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«МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Г. Б. Блинников

УЧЕБНОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ПО ДОМАШНЕМУ ЧТЕНИЮ
по роману Дж. Оруэлла
«1984»

для студентов III–IV курсов направления подготовки
«Зарубежное регионоведение» и «Культурология»

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CONTENTS

Предисловие	4
Unit 1. Part I. Chapters 1, 2	8
Unit 2. Part I. Chapters 3, 4	10
Unit 3. Part I. Chapter 5, Appendix	13
Unit 4. Part I. Chapters 6, 7	16
Unit 5. Part I. Chapter 8; Part II. Chapter 1	19
Unit 6. Part II. Chapters 2, 3, 4	23
Unit 7. Part II. Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8	27
Unit 8. Part II. Chapter 9	31
Unit 9. Part II. Chapter 10; Part III. Chapter 1	35
Unit 10. Part III. Chapters 2, 3	38
Unit 11. Part III. Chapters 4, 5, 6 ,	42
Final Questions	45
Glossary	46

Роман Дж. Оруэлла «1984» – одна из самых известных антиутопий в истории мировой литературы. Мир, описанный в произведении, до сих пор является предупреждением об опасностях, которые таят в себе тенденции развития современного общества. Роман прочно вошел в культуру Великобритании и США, а многие слова и выражения из него стали расхожими в английском языке (например, «Большой брат», «новояз», «двоемыслие»). Кроме того, в Великобритании произведение Оруэлла входит в школьную программу по литературе. Таким образом, изучение «1984» полезно как с точки зрения введения в иноязычную культуру, так и с точки зрения развития языковой компетенции учащихся.

Данное методическое пособие является учебным приложением к роману и предназначено для занятий по аспекту «Домашнее чтение». Оно рассчитано на студентов III–IV курсов, обучающихся по специальности «Регионоведение», и ставит своей целью развитие социокультурной и лексической компетенции, а также формирование у обучающихся таких профессионально-коммуникативных умений и навыков, как восприятие и интерпретация иноязычного текста, извлечение из него релевантной информации, формулирование собственных мыслей на иностранном языке. Кроме того, предлагаемое пособие способствует развитию навыков перевода, диалогического общения, самостоятельной работы. Темы и лексика военно-политического характера, отрабатываемые в пособии, согласуются с темами «Политика» и «Дипломатия и война», входящими в параллельный аспект «Средства массовой информации».

Пособие состоит из 11 разделов и глоссария. Каждый раздел состоит, как минимум, из трех частей:

а) работа с лексикой. Эта часть включает в себя активный вокабуляр, представленный в заданиях, развивающих лексическую компетенцию обучающихся. Можно выделить следующие типы заданий:

- поиск адекватного перевода авторских неологизмов;

- поиск и воспроизведение лексико-фразеологических единиц с помощью их русскоязычных переводных эквивалентов;
- перевод взятых из текста романа лексико-фразеологических единиц с английского языка;
- поиск определенной тематической лексики в тексте;
- написание текстов на свободную тему с использованием активной лексики из предыдущих заданий.

Вся лексика из разделов предназначена для использования при обсуждении содержания романа.

б) перевод. Эта часть состоит из одного задания, в котором даны для перевода два отрывка на выбор. Последние разделы дают возможность студентам самостоятельно находить отрывки, представляющие переводческий интерес.

в) работа с содержанием текста. Эта часть включает в себя следующие задания:

- вопросы на понимание текста;
- реферирование глав книги;
- комментирование фраз, представляющих интерес с точки зрения сюжета и философии романа.

Также во всех разделах, кроме последнего, предлагаются дополнительные задания, цель которых сделать знакомство с книгой более интересным и продуктивным. Они подразделяются на три типа:

- задания, предполагающие творческую переработку содержания романа;
- подготовка докладов по темам, раскрывающим основные аспекты общественной системы, описанной автором;
- углубленное обсуждение поставленных в романе проблем, предполагающих предварительную подготовку учащихся.

Глоссарий состоит из лексики военно-политического и культурно-исторического характера, не вошедшей в основные разделы пособия, а также других слов и выражений, полезных при обсуждении содержания книги. В качестве дополнительного источника активной лексики глоссарий может использоваться как для выполнения учебных заданий пособия, так и для расширения словарного запаса студентов. Разделы глоссария соответствуют основным разделам пособия.

Пособие составлено таким образом, чтобы в равной мере содействовать развитию социолингвистической и прагматической компетенций учащихся, их общего культурного уровня.

Invented notions and objects

How would you translate the following words and expressions into Russian?

1. Hate Week
2. Big Brother
3. Telescreen
4. Ingsoc
5. Thought police
6. Three-year plan
7. Airstrip One
8. Oceania
9. Newspeak
10. Ministry of truth (minitruе)
11. Ministry of peace (minipax)
12. Ministry of love (miniluv)
13. Ministry of plenty (miniplenty)
14. doublethink
15. Proles
16. Two Minutes Hate
17. Junior Anti-Sex League
18. Inner Party
19. Outer Party
20. Eurasia
21. Eastasia
22. To vaporize
23. Youth League
24. Spies
25. Child hero
26. Mutability of the past

Working with vocabulary

a) *Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. борьба за режим экономии
2. перевыполнение
3. дубинка
4. трудовой лагерь
5. фанатичный приверженец
6. доносчик
7. не/благонадежность
8. враг народа
9. отступник
10. готовить, вынашивать заговор
11. заграничные хозяева
12. опровергать
13. поднимать на смех
14. заговорщики
15. неистовство
16. истреблять, уничтожать
17. подслушивающий, подслушивание
18. доносить кому-либо на кого-либо
19. горячая приверженность чему-либо
20. сводка
21. фанатик

b) *Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. to flap in the wind
2. to kick up a fuss
3. acts of sabotage
4. to set one's teeth on edge
5. down with sb
6. to run at half steam
7. from motives of
8. to put in an appearance somewhere
9. it's a good job that
10. to take one's leave of
11. to take on significance
12. drop a hint in the appropriate quarter

c) *Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Use them to make a topic group 'People'.*

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

- a) 'Were there always these vistas...
...against no background and mostly unintelligible'. (ch.1)
- b) 'Now that he had recognized himself...
...well adapted for this purpose'. (ch.2)

Discussing the book

- a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Chapter 1

1. How do we understand that we deal with a dystopia? How is the society described in the book different from the societies that ever existed in the twentieth century?
2. Who is Winston Smith? What does he look like? Where does he live?
3. Describe the building he lives in and his flat. What is the telescreen?
4. How do the people of Oceania have to behave?
5. What were the three slogans of the Party? How do you understand them?
6. Why did Winston leave his work in the middle of the day?
7. What made Winston start his diary?
8. Where did he get the book?
9. Why did he hesitate to start the diary? What were his thoughts before embarking on his enterprise?
10. Describe the scene in the cinema. What does it tell us?
11. What memory clarified itself in Winston's mind while he was writing in the diary?
12. What was the procedure of the Two Minutes Hate like?
13. Who were the girl with dark hair and O'Brien?
14. Who was Emmanuel Goldstein? Why do you think he was shown every day at the Two Minutes Hate?
15. What significant incident happened at the end of the Hate?
16. Why did Winston feel the urge to get rid of the diary and why didn't he do that?

Chapter 2

1. Who came to Winston's flat?
2. How did the Parsons live?
3. Who was Parsons?
4. Why did Winston feel uneasy being menaced by a nine-year old son of the Parsons?
5. What was the situation with children in Oceania?
6. What dream repeatedly came to Winston's mind?
7. What did news about military victories usually mean? What was the national anthem of Oceania?
8. What were Winston's musings after the national anthem ended? Why did he decide to carry on with what he had started?
9. Why did he write 'Thoughtcrime doesn't entail death; thoughtcrime is death'?
10. What precautions did Winston take in order to conceal his subversive activity?
11. What examples of children denouncing their parents to the authorities are you aware of? What is your attitude towards this?

Research work

Use external sources to find three to five intricate official abbreviations in Russian or in English. Explain what they mean and if needed translate them into English. When did they come into use? Why did people start using them?

Invented notions and objects

How would you translate the following words and expressions into Russian?

