

A WAY TO SUCCESS

English for University Students

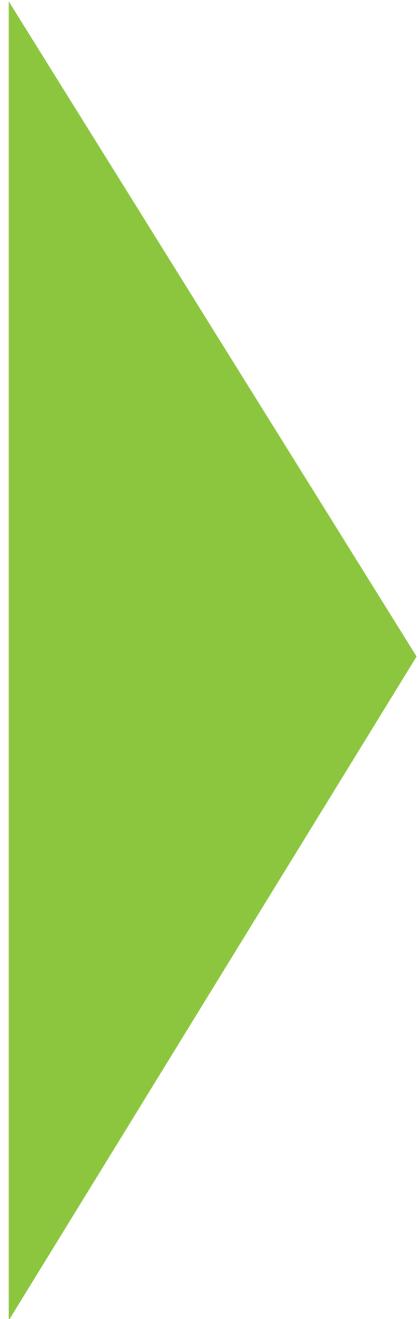
Year 2

Student's
Book

Харків
«Фоліо»
2021

Contents

4.....	Unit 1
	EVERY MAN TO HIS TRADE
23.....	Unit 2
	THIS AMAZING PLACE WE LIVE IN
35.....	Unit 3
	A CITY IS MORE THAN A PLACE IN SPACE
47.....	Unit 4
	GEOGRAPHY BEING DESTINY
62.....	Unit 5
	GOD MADE THE COUNTRY AND MAN MADE THE TOWN
78.....	Unit 6
	CROSSING BORDERS
97.....	Unit 7
	OUT AND ABOUT
120.....	Unit 8
	ON THE MOVE
140.....	Unit 9
	DESTINATION: HOLIDAY
159.....	Unit 10
	HEALTH IS THE GREATEST WEALTH
174.....	Unit 11
	MEDICINES CURE DISEASES, DOCTORS CURE PATIENTS
196.....	Unit 12
	ALL SPORTS FOR ALL PEOPLE
211.....	Unit 13
	SWIFTER, HIGHER, STRONGER
232.....	Unit 14
	ALL THE WORLD'S A STAGE



Unit 1. Every man to his trade

4 Work in pairs. Find out about a person's job or profession. Use the phrases in the box. Follow the example.

- A: What do you do for a living?
 B: I write programmes for the computer.
 A: So, you're a programmer.

- B: 1) I study the latest developments in mathematics.
 2) We examine chemical properties of metals.
 3) Mr White is an expert on stars.
 4) My friend's involved in the medical treatment of cancer.
 5) I'm working in the field of nuclear physics.
 6) They study the mind and how it influences people's behaviour.
 7) His wife's an expert in the history of French revolution.
 8) My brother studied drama and went on the stage.
 9) Mr Burton edits a daily newspaper.
 10) Mrs Hudson's a member of an orchestra.



5 Decide which is the odd one out and give reasons.

- a) doctor, surgeon, dentist, vet;
 b) police officer, nurse, teacher, army officer;
 c) carpenter, plumber, bricklayer, lawyer;
 d) professor, lecturer, secretary, teacher;
 e) taxi-driver, pilot, chauffeur, bus conductor;
 f) journalist, bank-teller, accountant, auditor.



