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Duplum

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EXERCISES

TO

R. L. STEVENSON'S

TREASURE ISLAND

EESTI KIRJANDUSE SELTS

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COMPILED BY

E. TILING AND J. SILVET

EESTI KIRJANDUSE SELTS
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TARTU ÜLIKOOLI
RAAMATUKOGU

CHAPTER I.

A. Questions. (1) Was there much company at the "Admiral Benbow"? (2) What did the man who came to the inn one day call himself? (3) What was he like? (4) What was trundled after him in a hand-barrow? (5) How did he spend his time? (6) Was he desirous to meet other seafaring men? (7) What songs did he sing? (8) What frightened people worst of all? (9) What were his stories about? (10) What hastened the innkeeper's death?

B. 1. Fill the blanks with the two missing letters. (1) The nut-br—n m— ra—ed on the d—r with a st—k. (2) He lo—ed as fi—ce as a com—nder. (3) He was des—ous to av—d com—ny of his o— k—d. (4) He was as sil—t as a m—se, w—n any sea—ring m— was pres—t. (5) His stor—s w—e dr—dful and fri—t—ed people.

2. Find what belongs together.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| (1) The man had the appearance | about wild deeds and places. |
| (2) All day he hung | sing his wild old sea-song. |
| (3) He would sometimes | of a mate or skipper. |
| (4) His stories were | greatly hastened the innkeeper's death. |
| (5) The terror he lived in | round the cove or upon the cliffs. |

3. Give other words for: accustomed, berth, coarse, to bear, a (great) deal, a fight between two men, stroll, very small, to rap, he would sit, greatly.

C. 1. *Example*: lihtne mees, a plain man; vana kõrts, an old inn. *Translate*: pikk kiiker, õel meriröövel, inglise kapten, kõrge kalju, eesriidega kaetud uks. **Give the Plurals of these.**

2. Put into Indirect Speech. *Example*: "Bring me a glass of rum, innkeeper." He *says* the innkeeper is to bring him a glass of rum. He *said* the innkeeper was to bring him a glass of rum. (1) "Help up my chest, man." (2) "Give me some bacon and eggs, boy." (3) "Keep your eyes open for a one-legged sailor, Jim." (4) "Let me know the moment he appears, boy." (5) "Bear a chorus to my singing, friends."

3. Read from "He was a very silent man" (p. 6) to "the moment he appeared" in the Present.

D. Pronounce: door, dead, down, day, drink, plod, road, aside, handy, trundle, plodding, brown, break, barrow, tremble, sabre, gone, great, gold, egg, leg, dog, grog, exhaust, desirous, threshold, clothes, obey, heart.

CHAPTER II.

A. Questions. (1) When did Black Dog appear at the "Admiral Benbow"? (2) For whom did he ask? (3) What did he do until the Captain returned from his stroll? (4) Why did he hide behind the door? (5) Was it a pleasant surprise for Bill? (6) Why do you think so? (7) What did Jim see when he hurried to the bar on hearing the noise? (8) Was the Captain hurt? (9) Why did the doctor come to the inn? (10) What did he do to the Captain? (11) How did Jim help him? (12) What was the Captain's name?

B. Choose the right word. (1) Jim was (laying, lying, putting) the table when a man stepped in. (2) The person who (stood, stand, stayed) in their house was called Bill. (3) The stranger wished to give his (made, mate, maid) a surprise. (4) He tried to make his (voice, hoist, noise) big and bold. (5) When Jim returned with the rum, the men were (soon, almost, already) seated. (6) The captain pursued Black Dog with a (drown, drag, drawn) cutlass. (7) Jim heard a loud (fall, stroll, wall) in the parlour. (8) Running in he saw the Captain (laying, lying, reeling) on the floor. (9) Dr. Livesey (rise, rose, raised) Bill's head.

C. 1. a. Put in one of the following adjectives: old, tremendous, frosty, open, sinewy: a — morning; a — noise; an — friend; a — arm; an — door. **b. Give the Plurals of these.**

2. Put into the Passive. (1) They called Bill "the Captain". (2) He had promised me a silver fourpenny. (3) They always obey him. (4) Our parents give us food and clothes. (5) This story will frighten you. (6) Who laid the breakfast table? (7) They could hear nothing. (8) The doctor had ripped up the captain's sleeve. (9) Jim was helping him. (10) He was holding the basin. **Put into the Active.** (1) A basin has been brought by Jim. (2) A vein will be opened by the doctor. (3) Billy Bones is being helped upstairs by Jim. (4) He was laid on his bed. (5) The door had been found open.

3. Put in some or any. (1) The Captain asked if — seafaring man had gone by. (2) He was as quiet as a mouse

when — such was present. (3) His arm was tattooed in — places. (4) Black Dog ordered — rum. (5) I did not hear — noise.

4. **Give the forms of these verbs:** to bear, to begin, to behold, to catch, to do, to draw, to fall, to get, to give, to hang (rippuma), to hang (pooma), to hear, to keep, to lay, to leave, to make, to put, to rise, to say, to see, to set, to shine, to sing, to sink, to take, to tell, to wear.

D. **Pronounce:** threw, throw, three, thought, death, length, oath, both, month, berth, nothing; full, fight, fall, fetch, rough, enough, laugh, relief, often, shoulder, shine, sure, shone, should, clash, threshold, mention, daily, plain, pain, faint, raise, afraid, await, straight.

CHAPTER III.

A. **Questions.** (1) How did Jim find the Captain about noon? (2) Was he strong enough to get up? (3) How long was he to lie in bed? (4) For what had he given Jim a silver fourpenny every month? (5) What was Jim to do if they "tipped" the Captain the "black spot"? (6) Did Jim understand what the Captain talked about? (7) Why did Jim forget all about the Captain for some time? (8) What kept him busy? (9) What did the Captain do when he got downstairs again? (10) Describe the blind beggar. (11) What did he hand the Captain? (12) What happened to the Captain after the blind man left?

B. 1. **Give adjectives to:** eye, fog, frost, hand, greed, horror, prophet; **nouns to:** difficult, daily, horrible, long, strange, weak, distant, to appear, to die, to do, to hasten, to terrify, to mourn, to beg, to force, to want, do distress, to drink, to stroll, to support; **and verbs to:** speech, death, smell.

2. **Give opposites to:** to appear, best, bitter, cool, dead, death, difficult, joy, down, sober, either, in front of, to grip, huge, left, low, noon, pleasant, pretty, quiet, to forget, to lose, upstairs.

3. **Choose the right word.** (1) The Captain seemed both (week, equal, weak) and excited. (2) Jim's father was very (low, owe, love) that day. (3) The Captain was to (lie, sleeve, lay) in bed a (week, steep, weak) at (last, less, least). (4) The Captain tried to (raise, rose, rise), but he had not enough force (lift, lived, left) in his body. (5) Jim could (hear, here, ear) the blind man's stick go tapping into the (distant, distress,

distance). (6) He (fell, felt, fall) face foremost to the (deal, steel, floor). (7) He had been (stroke, strike, struck) dead by apoplexy.

C. 1. **Put into the Past and the Future.** (1) In summer the sun rises early, shines warmly and sets late. (2) When the Captain sees Black Dog he spins round, and the colour leaves his face. (3) Jim goes into the bar, but he can hear some of what the Captain says. (4) The old sailor sings wild songs and tells dreadful stories. (5) Jim and the doctor carry Bill upstairs to his bed where he falls back and lies still. (6) When Mother comes home at noon, she lays the table and we sit down to dinner. (7) The two men draw their cutlasses and fight till one of them gets hurt and runs. (8) The stranger shuts the door, strides across the room and takes a seat. (9) This boy always thinks before he speaks. (10) I cannot write without making mistakes.

2. **Put into Indirect Speech.** *Example:* "I'll stay here a bit." He *says* he will stay here a bit. He *said* he would stay there a bit. (1) "He will not see the spring." (2) "He will return soon." (3) "We shall give him a little surprise." (4) "I'll have a glass of rum from this dear child." (5) "We'll go back into the parlour." (6) "We'll sit down and talk like old ship-mates." (7) "I'll help you to your bed." (8) "He'll catch them at the inn."

D. **Pronounce:** this, they, though, father, rather, mother, other, either, together, breathe, with, oaths, clothes, visit, busy, pleasant, as, was, seize, please, nose, noise, eyes, raise, usual, treasure, pleasure.

CHAPTER IV.

A. **Questions:** (1) Why could Jim not mount and ride for Dr. Livesey? (2) What did he and Mrs. Hawkins decide to do? (3) Why did no one consent to go back with them? (4) What help did the village people give them? (5) Where did Jim find the key to the Captain's chest? (6) What was in that chest? (7) Why was it a difficult business to count the Captain's money? (8) What made them hold their breath? (9) Why would Mrs. Hawkins not take more than was due to her? (10) Why did she insist on having the money? (11) What did Jim take to square the count? (12) Why could they not run far? (13) Where did they hide? (14) Ask questions about Billy Bones.

B. 1. **Give other words for:** assistance, to behold, being, blind, to interrupt, sure enough, to close, close, dreadful, to draw, a strong wind, instant, instantly, to get on horseback, noon, the hollow of the hand, to begin again, to reel, to say once more, to answer, to seek, spy-glass, to terrify, (all) of a sudden, at last, a small village, not many, to consent, in a twinkling.

2. **Fill in the blanks.** (1) Jim and his m—her w—e in a dan—rous pos—ion. (2) No s—l w—ld cons—t to ret—n with th— to the i—. (3) They g—e Jim a l—ded pist—, w—le one l— was to r—e to the d—tor's in se—ch of assist—ce. (4) The Capt—n's po—ets cont—ned a few s—ll c—ns, a thi—le, s—e thr—d and n—dles, and a pock— com—ss. (5) Jim's mo—er t—k so— m—ey f—m the canv— b—, and Jim pi—ed up the oil—in pa—et.

3. **Find the right definition.**

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|---------------|--|
| (1) a pocket | means 'not easy' |
| (2) a packet | is a large box |
| (3) a chest | is where people carry their handkerchiefs |
| (4) honest | is some papers or letters tied up together |
| (5) difficult | means 'not stealing' |

C. 1. **Ask questions.** *Example:* Jim fetched a basin. What did Jim fetch? (1) The sun first touches *the hilltops*. (2) My mother rises *very early*. (3) *The maid* lays the table. (4) Black Dog was a *pale* creature. (5) The Captain *spun round*. (6) *The funeral* kept Jim busy. (7) The doctor ripped up *the Captain's* sleeve. (8) *Jim's* father died an early and unhappy death. (9) We are sorry for *blind people*. (10) Jim was not afraid of *blood*. (11) The sick man breathed *hard and fast*. (12) Jim saw *the blind beggar* in the road. (13) We have our meals *in the dining-room*. (14) This old woman always speaks *in a low voice*.

2. **Translate:** (1) Bill oli nii vaikne kui hiir. (2) Ta jutud olid veel inetumad kui ta laulud. (3) Eile oli külmem kui täna, see oli kõige külmem päev sel talvel. (4) Bill oli tõusnud varem kui harilikult. (5) See erutab teda enam kui miski muu. (6) Ta ei olnud nii tugev kui ta oli olnud, kuid ta tuju oli metsikum kui kunagi. (7) Jim kartis pimedat kerjust enam kui kaptenit. (8) Me ei või kauemaks majja jääda. (9) Jim'i ema oli vahvam kui kõik küla mehed. (10) Kepi klõbin tuli lähemale. (11) Jim ei suutnud tirida oma ema kaugemale kui silla võlvi alla.