1. Physical Jerks
2. Reality Control
3. Guardian of the Revolution
4. Speakwrite
5. Memory hole
6. To rectify
7. Categorical pledge
8. Records Department
9. Definitive text
10. Versificator
11. Order for the Day
12. Order of Conspicuous Merit

Working with vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. чистки
2. верность, преданность
3. талон, продовольственная или промтоварная карточка
4. исправлять, вылечивать
5. расстановка (сил), группировка

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. to rap out
2. to reek of
3. to assign sth to sth
4. to take by surprise
5. to suffer under
6. piece of furtive knowledge
7. to stand at ease

6. насаживать, навязывать	8. to give you away
7. верховное командование	9. to put up with
8. выпуск (товаров)	10. within easy reach of one's arm
9. паек, норма	11. to make sth agree with sth
10. норма	12. to walk barefoot
11. вышестоящая инстанция	c) Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.
12. отмечать, выделять	d) Find words and word combinations that describe physical exercises.
13. быть в опале	
14. унижительное признание	
15. представление, постановка	
16. большой начальник	
17. впутывать, вовлекать, давать обвинительные показания против кого-либо	
18. рядовой член	
19. преданность своему делу, целеустремленность	
20. трезвенник, непьющий	
21. выслеживать	
22. диверсант	

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

- a) 'Suddenly he was standing... ..under the willow trees.' (Ch. 3)
- b) "'Smith!' screamedyou doing it.' (Ch. 3)

Discussing the book

- a) Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.

Chapter 3

1. Big Brother's style. Whose speeches does it remind you of? Provide quotations with your translation into English.

2. What dream did Winston have?
3. Why had his mother's death been tragic in a way that was no longer possible?
4. What was the Golden Country?
5. How do you understand the scene with the girl in his dream?
6. What was the first thing the Outer Party members did after getting up?
7. What was Winston's earliest memory?
8. What clues does his memory give us to understanding how the Party came to power?
9. How does Winston explain the Party slogan "Who controls the past, controls the future: who controls the present controls the past." How can you expand on the idea?
10. What is doublethink? What's its 'Old' English equivalent?
11. Why was it difficult to reconstruct the past?

Chapter 4

1. What was Winston's job? Describe the process of rectifying.
2. Why was the process of rectifying in fact nonsense?
3. How was the working procedure organized? What was the primary job of the Ministry of Truth?
4. What was his assignment for that day? How did Winston treat his job?
5. How did he solve the most difficult task he had?

b) *Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Research work

Nineteen Eighty-Four describes life under the totalitarian regime. What is the definition of totalitarianism? What other political systems are you aware of? Make a report on the political system of your choice.

UNIT 3

Part I Chapter 5. Appendix

Working with vocabulary

a) *Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. техническая подробность
2. стандартный обед (предписанный регламентом)
3. обрушиваться, резко осуждать
4. зверства
5. осмотрительность, благо-разумие
6. неутомимое рвение
7. сомнительная репутация
8. местный (районный) клуб
9. взнос
10. решительное усилие
11. объявление, воззвание
12. битва за производство
13. уровень жизни
14. стихийные митинги
15. выходить строем
16. начинать выдачу пайка
17. чудо мастерства
18. мировоззрение
19. отклоняться
20. проступок
21. наделять

b) *Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. to buy at
2. to try all over the place
3. to be engaged in
4. to get hold of
5. to see through someone
6. to collect one's nerve
7. to be on sth
8. to cut down to the bone
9. to be on the tip of one's tongue
10. sth is written in one's face
11. to betray to
12. to keep track of
13. to give a good dressing
14. to keep on sb's tail
15. to make the motion of
16. to aim a rifle
17. to click one's tongue
18. a favorite of late
19. to shut one's ears to
20. to draw sth into a pattern
21. to fall (come) to pieces
22. to make for survival
23. to catch one's eye

22. неотчуждаемые, неотъемлемые права
23. стремление к счастью

24. to set fire to
25. to meet the needs
26. once and for all
27. to hold good
28. to pay a warm and valued compliment

- c) *Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.*
d) *Find as many linguistic terms in the unit as possible.*

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

- a) "Comrades!" cried an eager youthful voice...
...a sort of edified boredom.' (Ch. 5)
b) 'Newspeak was the official language...
...we are concerned here.' (Appendix)

Discussing the book

- a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Chapter 5

1. What did the ministry canteen look like?
2. What was the regulation lunch?
3. Who was Syme? What was Winston's attitude towards him?
4. What did Syme work on?
5. What is orthodoxy according to Syme? Why was he going to be vaporized, according to Winston?
6. Why was Parsons looking for Winston?

7. What was the announcement in the canteen about? How did the people react to it?
8. What was the story Parsons told Winston and Syme?
9. What were Winston's reflections on the texture of their life?
10. What event sent 'a horrible pang of terror' through Winston?

Appendix

1. What was the purpose of Newspeak?
2. What was the most obvious difference between Newspeak and other languages? How was its vocabulary constructed?
3. What word classes did Newspeak contain?
4. What were the two peculiarities of the Newspeak grammar?
5. What was the Newspeak creators' policy towards word meanings?
6. What was the second important consideration after exactitude of meaning?
7. What is duckspeak? What example is provided in Chapter 5?
8. How can one use the words which are 'ambivalent in meaning'?
9. What happens when Newspeak completely substitutes Oldspeak? What is the fate of the literature of the past?
10. What was the final edition of the Newspeak dictionary and why was the final adoption of Newspeak fixed for so late a date as 2050?
11. Does the explanation in the Appendix differ in any way from the one given by Syme?
12. What changes predicted by Orwell have really happened to the English language?

- b) *Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Creative thinking

Pick an extract from any English text and try to translate it into Newspeak.

Working with vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. угнетаемый класс
2. дрессировка, выработка рефлексов
3. военная музыка
4. обольщение, совращение
5. пренебрегать
6. восстание
7. толпа
8. кумовство
9. освобождать
10. подчинение, зависимость
11. унаследованная от предков модель
12. ложный слух
13. внушать, навязывать некое учение
14. тусклость, запачканность
15. печальный, тоскливый
16. метро (в Лондоне)
17. недоедающий
18. стирать, убирать
19. контрреволюционный
20. исчезать
21. обвинять в преступлении

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. at the top of one's voice
2. poor devil
3. to be done for
4. to draw in one's breath
5. to nerve oneself to break
6. human sound track
7. wall of virtue
8. to make off
9. to come down (of hair)
10. to turn (break) loose
11. the rest of the catalogue
12. jus primae noctis
13. to slog through jobs
14. to confess to intelligence with
15. to cling to
16. to inflame popular opinion
17. a lonely hour of (fifteen)
18. to chance to be
19. to blow to atoms
20. to be delicate to pick up
21. hold upon the past
22. to bear resemblance
23. to batter against
24. to frighten somebody out of sth

22. хищение, растрата
23. козни против
24. помиловать
25. дезертирство, отступничество
26. заглаживать, искупать вину
27. партийная встреча
28. вести переговоры
29. поражать, мучить
30. обман

25. of its own accord
26. to set forth

c) Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

- a) 'Your worst enemy, he reflected...
...so far as he could see.' (Ch. 6)
- b) 'Great areas of it...
...fiddling helplessly with a blocked wastepipe.' (Ch. 7)

Discussing the book

- a) Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.

Chapter 6

1. What was your worst enemy, according to Winston, and why was the man whom Winston had passed in the street done for?
2. What experience was Winston putting into his diary?
3. What was the Party policy towards sex?
4. What was Winston's wife like? Why did they part?
5. Why did Winston need a therapy?

Chapter 7

1. Why couldn't the Party be overthrown from within?
2. Where did Winston see hope for the destruction of the Party dominion?
3. What does the scene with saucepans tell us?

4. What was the Party policy towards proles? What was their style of living?
5. How was the prerevolutionary history presented in school textbooks?
6. What told Winston that life used to be different before?
7. What achievements did the Party boast of?
8. What was the story of Jones, Aaronson and Rutherford?
9. What concrete evidence of fabrication did Winston once possess?
10. What, Winston thought, was the heresy of heresies in the eyes of the Party?
11. What thought gave Winston strength?
12. What axiom did he set forth?
13. Do you think Winston was a lunatic? Why?
14. Do you think the piece of evidence Winston had could somehow undermine the positions of the Party?
15. Do you uphold Winston's belief in proles?

b) *Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Creative thinking

Imagine that you are a Party historian who is writing the History Textbook for the Oceanic Elementary School. What would you write about? What expressions would you use? Try and write a short chapter for this Textbook.

