct as is

7)

- A. "Darlene,"
- B. "Darlene"
- C. "Darlene",
- D. "Darlene?"
- E. Correct as is

8)

- A. It's
- B. Its
- C. It is
- D. Both B and C are correct
- E. Both A and C are correct

## Text 15

The Arctic fox is 1) comparable in size to the domestic cat. It inhabits the so-called 2) kingdom of the polar bear the area midway between Norway and the North Pole. This canine predator 3) changes to extreme weather conditions. During the winter months, 4) it's white coat is ideal camouflage in these rough northern climates. The Arctic fox can roam all winter without 5) hibernating its fur is the thickest of all Arctic mammals. Its insulation 6) permits it to grow even though winter temperatures normally fall to -50 degrees Celsius. When nutrition becomes scarce, the Arctic fox may follow polar bears as they pursue seals on the 7) perilous sea ice. This strategy is 8) hazardous not only because of the possibility of falling into freezing water, but also because polar bears will consume Arctic foxes if they can catch them.

1)

- A. comparable
- B. compareable
- C. comparrable
- D. comparible
- E. Correct as is

5)

- A. hibernating,
- B. hibernating.
- C. hibernating;
- D. hibernating:
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. kingdom of the polar bear,
- B. "kingdom of the polar bear",
- C. "kingdom of the polar bear,"
- D. ",kingdom of the polar bear,"

6)

- A. allows it to move even when
- B. enables it to survive, even though
- C. sets it at a disadvantage, even where
- D. permits it to flourish, however

E. Correct as is

3)

A. adjusts

B. alters

C. flexes

D. adapts

E. suits

F. applies

4)

A. a white coat

B. its white coat

C. it's coat

D. the white coat

E. Correct as is

E. authorizes it to maintain, although

F. Correct as is

7)

A. uninhabitable

B. risky

C. heavy

D. cautious

E. level

F. Correct as is

8)

A. hazardous. Not only because of

B. hazardous, not only due to

C. hazardous. Not just because of

D. Correct as is

## Text 16

“To be, or not to be...that is the 1) question” This 2) wellknown utterance has been the source of both mystery and wonderment for students around the world since the turn of the 16<sup>th</sup> century—arguably the zenith of Shakespeare’s creative output. However, the mere ubiquity of this phrase fails to answer some basic questions about 3) it’s rather context. Where did it come 4) from what does it mean? The 5) first of these questions (where does it come from?) can be answered fairly easily: from Shakespeare’s famous play *Hamlet*. 6) As for the last of the two questions, a complete answer would require a more 7) deep 8) look at Shakespearean culture and nuance.

1)

A. question?”

B. question”?

C. question.”

D. question”.

E. question,”

F. Correct as is

5)

A. first of these questions

B. first interrogative

C. primary

D. first one

E. Correct as is

2)

A. well known

6)

A. As for the former question,

B. As for the latter question,



- B. well-known
- C. widely-known
- D. Correct as is

- 3)
- A. it is
  - B. its
  - C. a
  - D. the
  - E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. from? What
  - B. from or what
  - C. from, what
  - D. from? And what

- C. As for the second one of the two,
- D. Correct as is

- 7)
- A. in-depth
  - B. deeper
  - C. extended
  - D. serious

- 8)
- A. conversation on
  - B. investigation of
  - C. thought about
  - D. talk about

### Text 17

Edward Murphy was a member of an Air Force team that performed complicated experiments during the 1) 1940s his work required much preparation and perfect execution. Murphy has become renowned for 2) “Murphys’ Law,” which states that “if anything can go 3) wrong it will.” This 4) somewhat funny observation has spawned a plethora of 5) corollaries, such as Hofstadter’s Law: “It always takes longer than you expect, even when you take Hofstadter's Law into account.” 6) These smart comments on the perceived perversity of daily life have been published in 7) several books. Some of the volumes are general in 8) scope; some pertain to technical careers in aerospace or professional areas such as medicine or law.

- 1)
- A. 1940’s, his
  - B. 1940s. His
  - C. 1940s! His
  - D. 1940’s – his
  - E. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. “Murphy’s Law,”

- 5)
- A. corollaries
  - B. corolaries
  - C. corollarries
  - D. corroleries
  - E. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. witty musings

- B. Murphy's Law,"
- C. "Murphy's Law",
- D. "Murphys Law,"
- E. Correct as is

- 3)
- A. wrong, it will".
  - B. wrong it, will."
  - C. wrong, it will."
  - D. wrong it will,"
  - E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. hilarious
  - B. lofty
  - C. comical
  - D. laughable
  - E. tenuous

- B. complex phrases
- C. detrimental utterances
- D. sophisticated sayings
- E. harmless annotations

- 7)
- A. several books, but some
  - B. several books: some
  - C. several books, some
  - D. Correct as is

- 8)
- A. scope some
  - B. scope. Some
  - C. scope & some
  - D. scope, while others

### Text 18

My stepmother is the 1) jenealogist of the family. She maintains records of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces. She takes the job 2) real serious. She sends missives to the family 3) whoever something noteworthy occurs. We recently had a bulletin about 4) the demise of the relative during the Civil War— which transpired a century-and-a-half ago. This ancestor apparently bequeathed his old earthly possessions (some 5) beautiful and antique furniture) to his progeny, who in turn bequeathed their goods to their descendants. My husband's great-grandfather, 6) his mother's father, has recently inherited some of this 7) beautiful antique furniture. My husband wonders if he will one day pass heirlooms on to his progeny. 8) If yes, we may inherit some new furniture, and my stepmother will have even more to keep track of!

- 1)
- A. genealogist
  - B. jenealogist
  - C. genealegist

- 5)
- A. beautiful, but antique
  - B. beautiful antique
  - C. beautiful or antique

D. Correct as is

2)

- A. very serious.
- B. real seriously.
- C. really serious.
- D. very seriously.
- E. Correct as is

3)

- A. whether
- B. whenever
- C. whatever
- D. Both A and C are correct
- E. Both A and B are correct

4)

- A. a demise of the relative
- B. the demise of a relative
- C. a relative's demise
- D. Both B and C are correct
- E. Both A and B are correct

D. Correct as is

6)

- A. his mother's father's father,
- B. the father of his father's father,
- C. the mother of his father's father,
- D. Both A and B could be correct

7)

- A. pedestrian
- B. dynamic
- C. deleterious
- D. antiquated
- E. exquisite

8)

- A. If so,
- B. If not,
- C. This way,
- D. If true,
- E. Correct as is

### Text 19

Almost two 1) thousands of years after being 2) baried by falling ash from a two-day volcanic eruption, Pompeii reveals fascinating details about 3) day to day life in the Roman Empire. 4) Pompeii's population roughly 20,000 inhabitants practiced several religions. This is evidenced by temples dedicated to the Egyptian goddess Isis, as well as the 5) presense of Jews and worshipers of Cybele (called the "Great Mother" by her followers). Pompeii's citizens practiced all of these religions in apparent peaceful coexistence with followers of the state religion, 6) but worshipped Jupiter and the Roman 7) emperor they led astonishingly long lives, assisted by doctors and dentists, and 8) were very well educated.