8 What are some common ways of forming nouns denoting jobs and professions? How many ways can you suggest? Give examples from the tasks above and add some more, which are not mentioned. Fill in the table. The first example is given to you.



6 Look through the list of jobs. Divide them into professions, trades and unskilled jobs.

Note: Traditionally, professions are occupations that involve mainly intellectual work and require a higher education. Trades are occupations that demand a high level of manual skill and an extended period of training.

Professions	Trades	Unskilled jobs

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a blacksmith • a bricklayer • a draftsman • an engine driver • a florist • a forester • a goldsmith | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a guard • a miner • a lawyer • a locksmith • a loader • a miller • a midwife • a broker | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a refuse collector • a receptionist • a shepherd • a traffic warden • a typist • a web designer |
|---|--|--|



7 Match the jobs to the categories below:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) media 2) tourism 3) counselling 4) finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5) sciences 6) arts and entertainment 7) health care
--	--

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an accountant • an actor • an auditor • an astronomer • an archaeologist • a bank teller • a DJ • an editor • a journalist • a newsreader | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a psychoanalyst • a physician • a physicist • a playwright • a publisher • a social worker • a surgeon • a travel agent • a guide |
|--|---|



Word-building elements	Examples
Suffix -er	driver

Unit 1. Every man to his trade

9 Today there are almost no jobs that can be done by a man or a woman only. So it has become unpopular to use words which contain parts like “-man,” “male” or “lady,” or suffix -ess. Fill in the table with politically correct words.

OUTDATED USAGE	CURRENT USAGE
1) an air-hostess	_____
2) ambulance men	_____
3) a chairman	_____
4) a cleaning lady	_____
5) a fireman	_____
6) a foreman	_____
7) a male nurse	_____
8) a policeman/ a policewoman	_____
9) a salesman	_____
10) a spokesman	_____

10 Read the following descriptions and guess which jobs are described.

- They help people who need legal advice. Sometimes they have to go to court.
- They work in the fields growing crops and also breed animals such as cows, sheep, pigs, and geese.
- They treat animals that are sick.
- These people take your order and serve you in restaurants. If the service is good it is customary to leave a tip for them.
- These people may ask to look inside your case when you cross the border. They look for drugs or objects which people try to bring into the country illegally.
- They are usually very attractive people and their job is to appear in photographs advertising new clothes and beauty products.
- These people design new buildings. They have to draw up clear plans so that the builders know exactly what to do.
- If you want a new suit or dress specially made to fit you, you need their service.

III. SPEAKING

11 Name at least 3 jobs for each item on the list below using *Useful Language box*. Give reasons to explain your choice.

- are the best paid in your country;
- need a lot of training;
- you find the least pleasant;
- require wearing special clothes;
- demand the fastest actions;
- involve dealing with people’s problems;
- you find most boring;
- give an opportunity to travel;
- require the knowledge of a foreign language;
- often give a chance to get tips;
- involve a lot of stress;
- can be a challenge for you;
- require lots of imagination;
- can negatively affect family life:

USEFUL LANGUAGE

INTRODUCING ANOTHER IDEA

- to begin with
- firstly, secondly, thirdly
- furthermore
- in addition
- besides
- in the first place
- lastly
- moreover
- then
- then again
- after that
- also
- another

12 Name at least three jobs that would probably be impossible for someone who:

- has very bad hearing;
- is always seasick/ airsick;
- is bad at maths;
- understands nothing about children;
- is afraid of animals;
- is afraid of heights;
- can’t stand the sight of blood.

Unit 1. Every man to his trade

13 Say who you would turn to in the following situations using the words from the box.

an astrologist, a dustman/ a refuse collector, a receptionist, an optician, an estate agent, a florist, an electrician, a hairdresser, a publisher, a dentist

E.g.: If I want to read some old historic documents, I would go to an archivist.