UNIT 5

Part I. Chapter 8 Part III. Chapter 1

Working with vocabulary

a) *Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. опрометчивый поступок
2. общественный досуг
3. очевидная бессмыслица
4. трущобы
5. наводящий на мысли о
6. сдержанное любопытство
7. суматоха, тревога
8. управляемая ракета
9. трясти
10. пивная
11. прихоть
12. замысловатый
13. чудеса памяти
14. приступ слабости, головокружение
15. приступ страха
16. с одобрением
17. компрометирующий
18. все внутри похолодело
19. побуждать
20. назойливость; желание помочь органам
21. прогуливать
22. тот, который трудно достать

b) *Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. ownlife
2. in full bloom
3. so on and so forth
4. steamer
5. guv'nor
6. to fling oneself on one's face
7. to clasp forearms about sth
8. to be on the point of
9. regular as the clock
10. pack it in!
11. to cling on
12. to scrape acquaintance with
13. hark at someone!
14. to teach the A,B,C
15. to be in full swing
16. donkey's years ago
17. lackey of bourgeoisie
18. to talk at cross purposes
19. House of Lords
20. to get fresh with someone
21. to give a shove
22. to look in
23. odds and ends
24. to gravitate towards

23. повестка	25. Law Courts
24. влечь за собой	26. Palace of Justice
25. местонахождение	27. farthing
26. предлог	28. at the main
27. околачиваться	29. to freeze into inertia
28. побеждать, разбивать	30. to cast discredit
29. потасовка, столпотворение	31. to be under cloud
30. кандалы	32. to contemplate doing sth
31. шиканье	33. to trip sb up
	c) <i>Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.</i>

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

1. 'They could order you to be flogged...
...Labour Party, you understand.' (Part I, Ch. 8)
2. 'Then the memory of her face...
...that he was able to think continuously.' (Part II, Ch. 1)

Discussing the book

a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Part I, Chapter 8

1. Why did Winston shirk an evening at the Community Center?
Where did he go?
2. What happened during his walk?
3. How did the proles spend their spare time?
4. What idea crossed Winston's mind when he saw an old man?
5. What was the pub like?

6. What did the old man tell Winston? Was it useful for him? Why?
7. Where did Winston find himself after the pub?
8. What did the owner of the shop look like?
9. What did the junk shop look like?
10. What did Winston buy there? Why?
11. What did the room upstairs look like?
12. What was Winston tempted to do looking at the room?
13. What was the rhyme the proprietor recalled looking at the picture of St.Clement's Dane?
14. What did Winston know about architecture?
15. Was Winston going to come back to the shop? Why?
16. Whom did he come across in the street after he had left the shop?
17. What did he want to do with the girl but failed to?
18. What was your deadliest enemy in the moment of crisis, according to Winston?
19. How did Winston interpret O'Brien's phrase?
20. Why do you think there were private shops in the socialist state of Oceania?
21. What's the difference between the system of measurement in Oceania (including its currency) and the one in the UK in Orwell's time / today's Britain?

Part II, Chapter 1

1. What was the outcome of Winston's second encounter with the dark haired girl?
2. Why couldn't Winston take a look at the note right away? What did he read in the note?
3. Did he have any hesitation about meeting the girl again? Why?
4. Why was it now so important for Winston to stay alive?
5. Where did he manage to talk to the girl? Where was their next meeting arranged?
6. What event did help them to talk with each other?
7. Why were people so curious about foreign prisoners?
8. What did Winston and the girl agree on?

b) *Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Research work

Socialism vs. Capitalism

What is the basic difference between these economic systems? What are their advantages and disadvantages? Is there any correlation between an economic formation and a political one? Prepare a report on one of these systems or on any of their subtypes that has been put into practice.

UNIT 6

Part II Chapters 2, 3, 4

Working with vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. ставить в паспорт отметку, разрешающую некоторое действие
2. (не)доверчивость, (не)верие
3. убежище, укрытие
4. признание в любви
5. дань (уважения, восхищения) чему-либо / кому-либо
6. маскировка, прикрытие
7. быть способным к чему-либо
8. чепуха, чушня
9. замечать, определять
10. быть своим
11. выставлять напоказ
12. почтение
13. храбрый, дерзкий
14. делать вид, притворяться
15. намекать на
16. (моральное) разложение, развращенность
17. самоограничение
18. ширма, прикрытие
19. добродетель

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. awkward question
2. in-laws
3. to lead the way
4. to be heavy on
5. to hate the sight of
6. pure in word and deed
7. round the edges of one's consciousness
8. out of the corner of one's eye
9. round the corner of one's mouth
10. corrupt to the bones
11. exhaustive knowledge
12. the coast is clear
13. "talking by installments"
14. collection for the savings campaign
15. to feel at home with
16. general directive
17. Planning Committee
18. Rewrite Squad
19. branch secretary
20. Muck House

20. избавляться	21. sth failed to happen
21. хитрость	22. to be off
22. осваивать	23. countersign
23. выходной	c) <i>Find as many words and collocations as possible that describe any sort of movement.</i>
24. маскировка, камуфляж	
25. записываться	
26. мимоходом	
27. поражать кого-либо своим/-ей (глупостью)	
28. вдалбливать в кого-либо	
29. лицемер	
30. распространяться о, развивать тему чего-либо	
31. военная лихорадка	
32. обращать что-либо себе на пользу	
33. родительские чувства	
34. отклонение	
35. осведомитель	
36. проступок	
37. быть обреченным	
38. время от времени	
39. голод, голодная смерть	

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

- 'Chocolate normally was dull-brown...
... It's the only way to be safe.' (Ch. 2)
- 'She had named a place...
...Then good-by, my love, good-by!'

Discussing the Book

- Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Chapter 2

- Where did Winston and the girl meet? How did Winston get there? What dangers did one have to take into account?
- How did Julia explain to Winston why she had chosen him?
- What did the place remind Winston of?
- Describe the scene with the thrush.
- What did Winston want to know about Julia's past? Why did he want her to be corrupt to the bones?
- Why was their intimacy a political act?

Chapter 3

- What were the general guidelines for a safe meeting between two people?
- In what way did Winston and Julia usually carry out their conversations?
- Describe Julia. What was she like? Where did she work? What reputation did she have? What was her attitude towards the Party / the Brotherhood? How did she see life?
- What was the purpose of sexual privation according to Julia?
- What did Winston tell Julia about his wife? What was the episode he told her about?
- What was the difference between Winston's and Julia's philosophies?

Chapter 4

- Why did Winston see renting a room as folly? Why did he still dare to rent it?
- What was the reaction of Mr Charrington?
- What convinced Winston that he and Julia needed to have a place of their own?
- How can you comment on the scene with the singing woman?
- What did Julia bring 'home' this day? What did she want to look like there?
- What was the difference between Winston's previous life and the life he lived now?
- What was Winston's reaction to a rat?
- Where did Julia learn another part of the rhyme Mr Charrington taught Winston?

- Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Research Work

Political propaganda and its function in the state in the past and today

What is the purpose of propaganda? Can the state do without it? What examples of propaganda do you know? Choose a country and a historical period when propaganda was widely used and prepare a report exposing its aims, means and result.