1)

- A. centuries
- B. decades
- C. millennia
- D. lifetimes
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. buried

5)

- A. present
- B. presents
- C. presence
- D. precence
- E. Correct as is

- B. baryed
- C. buried
- D. buryied
- E. beried

- 3)
- A. day-to-day life
  - B. day today life
  - C. daily life
  - D. Correct as is
  - E. Both A and C are correct

- 4)
- A. Pompeii's population, roughly 20,000 inhabitants
  - B. Pompeii's population roughly 20,000 inhabitants,
  - C. Pompeii's population, roughly 20,000 inhabitants,
  - D. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. which
  - B. what
  - C. and
  - D. who
  - E. so

- 7)
- A. emperor. They
  - B. emperor; they
  - C. emperor - they
  - D. emperor, they
  - E. Correct as is

- 8)
- A. were really well
  - B. to our surprise, well
  - C. to everyone's surprise, well
  - D. were super
  - E. Correct as is

## Text 20

Urban planners in 16<sup>th</sup> century Shibam, Yemen created a walled city, now dubbed 1) Manhattan of the desert Their city 2) is composed of 500 buildings, ranging from five to eight stories in 3) height. Structures erected by wealthy families during the Middle Ages in 4) Ireland Scotland France Spain and Greece also reached heights of several stories. These buildings are thought 5) to be constructed upwards in order to 6) run off marauders. Today's urban planners anticipate a 7) mile-high-skyscraper to be constructed in the near future. A British engineering company is reportedly in the process 8) to design such an immense tower now.

- 1)
- A. "Manhattan of the desert".
  - B. "Manhattan of the desert."
  - C. The Manhattan of the desert.
  - D. Manhattan of the desert.
  - E. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. was
  - B. were
  - C. will be

- 5)
- A. to have constructed
  - B. to had been constructed
  - C. to have been constructed
  - D. to has been constructed
  - E. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. thwart
  - B. mollify
  - C. trick
  - D. enrage

- D. is going to be
- E. has been

- 3)
- A. height
  - B. width
  - C. length
  - D. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain, and Greece
  - B. Ireland, Scotland, France, Spain and Greece
  - C. Ireland; Scotland; France; Spain; and Greece
  - D. Both A and B are correct
  - E. Both B and C are correct

- E. engage

- 7)
- A. mile-high skyscraper
  - B. mile of high skyscraper
  - C. skyscraper of a mile high
  - D. mile high-skyscraper

- 8)
- A. to design
  - B. of designing
  - C. to designing
  - D. about designing
  - E. Correct as is

## Text 21

The atom is the basic building block of matter. One interesting aspect of the atom is its spatial composition. 1) Surprisingly, it is largely built from empty space its nucleus made of protons and neutrons, 3) makes up only about a billionth of the atom itself. Another surprising aspect of the atom is its structure. 4) Because most of us maintain a mental model of the atom's nucleus being orbited by discrete electrons, the 5) reality is way different than that traditional depiction. Scientists now prefer to describe the movement of electrons around the nucleus as a so-called 6) "wave-pattern cloud". In addition, models predicting the placement of electrons *within* the cloud 7) is described as one probability among many, 8) instead than depicting planet-like electrons orbiting a sun-like nucleus.

- 1)
- A. made from
  - B. composed of
  - C. designed of
  - D. been calculated by
  - E. a product of

- 2)
- A. space, it's nucleus
  - B. space. it's nucleus
  - C. space - it's nucleus
  - D. space - its nucleus,

- 5)
- A. reality much more sophisticated than
  - B. reality is not nearly as close to
  - C. reality differs considerably from
  - D. actuality is not so simple as
  - E. fact is not as clear as

- 6)
- A. "wave-pattern cloud".
  - B. "wave-pattern cloud."
  - C. wave-pattern cloud?"
  - D. "wave-pattern cloud,"

E. space: its nucleus,

3)

- A. creates
- B. comprises
- C. establishes
- D. produces
- E. Correct as is

4)

- A. However
- B. Instead
- C. Although
- D. Conversely
- E. Even if

E. “wave-pattern cloud!”

7)

- A. are now being described
- B. are now a figure
- C. now are described
- D. describe
- E. Correct as is

8)

- A. rather than
- B. notwithstanding
- C. instead of
- D. however
- E. Both A and B are correct
- F. Both A and C are correct

## Text 22

The view of star formation offered by the Spitzer Space Telescope is one of 1) disruption through the telescope’s lens, it can be seen that the creation of a star disrupts nearby space. The Spitzer Space 2) Telescope launched in 2003 contradicts the widely held 3) thinking that mellifluous gas clouds gracefully 4) provide the creation of new stars. Early models of star 5) making concentrated on the evolution of isolated stars, whereas recent models have recognized that stars 6) interact with the other in their stellar neighborhood. The relative 7) low count of the stars 8) were attributed to the turbulence that these processes bring to the heavens.

1)

- A. disruption.
- B. disruption:
- C. disruption,
- D. disruption -
- E. Correct as is

2)

- A. Telescope, launched in 2003
- B. Telescope launched in 2003,
- C. Telescope, launched in 2003,
- D. All of the above are correct
- E. Both A and C are correct
- F. Both A and B are correct

3)

5)

- A. beginning
- B. life
- C. history
- D. formation
- E. adaptation
- F. gazing

6)

- A. interact with one other
- B. interact with one another
- C. interact with each another
- D. All of the above are correct
- E. Both A and C are correct
- F. Both and C are correct

- A. idea
- B. plan
- C. pact
- D. secret
- E. Correct as is

- 4)
- A. manage
  - B. facilitate
  - C. hinder
  - D. mollify

- 7)
- A. paucity
  - B. abundance
  - C. plethora
  - D. discrepancy
  - E. few
  - F. finality

- 8)
- A. can to be attributed
  - B. are being attributed
  - C. can be attributed
  - D. able to attributed
  - E. Correct as is

### Text 23

Jerry was recently informed of an upcoming test in statistics, which is a required portion of his 1) Ph.D. curriculum although hearing about the upcoming test, Jerry has acted 2) passionate and uninterested in social activities. This behavior is an aberration for 3) him, he is normally quite gregarious and ebullient. 4) All his friends concur that his recent behavior has some 5) correlation with the exam. Everybody has tried to evoke some of his normal 6) despair, but to no avail. His behavior is very disconcerting. 7) They seem that efforts to bring out his usual exuberance only exacerbate his malaise. I believe the only antidote to 8) Jerrys uncharacteristic behavior to be unmitigated success on his statistics exam.