D. **Pronounce:** chicken, chest, cheek, change, child, wretched, question, touching, creature, picture, search, beach,

stretch, watch, arch, catch, jingle, jump, just, January, danger, stranger, arranging, suggest, message, manage, edge, bridge, huge, mount, count, about, out, our, flower, sound, found, round, house, mouse.

CHAPTER V.

A. Questions. (1) Why did Jim not remain under the bridge? (2) Whom did the buccaneers obey? (3) Whose name was Pew? (4) What did the buccaneers want? (5) Why did they not find it? (6) What did they do when they heard the pistol shot? (7) Did they all run? (8) How did Pew meet with his end? (9) What were the riders? (10) In what state did Jim find the inn on going back with Mr. Dance? (11) Where did Mr. Dance decide to ride? (12) Why did Jim go with him? (13) Why was the doctor a good person to keep the thing safe?

B. 1. Choose the right translation. Assistance (kauge, abi, kaugus); bag (selg, tagasi, kott); bank (kallas, pink, tool); bear (paljas, kandma, murdma); bold (julge, riiv, hoidma); broad (tõi, uhke, lai); cloak (pilv, mantel, kell); coast (kuub, rannik, maksma); consent (jatkama, sisaldama, nõustuma); curtain (kindel, äkki, eesriie); dare (julgema, kallis, jõllitama); deed (surm, tegu, surnud); egg (hekk, muna, äär); head (süda, pea, sööma); lean (õppima, juhtima, nõjatuma); length (vasak, tugevus, pikkus); shout (näitama, hüüdma, laskma); sign (vaade, ohe, märk); seize (iste, haarama, suurus); strike (sammuma, lööma, rabandus).

2. Find what belongs together.

(1) mess	less	(5) certain	ous	(9) express	y
(2) move	ing	(6) danger	ly	(10) prophet	ful
(3) appear	en	(7) difficult	ion	(11) eye	ment
(4) black	ic	(8) dread	ance	(12) neighbour	age

C. 1. Read from "Then there followed a great to-do" (p. 22) to "I could see at once that we were ruined" (p. 23) in the Present.

2. Put in "then" or "than". (1) Jim's curiosity was stronger — his fear. (2) The rogues made a rush upon the door and — paused. (3) Pew was more cruel — any of the other buccaneers. (4) "They got the money? Well, —, what were they after?" (5) The buccaneers hoped to get more gold — they could find in Bill's money-bag.

3. Put in prepositions. (1) He gave me a silver fourpenny — the first — every month. (2) The cove was grey — hoar-

frost. (3) Jim was laying the table — the Captain's return. (4) He spoke — a loud voice. (5) "I have dragged you — the grave," said the doctor. (6) The sick man got — a sitting position. (7) Jim was full — sad thoughts — his father. (8) The blind man took Jim — the arm. (9) Some of the man's money was due — us. (10) A strong smell rose — the interior. (11) The pistol shot warned them — approaching danger. (12) We set out — a bouncing trot.

D. Pronounce: well, wicked, water, wore, always, way, wait, would, wood, wound, work, word, worse, worst, want, one, once, where, wear, above, love, move, drove, vain, vein.

CHAPTER VI.

A. Questions. (1) Where had the doctor gone? (2) Describe the room where the two gentlemen were sitting. (3) What was Squire Trelawney like? (4) How did the two gentlemen show their interest in the supervisor's story? (5) Do gentlemen wear wigs nowadays? (6) Describe the oilskin packet. (7) What was inside it? (8) Who was Captain Flint? (9) What did the squire decide to do after hearing all? (10) Why was Dr. Livesey afraid of the squire?

B. 1. Give other words for: almost, to agree, to come in sight, to draw near, to be heard, bearing, the greater part, centre, coast, comrade, inlet, to crawl, odd, joy, finished, to fear, chairs and tables, to leap, to perceive, to set off, hillside, country gentleman, to hold one's tongue, to answer.

2. Give opposites to: to blacken, close, in danger, to die, to mount, empty, to fill, enemy, fat, to gather, less, outside, to seize, silence, always, swift, already, villain, worse, kind, sickness, to disappear, tiny, ugly.

3. Choose the right word. (1) The squire and the doctor sat on (either, rather, other) side of a bright (fear, fair, fire). (2) The squire broke his (peep, pipe, pie) (again, against, among) the grate. (3) The doctor took (off, forth, of) his powdered wig. (4) The squire promised to take Jim (alone, ago, along). (5) The doctor cut the stitches (which, with, within) his medical scissors.

C. 1. Make negative sentences. *Example:* I remember him. I do not remember him. I have a dog. I have no dog. (1) The Captain *always* paid his score. (2) I shall stay here. (3) He looked like a fighter. (4) I know who your mate is. (5) I heard *everything*. (6) There is a black dog here. (7) I can

do this. (8) We could do much to help him. (9) You may come in. (10) He believes this story. (11) We got some help. (12) It is *already* seven. (13) Leave the door open. (14) I have seen him before. (15) They found him *somewhere*.

2. Give the forms of the following verbs: to bid, to break, to come, to drink, to drive, to fight, to go, to grow, to hide, to hold, to hurt, to know, to let, to lie, to run, to sit, to speak, to spin, to stride, to swing, to think, to throw, to write; and the plurals of the following nouns: box, glass, cross, cutlass, watch, touch, arch, stitch, sketch, clash, country, library, enemy, story, cry, man, seaman, gentleman, woman, foot, mouse, child.

3. Put into Indirect Speech. *Example*: "Does it rain much in England?" He asks if (whether) it rains much in England. (1) "Do you wear a wig?" 2) "Do dogs eat grass?" (3) "Does every boy wish to become a sailor?" (4) "Do we live on an island?" (5) "Does your uncle smoke?"

4. Translate: (1) Kui ta tuleb, ütle talle, et olen läinud jalutama. (2) Kui on külm, sa pead võtma oma sooja kuue. (3) Kui on juba seitse, sa pead minema hakkama (be going). (4) Kui sa oled näljane, söö natuke leiba. (5) Kui sa kardad, ära tule.

D. Pronounce: strong, along, young, tongue, bring, king, ring, sing, singing, bringing, ringing, longer, stronger, younger, finger, tall, all, wall, small, call, bell, fell, well, smell, ill, will, ale, pale, mile, while, I'll, we'll, wheel, seal, cold, hold, bundle, thimble, jingle.

CHAPTER VII.

A. Questions. (1) Where did Jim stay while the ship was being fitted out? (2) What did he dream of? (3) Why had the doctor to go to London? (4) Give the contents of the squire's letter. (5) How did Jim find the "Admiral Benbow"? (6) How was Mrs. Hawkins? (7) Who had had the inn repaired? (8) Who was to help Mrs. Hawkins while Jim was gone? (9) How and with whom did Jim travel to Bristol? (10) Where had the squire taken residence? (11) What did Jim see on his way there? (12) Describe the squire as an "admiral". (13) When were they to sail?

B. Give nouns to: curious, safe, distant, silent, to assist, weak, busy, due, new, to thank, to terrify, to horrify, to inform, to permit, to move, to beg, to keep, to sup, to dine, to breakfast, to worry, to travel, to shoot, to swear, to die; adjectives to:

danger, honour, interest, neighbour, care, medicine, to choose, to die, heart, tar, rust; **and verbs to:** arrival, being, building, horrible, imaginable, black, red, rough, white, awake, soft-spoken, despair, doubt.

C. 1. Use the 1st Future for the Past, and the 2nd Future for the Past Perfect. Next morning old Redruth and I set out on foot for the "Admiral Benbow". There I found my mother in good health and spirits. The squire had had the inn repaired by then. He had bought a beautiful armchair for my mother in the bar. He had also found her an apprentice to help her while I was gone. I spent the day with my mother and slept at the old inn. Next day after dinner we were on the road to Bristol. The mail picked us up on the heath. We travelled all night. At daybreak we had arrived. I saw many old sailors and ships of all nations. The doctor had already come from London, and we sailed next day.

2. Conjugate in all tenses: I have my hair cut every month.

3. Translate: (1) Hr. Trelawney oli lasknud kõik ära parandada. (2) Mõisahärä laskis jutustada endale kogu loo. (3) Dr. Livesey alati laseb oma juuksed lühikeseks lõigata. (4) Ta on lasknud laeva varustada Bristolis dokis. (5) Kus sa lased oma uued saapad teha? (Future).

4. Put into the Passive: (1) This alarmed me. (2) Jim had given him his medicine. (3) Your work will keep you busy. (4) Our uncle has told us many stories of adventure. (5) Jim informed the blind man where he was. (6) They sent for the doctor. (7) They had left the dead man lying on the floor. (8) Someone has turned the chest out. (9) Who has taken the chart? (10) Two men were leading the blind beggar. (11) Jim was supporting Mrs. Hawkins when she fainted. (12) A maid admitted us into the house. (13) This thought troubles me. (14) Who will fit out the ship? (15) They are arranging the funeral. **Put into the Active:** (1) We could not be found. (2) A window was thrown open with a slam. (3) Nothing had been taken away. (4) The till has been broken into. (5) A big pigeon pie was brought in.

D. Pronounce: glass, class, grew, crew, gold, cold, dry, try, die, tie, do, too, back, pack, bay, pay, bear, pear, lid, lit, had, hat, nod, not, dog, dock, log, lock, dug, duck, hard, heart, heard, hurt, bold, bolt, charge, march, hedge, fetch, hidden, bitten, rabbit, rapid, anger, anchor, saddle, battle, middle, little, thimble, simple.

CHAPTER VIII.

A. Questions. (1) Describe the "Spy-glass". (2) What was Long John Silver like? (3) What had Jim been afraid of? (4) Why did he change his opinion? (5) Whom did Jim recognise at the tavern? (6) Did the landlord show that he knew Black Dog? (7) Why did Silver go with Jim to the squire? (8) How did he make himself an interesting companion? (9) What was the squire's opinion of the one-legged sailor? (10) Ask questions about what happened at the "Spy-glass".

B. 1. Choose the right translation. Approach (ilmuma, puuduma, lähenema); bolt (julge, riiv, hoidma); certainly (äkki, kindlasti, peaaegu); clothes (pilved, mõlemad, rõivad); cool (kool, süsi, jahe); disappear (kaduma, lähenema, meelt heitma); except (ootama, ärritama, välja arvatud); hide (lööma, ratsutama, peitma); imagine (kujutlema, imestama, sisendama); mention (mõõtma, mainima, liigutama); message (mõõt, sõnum, toime saama); noon (peagi, keskpäev, kuu); raise (tõusma, tõstma, kiitma); relief (usk, kergendus, elu); retire (taanduma, väsima, tagasi pöörduma); sigh (vaade, ohe, märk); size (iste, haarama, suurus); strike (lööma, sammuma, rabandus); tall (jutt, pikk, rumal); thread (kõri, kuub, niit); tie (surema, püüdma, siduma).

2. Find what belongs together.

(1) hand	lord	(4) cabin-	barrow	(7) public-	chair
(2) arm	keeper	(5) game	boy	(8) after	skin
(3) blood	house	(6) land	noon	(9) oil	thirsty

C. 1. Put into all tenses. (1) I always manage to get on pretty well. (2) How do you avoid making mistakes? (3) He does not work at all.

2. Put in prepositions. (1) Are you afraid — blood? (2) Mrs. Hawkins was none the worse — her terror. (3) Bill's stories were — wild deeds and places. (4) He fell — a deep sleep. (5) All the brown went — — his face. (6) The doctor came in — his visit to my father. (7) We'll have a look — the colour of your blood. (8) The Captain called — a glass of rum. (9) Keep your eyes open — a one-legged sailor. (10) I must get away — here.

