



ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ
КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ

Кафедра «Мировые языки и культуры»

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ

и тестовые задания
по дисциплине «Практический курс первого
иностранного языка (английский)»
по теме

«Personality adjectives»

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Аннотация

Настоящие методические указания и тестовые задания рекомендованы для студентов 1-го курса, изучающих практический курс первого иностранного языка (английского). Тестовые задания включают упражнения и тексты, направленные на закрепление лексического материала по теме «Personality adjectives». Данный материал представлен студентам в течение учебного года в соответствии с учебной программой по преподаваемой дисциплине.

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Personality adjectives

Порядок выполнения тестовых заданий:

1. Тестовые задания следует выполнять в отдельной тетради. На титульном листе укажите курс, номер группы, фамилию, имя и отчество, дату.
2. Тестовые задания следует выполнять четким почерком с соблюдением полей, оставленных для замечаний.
3. Соблюдайте пронумерованную последовательность выполнения заданий

Для того чтобы успешно справиться с выполнением тестовых упражнений и заданий, необходимо усвоить материал по теме «Personality Adjectives» (прилагательные, используемые для описания характера человека). Необходимо также знать о способах образования прилагательных с отрицательным значением (виды отрицательных префиксов, правила их применения), суффиксальном способе образования прилагательных от существительных. Студенты должны овладеть соответствующим лексическим материалом на основе пособий Speak Out Pre-Intermediate, Claire A, Wilson J.J., 2011; English Vocabulary in Use Pre-Intermediate & Intermediate 3-rd edition by Stuart Redman, 2011.

1. Complete the sentences with the personality adjectives.

affectionate aggressive ambitious bossy charming competitive
independent jealous manipulative moody reliable selfish sensible
sensitive sociable spoilt

a) _____ children behave badly because they are given everything they want

b) _____ people always want to win

c) _____ people think about themselves and not about other people

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- d) _____ people get angry quickly and like fighting and arguing
- e) _____ people have an attractive personality that makes people them
- f) _____ people have common sense and are practical
- g) _____ people are friendly and enjoy being with other people
- h) _____ people are good at influencing other people to do what they want
- i) _____ people are happy one minute and sad the next, and are often bad-tempered
- j) _____ people like doing things on their own, without help
- k) _____ people like giving orders to other people
- l) _____ people show that they like or love people very much
- m) _____ people you can trust or depend on
- n) _____ people understand other people feelings or are easily hurt or offended
- o) _____ people want to be successful in life
- p) _____ people think that someone loves another person more than them or wants what other people have.

2. Negative prefixes

Which negative prefixes do you use with these adjectives? Put them in the correct column.

Ambitious, friendly, honest, imaginative, kind, organized, pa-

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tient, reliable, responsible, selfish, sensitive, sociable, tidy.

un-	dis-	in-/im-/ir-

3. Opposite adjectives

Write opposite adjectives, use a negative prefix if necessary

1. clever _____
2. honest _____
3. talkative _____
4. generous _____
5. friendly _____
6. kind _____
7. patient _____
8. selfish _____
9. insecure _____
10. lazy _____
11. shy _____
12. reliable _____

4. Describe the person in the sentences in one word.

My brother is in the office from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. every day.
Hard-working



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She has never bought me a drink in ten years. _____

She often promises to do things but sometimes she forgets.

My teacher explains things again and never gets angry. _____

Agnette finds it difficult to meet people and talk to strangers. _____

Brett is practical and doesn't do anything stupid. _____

Our teacher is nice but he is quiet and he does not laugh a lot.

Anya is very relaxed and doesn't seem to worry about things.

My boss is really good at using his imagination to think of new ideas. _____

Jessica can play several musical instruments. _____

5. Complete the sentences.

My sister can't wait for anything; she is so *impatient*.

I get very _____ before the exams; I need to try and relax a bit more.

I _____ I could paint as well as your brother; he is so creative.

Beata hasn't done a thing since she has been here. Honestly, she is so _____

I always have a laugh with my cousin – he has got a great sense of _____



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My younger sister is able to understand new ideas so quickly; she is very _____

If Sarah says she will do it, then she will do it. I _____ her completely.

He'd like to be relaxed and confident, but it is not just a part of his _____

He failed his exams, but he isn't _____. He just didn't do any work.

Paola helped me bake some cakes last week, she is very _____

6. Read the text and answer the questions

Who knows you better – your family or your friend?

In our weekly 'test' single people who are looking for a partner ask their mother and their best friend to help. Their mother chooses one partner and their best friend chooses another. The test is to see who can choose the best partner!

This week's single woman is Charlotte Taylor, a 26-year-old musician from Southampton. Her mother Meg chooses one boy, and his best friend Sarah chooses another. Then Richard goes on a date with each boy. Which boy does she prefer? Who knows her better, her mother or her best friend? Who chooses the right boy for him?