- 1)
- A. curriculum. While
  - B. curriculum. Rather than
  - C. curriculum. Since
  - D. curriculum. Before
  - E. curriculum. However
  - F. Correct as is

- 2)
- A. aloof
  - B. abandoned
  - C. dissociated
  - D. disinterested
  - E. disparate
  - F. Correct as is

- 5)
- A. corelacion
  - B. correlasion
  - C. correllation
  - D. correllasion
  - E. Correct as is

- 6)
- A. conviviality
  - B. negligence
  - C. austerity
  - D. diffidence
  - E. ostentation
  - F. Correct as is

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>3)</p> <p>A. him he</p> <p>B. him: he</p> <p>C. him; he</p> <p>D. him - he</p> <p>E. Correct as is</p>   | <p>7)</p> <p>A. Our efforts, they seem</p> <p>B. It seems that efforts</p> <p>C. It seems that efforts only</p> <p>D. It seems the only efforts</p> <p>E. Seemingly the efforts</p> <p>F. Correct as is</p> |
| <p>4)</p> <p>A. His friends</p> <p>B. His friends all</p> <p>C. All of his friends</p> <p>D. All of the above are correct</p> <p>E. Both A and B are correct</p> <p>F. Both A and C are correct</p> | <p>8)</p> <p>A. Jerries</p> <p>B. Jerry's</p> <p>C. Jerrys'</p> <p>D. Correct as is</p>   |

## Переклад публіцистичних текстів з ідіоматичними виразами

### Text 1

1. Translate the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions different in the source and target languages.
2. Make a list of the idiomatic units.

#### *Odd Man Out*

I recently watched a documentary called Odd Man Out. It was about a man named Bob who decided to live out of his suitcase. Bob had a little money socked away, so he didn't have to live from hand to mouth. I found the reasons for his decision to throw in the towel and become free as a bird compelling. In any case, Bob had been working for over twenty years for a corporation. While he had been successful at his job, and had made plenty of hay while the sun was shining, he still felt he was tilting at windmills. "I mean," he said to himself "how hard can it be to strike out on your own and live off the fat of the land?" The more he pondered the idea the more he came to realize that he wasn't able to see the forest for the trees. Certainly, he never questioned the powers that be, but he did wonder if things might be a bit more interesting if he gave living by the seat of his pants a go.

Bob was very careful not to let on what he was thinking to anyone until he got all his ducks in a row. He knew that such a decision couldn't be made on the spur of a moment. Things could go terribly wrong in the twinkling of an eye. "No," he thought to himself "I need a plan." It was then he remembered his grandfather Bill. Bill was salt of the earth. He never cared too much for the "finer things in life", as he liked to call them. Bill repeatedly told Bob that tagging along with everyone else would eventually get boring. Bill made his living as a jack-of-all-



trades. Sure, he never had money to burn, but he managed to get by. More importantly, Bill was content, and never worried about what others were saying or who he had to impress to get promoted. In any case, these memories of Bill came flooding back as Bob began to prepare to get a new lease on life.

Finally, the big day arrived and Bob announced that he was stepping down as manager. His colleagues were incredulous: "How can you throw all you've worked for down the drain?" they commented. "He's lost his marbles" commented others. However, Bob was in the prime of life and he was ready for adventure. He walked out the door and never looked back. Who knows where he is and what he's doing today, but my guess is that he's happy - if not wealthy.

## Text 2

1. Translate the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions different in the source and target languages.
2. Make a list of the idiomatic units.

### My Successful Friend

My friend Doug has really done well for himself in life. I'm very proud of him and all of his achievements! We get together every year or so for a two or three-day hike in Oregon. It's a great time to reflect on how life is going, talk about old times and have new adventures. Let me tell you a little bit about Doug.

It was clear from the beginning that he was going places. He did very well in school, and everyone knew he was a smart cookie. Not only were his grades good, but he was also an outstanding athlete, as well as keeping his nose clean. Some accused him of being squeaky clean, but that didn't bother him. He wasn't going to let anyone rain on his parade!

After he graduated from college, he decided to go to New York. As the song goes: "If you can make it there, you can make it anywhere!" Back in those days, New York was a hotbed of innovation. Doug was a product design specialist and had some great designs on tap. Unfortunately, he didn't immediately succeed. Things weren't easy in the beginning, and it took him a while to learn the ins and outs of the Big Apple. In any case, it soon became clear to him that he needed to make some brownie points with his director. He decided he would volunteer to create a presentation for a new product at the company's yearly dog and pony show.

The boss wasn't so sure, but the decision about who would make the presentation wasn't carved in stone. In the end, the manager decided that Doug would do a good job. Doug gladly accepted the challenge and decided to make quite an impression. He wasn't exactly going to reinvent the wheel, but he knew he could improve on past presentations. He felt that giving a great presentation would improve his standing in the company.

The day of the presentation arrived, and, no surprise, Doug did an outstanding job. His presentation was informative, and he didn't blow any smoke. Where there were problems, he pointed them out and made suggestions as to how to improve the situation. Long story short, because of his excellent presentation the director realized that he was a genuine article. Doug started taking more and more responsibility at the company. Within three years, he had sealed the deal on the development of two of his best ideas. As they say, the rest is history.

### **Text 3**

1. Translate the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions different in the source and target languages.
2. Make a list of the idiomatic units.

### **Young and Free: Prerequisite for Success**

Let's face it: In today's business world you need to be young and free of attachments to strike it rich. It's a dog eat dog world out there and you're going to have to work quite a lot. Of course, not only will you have to work quite a lot, you'll need to be flexible and ready to take advantage of anything. That's where the "free" part comes in.

I've got a young friend, he's only 25, but he fits the bill perfectly. He's single and he's hungry. He's willing to start from scratch and, best of all, he isn't afraid of putting his nose to the grindstone for those 80 hour weeks. He decided to take the bull by the horns by going starting up his own business. He found a software developer who knew the internet inside out. This young man was also very ambitious. He left his safe job at the drop of a hat. They were both reaching for pie in the sky, and they were ready.