- 1) You want your horoscope to be made up for you.
- 2) You want to buy a bunch of flowers.
- 3) You think your eyes need testing.
- 4) You have a lot of rubbish you want to get rid of.
- 5) There is a power cut in your house.
- 6) You have decided to sell your house.
- 7) You have written a book and you want the world to see it.
- 8) You are going to check in at a hotel to stay for a few days.
- 9) A filling has come out of your tooth.
- 10) You need to have your hair cut and done.

14 Translate into English.

- 1) Робота шкільного вчителя має свої переваги та недоліки, але вона дійсно цікава, якщо тільки ви любите дітей.
- 2) Офіціанти та стюардеси повинні бути уважними та дуже ввічливими, обслуговуючи клієнтів.
- 3) Ведення домашнього господарства — така ж робота, як і будь-яка інша. Ніхто не може сказати напевне, скільки триває робочий день домогосподарки.
- 4) Праця шахтарів дуже важка. Вони працюють глибоко під землею у тяжких умовах. Саме через це вони рано виходять на пенсію.
- 5) Я завжди мріяв стати військовим і служити в армії.
- 6) Цей досвідчений перукар робить чудові зачіски своїм клієнтам. Не дивно, що до нього завжди черга.
- 7) У надзвичайній ситуації люди часто викликають пожежну бригаду і швидку. Пожежники і лікарі швидкої (paramedics) намагаються якнайшвидше врятувати людей.
- 8) Найкращі архітектори світу були запрошені на будівництво цього міста.
- 9) Законів у нашій державі настільки багато, що лише найкваліфікованіші юристи і судді досконало знаються на них.
- 10) Кожна п'єса цього надзвичайно талановитого драматурга відображає сучасне життя.



— **Unit 1. Every man to his trade** —

IV. VOCABULARY

BOX A

- to get the sack
- to be hired
- to be a workaholic

- to be laid off
- to be fired
- to be dismissed
- to recruit
- to be made redundant
- to be unemployed

- to be out of work
- to take on
- to work like a dog
- to get promoted
- to be employed
- to climb a career ladder

15 In box A find expressions that are similar in meaning.

16 Paraphrase the sentences using the expressions from boxes A and B.

BOX B

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to work (in) shifts • to work first/second shift • to be on flexitime • to work flexitime/flexi hours • to work nine-to-five | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to work regular hours/ long hours • to work part-time • to work fulltime • to work overtime • to take early retirement • to retire • to be on the dole |
|--|--|

- 1) My mother starts work at 9 am and finishes at 5 pm.
- 2) They've made him Executive Manager after only six months with this company.
- 3) I lost my job. They had to make cutbacks.
- 4) He is out of work and gets money from the government.
- 5) My father works at a factory. One week he works in the daytime, another week he works at night.
- 6) The trouble is that you are too obsessed with your work.
- 7) He didn't do his job well, he was very often late, and the manager didn't want him to work any longer.
- 8) He stopped working though he is only 54.
- 9) I don't want to work regular hours, I prefer to start and finish work at different times each day, so I can spend more time with my daughters.
- 10) Brian is a student, he has to find means to support himself, and so he has found a job in a cafeteria and works three hours a day there.



17 Fill in the gaps choosing a suitable word from the box below. You can use some words in the plural.

job, occupation, profession, post/position, vacancy, career, calling

- 1) Please, state your age, address, and _____ in the space below.
- 2) My brother made a brilliant _____ in journalism.
- 3) My aunt holds a key _____ in this department.
- 4) There was a great demand for engineers in the 1960s, and many graduates entered the _____ at the time.
- 5) She was the first woman ever to take up the _____ of President.
- 6) You may leave your letter of application and CV, we have three _____ for typists.
- 7) My first _____ a record shop and I'll remember those times forever!
- 8) There are now much more women in the medical _____.
- 9) He applied for the _____ of assistant manager in a big company.
- 10) You can read want ads to learn about _____ available and then you can apply for any of them.
- 11) She chose a political _____.
- 12) Laura has a well-paid _____ in the tax department.
- 13) It is in Sarah's nature to help others, so her work is inseparable from life. Being a doctor isn't just her job, it's her _____.
- 14) Gardening is a nice _____ for bright spring days.