3. Use the -ing form of the verb. *Example:* The Captain shocked people by (to sing) his wild sea-song. The Captain shocked people by singing his wild sea-song. (1) The stranger kept (to hang) about just inside the inn door. (2) The doctor

saved the old man's life by (to open) a vein. (3) Jim's father (to die) suddenly put all other matters on one side. (4) Jim lost no time in (to tell) his mother all he knew. (5) The villains were surprised at (to find) the door open. (6) Jim could hear heavy feet (to pound) to and fro, furniture (to be) thrown over, and doors (to be) kicked in. (7) The riders were horrified at (to see) Pew killed under the hoofs of their horses. (8) Jim thanked Mr. Dance for (to offer) to take him along. (9) The doctor was afraid of the squire's not (to be) able to hold his tongue. (10) Mr. Trelawney was busy (to fit) out the ship. (11) On (to open) my eyes I found that we were standing still in a city street. (12) When I had done (to breakfast) the squire gave me a note addressed to Silver. (13) Jim's suspicions were re-awakened on (to find) Black Dog at the tavern.

4. **Read** from "When I had done breakfasting" (p. 31) to "walked right up to the man" (p. 32) **in the 3rd person and in the Present.** "When Jim has done breakfasting..."

D. Pronounce: said, set, card, cart, made, mate, wide, white, bag, back, grow, crow, good, could, big, pick, drag, track, creature, great, pleasant, loud, wound, trouble, move, love, cove, build, guinea, guest, guard, rogue, addition, physician, suspicion.

CHAPTER IX.

A. Questions. (1) Describe Captain Smollett. (2) What advice did he give the squire? (3) Why was he alarmed? (4) Who had blabbed? (5) What was the doctor's opinion of the captain? (6) Did the squire share it? (7) What did he think of the captain's conduct? (8) What were they doing when Silver came aboard? (9) Was he pleased? (10) Why did Jim hate Captain Smollett?

B. Give other words for: ship's boy, merry, a big town, companion, crowd, ship's kitchen, to grasp, to inquire, landlord, to get to know, to need, a short letter, now and then, physician, rogue, to turn up, worry, craft, very busy, half a dozen men, just the man I require, he began to talk with me, on the spot, to take one's leave, come full speed, the day had broken, old salts, tavern, truthfully, to desire.

C. 1. Put into Indirect Speech. *Example:* "Has any seafaring man gone by?" He *asks* if (whether) any seafaring man has gone by. He *asked* if (whether) any seafaring man had gone by. (1) "Is this table for my mate Bill?" (2) "Has he a cut on one cheek?" (3) "Are you hurt?" (4) "Are you

afraid of blood?" (5) "Will you lead me in?" (6) "Is Dr. Livesey in?" (7) "Have you heard of Captain Flint?"

2. **Shorten the sentences by using the Accusative and the Infinitive.** *Example:* The blind beggar asked that Jim should lead him in. The blind beggar asked Jim to lead him in. (1) Mrs. Hawkins asked that some of the village people should go with her. (2) The light of the lantern showed that the middle man was the blind beggar. (3) Jim knew that one of the riders was a lad from the hamlet. (4) Mr. Dance supposed that the rogues were after Bill's money. (5) The doctor meant that Jim should sleep at his house. (6) The squire wished that the doctor should give up his practice. (7) Jim thought that the landlord was very different from a buccaneer. (8) The squire declared that Mr. Dance was a very noble fellow.

3. **Ask questions.** (1) He will tell his mother *all he knows*. (2) *This* lad rode to the doctor's. (3) *Jim's mother* opened the chest in a twinkling. (4) Jim managed to *creep back*. (5) A window was thrown open by *the rogues*. (6) They wanted to have *Flint's* money. (7) They *turned and ran*. (8) *Four* riders came in sight. (9) Jim thanked Mr. Dance for *the offer*. (10) They found the squire *in the library*. (11) The doctor opened the packet *with great care*. (12) He is called *John Silver*. (13) We sail *to-morrow*. (14) The cook's parrot was *green*. (15) The captain was angry with *everything on board*.

D. **Pronounce:** squire, tire, desire, admire, inquire, quiet, knee, know, knew, knock, wrench, write, wretched, answer, honour, hour, honest, then, thigh, they, their, thief, thanks, third, thorough.

CHAPTER X.

A. **Questions.** (1) When did the *Hispaniola* sail? (2) From whom had Jim heard the song Silver sang before? (3) What can you say about the voyage? (4) Say something about the ship's company. (5) In what ways was Silver a remarkable man? (6) How did Jim get on with him? (7) What was his parrot called? (8) After whom had she been so named? (9) How old was she? (10) How long do parrots, according to Silver, mostly live? (11) On what terms were the squire and the captain? (12) How did the squire spoil the hands? (13) Why did Jim get into the apple-barrel? (14) What happened while he was sitting there in the dark?

B. 1. **Give adjectives to:** delight, truth, to assure, to please, particular, secret, desire; **nouns to:** healthy, innocent,

to know, to add, to breathe, to employ, to serve, to speak, to thank, to yarn, to salute, to glance; and verbs to: pleasant, arrival, explanation, information, stroke, oath, choice, service.

2. **Fill in the blanks.** (1) All ni—t we were in a gr—t bu—le g—ting thi—s st—ed in th—r pl—e. (2) A lit—e bef—e d—n the an—or h—g dr—ping at the b—s. (3) The sch—ner had be—n her vo—ge. (4) It was f—rly pr—per—s. (5) The s—p pr—ed to be a g—d sh—. (6) The c—w were c—able s—men. (7) The c—tain thorou—ly underst—d his b—iness.

C. 1. **Put in prepositions.** (1) "The Dead Man's Chest" is a tiny island — the coast of Haiti. (2) They are — good terms. (3) He can be trusted — anything. (4) The squire broke his pipe — the grate. (5) To-morrow I start — Bristol. (6) We were all hard — work. (7) Silver told Jim — the different ships. (8) The landlord was different — a pirate. (9) Good never comes — spoiling people. (10) These villains are — the Captain's money. (11) I found the place — following the line of the docks. (12) These lines are written — a small, neat hand. (13) It does not amount — mucā. (14) Our way lay — the quay.

2. **Put into Indirect Speech:** a. *He says:* (1) "My name is Jim." (2) "I never saw that Black Dog before." (3) "I shall not tell you." b. *He has said:* (1) "I do not know the man." (2) "I did not know his name." (3) "You will find I do my duty." c. *He will say:* (1) "I am pleased to see you." (2) "I could do nothing." (3) "The hands will want supper." d. *Say:* (1) "I am the new cabin-boy." (2) "I was sorry." (3) "I shall see."

3. **Translate.** *Example:* Kui ilm on ilus, ma lähen jalutama. If the weather is fine, I shall go for a walk. (1) Kui te ei pea kaarti saladuses, ma loobun. (2) Mees sureb, kui te ei saada arsti järele. (3) Kui Jim on nõus, me avame paki. (4) Ma aitan teid, kui te soovite. (5) Kui vihma sajab, me saame märjaks.

D. **Pronounce:** bustle, whistle, listen, often, stow, blow, bow, another, either, weather, gather, thigh, this, then, their, there, thimble, thunder, thief, thick, thin, chair, crutch, catch, touch, stitch, stretch, sketch, sugar, sharp, sure, ship.

CHAPTER XI.

A. **Questions.** (1) Why had Silver not been Captain? (2) How much money had he laid by? (3) Was Flint still alive?

(4) What had become of his crew? (5) What is a gentleman of fortune? (6) What did Israel Hands want to know? (7) Why was Silver against striking at once? (8) Why could the pirates not find the treasure? (9) What was to be done to the squire and his friends? (10) What put an end to this talk?

B. 1. Give other words for: buccaneer, to-do, to cut in, dawn, desire, detail, distant, to drag, isle, in the meantime, the next day, to observe, to relate, to perceive, to stand off, yarn, ay, the parrot would say, to come about, to go to sleep, I was on the point of falling asleep, to go on, gentleman of fortune.

2. Give opposites to: aboard, above, to arrive, cheerful, different, to engage, to hate, narrow, possible, stern (of a ship), unmanly, wide, easy, joy, unpleasant, excited, to remember, to scatter, to leave hold, noise, slow, an honest man.

3. Choose the right word to finish the sentence.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (1) Jim took the oilskin packet to square the | grave |
| (2) I'll be as silent as the | count |
| (3) You must not breathe a | coppers |
| (4) I don't care two | fair |
| (5) I don't call that | word |

C. 1. Put into the Present and the Present Perfect. (1) His enemies began to arrive, and Jim hid under the bridge where he lay still. (2) It froze, and the wind tore the leaves from the trees. (3) He did not feel well, therefore he ate little and slept badly. (4) She brought him some fresh water, which he drank greedily. (5) On the way he met four officers, and together they went back to the old inn, where they found the dead man. (6) Jim could not ride for the doctor, because he had to stay with his mother. (7) He often stood on the threshold and smelt the cool sea air that swept in with the gale. (8) I lost my way and had to drive back to the hamlet, where they showed me the right road. (9) Jim rang the bell, and the servant gave him a big pigeon pie. (10) It grew cold, and a white fog crept up from the river where it hung like a curtain.

2. Put into the Passive. (1) The Captain told him to leave the door open. (2) Mr. Dance asked me to jump down. (3) They found Silver to be a villain. (4) The squire had engaged Long John to be ship's cook. (5) They supposed Dr. Livesey to have heard of Flint. (6) The doctor believed Jim to have a clue to where Flint had buried the treasure. (7) The squire ordered a servant to bring up the pigeon pie. (8) He

declared Jim to be a perfect trump. (9) They thought the men to be good sailors.

3. **Put the following sentences into all tenses:** (1) In late autumn it begins to freeze. (2) When does he get up? (3) I do not understand you.

C H A P T E R XII.

A. **Questions.** (1) Describe what they first saw of Treasure Island. (2) Did Silver show his disappointment when he saw the chart? (3) Was it the same chart that Jim had found in Billy Bones's sea-chest? (4) Why did the captain have rum served out to the crew? (5) Who suggested a cheer for Captain Smollett? (6) What had Jim to tell the three gentlemen? (7) How did they show him that they respected him? (8) What did the squire say when he had heard Jim's report? (9) On how many could the squire's party count? (10) Why could Jim help them a lot?

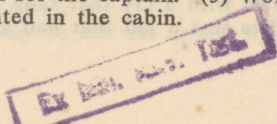
B. 1. **Give opposites to:** ahead, to bless, to despise, faithful, merry, shy, to depart, sad, to dismiss, to love, broad, friend, full, midnight, right, sober, alive, sweet.

2. **Find what belongs together:**

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|-------------|-------|-------------|-----|
| (1) faith | ment | (5) know | ance | (9) remark | ty |
| (2) cruel | ion | (6) prosper | ful | (10) for | er |
| (3) disappoint | ward | (7) prison | ledge | (11) sinew | age |
| (4) corrupt | ous | (8) anchor | able | (12) assist | y |

3. **Put in *no* or *any*.** (1) He did not say — thing, (2) He said — thing. (3) We were — where to be found. (4) The squire did not know — sailors. (5) — soul would go with Mrs. Hawkins. (6) I have not seen — pirates. (7) — thing was to be seen in the chest except a suit of clothes.