They also were lucky. They founded a startup and got into the whole social networking business in 2002. In other words, they were early birds and they were willing to sink or swim. Probably the most important ingredient in their success was that they were willing to play things by ear. They kept their ears to the ground, moved full steam ahead and drove hard bargains. Soon, their business was growing by leaps and bounds. Of course, they had some stumbling blocks along the way. Who doesn't? Still, they got the jump on the competition and by the year 2008, they were multi-millionaires. This sort of success for the young and free now has copycats around the world.

### **Text 4**

1. Translate the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions different in the source and target languages.
2. Make a list of the idiomatic units.

## The Road to Success

The road to success is paved with failures. That's a hard truth, but one that needs to be faced when considering how you are going to make a go of it in life. It's quite simple, to come out ahead we need to find careers that we can do with all our heart and soul, but that also allows us to come out ahead at the end of the day. Unfortunately, we can't live off the fat of the land although indigenous people did so for thousands of years. We now live in an era that is highly structured and requires us all to make sacrifices as we jockey for a position in life.

Let's call a spade a spade: It's dog eats dog out there in the real world! There are so many stumbling blocks for young adults these days. From high unemployment to the high price of higher education — not to mention all the red tape we have to deal with — it's hard to succeed!

However, with dedication, it's possible to succeed in the long run. In fact, with dedication, we can find something that appeals to us. Once we find our special talent, we can carry the torch of the tradition we have chosen. This might be in education, health care, having your own business, or even in politics!

Each of us is capable of doing something that takes everyone's breath away if only for a moment. Getting there might mean that we have to fly by the seat of our pants from time to time, but, as they say, necessity is the mother of invention. Along the way, we'll need to figure out how to foot the bill, but on the horizon, we'll have the hope of doing something more purposeful with our time.

### Text 5

1. Translate the text. Pay attention to the lexical and grammatical constructions different in the source and target languages.
2. Make a list of the idiomatic units.

## Keys to Success

John is an accomplished, successful businessman who is quite popular as a mentor. He enjoys showing young professionals the ropes. The first thing he says is that his career has not always been smooth sailing. In fact, he learned a number of lessons along the way. "First and foremost," John said, "don't believe that success is ever manna from heaven." He has met many people with similar rags-to-riches stories and learned that a lot of hard work went into their success.

John believes in hard work but also in recognizing the right opportunities:

"It's absolutely essential to never spread yourself too thin. If you have too many irons in the fire, you'll certainly miss out on real opportunity. I've seen people as

busy as a bee who never really seem to do anything."

You'll probably agree that it's impossible to really concentrate if you have to worry about 50 different things. Another good lesson is that it's important to know which side your bread is buttered on and to give that activity your full attention. In other words, you need to ride the gravy train. Don't start looking for new challenges if everything is working out for the best.

The most important ability of any successful entrepreneur, John stressed, is to have the presence of mind not to simply take advantage of an opportunity but also to keep your eye on the ball. Some people are quick on the uptake, but then they get bored. It's important to be consistent and not spread yourself too thin. Finally, make sure never to show your hand to your opponents.

That's how to be successful, according to John.

## Додаткові вправи

### Task 1

1. Deal with the idiomatic expressions and their explanations.
2. Translate the sentences. Pay attention to the translation of the idioms.

### Part A

- *be on a roll* = to have one success after another has a string of successes
- *Big Apple* = New York New York
- *blow smoke* = to fake or provide false information in order to gain something
- *brownie points* = extra goodwill
- *carved in stone* = not changeable
- *dog and pony show* = a presentation during which a company's best products are shown
- *genuine article* = real true not fake
- *go places* = to become successful
- *hotbed of something* = an area that is famous for a certain type of industry or success
- *ins and outs* = the details and inside information about a place or situation
- *keep one's nose clean* = to not make any illegal or unethical mistakes
- *on tap* = ready
- *rain on someone's parade* = to criticize the success of someone
- *reinvent the wheel* = to remake or invent something that already exists
- *seal the deal* = to make an agreement sign a contract
- *smart cookie* = very intelligent person
- *squeaky clean* = without fault not having problems or mistakes

### Quiz

1. I think we're \_\_\_\_\_. All of our products are selling very well.

2. This bag looks like it's \_\_\_\_\_. It doesn't look fake.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ with our partners and start the project in May.
4. The contract isn't \_\_\_\_\_. We can still negotiate the details.
5. Work with Anna and she'll show you the \_\_\_\_\_ of the company.
6. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_, but there are still a few problems.
7. I think she'll \_\_\_\_\_. She's very intelligent AND competitive.
8. I wouldn't believe that. He's known for \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part B

1. **By the seat of one's pants:** Improvising, handling something as it happens
2. **Call a spade a spade:** To tell the truth about something, even if it is difficult to accept
3. **Carry the torch:** Continue a tradition
4. **Come out ahead:** Be profitable or advantageous in the end
5. **Dog eat dog:** Extremely competitive
6. **Fit in:** Do something that helps you belong to something
7. **Foot the bill:** Pay for something
8. **In nothing flat:** Very quickly
9. **In the long run:** Over a long period of time
10. **Jockey for position:** Try to get into an advantageous position
11. **Live off the fat of the land:** Survive based on what nature provides
12. **Make a go of it:** Succeed
13. **On the horizon:** Coming in the not too distant future
14. **Red tape:** Official forms that you need to take care of to do something
15. **Stumbling block:** A problem or obstacle that blocks your way
16. **Take someone's breath away:** Surprise someone with beauty
17. **With all one's heart and soul:** With complete commitment and dedication

## Quiz

1. We'll \_\_\_\_\_ for all your expenses.
2. We see many changes coming \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There's a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ during the application process.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ his \_\_\_\_\_. He'd never seen such a beautiful woman.
5. We've had a lot of costs on this project, but we'll \_\_\_\_\_ in the end.
6. The weekend will be over \_\_\_\_\_. Time goes so quickly!
7. Big cities are often \_\_\_\_\_, at least as far as business goes.
8. Let's move to the country and \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part C

- *sock away* = to save money
- *live from hand to mouth* = to live with just enough money to survive
- *live off the fat of the land* = to live from the products of nature
- *make hay while the sun is shining* = earn money and save while you have the opportunity
- *in the twinkling of an eye* = instantly, immediately
- *as free as a bird* = completely free and without responsibilities
- *get one's ducks in a row* = to do all the necessary preparations in order to do something
- *salt of the earth* = simple, honest person without pretensions
- *on the spur of the moment* = deciding something without thinking about it
- *by the seat of one's pants* = improvising and learning as you go
- *money to burn* = money to waste
- *the powers that be* = phrase used to speak about those in power
- *tag along* = to follow or go with others
- *throw in the towel* = to quit
- *jack-of-all-trades* = person who does many different types of jobs
- *not able to see the forest for the trees* = become so focused on details that you lose knowledge of the more important things in life
- *tilt at windmills* = to work on things or dedicate oneself to impossible tasks
- *get a new lease on life* = to develop a new attitude towards life
- *the prime of life* = the best period of one's life
- *throw something down the drain* = to waste something
- *lose one's marbles* = to go crazy

### Quiz

1. He's a smart man because he has \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money for his retirement.
  - socked
  - hidden in offshore accounts
  - socked away
2. I'm sure you'll feel \_\_\_\_\_ once you graduate from college.
  - free as a bird
  - slippery as an eel
  - cheap as a miser
3. Ever since I got the new job, I feel like I've gotten \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a new lease on life
  - a new will to live
  - a lottery win
4. You'll be surprised how quickly your child will grow up. It sometimes seems that it happened \_\_\_\_\_.