Unit 1. Every man to his trade

18 Collocate the verbs and nouns in the table.

to get (2), to earn, to do (2), to find (2), to do for, to look for (2), to take on, to offer (2), to have (2), to make

WORK	A JOB	A LIVING
	to look for a job	

19 Complete the information in the table. Describe three more jobs.

	Job	Work place	Responsibilities	Special qualities required
1	pilot			perfect eyesight, quick reaction
2		farm		physical strength, love of nature
3		art studio	creates works of art in stone, metal, wood etc.	
4		restaurant		knowledge of different countries' cuisines
5			treats sick animals	

20 Fill in the gaps choosing a suitable word or expression from the box.

- perks
- qualifications
- ambitious
- job security
- a salary
- references
- promotion
- a commission

- 1) His _____ is not very high right now but there is a good chance of _____. It will mean more money and more responsibility.
- 2) Her _____ make Nora the most suitable candidate for the advertised post.
- 3) When a person's job is selling some product, it usually means getting a percentage of the value of what has been sold. It is called _____.
- 4) Most employers prefer the applicants who can submit good _____ from their teachers and previous employers.
- 5) Some jobs have extra benefits called _____: free meals, health insurance, use of the company car, longer vacations.
- 6) _____ means being sure of one's future in their working place.
- 7) A(n) _____ person prefers having a challenging job to the one that demands little of them.



V. READING

21 Read a biographical sketch and think of an appropriate title to the text.

Driving home in the early morning after a 12-hour shift in the emergency room, Dr John Mullen is alone with his thoughts. That stops the moment a two-way radio on his dashboard gives
5 him a message: there has been a hit-and-run accident a couple of miles away, and the suspect is driving a **Camaro (1)**. Mullen spots the car and follows; when the suspect pulls into his driveway and steps out, the doc — with a badge in one hand
10 and pistol on his hip — immediately places him under arrest.

An **ER (2)** doc who is also a small-town **lawman (3)** — is in fact the chosen lifestyle of Dr Mullen, 52, who is both a physician at the Titus
15 Regional Medical Center in Mount Pleasant, Texas, and a local deputy sheriff. Exotic as his career combination might seem, it's even more noteworthy when one considers what Mullen gave up for it. Before moving to the woods of East Texas, he had
20 been a nationally **renowned (4)** neurosurgeon in Dallas, earning about three times his current salary.

Indeed, Mullen has been on something of a dual career path since his college days. After graduating from the University of Vermont at Burlington with
25 a B.S. in chemistry in 1970, he went to work for the state medical examiner, assisting in more than one thousand autopsies. Three years later his boss urged him to try medical school. Mullen attended Southern Illinois and went on to do his internship
30 and **residency (5)** at Duke before beginning his high-powered neurosurgery career in Dallas.

By the late '80s, Mullen had a **sterling (6)** reputation, the financial **trappings (7)** his profession made possible — and a lot of anxiety. "All I did was
35 work and think about work," he recalls. In January 1991 the surgeon, a lieutenant colonel in the Army Reserves, was called up for Operation Desert Storm. In the Saudi Arabian desert, he did a lot of thinking about his career, his third failing
40 marriage — and resolved to **shake up (8)** his life.

Within six months he had. By then the doctor — who had begun taking **forensics (9)** courses while still a full-time neurosurgeon — had completed the Northeast Texas Police Academy's yearlong
45 course with honors. He had also purchased a home on picturesque Lake Cypress Springs — and, most importantly, persuaded Franklin County Sheriff Charles J. White to use him as an unpaid deputy. "I can't say I immediately took him seriously,"
50 says White, 42. "But we're very fortunate to have someone with his **expertise (10)**. Having a medical doctor working at the scene of crime is a big plus in this business."