C. 1. **Put into the Passive.** (1) The one-legged man asked Jim who he was. (2) Black Dog's hurry attracted Jim's notice. (3) Redruth will watch him closely. (4) They were stowing things in their place, when the last hand came aboard. (5) All respect him. (6) John used to give the parrot sugar. (7) The captain said they would sight the island before noon. (8) They will send for me. (9) No one will interrupt me. (10) The doctor asked me a question. **Put into the Active.** (1) They had been scolded like thieves by the landlord. (2) The peak of the hill is still buried in the fog. (3) Can he be trusted with this? (4) A good cheer will be given for the captain. (5) Word was sent forward that Jim was wanted in the cabin.



2. **Give the forms of the following verbs:** to bring, to creep, to eat, to feel, to find, to lead, to mean, to ride, to seek, to sell, to sew, to shake, to show, to sleep, to smell; **and the plurals of the following nouns:** city, worry, duty, party, copy, ass, crutch, dish, thief, life, wife, leaf, half, craft, brace.

3. **Put in prepositions.** (1) I was wedged in — two stout gentlemen. (2) The lives of all the honest men aboard depended — Jim. (3) We set out — foot. (4) He was angry — me. (5) Black Dog made — the door. (6) Jim recognised him — a glance. (7) Bill drank — — a small mug. (8) It shall be kept secret — everybody. (9) I met him — accident. (10) Jim's suspicions were re-awakened — seeing Black Dog. (11) You are responsible — this.

CHAPTER XIII.

A. **Questions.** (1) Describe Treasure Island as seen on the next morning. (2) Why had they to pull the ship into harbour? (3) Why was this particularly hard work? (4) Did the hands do it cheerfully? (5) Describe the anchorage. (6) What was the doctor's opinion of the island? (7) Say something about the conduct of the crew. (8) Why did the captain decide to give them an afternoon ashore? (9) How many men were to stay on board? (10) Who took charge of the party that went ashore? (11) What foolish thing did Jim do?

B. **Choose the right word.** To draw to oneself (avoid, agree, attract); to let (allow, alone, follow); the upper front part of the body (breath, breast, burst); to hide (consent, conceal, contain); a large number of people (crowd, grow, growl); a person who buys at a shop (cousin, buccaneer, customer); the coming of day (town, dawn, down); the time just before dark (dust, duty, dusk); great warmth (health, heart, heat); to feel sorry (repeat, regret, remain); to need (repair, resign, require); foolish (silent, silly, lazy); a country gentleman (square, squire, quarrel); the upper part of the leg (sigh, thick, thigh).

C. 1. **Leave out the pronoun *that* where possible.** (1) The cook broke out into the song that Jim had heard so often. (2) Black Dog spoke in a voice that he tried to make big and bold. (3) They found a bag that gave forth the jingle of gold. (4) The whistle that had alarmed us was once more audible. (5) It was the Captain's chest that the villains were after. (6) We took out all that his pockets contained. (7) Pew went down with a cry that rang high into the night. (8) One of the riders was a lad that had gone to the doctor's.

2. **Make negative sentences.** (1) It was easy to find a crew. (2) They are pretty to look at. (3) The squire knew *all* the seafaring men in Bristol. (4) My mother wanted help while I was gone. (5) Day had *already* broken when we arrived. (6) Get down! (7) Jim was afraid to enter. (8) I recognised him at once. (9) He has paid his score. (10) Has he told you about me? (11) You knew his name? (12) They caught Black Dog. (13) He told me some anecdotes. (14) Why do you like this voyage? (15) I *always* told you so.

3. **Shorten the sentences by using the Accusative and Infinitive.** (1) They found that the packet contained a map. (2) Captain Smollett asked that the squire should keep the chart secret. (3) Mr. Trelawney thought that the captain's conduct was unsailorly. (4) Captain Smollett observed that Jim was doing nothing. (5) Jim understood that the cabin party was in great danger. (6) Silver declared that Dick was a smart lad. (7) I mean that the squire shall find the treasure for us, and that the captain shall sail us half-way back. (8) I expect that every man on board will do his duty. (9) Jim could not believe that the men were plotting for their blood. (10) The squire owned that he was an ass.

D. **Pronounce:** pull, full, could, good, move, cool, group, blue, crew, through, do, call, pause, caught, fought, abroad, war, pork, pour, crawl, cloak, cove, though, throw, fro, owe.

CHAPTER XIV.

A. **Questions.** (1) What did Jim see on his first stroll on the island? (2) What made the ducks fly up and circle in the air? (3) How did Jim approach the spot where he heard human voices? (4) Whom did he see there? (5) Why was Tom red in the face, and why did his voice shake? (6) What interrupted their conversation? (7) How did Silver kill Tom? (8) What awoke Jim's fears? (9) What was he afraid of? (10) What did he do? (11) What brought him to a standstill? (12) Ask questions about the island.

B. 1. **Give other words for:** to admit, ahead, to allow, altogether, to land, to wheel, to hide, to confess, talk, exact, rather, to fire, leaves of trees, foolish, force, good fortune, at once, a tiny island, peak, I reckon, ten toes, to slay, to mean to do, a marshy tract, to observe.

2. **Find the right definition.**

- (1) ham is a small village
 (2) the landlord are something we can cut thread with

- (3) a hamlet is smoked pork
 (4) scissors means such things as chairs and tables
 (5) furniture means the same as 'just', 'honest'
 (6) an anecdote is a sleeping place in a ship, or a place for a ship to anchor
 (7) a crutch sells his customers rum and wine
 (8) a berth means to look down upon
 (9) fair is an interesting short story
 (10) to despise is a support to help a one-legged person walk

C. 1 **Put into the plural.** (1) This child keeps a white mouse. (2) I gave my sketch a touch of colour. (3) That woman seems to have a great worry. (4) He heard a clash of steel followed by a cry of pain. (5) There is a famous library in that great city. (6) Take away this empty glass and dirty dish. (7) That young gentleman has made an ass of himself. (8) A seaman can tell an interesting story. (9) An honest man is always the enemy of a thief. (10) He sighted an unknown craft of a strange country. (11) He will lose his life through his foolhardiness. (12) I have a duty to fulfil.

2. **Ask questions.** (1) Silver sang the song *Jim knew so well*. (2) *His knowledge* makes him very useful. (3) This man talks *like a book*. (4) Children have to *obey*. (5) *After sun-down* it occurred to Jim that he would like an apple. (6) Jim recognised the voice of *Israel Hands*. (7) Silver had laid by *nearly three thousand pounds*. (8) He thought Dick was a *smart* lad. (9) He was going to finish with the cabin party *on the island*. (10) Billy Bones had been *Flint's first mate*. (11) Jim joined *his friends* on deck. (12) We often ask *our friends* to dinner.

3. **Put in much or many.** (1) Flint had slain — men. (2) Silver had made — money. (3) Jim did not find — apples in the barrel. (4) Mrs. Hawkins had — trouble with Bill. (5) — trees covered the island.

D. **Pronounce:** deuce, use (*n.*), blew, crew, hurry, worry, horn, warn, stride, cried, squat, hot, ton, fun, stern, burn, worse, curse, wine, sign, shirt, hurt, doubt, about, go, throw, fear, here, stone, sewn, dues, use (*v.*), lean, seen, learn, turn, owe, oh, true, through, word, bird.

CHAPTER XV.

A. **Questions.** (1) Describe the man of the island. (2) How had he got there? (3) What had he dreamed of many a long night? (4) How long had he been on the island? (5) Did he

look as if he had had a pious mother? (6) Had he always been wicked? (7) What made Jim think he was crazy? (8) Had he been marooned by Flint's crew? (9) How did he come to know Silver? (10) Did he tell Jim what he had been doing most of his time on the island? (11) What did he ask for his help? (12) How was Jim to get aboard? (13) Why was Jim surprised to hear the thunder of a gun? (14) What did he see when he approached the anchorage?

B. 1. Choose the right translation. Lisama (act, add, odd); otsustama (decide, desire, mention); palavik (ever, fewer, fever); vihkama (heat, hate, hat); tähtis (possible, impossible, important); tiik (found, pond, pound); kallama (poor, power, pour); torn (spirit, spire, squire); pühkima (sweep, sweet, weep); hoiatama (wait, worn, warn).

2. Give opposites to: ay, careful, dawn, distant, dreary, to embark, heat, pious, silly, slight, unlike, wrong, bold, false, to admire, to curse, below, same, health, thin, to dismount, life, high, to find, worst.

3. Find what belongs together.

(1) boat	while	(5) mean	wise	(9) arch	stand
(2) first	axe	(6) other	land	(10) ring	still
(3) look-	wreck	(7) stand	out	(11) ship	bishop
(4) main	rate	(8) under	swain	(12) pick	leader

C. 1. Put in prepositions. (1) I've had enough — this talk. (2) I give you my hand — it. (3) I am surprised — you. (4) The cook buried his knife — — the hilt — the defenceless body. (5) It was — Jim that safety came. (6) The Spy-glass was — four hundred feet the tallest of the hills. (7) A stagnant smell hung — the anchorage. (8) The squire put great faith — young Hawkins. (9) The men were not shy — Jim. (10) There is no doubt — this. (11) He was ashamed — his bad deeds.

2. Put into all tenses. (1) I am keeping my eye open. (2) Are they still fighting? (3) He is not doing his work well.

3. Put into Indirect Speech. *He said:* (1) "Silver is no common man." (2) "He can speak like a book and is as brave as a lion." — (3) "I have seen that island before." (4) "Every man on board has done his duty." — (5) "Flint was a man." (6) "He had good schooling in his young days." — (7) "I shall tell you when the time comes." (8) "Jim will be able to help us more than any man." — (9) "Sit down and hear the news, Hawkins." (10) "Get some work, ship's boy!"

D. Pronounce: come, home, done, bone, shone, stone, gone, alone, shove, cove, love, drove, live, alive, give, drive, bade, made, have, grave, blood, food, breath, heath, never, fever.

CHAPTER XVI.

A. Questions. (1) What is the Union Jack? (2) What is the black flag of piracy called? (3) Where were Jim's friends? (4) Who had built the stockade? (5) What was Jim to tell the squire? (6) Why did Jim not rejoin his friends at once? (7) How long did the cannonade last? (8) Where did Jim hide? (9) What did he see when he came to the anchorage? (10) What occurred to him when he saw the white rock? (11) Describe the stockade as Jim first saw it. (12) Ask questions about Ben Gunn.

B. 1. Give nouns to: careless, defenceless, faithful, hot, to fly, marshy, reedy, to cover, to whip, to think, to clothe, to thank, to murder, to open, to mourn, to build, desperate; **and verbs to:** rustle, land, relief, low, tight, rough, red.

2. Fill in the blanks. (1) Ben Gunn was int—rupted by a l—d re—rt. (2) A can—n—b—l c—e t—ring thro—h the —od and pi—hed in the s—d. (3) We t—k to —r he—s in di—erent dir—tions. (4) Fre—ent rep—ts sh—k the i—and. (5) I cr—t —wn in— a h—ing-pl—e am—g the tr—s. (6) Th—e I w—ted for an —ur. (7) At l—t I tho—ht I m—ht ret—n tow—ds the sto—ade. (8) On my —y I beh—d an iso—ted ro—, r—her h—h and pe—li—ly w—te in col—r. (9) I cr—led on all f—rs th—ugh the w—ds and at —st re—hed a st—t l—house, sur—unded by a p—isade. (10) Th—e I was so—w—mly wel—med by my fr—nds.

C. 1. Put in *much* or *many*. (1) On his way along the docks Jim saw — big ships and — else that interested him. (2) When you have — money, you usually also have — friends. (3) The Captain's pockets contained — different things. (4) His bag was filled with coins of — countries. (5) There never was — company at the old inn. (6) Not — sailors put up there. (7) — blood had to be taken before Bill opened his eyes. (8) Jim showed — courage. (9) — nights Ben Gunn had dreamed of cheese.