- with the flick of a pen
  - over the course of 18 long years
  - in the twinkling of an eye
5. My grandfather was a (n) \_\_\_\_\_. He did everything!
- polymath
  - Übermensch
  - jack-of-all-trades
6. Too many people around the world have to \_\_\_\_\_. It's horrible!
- wear clothes
  - watch reality TV
  - live from hand to mouth
7. Sometimes it seems like I'm \_\_\_\_\_ in trying to start a new business.
- nuts
  - tilting at windmills
  - working too hard

## Part D

**at the drop of a hat** = immediately

**by leaps and bounds** = very quickly (used with improvement)

**copycat** = someone or a company who tries to do things like another person or company

**dog eat dog** = very competitive

**drive a hard bargain** = to make a business deal that is very advantageous for you

**early bird** = someone who takes early advantage of a situation

**fit the bill** = to have the right characteristics for something

**full steam ahead** = to continue with full commitment

**get the jump on someone** = to get the advantage over someone by starting early

**have one's ears to the ground** = to pay attention to rumors, news, and industry insiders

**know something inside out** = to have expert knowledge about something

**pie in the sky** = something very hard to achieve, a dream

**play something by ear** = to improvise in a situation, react to a situation as it occurs

**put one's nose to the grindstone** = to work hard and put in many hours

**sink or swim** = succeed or fail

**start from scratch** = to start from the beginning

**startup** = a small company that begins to do business, usually in technology

**strike it rich** = to become rich, often by creating a new product or service successfully

**stumbling block** = a difficulty or hurdle that stands in the way of success

**take the bull by the horns** = to confront a problem and deal with it

## Quiz

1. I think Peter \_\_\_\_\_ . He's perfect for the job.
2. It's \_\_\_\_\_ on the project. We have no time to waste.
3. Don't pretend you're like Kevin. Nobody likes a \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. The business person \_\_\_\_\_ , but we had to accept her offer.
5. I think it's best to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting \_\_\_\_\_. We need to consider everything.
6. He founded a \_\_\_\_\_ in 2008 and made millions.
7. Our business has grown \_\_\_\_\_. We're very happy.

I'm afraid I think that idea is \_\_\_\_\_. It will never work.

## Part E

**Smooth sailing:** An easy life with no problems

**Know which side your bread is buttered on:** Understand what is most important to you

**Ride the gravy train:** Make money by doing something that has already proved to be successful

**Keep your eye on the ball:** Concentrate on what's important

**Manna from heaven:** Surprise riches

**From rags to riches:** Going from poor to rich

**Show someone the ropes:** Explain and show by example how something is done properly

**As busy as a bee:** Very busy (also as busy as a beaver)

**Work out for the best:** End with the best possible result

**Quick on the uptake:** Understand very quickly

**Have the presence of mind to do something:** Be aware and be able to grasp an opportunity

**Show your hand:** Show others the advantages you have in a situation



**Spread yourself too thin:** Doing too many things at once

**Have too many irons in the fire:** Doing too many things at the same time

## Quiz

Test yourself on your understanding of a few of these idioms:

1. My friend is as \_\_\_\_\_ these days. He never gets time to relax.
2. We've been lucky in life. It's been \_\_\_\_\_ since the very beginning.
3. I'm sure the situation will improve. It will \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Alan accidentally \_\_\_\_\_ during the negotiations for his business deal.
5. Franklin went from \_\_\_\_\_ in his life. He started with nothing and ended up a very wealthy person.
6. Some artists are lucky and have a huge hit early in life. Then they \_\_\_\_\_ for many years afterward.
7. My boss \_\_\_\_\_ at work because it was my first week.

## Task 2

1. Deal with the idioms.
2. Translate them adequately. Find Ukrainian equivalents.

IDIOM	MEANING
Acid test	Proves the effectiveness of something.
Actions speak louder than words	People's intentions can be judged better by what they do than what they say.
Add insult to injury	To further a loss with mockery or indignity; to worsen an unfavourable situation.
After the watershed	A time when after which programmes for older audiences may be aired on TV
Against the clock	Being rushed and having little time to complete something.
Ahead of time	Something that happens early or before it is supposed to.
All ears	Awaiting an explanation.
An arm and a leg	Very expensive or costly. A large amount of money.
Around the clock	At any time of the day or night
Around the corner	Will happen soon.
As time goes by	The passing of one moment to the next.
At the drop of a hat	Without any hesitation; instantly.
Back to basics	An approach that uses traditional ideas that have previously worked.
Back to the drawing board	When an attempt fails and it's time to start all over.
Bad apple	Troublemaker or undesirable person in a group.
Ball is in your court	It is up to you to make the next decision or take the next step.
Barking up the wrong tree	Looking in the wrong place. Accusing the wrong person.
Be glad to see the back of	Be happy when a person leaves.
Beat around the bush	Avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue.
Beat the clock	Do something quickly before it's too late.
Bee in one's bonnet	Carrying an idea that's constantly in your thoughts.
Behind the times	Being old-fashioned.
Bells and whistles	Lots of desirable features.
Best of both worlds	Enjoying the advantage of two things simultaneously.