'I usually work in England but sometimes I work abroad too. When I'm not working I like going to the cinema and eating in nice restaurants. I'm not very sporty and I don't do any exercise, but at least I don't smoke.

I think I'm open and friendly – I get on well with most people – but I'm sometimes quite shy too. For example, I don't like going to parties. I prefer to meet friends individually or in small groups. I like intelligent, funny men who make me laugh, and ideally who love music. Physically I prefer men with dark hair who are preferably not taller than me. And I like men who are good listeners. I'm sure that my friend Sarah knows me better than my family be-

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cause we often talk about our boyfriends and the problems we have. I don't usually talk to my family about that kind of thing. My mum always says that I look for the wrong kind of boy but that's what mothers always say!

1. Who is Charlotte?
2. Who are Meg and Sarah?
3. What do they have to do?
4. What is Charlotte like?
5. What kind of men does she like?
6. What is the idea of the test?
7. Who does Charlotte think can choose better?

Read the text and write down the adjectives and expressions Charlotte uses to describe Alexander

My first impression of Alexander was that he was much older than me. In fact he was 32, but I thought he was older. But when we started talking I really liked him. He was extrovert and funny and he had a very good sense of humour. He works for a TV company and he told me a lot of good stories about his work. He was also interested in the same things as me – art and music and we talked a lot about that. Physically he wasn't really my type. It's difficult to say why. He was tall and dark and quite good-looking and he had a nice smile but there just wasn't any chemistry between us. I could imagine going to a concert or theatre with him, but as a friend. Sorry Mum, but no.

Read the text and write down the adjectives and expressions Charlotte uses to describe Oliver

When I first saw Oliver I thought he looked warm and friendly, and more attractive than Alexander. He was quite tall with short, blond hair and he had lovely blue eyes, a bit like the actor Jude Law. He was a bit shy and quiet at first but when we started chatting he relaxed and we found we had a lot of things in common – we both like books, and the cinema. He was generous too – he wanted to pay for everything. I really enjoyed the evening. When it was time to go he asked for my phone number and said he wanted to meet again. We walked out of the restaurant and went to look for a taxi. And then something happened, and I knew that it was impossible for me to go out with him. He said 'At last!' and took out a packet of cigarettes.

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That was it, I'm afraid. I could never have a boyfriend who was a smoker. I think perhaps for my next date I'm going to choose the man myself. I don't think another person can really choose a partner for you.

7. Read the interview and complete the table using the personality adjectives from the text

Interviewer This morning we're talking about family and family life and now Danielle Barnes is going to tell us about a book she has just read called Birth Order by Linda Blair. So what's the book about Danielle?

Danielle Well, it's all about how our position in the family influences the kind of person we are. I mean whether we're first born, a middle child, a youngest child or an only child. Linda Blair argues that our position in the family is possibly the strongest influence on our character and personality.

Interviewer So, tell us more about this, Danielle. What about the oldest children in a family, the first-born?

Danielle Well, first-born children often have to look after their younger brothers and sisters, so they're usually sensible and responsible as adults. They also tend to be ambitious and they make good leaders. Many US Presidents and British Prime Ministers, including for example Winston Churchill were oldest children. On the negative side oldest children can be insecure and anxious. This is because when the second child was born they lost some of their parents' attention and maybe they felt rejected.

Interviewer That's all very interesting. What about the middle child?

Danielle Middle children are usually more relaxed than oldest children. That's probably because the parents are more relaxed themselves by the time the second child arrives. They're usually very sociable – the kind of people who get on with everybody and they're also usually sensitive to what other people need. Now this is because they grew up between older and younger brothers and sisters. For the same reason they're often quite good at sorting out arguments, and

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they're always sympathetic to the ones on the losing side, or in general to people who are having problems. On the other hand, middle children can sometimes be unambitious, and they can lack direction in life.

Interviewer And youngest children?

Danielle I was very interested in this part of the book as I'm a youngest child myself. It seems that youngest children are often very outgoing and charming. This is the way they try to get the attention of both their parents and their older brothers and sisters. They are often more rebellious, and this is probably because it's easier for the youngest children to break the rules – by this time their parents are more relaxed about discipline. On the negative side, youngest children can be immature and disorganized, and they often depend too much on other people. This is because they have always been the baby of the family.

Interviewer Fascinating. And finally, what about only children?

Danielle Only children usually do very well at school because they have a lot of contact with adults. They get a lot of love and attention from their parents, so they're typically self-confident. They're also independent, as they're used to being by themselves. And because they spend a lot of time with adults they're often very organized.

Interviewer I'm an only child myself and people always think that I must be spoilt. Is that true, according to Linda Blair?

Danielle Well, it's true that only children can sometimes be spoilt by their parents because they're given everything they ask for. Also, on the negative side, only children can be quite selfish, and they can also be impatient, especially when things go wrong. This is because they're not used to sorting out problems with other brothers and sisters.

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Oldest children	Middle children	Youngest children	Only children