2. Use the *-ing* form of the verb. (1) The squire was angry with the captain (to ask) him to take precautions. (2) They were hard at work (to change) the powder and the arms when the cook came aboard. (3) Jim hated the captain for (to send) him about his business. (4) All night we were in a great bustle (to get) things stowed. (5) Silver had a way

of (to do) everybody some particular service. (6) Jim was on the point of (to fall) asleep when he heard a clash. (7) Gentlemen of fortune risk (to swing). (8) Jim was surprised at Silver (to admit) his knowledge of the island.

3. **Translate.** *Example:* Kui mässajad oleksid palkmajas, Silver lehvitaks mereröövli te lippu. If the mutineers were in the stockade, Silver would fly the Jolly Roger. (1) Kui me saaksime lahti teistest, me vajaksime sind. (2) Ma usaldaksin teda, kui ta oleks aus mees. (3) Kui sa tunneksid teda paremini, sa usuksid teda. (4) Ta aitaks meid, kui ta suudaks. (5) Kui ilm oleks ilus, me läheksime jalutama. (6) Kas sa läheksid Inglismaale, kui sul oleks rohkem raha? (7) Mida sa ostaksid, kui isa annaks sulle taskuraha? (8) Mida ta teeks, kui ta isa sureks?

D. **Pronounce:** cry, die, ay, eye, light, bite, either, good-bye, about, crowd, duty, due, suit, deuce, few, true, blue, include, sinewy, salute, ruin, mutiny.

CHAPTER XVII.

A. 1. **Questions.** (1) Who told Jim what had happened to his friends in the meantime? (2) Why had the doctor gone ashore? (3) What had made them think Jim had been killed? (4) What plan had occurred to the doctor when he had seen the stockade? (5) What had they loaded the jolly-boat with? (6) Who had been left on guard in the log-house? (7) What had happened when they had been shoving off for the second time? (8) What had they done with the powder and the arms? (9) What had they forgotten? (10) What had happened when they had nearly got ashore? (11) Why had it not been a great misfortune?

2. **The doctor tells how they abandoned the ship.**

B. 1. **Give other words for:** to abandon, to come about, anxious, cutlasses and muskets, awkward, barrel, to bellow, cannon, chill, clear, coat, colours, the British flag, the black flag of piracy, confidence, considerable, craft, diet, joyless, to drop, formidable.

2. **Find what belongs together.**

(1) to walk still	(4) to feel bitterly	(7) to smell loud
(2) to work sound	(5) to eat sorry	(8) to sleep hard
(3) to speak sweet	(6) to cry greedily	(9) to sit quickly

C. 1. **Put into the Passive.** (1) Grey-coloured woods covered the island. (2) We could hear the surf booming along the beach. (3) No one has drunk out of this glass. (4) They

had believed Silver to be an honest man. (5) The crutch struck poor Tom right between the shoulders. (6) This will awaken his fears. (7) A fresh alarm brought me to a standstill. (8) Are they going to abandon the ship? (9) A volley of small arms followed the cannon-shot. (10) The faithful party welcomed me warmly. **Put into the Active.** (1) The ship had to be pulled up the narrow passage. (2) It was so decided. (3) Ben Gunn had been put on the island by Providence. (4) He is known to be careful. (5) I was hissed at by a snake.

2. **Put into Indirect Speech.** *He said:* (1) "I do not like this voyage." (2) "I have terrible news." — (3) "You have said too much or too little." (4) "I have not yet tried the ship." — (5) "I was marooned three years ago." (6) "I could not get on board." — (7) "I'll fire a gun half-an-hour before sundown." (8) "I will do as you desire." — (9) "Give your own men the berths next to the cabin, Mr. Trelawney." (10) "Show him in, man."

3. **Leave out the pronoun *that* where possible.** (1) Jim believed he had got the thing that the buccaneers were after. (2) Flint was the bloodthirstiest buccaneer that sailed. (3) The paper was sealed with the thimble that Jim had found. (4) We are not the only people that know about this business. (5) The squire found the very man that he required. (6) We went back the way that we had come.

4. **Ask questions.** (1) Jim was surprised at *Silver's coolness*. (2) He could scarcely conceal *a shudder*. (3) You will *bathe*. (4) On seeing the island Silver nearly forgot *his timber leg*. (5) The captain will send for *Jim*. (6) He felt *desperate*. (7) They could see nothing of the stockade, *because it was buried among trees*. (8) A *stagnant* smell hung over the anchorage. (9) *Six* men stayed on board. (10) We sometimes see *snakes* in summer. (11) *As soon as he was clear of the thicket*, he ran as he never ran before.

D. **Pronounce:** manage, message, voyage, foliage, mutineer, buccaneer, stockade, palisade, cannonade, livery, liberal, library.

CHAPTER XVIII.

A. **Questions.** (1) What had happened at the moment they reached the stockade? (2) Who had been mortally wounded? (3) What had the captain done first thing after getting inside the stockade? (4) What had happened immediately after? (5) Why had the cannon-balls done so little harm? (6) Describe the log-house and the inside of the stockade. (7) What kept

them coughing? (8) How had they shown their respect for poor old Tom Redruth? (9) What did they do before lying down to sleep? (10) What did the doctor say about the mutineers? (11) By what was Jim awakened next morning?

B. 1. **Give opposites to:** bottom, chill, civil, fierce, flat, to lend, to pick up, to chill, sad, narrow, possible, more, to empty, behind, right, considerable, clever, to land, wicked, near, dusk, careless, unkind, bow.

2. **Find what belongs together.**

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) to fall | an advice | (7) to drink | a flag |
| (2) to give | near | (8) to hold | like a log |
| (3) to crawl | asleep | (9) to fly | somebody's health |
| (4) to fire | fever | (10) to have | hold |
| (5) to be down with | a shot | (11) to leave | one's tongue |
| (6) to draw | on all fours | (12) to sleep | the best of it |

C. 1. **Read from "They reached the stockade" to "in the soft sand" (p. 60) in the Past Perfect.**

2. **Shorten the sentences by using the Accusative and Infinitive.** (1) Jim understood that Ben Gunn had something to propose. (2) Jim observed that Tom's voice shook. (3) Silver desired that the captain should let him inside. (4) They found that the island was nine miles long. (5) The captain asked that they should let him resign. (6) I mean that he shall sail us back. (7) Jim believed that Ben Gunn was crazy. (8) Jim begged that they would let him talk.

3. **Put into the Passive.** (1) The captain told him to tramp. (2) They asked him to come in. (3) The captain set us to dig a grave for poor Tom. (4) We sent some of the men to fetch firewood. (5) They allowed the men to go ashore. (6) The captain left Silver to arrange the party.

4. **Put in prepositions.** (1) Can I count — you? (2) We found them sitting — table. (3) The cook sent his crutch hurtling — the air. (4) We shall take you — our confidence. (5) Twelve days they looked — the treasure, but did not find it. (6) The crew gave a cheer — the captain. (7) We could see the spires of a town — a distance. (8) A snake hissed — Jim. (9) Tom turned his back — the cook. (10) We got rid — them. (11) They have no need — my help. (12) Silver could not be captain because — his wooden leg. (13) Ben Gunn had lived — berries and oysters. (14) I have no money — me.

5. **Give the forms of the following verbs:** to arise, to awake, to become, to blow, to burn, to burst, to buy, to cut,

to dig, to fly, to forget, to freeze, to leap, to lend, to lose, to meet, to pay, to send, to shut, to slay, to spoil, to spring, to stand, to strike; **and the plurals of the following nouns:** bulrush, marsh, bush, flash, branch, hitch, grass, leaf, knife, half, body, berry, ally, sentry, echo, tooth, deer.

D. Pronounce: famous, farther, figure, foam, force, fore-castle, formidable, front, frosty, funeral, further, furniture, favourite, fever, offer, roughen, rifle, scuffle, often, surface, different, difficult, defence, off, relief, roof, rough, tough, laugh, cough.

CHAPTER XIX.

A. Questions. (1) What colour is a flag of truce? (2) Describe what Jim saw when he looked through the loop-hole. (3) What made the island an unhealthy spot? (4) What did Silver want with his flag of truce? (5) What did he call himself? (6) Who had made him captain? (7) Why did Silver trust Captain Smollett? (8) Describe how the cook crossed the stockade. (9) Why did Captain Smollett not ask him inside the house? (10) What did Silver propose? (11) What was Captain Smollett's answer? (12) Who gave Silver a hand up? (13) How did Long John show that he despised the squire's party? (14) What did he say before he departed?

B. Choose the right translation. Avoid (lubama, omama, vältima); bare (kandma, paljas, karu); chest (kast, õiglane, juust); fear (tulistama, kauge, kartus); owe (omama, võlgnema, oma); thread (kõri, kuub, niit); vein (asjatu, vein, veresoon); resign (taganema, loobuma, soovima); liberal (raamatukogu, helde, teenri ülikond); hearth (kuumus, kolle, süda); dense (tihe, tõke, aeg); treachery (aare, vilets, reetmine); include (tetetama, kaasa arvama, rahvahulk); threaten (lävi, ähvardama, kohutav); complain (kaebama, sisaldama, seletama); shelter (lämmatama, ulualune, kolin); slight (tühine, valgus, lend); cheese (haned, valima, juust); skin (õhuke, nahk, lõug); heaven (taevas, raske, palavik).

C. 1. Put in few or little. (1) The captain had — desire to talk to Silver. (2) — people are as brave as Long John. (3) The cannonade did — harm. (4) — balls fell inside the enclosure. (5) He shows — fear. (6) They could do — to help the dying man. (7) Jim understood — of what Ben Gunn talked about. (8) There were — apples left in the barrel. (9) — people are not afraid of death. (10) This man speaks —, because he has seen — interesting things. (11) — friends are faithful to the end.

2. **Ask questions.** (1) The man *threw himself on his knees.* (2) He was clothed with *tatters of old ship's cloth.* (3) He had been marooned *three years ago.* (4) He had lived on *berries* since then. (5) Jim thought *that the poor fellow had gone crazy.* (6) The stockade had been built by *Flint.* (7) *You* have something to propose. (8) *For an hour* frequent reports shook the island. (9) *At some distance* Jim beheld a white rock. (10) *Some day*, a boat might be wanted. (11) Log-houses are made of *timber.* (12) *Before supper* they buried Redruth. (13) Jim slept *like a log.* (14) They heard *Silver's* voice. (15) A *white* vapour had crawled out of the swamp. (16) Jim recognised *Silver.* (17) The chart shows *where the treasure is.* (18) Sailors obey *their captain.*

3. **Put into all tenses:** (1) Can you help us a little? (2) He can help you a great deal. (3) I cannot help them at all.

4. **Leave out the pronoun whom where possible.** (1) Jim feared Silver would prove to be the one-legged sailor whom he had watched for so long. (2) He at once recognised Black Dog, whom he had seen at the "Admiral Benbow". (3) Long John, whom the squire had engaged to be ship's cook, had lost a leg. (4) Mr. Trelawney never spoke to Captain Smollett, whom he despised. (5) Silver, whom all the crew respected, was a remarkable man. (6) The man whom Silver called Morgan said he did not know Black Dog. (7) The sailors whom the squire had engaged were not pretty to look at. (8) Mr. Trelawney, whom they met in front of a large inn, was wearing sailor clothes. (9) The servants whom the squire had taken with him could be counted on.

