

**2. Write the appropriate ending to the story given below.**

\_\_\_\_\_ became engaged to a rich woman old enough to be his mother. She died and left him everything she had had/. Half a million pounds, a yacht, a house in London, and a house in the country

**3. Underline ten mistakes and write the correct variant above each mistake.**

The Drying East wind, which always **had** brought hard luck to Eastern Oregon at **whatever** season it **blew**, had combed down the plateau grasslands through so much of the winter that it was hard to see any sign of grass ever **having** grown on them. Even though March **had** come, it still blew, drying the ground deep, shrinking the watercourses, beating back the clouds that might **have** delivered rain, and grinding coarse dust against the fifty odd head of work horses that John **had** brought down from his homestead to turn back into their home pasture while there was still something left of them. The two **men**, one past sixty and **the other** around sixteen, shouldered the horses through the gate of the home pasture and drew up outside the yard that they had picked **the** wrong time to come.

*had*(

**7. Below is the list of some of the funniest English idioms, most of which came from British English. Match them with the situations given both lexically and grammatically.**

1. Has a bee in her bonnet, 2. By the skin of my teeth, 3. Was all ears, 4. Are blue in the face,
5. Hold your horses, 6. Has a red herring, 7. Kicked the bucket, 8. Were thick as thieves, 9. The lights are on but nobody's home, 10. Are in my neck of the woods

**8. Here is the list of former colonies. Seven of them were British and three belonged to other countries. Find them and cross out.**

**Kenya, Brunei, Uganda,** Indonesia, the Philippines, **Jamaica, Malta, Singapore,** Cambodia, **Fiji Islands**

## **10. Explain the origin and name the principle ingredients of two traditional British dishes:**

### **Yorkshire pudding**

(1). **The origin**—It is often claimed that the purpose of the dish was to provide a cheap way to fill the diners – the Yorkshire pudding being much cheaper than the other constituents of the meal – thus stretching a lesser amount of the more expensive ingredients as the Yorkshire pudding was traditionally served first. The traditional way to eat a Yorkshire pudding is to have a large, flat one filled with gravy and vegetables as a starter of the meal.

(2). **The ingredients** –it is usually made of from **flour, eggs and milk**, is a sort of batter (pastella) baked in the oven and usually moistened with **gravy** (salsa di carne)

### **Bangers and Mash**

(1). **The origin** –**mashed potatoes and sausages**.

Bangers are sausages in England. The reason sausages were nicknamed bangers is that during wartime rationing they were so filled with water they often exploded when they were fried.

(2). **The ingredients** – 8 large baking **potatoes**, peeled and quartered, 2 teaspoons **butter**, divided, 1/2 cup **milk**, or as needed, salt and pepper to taste, 1 /2 pounds **beef sausage**, 1/2 cup diced **onion**, 1 (.75 ounce) packet dry brown gravy mix, 1 cup water, or as needed

**2. Write the appropriate ending to the story given below.**

When the author met her again she weighed twenty-one stone (133.3 kg)

**3. Underline ten mistakes and write the correct variant above each mistake.**

Although I left school against the **advice** of my teachers I, without telling anyone, tried to continue my studies **in** literature at evening classes. It was a boring walk from one end of the city **to another** and to sit **amongst** adults was confusing. I was **the** youngest in the class, so the companionship I knew at school was absent. I put up **with** it for a short period. It was too long a walk on cold winter's nights and it was hard to concentrate **on** Shakespeare with wet shoes and soaking trousers. So I **had** carried on reading books and started writing poetry at home. By chance, I won some prizes and literary awards in national competitions. A young woman from **a** TV company came to the college one day and told me that I **had** won a national poetry award. I stared at her in astonishment and disbelief.

*had*(

**7. Below is the list of some of the funniest English idioms, most of which came from British English. Match them with the situations given both lexically and grammatically.**

1. Is a big cheese, 2. For donkey's years, 3. To be all talk and no trousers, 4. Went pear-shaped, 5. Barked up the wrong tree, 6. To be a damp squib, 7. Quitting/to quit cold turkey, 8. Were all ears, 9. Once in a blue moon, 10. Has been sitting on the fence

**8. Here is the list of former colonies. Seven of them were British and three belonged to other countries. Find them and cross out.**

**Qatar, Pakistan, Israel, Guinea, Gabon, Jordan, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Mali, Bangladesh**

**10. Explain the origin and name the principle ingredients of two traditional British dishes:**

*Toad-in-the Hole*

(1). *The origin*— Batter puddings only began to be popular in the early 18th century. Jennifer Stead has drawn attention to a description of a recipe identical to 'toad in the hole' from the

middle of the century. In 1747, Hannah Glasse's *The Art of Cookery* gave a recipe for 'pigeon in a hole', calling for pigeon rather than the contemporary sausages. The dish appears in print as early as 1762, where toad in a hole is referred to as a "vulgar" name for a "small piece of beef baked in a large pudding".

Isabella Beeton in 1861 gives a recipe calling for rump steak and lamb's kidney. Similarly, an 1852 recipe by Charles Elmé Francatelli mentions "6d. or 1s. worth of bits and pieces of any kind of meat, which are to be had cheapest at night when the day's sale is over". This recipe was described as "English cooked-again stewed meat" or "toad in the Hole", in the first book of modern Italian cuisine, where the meat was nothing but left-over stewed meat cooked again in batter.

The origin of the name 'toad in the hole' is unclear. It is often thought to refer to the sausages peeking out through the gaps in the batter.

(2). ***The ingredients*** –or **Sausage Toad** is a traditional English dish consisting of **sausages in Yorkshire pudding batter**, usually served with **onion gravy and vegetables**. Historically, the dish has also been prepared using **other meats, such as rump steak and lamb's kidney**.

### *Shepherd's pie* –

(1). ***The origin*** -Shepherd's pie, also known as "cottage pie" is one of the most widely known British dishes. The term cottage pie is known to have been in use in 1791, when the potato was being introduced as an edible crop affordable for the poor. The term "shepherd's pie" did not appear until 1877, and since then it has been used synonymously with "cottage pie", regardless of whether the principal ingredient was beef or mutton. This dish is a meat pie with a crust of mashed potato.

2). ***The ingredients*** –a **meat pie** made traditionally with minced **lamb** and **vegetables** topped with crust of mashed **potatoes**. Popular British food also includes the Sunday roast, bangers and mash, welsh cakes and many more but these three serves as some of the most widely known and appreciated British dishes around the world.