UNIT 7

Part II Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8

Working with Vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. придумывать что-либо на месте, выдумывать, выдавать экспромтом, мастерить из подручных средств
2. товарищеский
3. дуло
4. безразличный к
5. вгонять, вводить (в состояние), взвинчивать
6. в действительности
7. митинг протеста
8. быть некоего происхождения
9. погибать от чего-либо
10. нависающий, неминуемый
11. чувственность
12. убежище, святилище
13. осуществимый
14. мифический, сказочный
15. близкая связь
16. отделение
17. доктрина
18. восприимчивый к чему-либо

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. to take a fancy to
2. to be in one's native element
3. as happy as a lark
4. to jolly along
5. for the sake of
6. to make faces
7. to shout curses
8. damned soul
9. to spin out
10. on the strength
11. times beyond number
12. flagrant violation
13. heart bounded / thumped
14. advance copy
15. very much so
16. remonstrance
17. Reclamation Center
18. to lift one clean out of
19. to keep clear of people like
20. to keep your head
21. on the pretense
22. in the midst of

19. циркулировать, распространяться	23. to enjoy a privilege
20. изобретательный, оригинальный	24. to drink a health
21. справочник, указатель	25. to do well to do sth
22. ноющий	c) <i>Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.</i>
23. перехитрить, провести	
24. внутреннее устройство	
25. возражение	

Translation

Translate one of the following passages into Russian:

1. 'The proles had taken fancy to it...
...an inexhaustible supply of acrid-smelling sweat.' (Ch. 5)
2. 'Both of them knew – in a way...
...would succeed in getting married' (Ch. 5)

Discussing the Book

a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Chapter 5

1. What were the current preparations for? How did they go?
2. What life were living Winston and Julia? How did Winston change? How did they see their future?
3. What nursery rhymes did Mr Charrington remember?
4. What was Julia's opinion about the Party, its propaganda, and the war?
5. What did she think about the forgeries Winston committed, about the story with Jones, Aaronsons and Rutherford? About the Brotherhood and the possible fight against the dominion of the Party?
6. What conclusions did Winston come to after listening to Julia? What did he call her?

Chapter 6

7. Under what circumstances did Winston and O'Brien manage to talk with each other?
8. What was the Inner Party members' usual manner of speaking? What was unusual about O'Brien?
9. What did O'Brien tell Winston?
10. What was the meaning of the meeting?
11. What did Winston feel after their conversation was over? Why?

Chapter 7

12. What did Winston remember of his childhood?
13. How did his mother change after the death of his father?
14. What was the cause for infinite fights between Winston and his mother?
15. Why did he feel guilty for his mother's disappearance?
16. What did the refugee woman from the movie and Winston's mother have in common?
17. What was the difference between the modern people and the people of two generations before? Between the proles and the Party members?
18. Why did Winston think that the best thing to do for him and Julia was to leave each other? Why wouldn't they do it?
19. What was the only thing the Party couldn't do to a person, according to Winston and Julia?

Chapter 8

20. Why was it sheer folly to come to O'Brien's? What did the dwelling places of the Inner Party members look like?
21. Why was Winston shot by a streak of embarrassment after all?
22. How did Winston explain their arrival?
23. What did the dark-red liquid remind Winston of?
24. What questions did O'Brien ask Winston and Julia? Why do you think he did it? What were their answers?
25. Who was Martin? What did Winston think of him?
26. In what way were they supposed to fight the war against the Party? What were the only results they would ever see? What was the ultimate goal of the Brotherhood?

27. What impression did O'Brien make?
28. What was the condition of admittance to the Brotherhood?
29. What allusion did O'Brien seem to recognize? Why do you think Winston asked him about the old rhyme?

b) *Select one chapter from the unit and write a summary of it.*

Class discussion

What does it take to stay human in inhumane conditions?

- a) Discuss resistance to various types of oppression (the Resistance movement in Europe during World War Two, national-liberation movements around the world). What other examples of resistance can you think of? Which were armed, which were nonviolent? What results did they bring?
- b) What makes people risk their lives or wellbeing to stand up for what they believe in? What makes people collaborate with the repressive machine? Study the following stories or any similar ones before the discussion.
 - The Righteous among the Nations (people who saved Jews from the Nazis) and the Szmalcowniks (people who blackmailed Jews in hiding) in Poland.
 - The Soviet dissidents who criticized the negative aspects of the regime (e.g. Andrei Sakharov who was exiled for his human rights activity).
- c) As psychologist Bruno Bettelheim, who was detained in a concentration camp, testifies, those inmates who accepted their fate unquestioningly and gave up any attempts to act and think on their own died very quickly. The only chance of survival was to keep control over a fraction, small though it is, of your life, to continue believing that your actions could alter your future. Why do you think it happened? Why is it vitally important for humans to define their destiny?

UNIT 8

Part II Chapter 9

Working with vocabulary

a) *Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. мародерство
2. подвиг
3. бунт, подъем
4. непримиримый, несовместимый
5. превратности войны
6. неустойчивый, изменчивый
7. воюющая сторона
8. низведение в рабство
9. ответная / карательная мера против
10. похвальный, достойный поощрения
11. борьба за, карабкање
12. оспариваемая территория
13. ценные полезные ископаемые
14. приносить (доход), отдавать
15. претендовать на
16. баланс сил
17. руководящее звено
18. привилегированная каста
19. вести войну
20. абстрактное мышление

b) *Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. to be contorted with hatred
2. to tear to shreds
3. to be trampled underfoot
4. oligarchical collectivism
5. confused fighting
6. consumption goods
7. self-contained economy
8. to change hands
9. stroke of treachery
10. to be latent
11. regimented society
12. in the long run
13. to extract confessions
14. well-appointed flat
15. besieged city
16. lump of horseflesh
17. orgiastic triumph
18. to lull suspicion
19. sealed world
20. Obliteration of the Self
21. barbarous outrage
22. sobering influence
23. to leave loose ends
24. to be articulate

21. прослушка	25. to mold the conscience
22. возмездие	26. stratified society
23. гарантия, мера предосторожности	27. jealously scrutinized
24. грабить, разорять	28. to inflict as punishment
25. охваченный страхом	29. to stop short of
26. лицемерие	30. at the threshold
27. человек, занимающий (занимавший) схожую должность	31. to bring up to date
28. исполнение преступного замысла, физическое действие	32. to tamper with
29. слежка, наблюдение	33. to be one leap ahead of
30. номинальный глава	
31. увековечивать	
32. поносить, чернить	

c) *Sort the words from this section and the glossary to this unit into three topic groups: 'Politics', 'War' and 'Other'.*

Translation

Pick a phrase that you find difficult to translate into Russian and suggest your solution; translate a passage of about 150 words that includes this phrase.

Discussing the Book

a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Chapter 9

War is Peace

1. Why was Winston 'gelatinous with fatigue' when he was going home that afternoon?
2. What had happened with Winston at one of the Hate Week demonstrations?
3. What feeling prevailed over Winston at the moment of reading the book?
4. What were the boundaries of the three superstates that embraced the entire world?

5. What is the difference between the war present to Winston and the wars of the early decades of the twentieth century?
6. Why couldn't the present war be decisive? What were the disputed areas? Why were the superstates fighting for them?
7. What was the primary aim of modern warfare?
8. Why was it impossible to return to the agricultural past or to restrict the output of goods?
9. What was the important psychological aspect of the war?
10. What examples of applying doublethink to the war can you name?
11. How did the Inner Party members think to win the war? Where could a speculative type of mind find an outlet? Why wouldn't they use an atomic bomb?
12. What strategy were following all the three states? Why was it a day-dream?
13. What were the differences between the superstates? What were the names of their ideologies?
14. What was the principal difference between the power of the rulers of the past and that of the present ruling class?
15. What conclusion does the author of the book come to at the end of the chapter? Why? How did Winston describe the author?

Ignorance is Strength

16. What three kinds of people had been there in the world through recorded time? What were their aims?
17. What scenario had always been repeated? What was different about the new movements that appeared in the twentieth century?
18. What were the reasons for the emergence of new doctrines?
19. What events led to the shaping of Ingsoc? Who were the people that made the new ruling class? How were they different from the previous rulers?
20. What did 'abolition of private property' in fact mean?
21. What are the ways in which a ruling group can fall from power? How did the Party protect itself from those dangers?
22. What was the structure of Oceanic society? What about social mobility?
23. How did the Party perpetuate itself?
24. What was the Party's attitude towards the proletarians?
25. How were the Party members treated? What was expected from them?