D. **Pronounce:** farther, father, hour, our, hoarse, horse, would, wood, berry, bury, eyeless, islet, tall, crawl, wrath, roar, sought, goat, broad, road, calm, palm, arm, harm.

CHAPTER XX.

A. **Questions.** (1) Why did the captain think they could beat the mutineers? (2) How many muskets had they? (3) Where had they placed some ammunition and the cutlasses? (4) Why did they fling aside their jackets? (5) What happened after the hour was out? (6) Describe the fight. (7) Who saved Jim's life? (8) What was the price they had paid for victory?

B. 1. **Give other words for:** fireplace, to look for, musket, palisade, Providence, to row, shaggy, what do you call yourself?, to take to one's heels, it occurred to me, to kill, with no time

lost, a fore-castle hand, blockhouse, to draw near, things to eat, above, powder and bullets, to attempt, ball, bough, bundle out of this, calm, cover, to get hold, gun, twenty, to start, not long after, to drop heavily down.

2. **Fill the blanks.** (1) The sun had cli—ed hi— up into the s— and dr—k up the v—ours at a dr—ght. (2) So— the s—d was b—ing. (3) Ja—ets and c—ts we— fl—g a—de, (4) We st—d e—h at h— p—t in a f—er of h—t and anx—ty. (5) Su—enly Joyce w—pped up his m—ket and f—ed. (6) Not a bo—h wa—d. (7) No—ing betr—ed the prese—e of —r enem—s.

C. 1. **Put in prepositions.** (1) We ran — shelter. (2) He emptied the glass — a draught. (3) Silver laughed — the other man. (4) A cannon-ball passed high — the roof. (5) They took — their heels. (6) I want to talk — you. (7) Jim heard — the doctor what had happened — his friends. (8) My uncle is down — fever. (9) The log-house was a good place to hold — the mutineers. (10) He disappeared — the trees. (11) Silver succeeded — climbing the fence.

2. **Put in *because* or *therefore*.** (1) Silver had only one leg, — he carried a crutch. (2) He could not be captain, — he had only one leg. (3) Captain Smollett was angry, — the secret had been blabbed. (4) The doctor was alarmed for Jim's safety, and — he rowed ashore. (5) A peculiar smell hung over the anchorage, and — he thought there was fever on the island. (6) Ben Gunn was marooned, — he could not tell his messmates where the treasure was.

3. **Make negative sentences.** (1) There was *something* to be done. (2) I call that fair. (3) The secret has been kept. (4) They could trust some of the sailors. (5) He found some work. (6) The captain *always* spoke to the squire. (7) The ship proved to be a bad ship. (8) Parrots live for ever. (9) He likes his job. (10) You may talk to that man. (11) Let him go. (12) I have *something* to say. (13) *Somebody* interrupted me. (14) We could *both* see *and* hear the birds on the beach.

D. **Pronounce:** big, beg, bag, bid, bed, bad, dig, dog, dug, did, dead, deed, bled, blab, blood, grog, good, God, job, Jim, Jack, snatch, such, stretch, stitch, laughed, draught, craft, bough, plough, bow.

CHAPTER XXI.

A. Questions. (1) What did the log-house party do after the departure of the enemy? (2) Say something about the captain's wounds. (3) What did the doctor do after dinner? (4) Was Jim right in thinking that Dr. Livesey was going to see Ben Gunn? (5) What thought came into Jim's head? (6) What did he fill his pockets with? (7) Where did he find Ben Gunn's boat? (8) Describe the boat. (9) What new idea had he? (10) Why did he not carry it out at once?

B. 1. Choose the right translation. Osavus (till, skill, kill); hävitama (employ, supply, destroy); ärevus (treachery, anxiety, experience); raamatukogu (livery, liberal, library); niiske (damp, camp, swamp); küpsetama (back, pack, bake); vaik (resign, resin, risen); teadvus (continuous, confusion, consciousness); sulama (smell, melt, smelt); hind (fierce, praise, price); poleerima (furniture, bulrush, burnish); sile (soft, smooth, sodden).

2. Give opposites to: calm, absence, damp, defence, to float, rough, unhealthy, violent, willing, top, rude, to borrow, to drop, to appear, difficult, distress, silence, swift, to arrive, to engage, empty, faithful, to despise, merry, pious.

C. 1. Read in the 1st Future, using where necessary the 2nd Future. *Example:* "I shall fill both pockets of my coat," etc. I filled both pockets of my coat with biscuits. I laid hold of a brace of pistols, some powder and bullets. Then I slipped out of the stockade to find the white rock and Ben Gunn's boat. I walked along the beach and crept warily up to the ridge of the spit. By this time the sun had gone down, the fog was gathering rapidly, and it had begun to grow dark. I found the boat and sat down to rest. I made a hearty supper of biscuits while waiting for darkness to settle. Then I shouldered the boat and made my way through the swampy sand to the edge of the water. Under cover of the night I rowed out and cut the *Hispaniola* adrift.

Read the same in Indirect Speech. *Example:* Jim thought he would fill the pockets of his coat, etc.

2. Use the -ing form of the verb. (1) The cook brought Tom down by (to throw) his crutch at him. (2) Jim's fears were awakened on (to hear) Silver blow upon a whistle. (3) He was afraid of (to be) discovered. (4) He came to a standstill on (to see) a creature leap from the side of a hill. (5) On (to remember) his pistols courage again glowed in his heart. (6) Ben

Gunn's shipmates were displeased at not (to find) the treasure.
 (7) Jim joined his friends after (to climb) the stockade.

D. **Pronounce:** rip, ripe, bit, bite, pin, pine, hid, hide, crop, grope, dog, rogue, not, note, nod, strode, hat, hate, mad, made, rap, shape, star, stare, bar, bare, car, care, mug, huge, bag, page, mud, rude, fun, June, breath, breathe, cloth, clothe, bath, bathe, us, use.

CHAPTER XXII.

A. **Questions.** (1) What was the trouble with the boat?
 (2) What helped Jim to reach the *Hispaniola* at all? (3) What did he hear when he approached her? (4) What made him think the men were drinking? (5) Were they only tipsy?
 (6) What did the schooner do when Jim had cut her cable?
 (7) Describe what Jim saw in the cabin. (8) How did Jim spend the next hours?

B. 1. **Give nouns to:** anxious, curious, conscious, blind, to clear, to build, to open, high, to fly, to draw, to bake, to murder, to roll, to desert, to drink, to enclose, to depart, to attack, to attempt, to bundle, to camp; **adjectives to:** lead, wool, wood, gold, presence, absence, silence, use, will, to continue; **and verbs to:** fire, clear, square, trial, cheery, drunken.

2. Find the right definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| (1) weariness | is a hole in the wall through which one can shoot |
| (2) familiar | means very angry |
| (3) furious | means standing alone |
| (4) to recover | means to conduct oneself |
| (5) ashes | is many shots fired together |
| (6) a loophole | is the feeling of being tired |
| (7) to drop | means to get back or get well again |
| (8) a breeze | are what remains when a fire has burnt itself out |
| (9) a gale | is the top of a mountain |
| (10) isolated | means not in any way remarkable or peculiar |
| (11) a volley | is a gentle wind |
| (12) naked | means very well known |
| (13) the peak | is a strong wind |
| (14) common | means without clothes or covering |
| (15) to behave | means to fall or let fall |

C. 1. **Put into the Passive.** (1) They got him over the palisade. (2) They believed him to be dead. (3) They were cooking our supper, when we got back. (4) They will laugh

at you. (5) The captain did not allow Silver inside the house. (6) A baker bakes bread. (7) No gleam of a musket barrel betrayed their presence. (8) The squire was supporting the wounded captain. (9) They build log-houses of timber. (10) The mutineers had made Silver captain. **Put into the Active.** (1) I was put sentry at the door. (2) The mutineers could be heard singing late into the night. (3) He was helped across the fence by his lieutenant. (4) By whom was the cable cut through? (5) What are cables made of?

2. **Put into all tenses.** (1) I help myself to some bread and butter. (2) Does he call himself captain? (3) People do not often talk to themselves.

3. **Put in prepositions.** (1) We paid a heavy price — victory. (2) He knew where to look — a boat. (3) We reached the wood — the moment when the sun went down. (4) We heard the cry of a man — the point — death. (5) Have they come — terms? (6) Silver's eyes started in his head — wrath. (7) A rifle-ball knocked the doctor's musket — bits. (8) We were sent out — firewood. (9) In the middle of the room some ammunition lay ready — use. (10) I don't think much — him. (11) The evening breeze whistled — every chink. (12) A white vapour had crawled — — the marsh. (13) They stood face — face.

D. **Pronounce:** berry, bury, bale, bail, bow, bough, ay, I, eye, deer, dear, morning, mourning, quay, key, see, sea, sew, so, side, sighed, tide, tied, weight, wait, week, weak, bare, bear, blue, blew, for, four, forth, fourth, great, grate, I'll, isle, wheel, we'll, sore, saw, rays, raise, sun, son, sunny, sonny, vain, vein.

CHAPTER XXIII.

A. **Questions.** (1) Why did Jim not paddle in and land? (2) What made him thirsty and his head ache? (3) How did the *Hispaniola* sail, and why so? (4) What new idea came into Jim's head? (5) Describe the *Hispaniola* as Jim saw her from his boat. (6) Tell how Jim got on board.

B. 1. **Give other words for:** ache, bang, belt, blot, but for, careful, caution, to cease, deadly, drunk, familiar, to lay hold, huge, marshy, to get well, to get back, breaker, to breathe hard and fast, to spin round, stain, anxiety, for a time, a gentle wind.

2. Find what belongs together.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|
| (1) head tide | (5) shoulder lion | (9) some place |
| (2) bow blade | (6) log-sized | (10) jolly-work |
| (3) sea-ache | (7) lop house | (11) hiding what |
| (4) ebb-sprit | (8) frame sided | (12) full-boat |

3. **Choose the right word.** A joyful meal of good things (fast, feast, fate); to cut or tear with a quick movement (skip, rid, rip); the floor of a fireplace (hearth, heard, heart); of great weight (heaven, heavy, haven); a marshy tract (swamp, tramp, stamp); covered with rough hair (shady, wary, shaggy); to lay hold (cease, size, seize); a person who works for another and is paid for it (servant, service, sentry); a public-house (inlet, lodge, tavern); not rough or violent (girdle, gentle, greedy); to draw near (approach, appear, apart).

C. 1. **Leave out the pronouns *that* and *whom* where possible.** (1) The ship that the squire had bought was called the *Hispaniola*. (2) "Get some work," Captain Smollett said to Jim, whom he observed doing nothing. (3) The stockade that had been built by Flint was not visible from the anchorage. (4) The man whom Jim found in the island said he was rich. (5) The smoke that eddied about the room made them cough. (6) Tom Redruth, whom the mutineers had killed, was buried in the sand of the enclosure. (7) Silver offered to send the first ship that he sighted to pick them up. (8) I do not know the man whom you call Captain Silver.

2. **Put into Indirect Speech.** *Example:* "Who is Flint?" *He asks* who Flint is. *He asked* who Flint was. (1) "Do you happen to have a piece of cheese about you?" (2) "What do you call yourself?" (3) "Is that Flint's ship?" (4) "Will the squire prove liberal?" (5) "Will he give me a thousand pounds?" (6) "How am I to get on board?" (7) "Why were you marooned?" (8) "What is that?" (9) "Is that all?" (10) "Where is Black Dog?" (11) "Where was he wounded?" (12) "How long am I to lie in bed?" (13) "What is the black spot?" (14) "Where does he live?" (15) "What time is it?" (16) "Did they get the money?" (17) "What were they after."