During his eight years on the job, Mullen has **made a mark (11)**. Now an instructor
55 at the police academy, he has become the go-to guy to investigate all major crime scenes in his jurisdiction. (Although the sheriff's office has offered to put him on salary, he says he's happy with the current arrangement; it has allowed
60 the department to hire an additional deputy.) Some criminal investigations began while Mullen was on the job in the ER. Once, a mother brought in a child she claimed had recently stopped breathing.
65 Mullen quickly realized the boy had been beaten to death. His careful documentation of the injuries helped make the murder case against the mother and her boyfriend. And it's not unusual for fellow lawmen to drop by while Mullen is
70 in the ER, hoping to discuss a particular case of theirs.

The doctor married the fourth time in January 1998. Mullen **struck up (12)** a conversation with Martha one night at Titus Regional. She was then working
75 as an oncology nurse, reading former FBI agent John Douglas's book *Mind-hunter*. Now retired from nursing, Martha is taking correspondence courses in forensics — and looking forward to one day working with Mullen at crime scenes
80 as a husband-and-wife consulting team.

Unit 1. Every man to his trade

22 A) Say which facts from J. Mullen's life the pictures show.

B) Answer the questions to the text.

- 1) When was this person born? In what major period of time does the person live?
- 2) In what city or country does this person live?
- 3) What were the important periods in this person's life?
- 4) What were this person's major achievements? What did this person do that affected the lives of other people?
- 5) What are the outstanding personality traits of this person? How are those personality traits and this person's accomplishments related?
- 6) How does the author try to interest his readers at the very beginning?
- 7) What is the author's attitude toward this person? What does he want his audience to think of this person?
- 8) Is the sketch organized in chronological order?
- 9) What details make the sketch especially interesting?



23 Match the highlighted words and phrases in the text with their meaning.

- a) a sheriff;
- b) the possessions that are connected with a job;
- c) connected with scientific tests used by the police when trying to solve a crime;
- d) to make big changes;
- e) a make of the car;
- f) famous and respected;
- g) a period of time when a doctor working in a hospital receives special advanced training;
- h) of excellent quality;
- i) expert knowledge or skill in a particular subject, activity or job;
- j) to become famous and successful in a particular area;
- k) began;
- l) an emergency room;



VI. VOCABULARY

24 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.

- 1) pay
- 2) sick pay
- 3) holiday pay
- 4) overtime pay
- 5) wages
- 6) salary
- 7) fee
- 8) royalty
- 9) grant
- 10) bonus
- 11) commission

- 1) What are the average _____ of skilled workers in your country?
- 2) His consultant _____ for the design work came to more than \$200,000.
- 3) You get a 10% _____ on everything you sell.
- 4) You can get a _____ to go to college.
- 5) The publisher offered him a _____ of 10% of the price of the book on all copies sold.
- 6) He doesn't like the job, but the _____ is good.
- 7) Most full-time employees receive _____ for two weeks of holiday and _____ if they are ill.
- 8) The company employees got a \$25 Christmas _____.
- 9) Brian is an engineer and recently he has been offered a more interesting job but at a slightly lower _____.
- 10) My father often worked on Saturdays and Sundays and received _____.

VII. SPEAKING

25 Discuss the following situations.

- 1) There are some jobs that women should not do.
- 2) However well you do your job, you don't get on in any company unless you are a friend of the manager's.
- 3) Which is better: to work non-stop for the company for 40 years or to try different places of work?
- 4) Would you rather have a boring but well-paid job or an interesting but poorly paid one?
- 5) What would you most value in the workplace?
- 6) What are some important qualities of a good supervisor (boss)? Explain why these qualities are important.
- 7) We all work or will work in our jobs with many different kinds of people. In your opinion, what are some important characteristics of a co-worker (someone you work closely with)?
- 8) In some countries, teenagers have jobs while they are still students. Do you think this is a good idea?

26 Think of an occupation. Don't tell it to your class. Let the class ask you 10 "yes-no" questions. The student who guesses the occupation correctly will be "it" the next time. The other students will try to guess his / her occupation in the same way.