26. What was crimestop? Blackwhite? What were the reasons for the alteration of the past?
27. What did doublethink mean? How did it help to maintain power?
28. What was the peculiar connection between the social position of a person and his/her attitude towards reality?
29. Why did the official propaganda abound with contradictions even when there was no practical reason for them?
30. How do you think the author will show that 'ignorance is strength'?
31. Why do you think the book was called 'The Theory and Practice of Oligarchical Collectivism'?
32. What question didn't Winston find the answer to?

b) *Comment on the following.*

1. A mighty deed, which could never be mentioned, had been achieved.
2. ...empirical habit of thought... could not survive in a strictly regimented society.
3. In the long run, a hierarchical society was only possible on a basis of poverty and ignorance.
4. ...the possession of a lump of horseflesh makes the difference between wealth and poverty.
5. The war... is like the battles between certain ruminant animals whose horns are set as such an angle that they are incapable of hurting one another.
6. The best books, he perceived, are those that tell you what you know already.
7. The earthly paradise had been discredited at exactly the moment when it became realizable.
8. A ruling group is a ruling group so long as it can nominate its successors.
9. ...the greater the understanding, the greater the delusion...
10. Sanity is not statistical.

Creative thinking

Prepare a short article about Oceania that is appropriate for an encyclopedia. Include information about Oceania's area, population, ethnic groups, official languages, government system and so on.

UNIT 9

Part II. Chapter 10 Part III. Chapter 1

Working with vocabulary

a) *Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. бродить, гулять
2. покорно, с сознанием долга
3. поднять кого-нибудь
4. вероятно, предположительно
5. камера
6. затолкать куда-либо
7. фургон
8. страстное желание
9. измерять
10. окружение
11. имущество, пожитки
12. конфисковать
13. неприличный, непристойный
14. провозить контрабандой
15. глазок
16. снисходительность
17. сделать заключение, понять
18. взяточничество
19. политический заключенный
20. торгующий на черном рынке
21. телосложение
22. ползать, раболепствовать

b) *Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.*

1. against all odds
2. to run for life
3. solar plexus
4. to sleep the clock round
5. to run round the wall
6. temporary lock-up
7. to yell insults
8. to restore order
9. to be on good terms
10. to know the ropes
11. position of trust
12. come-and-go
13. to fix one's mind on
14. flickering hope
15. to clang shut/open
16. to be days away from sth
17. air of ruffianism
18. to go oddly
19. to rack one's brains
20. without apparent reason
21. to know sb's record
22. to get off with
23. to go off the rails

23. неосторожность	24. to bear a grudge against sb for sth
24. ерзать	25. to send a chill
25. неуклюже	26. to let free a blow full in sth
26. расстреливать	27. with all the weight of one's body behind a blow
27. менторски	28. to drive all caution out of
28. сбегать	29. to have eyes for
29. виноватый	
30. ухаживать за, поддерживать	
	c) <i>Sort the words from this section and the glossary to this unit into the following topic groups: 'Physical activity, Movement', 'Intellectual activity, Emotions', 'Crime and Punishment' and 'Other'.</i>
	d) <i>Make a story on any subject that will comprise active vocabulary words from any topic group you've compiled.</i>

Translation

Pick a phrase that you find difficult to translate into Russian and suggest your solution; translate a passage of about 150 words in writing that includes this phrase.

Discussing the book

- a) *Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.*

Part II, Chapter 10

1. Why was the image of the singing woman connected with the aspect of the sky, stretching away into interminable distances in Winston's mind?
2. Why did Winston think that the proles' world of the future wouldn't be alien to him?
3. How did Winston see the proles' role in the future defeat of the Party? How did he see his role and the role of the people like him?

4. Why didn't Winston and Julia try to escape when they heard the voice of the telescreen? What was their reaction to the upcoming arrest?
5. How did the police behave in their room?
6. Why was it possible for Winston and Julia to sleep the clock round?
7. Who did Mr Charrington turn out to be?

Part III, Chapter 1

1. Where was Winston first put? What was it like there?
2. What was the difference between politicals and common criminals?
3. Where was Winston put next? How did he feel? What time of day was it?
4. What did Winston think of Julia / O'Brien?
5. Who was brought in the cell after Winston? How did he behave? What was he in for?
6. What were the only six thoughts Winston had?
7. What was Parsons in for? Who had denounced him? What was his attitude towards his situation?
8. What was the chinless man punished for?
9. What was the reaction of the skull-faced man to the news that he was to be taken to room 101?
10. What was Winston's condition at the end of his staying in the cell?
11. What was Winston's first reaction when he saw O'Brien walk in the cell? What did O'Brien tell Winston?
12. What question was answered when the guard hit Winston?

Class discussion

These revolutionaries formed but a narrow group. They were very far removed from the people.

V. I. Lenin

(translated by Stepan Apresyan)

- a) Whom did Lenin talk about? On what occasions is this phrase used nowadays in Russia?
- b) The relationship between the intellectuals and the 'blue collars'. What aims do these groups pursue in politics? Whose approach to political life is more pragmatic? Whose is more idealistic? What role do these groups play in politics? Give historical background.

Working with vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. воспринимать окружающий мир
2. допрос
3. формальность
4. решимость на
5. идти на компромисс
6. оцепенение
7. сбивать с толку
8. взывать к кому-либо
9. прессование, запугивание
10. бунтарский, подрывной
11. утаивать
12. быть неотъемлемой частью будущего, быть неминуемым
13. быть вне поля зрения
14. передышка
15. поворотный пункт, кульминация
16. смертельная рана
17. психически нездоровый
18. обвинять в
19. заблудший, сбившийся с пути
20. покорность, примирение

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. to stop dead
2. as a matter of course
3. to be at sb
4. nerve forsakes sb
5. to shout for mercy
6. to hold out
7. to work in relays
8. to see to it that
9. power of arguing and reasoning
10. to lay traps
11. to scream abuse
12. at every hesitation
13. to change the tune
14. in the pay of sb
15. in personal touch with
16. near at hand
17. to be in one's keeping
18. to inflict pain on sb
19. to take pains with
20. in its own right
21. in all honesty
22. wantonness
23. to shelter behind one another
24. to go astray

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 21. утешать | 25. to condemn to death |
| 22. безумие | 26. textbook case |
| 23. мученичество | 27. for its own ends |
| 24. вырывать (признание) | 28. doing evil that good might come |
| 25. потомки | 29. to know better |
| 26. реабилитировать | 30. out of reach |
| 27. всей душой | 31. to put sth out of sb's mind |
| 28. раскаяние, покаяние | |
| 29. прямота, честность | c) Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'. |
| 30. безоговорочно | |
| 31. фашист | d) Make a story on any topic that will comprise active vocabulary words. |
| 32. заблуждение | |
| 33. всевластный | |
| 34. податливый | |

Translation

Pick a phrase that you find difficult to translate into Russian and suggest your solution; translate a passage of about 150 words in writing that includes this phrase.

Discussing the Book

a) Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.

Chapter 2

1. What was the first stage of Winston's interrogation?
2. What was the second stage? What crimes did Winston confess to?
3. How can Winston's dream be explained?
4. How did O'Brien make Winston answer his questions?
5. What was Winston's problem in O'Brien's words?
6. What examples of Winston's 'defective memory' did he provide?
7. How did O'Brien prove the Party slogan '...who controls the present controls the past'? Where does reality exist according to O'Brien?
8. Why was O'Brien forcing Winston to see five fingers instead of four? In what way did he make him do it?

9. What was the reason for Winston's affection towards O'Brien? What impression did O'Brien make now?
10. Why did the Party bring people to the Ministry of Love? Why were there no martyrs? What were the mistakes of the Inquisition and of the Russian Communists?
11. Why did the Party take the trouble of interrogating people if they were to be annihilated anyway?
12. Why was there no salvation for Winston?
13. What questions did Winston ask O'Brien? How did the latter answer them? Why do you think O'Brien told Winston nothing about the Brotherhood?

Chapter 3

14. How many stages were there in Winston's 'reintegration'? What stage was he on? How did his sessions with O'Brien go?
15. What did O'Brien tell Winston about 'Goldstein's' book?
16. What was the reason for the Party clinging to power, as Winston thought?
17. What was its real motive?
18. How did O'Brien explain what power meant? How did he explain that the Party's control over matter was absolute?
19. How can one man assert his power over another? What kind of world was the Party creating?
20. Why would Goldsteinism live forever?
21. What were Winston's objections? How did O'Brien refute them?
22. How did O'Brien prove to Winston that he was as immoral as the Party?
23. Why did he show Winston what Winston's body looked like?
24. What degradation did Winston manage to avoid?
25. Why do you think O'Brien spent so much time on Winston? Why did he reveal to him the true nature of Oceanic society?
26. Did O'Brien convince you that this world of terror could exist?
27. What is solipsism? Were you convinced that collective solipsism was a viable world view?

b) *Comment on the following.*

1. Reality is inside the skull.
2. The weaker the opposition, the tighter the despotism.

Class discussion

The individual only has power in so far as he ceases to be an individual.