3. **Translate.** *Example:* Kui mehed ei oleks olnud nokastanud, nad oleksid märganud, et ankrutross oli läbi lõigatud. If the men had not been tipsy, they would have noticed that the cable had been cut. (1) Kui Jim oleks sõudnud kaldale, murdlained oleksid paisanud ta surnuks. (2) Kui ta oleks teadnud, et nood loomad on merilõvid, ta ei oleks neid kartnud. (3) Kui hr. Trelawney ei oleks välja lobisenud saladust,

tema ja ta sõbrad ei oleks olnud hädaohus. (4) Kui Jim ei oleks leidnud Ben Gunn'i, kõik oleks olnud kaotatud. (5) Kui tal oleks juustu kaasas olnud, ta oleks andnud mehele natuke. (6) Kui mässajad oleksid leidnud Jim'i saarelt, nad oleksid kindlasti tapnud ta. (7) Kui Kapten Smollett oleks riskinud veel ühe kásu, mehed oleksid tõusnud ta vastu.

D. **Pronounce:** thanks, thicket, thief, thirst, third, threaten, threshold, throat, throw, thump, thunder, thwart, thigh, thus, then, this, that, there, their, healthy, either, neither, farther, father, fathom, gather, weather, whether, further, other, heath, underneath, cloth, wrath, breath, death, length, strength, berth, faith, hearth, truth, bathe, breathe, clothe, smooth.

CHAPTER XXIV.

A. **Questions.** (1) Describe the state in which Jim found the *Hispaniola*. (2) How and where did Jim find the two watchmen? (3) Were they both dead? (4) What did Jim fetch from the cabin? (5) What did he do before giving Israel the brandy? (6) What did he say to the coxswain? (7) What did he do with the Jolly Roger? (8) What bargain did Jim and the sailor strike? (9) What spoilt Jim's pleasure in his new command?

B. 1. **Give opposites:** to cease, cursed, pleased, dull, entirely, familiar, to gain, immense, live (*adj.*), sick, on top, gentle, smooth, to sink, dry, excited, huge, pretty, pleasant, to forget, in danger, narrow, left, wretched.

2. **Choose the right translation.** Audible (kuuldav, nähtav, kole); back (taganema, küpsetama, paluma); hollow (neelama, õõnsus, järgnema); smell (sulama, väike, lõhn); ashes (häbi, tuhk, küsib); awkward (pärastpoole, äratama, kohmakas); boil (ehitama, keema, õli); bottom (põhi, õis, põrand); bough (ostis, mõlemad, oks); burst (hari, puhkema, põlema); cheese (paled, valima, juust); chin (õhuke, lõug, nahk); complain (sisaldama, seletama, kaebama); current (hool, eesriie, vool); damp (aur, niiske, kirjamark); chink (lõug, nahk, pragu); duck (lööma, vi-devik, part); fence (nägu, tara, aken); frequent (võõras, erinev, sage); heaven (hiivama, taevas, õhtu); height (kõrgus, raskus, kaheksa); ladder (viimane, nahk, redel).

C. 1. **Make negative sentences.** (1) Silver killed Jim on the island. (2) He was discovered by the pirates. (3) The creature was like some man I had seen. (4) Jim happened to have some cheese about him. (5) I can get on board. (6) Ben

Gunn had been shipwrecked. (7) Trust this man. (8) We shall get rid of them. (9) I understood *everything*. (10) Forget my words. (11) I have *something* to propose. (12) Some boys can both swim and skate.

2. **Ask questions.** (1) *After dinner* the doctor went to see Ben Gunn. (2) A pirate appeared *in the doorway*. (3) *Hunter* never recovered consciousness. (4) I heard *loud voices*. (5) It was so dark *that Jim could see nothing*. (6) The men on board do not know *what has happened*. (7) I often dream of *home*. (8) Jim meant to *get on board*. (9) The ship *revolved slowly*. (10) *An empty bottle* tumbled to and fro in the scuppers.

3. **Put in some or any.** (1) No lives were lost, but — of their stores went down with the boat. (2) The cannon-balls did not do — harm. (3) If there is — treachery, it will be on your side. (4) Silver was not given a hand up by — of the squire's men. (5) They did not see — of their enemy. (6) — time the following night Hunter died. (7) The schooner loomed before Jim like a blot of — thing yet blacker than darkness. (8) Jim could not see — thing. (9) For — time the ship had been standing still. (10) In the cabin Jim found a bottle with — brandy left for Hands and — biscuits for himself. (11) — of the colour had come back to his face. (12) The men had noticed that — thing was wrong.

D. **Pronounce:** desert, desire, observe, resign, desirous, position, possession, physician, busy, crazy, easy, horizon, poison, dozen, present, prisoner, visible, scissors, blaze, haze, breeze, cheese, please, dues, news, size, arise, surprise, summons, gallows, heels, arms, muzzle, rustle, seize, cease, resin, basin, raise, race, pause, coarse.

CHAPTER XXV.

A. **Questions.** (1) What did Hands do after sending Jim below? (2) What was he going to do with the knife? (3) Why did Jim advise Hands to go to his prayers? (4) What were the coxswain's views? (5) How did Hands show that he was an excellent pilot? (6) Did they sail into the old anchorage? (7) What made Jim forget the peril that hung over him? (8) Why did his pistols not go off? (9) What happened when the ship struck ground? (10) Why could Hands not get up as quickly as Jim? (11) When did Jim use Israel's own words against him? (12) How did Hands try to kill Jim? (13) Where had the knife caught Jim? (14) Ask questions about Jim's sea adventure.

B. 1. **Give nouns to:** certain, anxious, neat, sick, to enter, to appear, to break, to command, to pray, pleasant, to arrange, to move, furious; **give verbs to:** live (*adj.*), torture, board, command, wonder, faint; **and adjectives to:** guilt, thirst, harm, use, pain, to curse, to bless.

2. **Find the right definition.**

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| (1) a bulrush | is an old-time gun |
| (2) an oyster | is the same as fog |
| (3) a deer | is a tall thin plant that grows in wet places |
| (4) tatters | is a thing we can dig with |
| (5) a musket | is a sea-creature that has a hard shell and
is used for food |
| (6) a spade | is violent anger |
| (7) admiration | is the power to think and feel |
| (8) treachery | is a beautiful wild animal of the forest |
| (9) mist | is the feeling of wonder and pleasure |
| (10) consciousness | is breaking faith, being unfaithful |
| (11) fury | are torn pieces of cloth |

C. 1. **Put in prepositions.** (1) Another thought came — Jim's head. (2) I have never seen the sea quiet — Treasure Island. (3) The great rollers thundered — day and night. (4) Jim made a hearty meal — biscuits. (5) You will regard me — your captain. (6) The powder was useless — seawater. (7) Right — front — him Jim beheld the *Hispaniola* — sail. (8) My eyes had grown familiar — the darkness. (9) Jim saw himself dashed — death — the rocky shore. (10) He looked — every way another man. (11) Crawling — all fours Jim arrived — the white rock. (12) We struck our bargain — the spot.

2. **Give the forms of the following verbs:** to beat, to bind, to bleed, to choose, to cling, to cost, to fling, to shoot, to spit, to spread, to steal, to swear, to sweep, to swim, to tear, to understand, to wake; **the plurals of the following nouns:** splash, gallery, victory, watchman, **and the comparative and superlative of the following adjectives:** bad, big, dangerous, fine, good, happy, little, many, much.

D. **Pronounce:** eddy, redden, bidden, hidden, sudden, sodden, leaden, ladder, shudder, shadow, nodded, foggy, beggar, trigger, rigging, digging, dragon, shaggy, swagger, cabin, steel, steal, haul, hall.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A. **Questions.** (1) How did Jim feel looking down from the cross-trees? (2) Was he badly wounded? (3) What did he

do when he got down? (4) Why was he in high spirits as he set his face homeward? (5) What made him fear something had gone wrong at the log-house? (6) What woke the sleepers?

B. Choose the right translation. Pierce (äge, läbi tungima, tük); presence (kingitus, juuresolu, olevik); ray (kiir, vihm, paluma); recover (katma, avastama, tagasi saama); relieve (kergendama, uskuma, lahkuma); rude (aerutama, toores, puuvili); rustle (askeldus, roostetama, sahisema); shudder (õlg, vari, judin); shy (taevas, arglik, ohkama); smooth (sile, suu, hammas); snake (raputama, madu, labidas); solitude (üksindus, ter vitus, eraldatud); steady (valmis, kindel, juba); swallow (järgnema, õõnsus, sõõm); willow (padi, paju, neelama).

C. 1. Shorten the sentences by using the Accusative and Infinitive. *Example:* I saw that he gave the Captain something. I saw him give the Captain something. (1) I have never seen that good comes of goodness. (2) The sun made that my head ached. (3) They smelt that a strong smell of tar rose from the chest. (4) Jim could hear that they slammed the door. (5) He felt that the hot blood ran down his back.

2. Put into the Active. *Example:* He was seen to leap behind a tree. They saw him leap behind a tree. (1) Jim was bidden by the captain to leave the door open. (2) Captain Smollett was heard to give an order to the boatswain. (3) They were seen to pause at the door. (4) The rocks were made to echo with the barking of the sea-lions. (5) The mutineers were beheld to stop. **Put into the Passive.** (1) Jim saw Silver bury his knife in the defenceless body. (2) They bade him enter. (3) They heard him say so. (4) The doctor made me swallow some medicine. (5) They beheld Hands drop.

3. Use the -ing form of the verb. (1) The doctor lost no time in (to return) to the schooner. (2) On (to reach) the stockade they were attacked. (3) After (to hear) the doctor's story Jim had a look round. (4) The smoke kept us (to cough). (5) Before (to eat) supper we buried poor Tom. (6) With great skill the one-legged man succeeded in (to climb) the fence. (7) Hunter died without (to have) recovered consciousness. (8) On (to come) forth into the open, cool draughts reached me from the sea. (9) Jim succeeded in (to find) the boat. (10) After (to wade) through a belt of swampy sand he reached the edge of the water.

4. Translate: (1) Mõisahärä laskis pudeli õlut üles tuua. (2) Hands laskis Jim'il oma haava siduda. (3) Ma alati lasen oma rõivad linnas teha. (4) Kas sa oled lasknud oma juukseid

lõigata? (5) Ma olen lasknud oma taskukella parandada. (6) Ma pean laskma oma auto läbi vaadata (overhaul). (7) Sa võid lasta seda siin teha. (8) Ma lasen (tulevikus) oma saapad teha sellel vilunud kingsepal. (9) Ma lasen enda sünnipäevaks emal teha suure koogi.

5. **Put into all tenses:** (1) You must work hard. (2) He cannot find any work.

CHAPTER XXVII.

A. **Questions.** (1) Describe what Jim saw when a torch was brought. (2) Why could Jim not go back to his friends? (3) How had the pirates got into the log-house? (4) What did Jim say in his long speech? (5) What did he promise to do if they spared him? (6) Who defended Jim? (7) What bargain did he and Long John strike? (8) What possibly awaited Jim?

B. 1. **Make lists of words** that have to do with (1) a sea voyage, (2) a fight, (3) an inn, (4) a forest.

2. **Choose the right word.** (1) The room was (lit, bit, fit) by the (red, rid, read) light of a (torture, torch, porch). (2) A flag of (truth, rude, truce) is always white. (3) Mr. Trelawney (called, could, cold) Jim a (trump, swamp, tramp). (4) Hands (threw, through, drew) his knife at Jim and (ripped, spun, pinned) him to the mast by a (pinch, inch, pitch) of (skin, chin, thin). (5) Silver was as (calm, harm, palm) as if he had been in (search, church, judge). (6) Jim crossed a marshy (flat, attract, tract) covered with (sheets, reeds, reads) and (gallows, pillows, willows). (7) Young Hawkins was within half an (inch, inn, ink) of (teeth, deed, death). (8) I'll be back in an (instant, instinct, inkstand).