Best thing since sliced bread	A good invention or innovation. A good idea or plan.
Better late than never	It is better to do something late than not at all.
Bide one's time	Waiting for further developments before taking action or making decisions.
Big cheese	Influential person
Bird in the hand is worth two in the bush	Better to be satisfied with what you have than risk losing it by trying to get something better.
Bite off more than you can chew	To take on a task that is way too big.
Black and blue	Badly bruised.
Black and white	Take everything into consideration and over simply. Judge everything good or bad.
Black as night	Very dark and hard to see.
Black eye	Bruise around the eye.
Black market	Where goods are illegally bought and sold for profit.
Black out	Darken by turning off or dimming the lights. Lose consciousness.
Black sheep	Undesirable member of a group.
Blackball	Exclude or ostracise someone socially. Reject someone.
Blacklist	Exclude someone.
Blackmail	Extort or take money from someone by threatening to use their secrets against them.
Blessing in disguise	Something good that isn't recognised as such at first.
Blind date	Pre-arranged social interaction between people who have never met.
Blood red	Description of something with a deep red colour.
Blood, sweat & tears	Something that requires a lot of effort and hard work.
Blow a fuse	Suddenly get very angry, perhaps over something unexpected.
Blow up in the face	A plan or project that suddenly fails.
Blue blood	From noble, aristocratic or wealthy family.
Blue collar	Working in a manual labour job.
Blue in the face	Try hard to win an agreement but usually unsuccessful.
Blue ribbon	Superior quality or distinction. The best of a group.
Bolt from the blue	Unexpected bad news.
Bookworm	Someone who reads a lot.
Born with a silver spoon in one's mouth	Born into a rich and affluent family.

IDIOM	MEANING
Bottom falls out	A plan or project that fails.
Brainstorm	Develop or think of new ideas.
Bread-winner	Person that is the primary source of income for a family.
Bring home the bacon	Earn a living.
Broken watch is right twice a day	When something is lucky or successful but undeserving.
Buckle down	Working hard with determination and full attention.
Bun in the oven	Pregnant.
Burn the midnight oil	To work late into the night, alluding to the time before electric lighting.
Butter up	Flatter someone, usually because you want something from them.
By degrees	Something happens or develops gradually or little by little.
By the skin of your teeth	Only just succeed.
Call it a day (or night)	Stop doing something for a while or until the next day (or night).
Calling time	Deciding to end something.
Carry the torch for	Having strong feelings for someone who cannot be yours.
Cash cow	Dependable source of income.
Cat burglar	Thief who climbs into buildings.
Catch someone at a bad time	When it is inconvenient.
Catch someone red-handed	Catch someone in the act of committing a crime or doing something they shouldn't.
Chance one's arm	Deciding to do something even though the chances of success are slim or unknown.
Chase rainbows	Try to achieve something that is very difficult, impossible or very desirable.
Chase your tail	Spend a lot of time and energy but achieve nothing.
Cheesy	Tacky, silly, inauthentic or cheap.
Clock-in/clock-out	Record the time of arrival and the time of departure.
Close to home	A comment that is true and makes you uncomfortable.
Cold shoulder	Pay no attention to.
Coming of age	When something develops completely and reached maturity. When a child becomes an adult.

Cook someone's goose	Spoil the person's chance of success.
Copycat	Someone who copies the work of another.
Costs an arm and a leg	When something is very expensive.
Couch potato	Lazy person who watches too much TV.
Cover a lot of ground	Complete a lot of work or a wide range of things.
Crack of dawn	Very early in the morning. The first moments of sunrise.
Cross that bridge when you come to it	Deal with a problem if and when it becomes necessary, not before.
Crunch time	When an important decision needs to be made by.
Cry over spilt milk	Complain about a loss from the past.
Curiosity killed the cat	Being Inquisitive can lead you into an unpleasant or dangerous situation.
Cut corners	When something is done quickly, and typically badly, to save money.
Cut one's own throat	Doing something that will cause your own failure or downfall.
Cut the mustard	To succeed; to come up to expectations; adequate enough to compete or participate.
Cut to the chase	Getting to the point.
Day to day	Part of a usual routine.
Days are numbered	Expected to be in a role or to die soon.
Dead duck	Plan or event that has failed or is certain to fail and therefore not worth discussing.
Dead in the water	Plan or project that has ceased to function and is not expected to re-activate.
Dead wood	People or things that are no longer useful or necessary.
Deep down	Describing what a person really feels deep inside them
Deliver the goods	Do what is expected or required.
Devil's Advocate	To present a counter argument.
Do time (serve time)	Spend time in prison.
Donkey's years	A very long period of time.
Don't count your chickens before they've hatched	Don't make plans for something that might not happen.
Don't give up the day job	You are not very good at something. You could definitely not do it professionally.
Don't put all your eggs in one basket	Don't make everything dependent on only one thing.
Double date	Social interaction that involves two couples.
Drastic times call for drastic measures	When you are extremely desperate you need to take drastic actions.
Drawing a blank	Get no response from someone when you ask them a question or to have no answer yourself.
Dropout	Stop attending school before it is time.
Dwell on the past	Thinking too much about something that happened in the past.
Eager beaver	Enthusiastic and hard worker.
Easy as ABC	Very simple or easy.
Eat, sleep & breathe something	Being so enthusiastic and passionate about something that you think about it all the time.
<b>IDIOM</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
Egg head	Studious and academic person.
Elbow room	Enough space to move or work in.
Eleventh hour	At the very last minute or just in time.
Elvis has left the building	The show has come to an end. It's all over.
Every cloud has a silver lining	Be optimistic, even difficult times will lead to better days. Good can come from a bad situation.
Explore all avenues	Investigating or examining every option.
Eye-catching	Tending to attract attention.
Fallen in love	Start feeling love towards someone.
Far cry from	Very different from.
Feeling blue	Feeling depressed or disconnected.
Feeling under the weather	Feeling unwell.
Fever pitch	When a feeling is very intense and exciting.
Fill in the blanks	Supply missing words or information.
First in, best dressed	The opportunity is afforded to the first to arrive or present themselves.