G.Orwell

Individualism vs. Collectivism

- a) What is behind these notions? Who represents them in the book? What is Orwell's perception of these concepts? What's yours?
- b) How did the relationship between an individual and society change throughout the history of mankind? What are the ideologies that consider the interests of society more important than the interests of an individual? What are the opposite ones?
- c) What are the chances of an individual resisting the system? What are the chances of plunging society into the chaos of anarchy, on the other hand? Can a happy medium be found? How is this problem portrayed in art?

Working with vocabulary

a) Find the English equivalents of the following words and expressions in the book. Look up their pronunciation.

1. комплект формы
2. двигаться, шевелиться
3. неохотно
4. сдаваться
5. ход мыслей
6. заключать, делать вывод
7. внешний стандарт
8. опровергать
9. скрывать
10. одиночное заключение
11. заглаживать (вину)
12. примиряться
13. успокаиваться
14. каторга, рабство
15. проходить безнаказанно
16. послушание, ортодоксальность
17. заключение (в тюрьму)
18. хвататься за что-либо
19. тошнота
20. нравоучительно
21. информационное сообщение
22. угрожать
23. брать меньше денег

b) Find the following words and expressions in the book and translate them into Russian. Look up their pronunciation.

1. to be proper to
2. to keep count
3. to make use of sth
4. by degrees
5. to move out of a walk
6. to hold sth out at arm's length
7. to squat down on one's heels
8. to lift one's weight by one's hands
9. to be in the right / in the wrong
10. to succumb to sth
11. crude logical error
12. unspoken tradition
13. to familiarize oneself with
14. a check in one's step
15. bang!
16. to reclaim one's brain
17. to drag sth into the open
18. to sing in one's ears (blood)
19. to go black
20. redivision of the world
21. to be a fixture
22. Snakes and Ladders
23. electric thrill ran through

24. шахматная задача
25. обходить фланг
26. смесь чувств
27. насмехающаяся, глумящаяся нога
28. морская армада
29. полный разгром
30. орда
31. упрямый

24. to prick up one's ears
25. news ran round the streets like magic
26. to bring sth within measurable distance of its end
27. to cheer oneself deaf

c) Find words and word combinations that describe characters' physical appearance, voice and clothing. Add them to your topic group 'People'.

d) Make a story on any topic that will comprise active vocabulary words.

Translation

Pick a phrase that you find difficult to translate into Russian and suggest your solution; translate a passage of about 150 words in writing that includes this phrase.

Discussing the Book

a) Answer the following questions using the unit active vocabulary and the glossary at the end of the book.

Chapter 4

1. How did Winston's situation change? What condition was he in?
2. Why did he capitulate?
3. What principles of Ingsoc did he accept? How did he exercise himself?
4. What was the unspoken tradition of executions?
5. Why did Winston start calling Julia in his sleep? Why did this outburst complicate Winston's situation?
6. How did Winston plan to trick the Party? What step back did he make comparing with 'the old days'?
7. Why would he have to 'mutilate himself'?
8. Why did O'Brien ask Winston what his true feelings towards Big Brother were?

Chapter 5

9. Where was Winston taken to? What was there?
10. What was the worst thing in the world for Winston?
11. Why was pain not always enough as O'Brien said? What could be used instead of it?
12. How did Winston save himself?
13. Why do you think O'Brien didn't tell Winston what was required of him?

Chapter 6

14. Can you infer what happened to Winston after the scene in room 101?
15. Where was Winston sitting that afternoon?
16. How did Winston and his life change?
17. What was he waiting for? What was he visualizing in his mind?
18. Where and how did he meet Julia? What did they talk about? How did O'Brien make them stop loving each other?
19. What was the yellow note?
20. What memory floated in Winston's mind?
21. Why was Winston so happy about the victory in Africa? How did his attitude to war tides change since Chapter 2?
22. What 'healing' change happened to Winston in the end? How did it happen?

FINAL QUESTIONS

1. *Winston and Julia. What is the role of their relationship in the novel?*
2. *Winston and O'Brien. How could you describe their relationship?*
3. *O'Brien's philosophy. Can you disprove it?*
4. *What is the future of Oceania? Will it develop in the way O'Brien predicted?*
5. *What is the mechanism of Winston's conversion? Is it plausible that the Party would care about what a person doomed to die thinks?*
6. *Now that you have a complete picture of what the society in Oceania is, describe the levels and means of control over its population.*
7. *What aims did Orwell pursue writing '1984'?*
8. *What things in the book did you find unrealistic?*
9. *Would a happy ending fit the novel? If so, which one would you suggest?*

GLOSSARY

Unit 1

Part I. Chapters 1, 2

1. backslider – изменник
2. barbed-wire entanglement – ограждение из колючей проволоки
3. chastity – целомудрие
4. claptrap – трескотня
5. compendium – собрание (сочинений)
6. defiler of purity – осквернитель чистоты
7. deviation – отступление (от курса)
8. dominion – владычество
9. freedom of assembly – свобода собраний
10. freedom of speech – свобода слова
11. freedom of the press – свобода прессы
12. guesswork – догадки
13. heresy – ересь
14. machine-gun nest – пулеметное гнездо
15. sneak – доносчик, подхалим
16. submachine gun – автомат
17. to advocate – выступать в поддержку, ратовать за
18. to turn inside out – выворачивать наизнанку
19. to nose – выведывать, вынюхивать
20. to sag – покоситься
21. to unmask – разоблачать
22. venomous attack – злобная, ядовитая критика

Unit 2

Part I. Chapters 3, 4

23. abbreviated jargon – упрощенный вариант языка (упрощенный жаргон)

24. air raid – авианалет
25. back number – старый номер (журнала, газеты)
26. Charlemagne – Карл Великий
27. clerk – клерк
28. decoration – награда, знак отличия
29. despatch – депеша, донесение
30. external records – внешние источники
31. fitness – пригодность
32. forgery – подделка
33. gymnasium – гимнастический зал
34. invariably – неизменно
35. kaleidoscope – калейдоскоп
36. lunge – рывок
37. multifarious – разнообразный
38. nonexistent – несуществующий
39. offensive – наступление, атака
40. pedantic – педантичный
41. pneumatic – пневматический
42. printing shop – типография
43. privacy – частная жизнь
44. promptly – немедленно
45. relaxation of rules – послабление в правилах, смягчение правил
46. rival versions – конкурирующие версии
47. subtlety – тонкость, искусность
48. tedious – утомительный
49. to alter – менять, переделывать
50. to cancel out – взаимоисключать (друг друга)
51. to crouch – сгибаться
52. to gesticulate – жестикулировать, размахивать руками
53. to incur – навлекать на себя
54. to ooze with – источать
55. to swallow up – проглатывать
56. treatise – трактат
57. troop leader – командир отряда
58. vow of celibacy – обет безбрачия

Unit 3
Part I. Chapter 5, Appendix

59. adultery – нарушение супружеской верности
60. aloofness – равнодушие
61. banner – транспарант
62. battle for production – битва за производство
63. blasphemy – богохульство
64. canteen – столовая
65. catapult – катапульта
66. Commandments of Jehovah – Заповеди Иеговы
67. considerations of prestige – соображения престижа
68. contemptuous – презрительный
69. devotee – приверженец
70. euphemism – эвфемизм
71. famine – голод
72. fornication – блуд, прелюбодеяние
73. grimy – запачканный, грязный
74. haunt – часто посещаемое место, пристанище
75. incredulous – недоверчивый, скептический
76. low-ceilinged – с низким потолком
77. mental habit – интеллектуальная привычка
78. necessarily – обязательно
79. outfit of flags – праздничное оформление (флагами)
80. panegyric – хвала, воспевание
81. parachute – парашют
82. preterite – форма прошедшего времени
83. saving stupidity – спасительная бездумность
84. sour – кислый, прокисший
85. spontaneous demonstrations – стихийные митинги
86. staccato – отрывистый, изолированный
87. standard of living – уровень жизни
88. superfluous – излишний
89. superlatively – в высшей степени
90. to devise – разрабатывать
91. to supersede – вытеснять

92. to visualize – рисовать в воображении
93. to voice gratitude – выражать благодарность
94. treasurer – кассир, казначей
95. trumpet call – звук трубы
96. up-to-dateness – осведомленность
97. vague – смутный
98. well-nigh – почти, приблизительно

Unit 4
Part I. Chapters 6, 7

99. alluring – притягательный
100. axiom – аксиома
101. bandit – бандит, разбойник
102. banquet – банкет
103. bareness – нагота, лишение, нищета
104. caricaturist – карикатурист
105. concrete – конкретный
106. corpse – труп
107. debauchery – распутство, кутеж
108. draught – сквозняк
109. drug peddler – наркоторговец
110. formidable – огромный, внушительный
111. hideously – отвратительно
112. inferior – подчиненный, низший, младший
113. legendary – легендарный
114. listlessness – безразличность, вялость
115. moral – мораль
116. odour – запах
117. outburst of sth – вспышка, взрыв (эмоций, криков)
118. primitive patriotism – примитивный патриотизм
119. public trial – открытый судебный процесс
120. racketeer – вымогатель, бандит
121. rendezvous – свидание, встреча
122. sabotage – вредительство, диверсия
123. sinecure – синекура
124. tacitly – молчаливо

- 125. temptation – соблазн
- 126. to breed – размножаться
- 127. to clamour – шуметь, протестовать
- 128. to eliminate – уничтожать
- 129. to halt – останавливаться, колебаться
- 130. to persuade – убеждать
- 131. to reinstate – восстанавливать (в правах)
- 132. to stiffen – укреплять(ся), усиливать(ся)
- 133. tremendous – огромный, мощный
- 134. villainous – мерзкий, отвратительный
- 135. vulgar – пошлый

Unit 5

Part I. Chapter 8; Part II. Chapter 1

- 136. anodyne – болеутоляющее, утешение
- 137. apologetic – извиняющийся
- 138. at a stretch – подряд, не переводя дыхание
- 139. bandaged arm – перевязанная рука
- 140. between you and me – между нами
- 141. blind alley – тупик
- 142. bloke – парень
- 143. Boat Race – гребные гонки между командами Оксфорда и Кембриджа
- 144. cobbled street – мощеная улица
- 145. creaking camaraderie – натужное панибратство
- 146. demand – спрос
- 147. eccentricity – чужаковатость
- 148. flunky – прихвостень
- 149. foreknowledge – предвидение
- 150. frosted – покрытый инеем, матовый
- 151. genuine – истинный
- 152. gutter – канава
- 153. hiss – шипение, свист
- 154. hostile – враждебный

- 155. in such a fashion – в такой манере, таким образом
- 156. insatiably gaping – жадно глазеть
- 157. intermittently – время от времени, прерывисто
- 158. involuntarily – невольно
- 159. malignant glance – злобный взгляд
- 160. miscellaneous – разнообразный
- 161. mournfully – угрюмо, скорбно
- 162. papier-mâché – папье-маше
- 163. partial alibi – частичное алиби
- 164. prevailing – преобладающий
- 165. propaganda – пропаганда
- 166. reconnoiter – проводить рекогносцировку, оглядывать
- 167. reminiscently – предаваясь воспоминаниям
- 168. roar – рев
- 169. route – путь, маршрут
- 170. stallkeeper – лавочник, киоскер
- 171. stationer's shop – канцелярский магазин
- 172. stiffening – состояние напряженности
- 173. stock – запасы
- 174. swing door – дверь, открывающаяся в любую сторону
- 175. thoroughfare – главная улица (района)
- 176. to be coated with – быть покрытым слоем
- 177. to be ground to pulp – превратиться в мякоть
- 178. to chase (girls) – бегать за (девушками)
- 179. to contrive – придумывать
- 180. to demolish – сносить
- 181. to fold arms across – скрещивать руки
- 182. to frequent – посещать
- 183. to outline – обрисовывать, намечать
- 184. to secure – обеспечивать
- 185. to twist sth off – отворачивать что-либо
- 186. to wolf – пожирать
- 187. to writhe – терзаться
- 188. transparency – прозрачность
- 189. water closet – уборная

Unit 6
Part II. Chapters 2, 3, 4

190. abreast – на одной линии
191. abstractedly – рассеянно
192. acuteness – пронизательность
193. alert – бдительный
194. alleyway – переулок
195. at the right pitch – на нужной высоте (звука)
196. bloody – чертов, проклятый (брит.)
197. bomb fuse – запал бомбы
198. businesslike – практичный, деловитый
199. carriage – вагон
200. clock's hands – стрелки часов
201. clothes peg – прищепка
202. coarseness – грубость (языка)
203. courtesy – учтивость
204. demeanor – поведение
205. deviation – отклонение
206. driving force – движущая сила
207. excellence – непревзойденное мастерство, совершенство
208. false teeth – искусственные зубы
209. filth – мерзость
210. for the benefit of sb – ради кого-либо
211. gateleg table – раздвижной столик
212. ghastly rubbish – жуткая дрянь
213. in broad daylight – при свете дня
214. in the open – под открытым небом
215. indifferently – безразлично
216. infallible mark – безошибочный показатель
217. iniquity – беззаконие, безнравственность
218. lust – похоть
219. mate – самец или самка, партнер
220. mike – микрофон
221. nostalgically – с тоской
222. not to give a damn for sth – наплевать на что-либо
223. of ... years' standing – длительностью в ... лет

224. sewing thread – нить для шитья
225. startling – поразительный
226. strenuousness – рьяность
227. to swear – ругаться (использовать нецензурную лексику)
228. swine – скотина, сволочь
229. to alight – садиться, спускаться (о птицах)
230. to be adept at – быть умелым в чем-либо
231. to be filled to overflowing by
232. to blow one's nose – сморкаться
233. to burst into – разразиться (плачем, смехом и т.д.)
234. to dare say – сметь предположить
235. to examine – изучать (документы)
236. to give a brush-down – отряхивать
237. to kiss sth – ласкать (о воздухе)
238. to part the bushes – раздвигать кусты
239. to paste – клеить
240. to pin down – точно устанавливать
241. to put in – тратить (время на что-либо)
242. to run – управлять, работать на (станке, машине)
243. to service – обслуживать
244. to take fright – испугаться
245. to tread – ступать
246. wainscoting – обивка, фанера
247. worship – поклонение

Unit 7
Part II. Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8

248. air of persiflage – шутливый вид
249. catechism – катехизис, серия вопросов и ответов
250. daydream – мечта, сон наяву
251. disconcerting – сбивающий с толку
252. flagstaff – флагшток
253. foreshortening – ракурс
254. habit-forming drugs – наркотики, вызывающие привыкание
255. impudent – дерзкий, бесстыдный
256. in earnest – серьезно, без шуток

- 257. in italics – курсивом
- 258. in the near future – в ближайшем будущем
- 259. intrigue – любовная связь, интрижка
- 260. locket – медальон
- 261. manoeuvring – ухищрения, маневрирование
- 262. pamphlet – брошюра
- 263. pathos – надрыв, жалобность
- 264. perilous – опасный
- 265. savage – дикий
- 266. sodden – сонный, вялый
- 267. sordid – постыдный, жалкий
- 268. sternly – сурово
- 269. stratagem – хитрость, стратагема
- 270. suffocation – удушье
- 271. to embellish – приукрашивать
- 272. to finger – трогать пальцем
- 273. to scrounge – добывать, разыскивать; попрошайничать
- 274. to set up a wail – тихо завывать
- 275. to sling wires – подвешивать провода
- 276. valet – слуга, лакей
- 277. vestibule – вестибюль
- 278. waste ground – пустырь

Unit 8
Part II. Chapter 9

- 279. abiding characteristic – постоянная характеристика
- 280. antiseptic – стерильный, блестящий, упорядоченный
- 281. at the apex – в апогее
- 282. atomic bomb – ядерная бомба
- 283. austere – аскетичный
- 284. bias – предвзятость
- 285. bliss – блаженство
- 286. bloodthirsty – кровожадный
- 287. calamity – бедствие, катастрофа
- 288. cellar – подвал
- 289. chivalrous – рыцарский, благородный