First out of the gate	Being the first one to make a start at something
Fish out of water	Feeling uncomfortable in unfamiliar surroundings
Foot in the door	Small but good start with the possibility of a bright future.
For the time being	An action or state will continue into the future but is temporary.
From now on	From this time forward.
From time to time	Occasionally or not very often.
Full of beans	Excited or very energetic and lively.
Full of the joys of spring	Very happy and full of energy.
Getting sacked (or axed, or fired)	To lose your job.
Getting the show on the road	Putting a plan or idea into action.
Give the benefit of the doubt	Believe someone's statement, without proof.
Give the green light	Provide permission to proceed.
Go belly up	Fail completely.
Going places	Demonstrating talent and ability that will lead to success.
Golden boy	Young man idolised for a great skill, typically in sport.
Golden handshake	Large sum of money given to someone when they retire from a company.
Golden opportunity	A very good opportunity that may never present itself again.
Grass is always greener on the other side	The alternative solution may seem better even if that isn't always the case.
Grease someone's palm	Give someone money in order to persuade them to do something dishonest.
Green thumb	Ability to make plants grow or be good at gardening.
Green with envy	Extremely jealous or full of envy.
Grey area	Unclear or undefined.
Hanging on by fingernails	Continuing to do something in a very difficult situation.
Hard as nails	Without sentiment or sympathy for anyone.
Hard time	Something that is difficult or to suffer hardship.
Having one's heart set on something	Possessing a determination to achieve something.
Head in the clouds	Having unrealistic or impractical ideas.
Head over heels in love	Very much in love with someone.
Hear it on the grapevine	Hear something through informal or unofficial means, like gossip.
Heart is in the right place	Having good intentions, even if the results may not be impressive.
Here today, gone tomorrow	When desirable things, such as money or happiness, are temporary.
High time	When something should have been done already and is overdue.
Hit the big time	To become successful.
Hit the books	Begin studying hard.
Hit the nail on the head	Do or say something exactly right.
Hit the panic button	Act quickly and without thinking in reaction to an unexpected event.
Hit the road	Begin travelling or leave.
Hit the sack (or sheets, or hay)	Go to bed.
Hold the fort	Have responsibility for something or care about someone while others are away or out.
Honest as the day is long	Someone that is trustworthy and honest.
Hot potato	Speak of a current issue which many people are talking about and which is usually disputed.
Hour of need	When someone really needs something – their last chance.
In due course	Everything will happen when it is supposed to or at the appropriate time.
In one's own time	Taking as long as you want to complete something or completing something at your own pace.
In someone's black book	Be in disgrace or disfavour with someone.
In the bag	Something that is assured or a guaranteed success.
In the black	In profit.

IDIOM	MEANING
In the blink of an eye (or an instant)	Something that happens very quickly.
In the heat of the moment	Overwhelmed by what is happening in the moment.
In the interim	Between two events or something that is temporary.
In the long run	Over a period of time.
In the nick of time.	Just before it is too late.
In the red	In debt with your bank. To have a negative bank balance or to owe

	money to the bank.
In the right place at the right time	When something happens fortuitously or when given an unexpected opportunity.
In the wrong place at the wrong time	When something unlucky happens that would not normally have happened.
In tune with someone (on the same wavelength)	Have the same ideas and be in agreement with someone else.
It takes two to tango	Actions or communications need more than one person.
Itchy feet	Strong impulse to travel or go somewhere.
Judge a book by its cover	Judge something primarily on appearance.
Jump on the bandwagon	Join a popular trend or activity.
Keep something at bay	Keep something away or prevent something from happening.
Keeping up appearances	Maintaining an outward show of prosperity or well-being while hiding your difficulties.
Keeping your finger on the pulse	Being constantly aware of current developments.
Kept in the dark	Not knowing the secrets or truth.
Kill time	Do something whilst waiting.
Kill two birds with one stone	Accomplish two different things at the same time.
Landslide victory	Overwhelming victory.
Last straw	The final problem in a series of problems that leads to a bad thing happening.
Laugh a minute	Someone or something that is very funny.
Learn by rote	Learn something by memorising it without thought to what is being learnt.
Learn something off by heart	Memorise so well, that it can be written or recited without thinking.
Learn the ropes	Learn how to do a job or task properly.
Lemon	New vehicle that has many faults.
Let me see the colour of your money	Prove that you can afford something.
Let sleeping dogs lie	Leave a situation undisturbed, since it would otherwise result in trouble or complications.
Let slip through fingers	Failing to obtain or retain a good opportunity.
Let the cat out of the bag	Share information that was previously concealed.
Lick one's wounds	Trying to regain confidence after a defeat.
Lightning fast	Very fast.
Lights are on but nobody is home	Someone is stupid or lacking intelligence.
Like clockwork	Happens at very regular times or intervals without fail.
Like there's no tomorrow	Do something fast or energetic, as if it were the last opportunity to do so.
Lining up all the ducks in a row	Being well organised in preparation for something.
Living beyond your means	Spending more than you can afford.
Living in an ivory tower	Living a lifestyle that saves or obscures you from real world issues.
Living on the breadline	Having very little income.
Long arm of the law	Far-reaching power of the authorities.
Long time no see	Not seen since long ago.
Look on the bright side	View an unpleasant situation in a positive light.
Love at first sight	Start feeling love towards someone the first time you see them.
Lovey-dovey	Making an excessive display of affection.
Lump in your throat	Tight feeling in the through because of an emotion like sadness, pride or gratitude.
Make a long story short	Come to the point without superfluous or unnecessary details.
Make my day	Something that makes me very happy or satisfies me.
Make or break	Circumstances causing total success or total failure.
Make the grade	Be satisfactory or at an accepted level.
Make time	Find time to do something as a priority.
Makes your flesh crawl	Something that makes you feel disgusted or nervous.
Making a go of it	Attempting to succeed at something.

Making good time	Completing something faster than expected.
Making headway	Making progress in what you are trying to do.
Match made in heaven	Relationship that is likely to be happy and successful.
Method to my madness	Despite one's approach seeming random, there actually is structure to it.
Mile a minute	Happens very quickly.
Miss the boat	Miss a chance or opportunity.
Monkey business	Mischievous or deceitful behaviour.
Month of Sundays	A very long period of time.
Murphy's law	Anything that can go wrong will go wrong.

<b>IDIOM</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
Never in a million years	Will never happen.
No time like the present	The belief it is better to do something right away instead of waiting.
No time to lose	Start something right away, otherwise it won't be finished on time.
Not letting grass grow under your feet	Not delaying in getting something done.
Not letting moss grow over	Doing something now or without delay.
Not playing with a full deck	Lacking intelligence.
Now and then (or again)	Occasionally.
Now or never	Something that should be done now or it will never be done.
Off colour	Unwell.
Off one's rocker	Crazy; demented; out of one's mind; in a confused or befuddled state of mind; senile.
Off to a flying start	Something that is immediately successful or has begun well.
Old hand	Person with a lot of experience in something.
Old school	Holding ideas that were popular and important in the past but which are no longer so.
On the ball	When someone understands the situation well or is doing well.
On the brain	Thinking or talking about something constantly.
On the rocks	Relationship experiencing problems.
On time	Not being late or something happening at the expected time.
Once in a blue moon	Happens very rarely or once in a lifetime.
Once upon a time	Something that happened a long time ago.
Only time will tell	
Out of the blue	
Out of the red	The truth, answer or result, will be revealed at some future point.
Out of time	Appear suddenly from nowhere and without warning.
Paint the town red	Go out and have a really good time at a party.
Pass with flying colours	Pass with a high score.
Penny for your thoughts	A way of asking what someone is thinking.
Picture paints a thousand words	Visual presentations are far more descriptive than words.
Piece of cake	A job, task or other activity that is easy or simple.
Pitch black	Very dark with zero or almost zero visibility.
Place in the sun	A position that provides you all the success and happiness you want.
Pop the question	Propose marriage to someone.
Pot calling the kettle black	Hypocritically criticise or accuse someone else is as guilty as the person criticising.
Pressed for time	Being rushed or not having enough time to complete something.
Proud as a peacock	Very proud
Pull the plug	Terminate or discontinue something.
Pull wool over other people's eyes	Deceive someone into thinking well of them.
Pulling out all the stops	Doing everything you can to make something happen.
Punch above one's weight	Performing beyond your ability.
Puppy love	Temporary infatuation between young people.
Put it in black and white	Write down for confirmation or evidence.
Put your thinking cap on	Engage your mind and think in a serious manner.
Rags to riches	Becoming very rich whilst starting very poor.
Raining cats and dogs	Raining very heavily.