- 290. coolie – чернорабочий
- 291. dilapidated – разоренный, загнивающий
- 292. dislocations – тяготы, неурядицы
- 293. espionage – шпионаж, слежка
- 294. father-to-son inheritance – наследование от отца к сыну
- 295. grinding of the caterpillars – скрежет гусениц
- 296. guise – облик, личина
- 297. half-hearted – нерешительный
- 298. heartland – центр, основная территория
- 299. hoarding – щит для афиш
- 300. hysteria – истерия
- 301. impoverishment – обнищание
- 302. in the sound of – в зоне воздействия чего-либо
- 303. industriousness – трудолюбие
- 304. inimical to – враждебный чему-либо
- 305. inviolate – неповрежденный, нетронутый
- 306. lingua franca – лингва-франка (язык межэтнического общения)
- 307. machine gun – пулемет
- 308. main item – основной пункт (программы)
- 309. mechanization – механизация
- 310. minority of one – один, в единственном числе
- 311. mystique – ореол таинственности
- 312. obedience – подчинение, повиновение
- 313. objective reality – объективная реальность
- 314. oblivion – забвение
- 315. paraphernalia – атрибуты
- 316. parasitical – паразитический
- 317. pendulum – маятник
- 318. precaution – мера предосторожности
- 319. quasi-instinctive – полубессознательный
- 320. respite from – передышка от
- 321. rival system of thought – конкурирующая идеология
- 322. ruling class – правящий класс
- 323. Rumpelstiltskin – Румпельштильцхен (злой карлик, персонаж одноименной сказки братьев Гримм)
- 324. self-abasement – самоуничижение
- 325. self-propelled projectile – реактивный снаряд

- 326. semi-divine – полубожественный
- 327. softening of manners – смягчение нравов
- 328. squealing of trumpets – визг труб
- 329. subject matter – предмет исследования, тема
- 330. subsidiary – дополнительный
- 331. taking of life – лишение жизни
- 332. tempo – темп
- 333. tenet – догмат, принцип
- 334. to expend – тратить, расходовать
- 335. to exploit – эксплуатировать
- 336. to expropriate – экспроприировать
- 337. to floodlight – освещать прожектором
- 338. to gear to one another – приводить одно в соответствие с другим
- 339. to harangue – обращаться с речью, обрабатывать
- 340. to ossify – закаменеть
- 341. to play against – ласкать, щекотать
- 342. to prod into – вводить в (какое-либо состояние)
- 343. to recur – повторяться
- 344. tramp of marching feet – топот марширующих ног
- 345. uniformity – единообразие
- 346. utopianism – утопизм
- 347. victorious – победоносный
- 348. weakling – слабак

Unit 9

Part II. Chapter 10; Part III. Chapter 1

- 349. admission of guilt – признание вины
- 350. catch – задвижка, защелка
- 351. cockney accent – кокни (просторечие, характерное для представителей рабочего класса Лондона)
- 352. contortions – судороги
- 353. copiously – обильно
- 354. crust – корка
- 355. doleful – печальный, скорбный

- 356. drunk – алкоголик
- 357. dull aching – тупая боль
- 358. emaciation – истощение
- 359. evil-smelling – зловонный, дурнопахнущий
- 360. humming – гудящий, жужжащий, гудение
- 361. insidious – коварный, хитрый
- 362. lavatory pan – унитаз
- 363. lethargy – апатия, вялость
- 364. pitch darkness – кромешная тьма
- 365. pocket rule(r) – карманная линейка
- 366. self-forgetfulness – самозабвение
- 367. servile glance – подобострастный взгляд
- 368. thump – тяжелый удар (дубинкой)
- 369. to all the world – всему свету
- 370. to bash – избивать
- 371. to be dizzy – чувствовать головокружение
- 372. to chatter – стучать зубами
- 373. to distil – гнать (спирт)
- 374. to flit round the walls – шарить по стенам (о взгляде)
- 375. to jostle – толкать, пихать
- 376. to jump in one's tracks – подпрыгнуть на месте
- 377. to make no movement – не двигаться
- 378. to press one's temples – сжимать виски
- 379. to reprove – укорять
- 380. to shamble – ковылять
- 381. to shrivel – съеживаться
- 382. to sit still – сидеть смирно
- 383. to stretch oneself luxuriously – сладко потягиваться
- 384. to toil – тяжело работать
- 385. to tremble – трястись
- 386. to wrench off – срывать, отрывать
- 387. tribunal – трибунал
- 388. unwholesome – нездоровый
- 389. van – фургон
- 390. wheedle – выпрашивать, лебезить

Unit 10
Part III. Chapters 2, 3

- 391. at bottom – по большому счету, в конце концов
- 392. can hardly stand – не держаться на ногах
- 393. deadly helplessness – абсолютная беспомощность
- 394. dial – циферблат
- 395. humble oneself – смириться
- 396. hypodermic syringe – шприц для подкожных инъекций
- 397. in a sense – в каком-либо смысле
- 398. in advance – заранее
- 399. in the half-certainty
- 400. intimate – родственная душа
- 401. lever – рычаг
- 402. metaphysician – метафизик
- 403. nagging – изводящий, придирчивый
- 404. play on words – игра слов
- 405. procreation – деторождение
- 406. prostrated – распростертый
- 407. protector – защитник
- 408. public funds – государственные средства
- 409. recede – убывать, спадать
- 410. recuperate – оправляться
- 411. religious believer – верующий, религиозный человек
- 412. routine – рутинный
- 413. ruffian – головорез
- 414. session – сеанс
- 415. speculatively – испытующе (о взгляде)
- 416. submission – подчинение
- 417. to be guilty of – быть виновным в
- 418. to be in rags – полностью расстроенный; разорванный
- 419. to be laid bare – быть выставленным напоказ
- 420. to cry out with pain – кричать от боли
- 421. to eradicate – вырывать с корнем
- 422. to fall below one's level of intelligence – плохо соображать
- 423. to prevaricate – увиливать
- 424. to reduce to tears – доводить до слез

- 425. to refuse sb do sth – не давать кому-либо сделать что-либо
- 426. to slap sb's face – шлепать по лицу
- 427. to snap – трещать, ломаться
- 428. to start up – вскакивать
- 429. to take trouble with – тратить силы на
- 430. to tap reflexes – проверять рефлексy
- 431. to twist – передергивать
- 432. to undo – исправлять, заглаживать, возвращать к предыдущему состоянию
- 433. to weep – хныкать
- 434. to wring ears – выкручивать уши
- 435. tormentor – мучитель
- 436. treachery – предательство
- 437. unrepentant – нераскаявшийся
- 438. unsympathetic – черствый; неприятный

Unit 11
Part III. Chapters 4, 5, 6

- 439. booty – добыча
- 440. brute – зверь
- 441. burial alive – погребение заживо
- 442. coherent – связанный, последовательный
- 443. colossus – колосс
- 444. contempt – презрение
- 445. cowardice – трусость
- 446. demoralization – деморализация
- 447. frivolity – легкомыслие
- 448. general shop – универсальный магазин
- 449. handspan – пядь
- 450. inner heart – глубины души
- 451. submerged wreckage – затопленные обломки
- 452. minute – протокол
- 453. old days – былые времена
- 454. outer space – космос
- 455. proposition – предложение; утверждение
- 456. public dock – скамья подсудимых

- 457. reverie – греза
- 458. schoolmasterish – менторский, назидательный
- 459. speciality – фирменный (о блюде, продукт)
- 460. to make sb sick – вызывать тошноту у кого-либо
- 461. to pace – шагать, расхаживать
- 462. to shy away – сторониться, избегать; уклоняться
- 463. to trickle – струиться, литься
- 464. tremor – дрожь
- 465. trivial – банальный, незначительный
- 466. underclothes – нижнее белье

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ФГБОУ ВПО МГЛУ

Адрес редакции:
Москва, Остоженка, 38
Тел./факс (495) 245-33-23
E-mail: ipk-mglu@rambler.ru