Raise the white flag	Accept defeat and surrender to the other party.
Raring to go	Being very eager or enthusiastic about the idea.
Rat race	Exhausting and repetitive routine.
Red flag	Signal or indication that something is not working properly or correctly.
Red herring	Unimportant matter that misleads and draws attention away.
Red hot	New and exciting, creating much demand.
Red in the face	Embarrassed.
Red tape	Set of rules and/or regulations that slow or stop progress.
Red-eye	Journey that leaves late in the night and arrives early in the morning.
Road hog	Dangerous driver.
Roll out the red carpet	Greet a person with great respect and give them a big, warm welcome.
Sail through something	Being successful as something without difficulty.
Save time	Do something quickly or in a way that allow time for other things.
School of hard knocks	Learning through difficult experiences, as opposed to formal, classroom education.
School of thought	Particular philosophy or way of thinking about something.
Schoolboy error	Very basic or foolish mistake.
Seeing eye to eye	Two or more people agree on something.
Seeing red	React with uncontrollable rage.
<b>IDIOM</b>	<b>MEANING</b>
Sell ice to Eskimos	Persuade people to go against their best interests or to accept something unnecessary.
Shelf life	The expected duration of lifespan of something (typically food, drink or medicine).
Show of hands	Raising hands to vote about something.
Shown the red card	Dismissed or told to leave.
Silver screen	Film industry
Single file	Line of people with one person standing behind another.
Sink or swim	Fail or succeed.
Sinking teeth into something	Doing something with a lot of energy and enthusiasm.
Sit on the fence	Unable or unwilling choose or make a decision.
Skip class	Not go to school when you should.
Sleeping (or silent) partner	Person who has put money into a business or venture but who is not involved in running it.
Slice of the pie	Share of something, such as money, profits, etc.
Smash hit	A big success.
Snowed under	Having too much to do.
Sooner or later	Something is certain to happen but it isn't known when exactly.
Sour grapes	Pretending to dislike something you cannot have.
Spanner in the works	Suddenly disrupt something by introducing something unexpected or unwanted.
Speak of the devil	When the person you have just been talking about arrives.
Speaks volumes	Express a reaction without words.
Spill the beans	Reveal a secret.
Standing ground	Maintaining your position
Standing the test of time	Something that lasts or continues to work well for a long time.
Steal someone's thunder	Take the credit for something someone else did.
Stiff upper lip	Not showing emotions.
Storm in a teacup	Exaggerate a problem.
Straight from the horse's mouth	From the authoritative source.
Stuck in a time warp	Not changed for a very long time, when everything else around has.
Swallow one's pride	Accepting something humiliating or embarrassing.
Sweet tooth	Liking for sweet-tasting foods.
Take each day as it comes	Deal with things as and when they happen.
Take with a grain (or pinch) of salt	Not to take what someone says too seriously. Be sceptical about something.
Taste of your own medicine	Something happens to you, or is done to you, that you have done to someone else.

Teacher's pet	Teacher's favourite student.
The big time	The top level of a profession
The moment of truth	When an important decision is made or the truth about something is revealed.
The ship has sailed	A particular opportunity has passed and is no longer available.
The time is ripe	The right or most opportune moment to do something.
Thinking on your feet	Adjusting quickly to change and making fast decisions.
This day and age	These or modern times.
Tickled pink	Very pleased, thrilled or delighted about something.
Tie the knot	Get married.
Time after time (time and time again)	Do something repeatedly
Time flies	When time passes quickly.
Time for a change	Stop what you are doing and start doing something else.
Time heals all wounds (or time is a great healer)	Feelings of hurt (usually emotional) will go away after some time has passed.
Time is money	Time is a valuable commodity. Payment is needed before doing something.
Time is of the essence	When meeting a deadline is very important or critical.
Time of one's life	A time when someone is enjoying themselves.
Time on one's hands (or side)	When you can afford to wait before doing or achieving something.
Tongue-tied	Difficulty in expressing yourself because of nervousness or embarrassment.
Too many chiefs and not enough Indians	Too many people telling others what to do.
Too much (free) time on one's hand	When someone doesn't have enough to do.
Top banana	Most important person in a group.
Top dog	Most important person.
Tough cookie	Very determined person.
Tricks of the trade	Clever or expert way of doing something.
True colours	Someone's actual character.
Turn back the hands of time	Reverse something or go back to a time in the past.
University of life	Daily life and work where you learn more than you would through formal education.
Until hell freezes over	Something will never happen, no matter how hard or long you try for it to.
Up in smoke	Something that ends before getting a result.

IDIOM	MEANING
Waiting in the wings	Waiting for an opportunity to take action.
Walk out on someone	Leave a partner and end the relationship.
Wasting time	Doing something with no purpose.
Well-oiled machine	Unit of people or a group of things working well together.
Whale of a time	Enjoying something thoroughly.
White as a sheet (or ghost)	In a state of great fear or anxiety.
White collar	Officer worker.
White elephant	Expensive item that's costly to maintain and not particularly useful.
White lie	Little or harmless lie told to be polite and avoid hurting someone's feelings.
Whitewash	Cover up or gloss over faults.
Whole nine yards	Everything. All of it.
With bells on	When you are delighted and eager to go somewhere.
Wooden spoon	Imaginary prize for the last person in a race.
Works like a charm	Works very well or as expected.
Wouldn't be caught dead	Would never like to do something.
Year in, year out	Happens every year for many years in a row.
Yellow-bellied	Coward
You can't teach an old dog new tricks	People used to doing things a certain way are often unable to change their ways.
Your guess is as good as mine	Not knowing the answer.



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Навчально-методичне видання

# **ПРАКТИКУМ ПЕРЕКЛАДУ**

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