3. **Give opposites to:** absent, doubt, polite, servant, shallow, uncomfortable, useless, end, foul weather, hope, lucky, nervous, partly, blessed, to begin, to lend, civil.

C. 1. **Read from "Well,"** said I, "I am not such a fool..." to "It is for you to choose" (p. 84) in **Indirect Speech.** "Jim said he was not", etc.

2. **Make negative sentences.** (1) You have *something* to say. (2) He wished to see the doctor. (3) The sun had *already* set. (4) He *always* did *everybody* some particular service. (5) I reached home before dark. (6) *Some* lives were lost. (7) The cannon-balls did some harm. (8) It was *still* quite warm. (9) I know him well. (10) He is *either* dead or stunned. (11) He may walk.

3. **Put in *if, when, or than.*** (1) Mr. Blandly was to send a consort, — we did not turn up in August. (2) Every sailor knows more — I. (3) We had hardly got into the cabin, — a sailor followed us. (4) — we got to the inn, Long John told the story with perfect truth. (5) He is no more wounded — you or I. (6) We'll have that chest open, — we die for it. (7) — you don't like the service, you're free to answer no. (8) — you are in court for piracy, I'll do my best to save you. (9) I no more fear you — I fear a fly. (10) Silver looked paler and more stern — Jim was used to. (*Note: Correct the misprint on page 83, line 8.*)

D. Pronounce: weight, won't, wolf, wound, wonder, whirl, wedge, war, one, once, quack, quid, quite, quiet, sway, swear, swing, sweep, sweet, swollen, swoop, swore, swab, swamp, square, squat, squire, twelve, twice, twinkle, thwart, equal, frequent, awkward, distinguish.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A. Questions. (1) What was written on the black spot? (2) Explain what that means. (3) What were the grievances of the crew? (4) What had Silver's plan been? (5) Why did he not allow Jim to be killed? (6) Why had Silver made a bargain with the squire's party? (7) Did Jim understand why the doctor had given the buccaneers Flint's chart? (8) How did the mutineers behave when they saw the chart? (9) What is your opinion of Silver?

B. 1. Give other words for: excellent, to cast, to chuck, civil, crazy, danger of life, delighted, directly, for example, hot anger, to groan, to haul, manner, painful, plank, presently, to take away, to stir, maybe, sentry, to throw off.

2. Choose the right word to finish the sentence.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| (1) I'll stand by you through thick and | fro |
| (2) Dead men don't | honour |
| (3) Good never comes of | death |
| (4) The secret has been told to the | speed |
| (5) Bygones are | double |
| (6) I give you my word of | parrot |
| (7) The laugh is on my | bargain |
| (8) He walked to and | log |
| (9) Jim was dead | thin |
| (10) He slept like a | bite |
| (11) Come full | tired |

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| (12) He cannot hold his | goodness |
| (13) Jim was within half an inch of | side |
| (14) They struck a | tongue |
| (15) Silver was playing | by-gones |

C. 1. **Put into the singular.** (1) Those seamen lost their lives when their craft were wrecked. (2) Thieves are not honest men. (3) Mice are tiny creatures. (4) They made copies of our sketches. (5) Wild cries told us that our enemies were approaching. (6) The tide had reached our feet. (7) Crosses show where they are buried.

2. **Put into the Past and the Past Perfect.** (1) This old woman sells the best fruit, therefore I always buy from her and gladly pay what she asks. (2) The boy sometimes steals down to the beach, flings aside his boots, throws off his clothes, springs into the water and swims far out into the sea. (3) They may take the boat, but they cannot find the treasure. (4) We shall beat the enemy, but victory will cost us dear, as they will slay and hurt many of us. (5) Jim chooses a soft handkerchief and binds up the wound, which bleeds freely. (6) Can you understand why Jim must cut the cable? (7) Jim beholds the bowsprit above his head, leaps up, catches hold and clings to it panting. (8) The maid will lead you into the library, where the squire will meet you, and you will shake hands. (9) He often forgets to let me know where he puts up.

3. **Use the *-ing* form of the verb.** (1) Jim was afraid of (to be) dashed to death on the rough shore. (2) After (to eat) a little Hands looked another man. (3) He kept (to smile) in a guilty manner. (4) Jim laughed at Hands (to try) to think. (5) Jim thought of (to clear) the ship of its last passenger. (6) The red cap remained (to float) on the surface. (7) The cabin party had not been in the habit of (to build) great fires. (8) Our teacher insists on our (to correct) every mistake most carefully.

4. **Put in *much, many, little, few*.** (1) Jim had — hope of getting out of the enemy's camp alive, as he had done them — harm. (2) I've sailed the seas for — years and seen — distant lands. (3) Hands had done — wicked deeds and lived in — sin. (4) Billy Bones ate — and drank —. (5) — of the crew were honest men. (6) The sick innkeeper had only — days to live. (7) Hands had lost — blood before Jim found him. (8) Jim showed — fear of the pirates. (9) — of the buccaneers were not either wounded or down with fever. (10) Israel's knife had hurt Jim but —.

D. Pronounce: bale, bail, waste, waist, grate, great, vain, vein, wonder, wander, anxious, nervous, poisonous, Bible, grievance, hostage, college, carriage.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A. 1. Questions. (1) Describe the doctor's visit. (2) On what terms was Jim allowed to talk to Dr. Livesey? (3) Why did he not run away? (4) What did the doctor say to Silver about the treasure? (5) What did he promise Silver before he departed? (6) What do you think of the doctor? (7) What makes you think so?

2. Jim tells the doctor how he boarded the *Hispaniola* and what happened there.

B. 1. Give nouns to: drunken, to possess, to hope, to blame, to advise, to teach; **verbs to:** election, confession, distinct, brand, fit, swab, board; **and adjectives to:** fun, luck, pluck, child, fever, shame, profession, medicine, swell, family.

2. Choose the right translation. Raev (thwart, wrath, squat); saatus (feast, hate, fate); kostiline (porter, border, boarder); lükkama (push, pull, rush); õnnelik (crazy, lucky, plucky); pääsema (expect, escape, succeed); nool (arrow, narrow, barrow); kohus (count, court, judge); säästma (bare, stare, spare); koor (peel, feel, keel); üürnik (lodge, hostage, lodger); tavaline (order, polite, ordinary); tötutus (wedge, hedge, pledge); värisema (diver, shiver, shelter); äär (maroon, margin, march); viisakas (patient, delight, polite); reetmine (treasure, treachery, tremendous); ulualune (shelter, swelter, shiver); maadlus (bustle, rustle, wrestle); kündma (plough, cough, bough).

C. 1. Put in *therefore, because, or why.* (1) Jim's friends were angry with him, — he had run away. (2) Dr. Livesey was a kind-hearted man, — he visited the sick mutineers. (3) Jim told the doctor — he had slipped away. (4) George had fever, and — his eyes were the colour of lemon peel. (5) The doctor gave the pirates the chart, — it was useless. (6) The pirates asked — Silver had made a bargain with the squire's party. (7) Jim did not know — his friends had abandoned the log-house. (8) The mutineers did not kill Jim, — Silver stood up for him. (9) Jim had given his word of honour, — he could not run away. (10) The sun was setting, — it began to be chill.

2. Put into all tenses. (1) May he come to see you? (2) He may come any time he likes. (3) He must not sleep too long.

D. Pronounce: lodge, torch, wedge, wretch, lodger, torture, judge, charge, ridge, rich, margin, marching, joke, choke, Joice, choice, pigeon, pitching, Jill, chill, large, arch, jug, chuck, George, church.

CHAPTER XXX.

A. Questions. (1) Describe the breakfast of the buccaneers. (2) How did Long John restore their hope and confidence? (3) What did he say about Jim? (4) What, do you think, would his share have been? (5) Describe the party as they set out treasure-hunting. (6) What showed them the way to Flint's treasure? (7) How did the pirates behave after finding the skeleton? (8) What were they afraid of?

B. 1. Find the right definition.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| (1) a traitor | is a pale-yellow sour fruit that grows in southern lands |
| (2) to suspect | means to stain with dirt |
| (3) loose | means beaming with joy |
| (4) to soil | means to walk with slow strides, or in a grim manner |
| (5) radiant | means 'not smooth' |
| (6) a rag | is part of a skeleton |
| (7) to maroon | means to doubt the innocence of |
| (8) a lemon | is a person who breaks faith, is unfaithful to his friends |
| (9) a bone | is a torn piece of cloth |
| (10) rough | means not tied or fastened |
| (11) gravel | is excitement caused by fear or danger |
| (12) to stalk | means to put and leave ashore on a lonely island |
| (13) alarm | is coarse sand and small stones |

- 2. Make lists of words that have to do with** (1) the church, (2) a treasure hunt, (3) all kinds of meals, (4) the weather, (5) health.

C. 1. Ask questions. (1) He shook hands with *me*. (2) You can give me *a piece of advice*. (3) He must swallow *bitter* medicine. (4) My patients are all *well and merry*. (5) Silver threw down *the chart*. (6) The pirates could not find *the treasure*. (7) *The parrot's* sharp voice woke the sleepers. (8) We always obey *our teacher*. (9) The mutineers had elected *Silver* to be captain. (10) The parrot sat on *John's* shoulder. (11) I want to talk to you about *this*. (12) Deer live *in forests*.

2. **Put in prepositions.** (1) Jim waited — darkness. (2) Jim was pinned — the mast — the shoulder. (3) All sat staring — him. (4) Jim was — half an inch — death. (5) The doctor was standing — — the mid-leg in creeping vapour. (6) The men spoke — a whisper. (7) I'll stand — you — thick and thin. (8) The mutineers were armed — the teeth. (9) The doctor proceeded — his work. (10) Jim slipped out — cover of the night. (11) He would never have reached the ship but — the tide. (12) He was gaining rapidly — the schooner. (13) One of the voices I recognised — my brother's.

3. **Translate:** (1) Kui te vajate abi, saatke mulle sõna. (2) Kuidas me saame koju, kui meil ei ole laeva? (3) Kui sa oled võtnud rohtu, sa saad terveks. (4) Kõik oleks nüüd hästi, kui te oleksite teinud nagu ma käkisin teid. (5) Dr. Livesey ei oleks andnud mässajatele kaarti, kui see ei oleks olnud kasutu. (6) Kui sulle meeldib töö, ühine meiega. (7) Kui ta oleks meie peremees, me kuuleksime ta sõna. (8) Kui plaan oleks teostatav, Silver ei kõhkleks seda omaks võtmast. (9) Kui Jim ei oleks olnud nii vahva poiss, tema ja ta sõbrad oleksid kaotanud elu. (10) Kui te säästate mind, ma päästan teid võllast. (11) Kui Flint oleks elus, see oleks kardetav koht meile. (12) Ma ütlen teile, kui te tahate teada.

4. **Revise the Irregular Verbs** (Chapters II C 4; VI C 2; XII C 2; XVIII C 5; XXV C 3).

D. Pronounce: separate (*v.*), separate (*adj.*), chance, change, charge, ache, cake, calm, arm, sweat, get, height, bite, first, burst, iron, lion.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A. Questions. (1) What frightened the pirates? (2) What showed that even Silver was frightened? (3) What argument did Silver use to make the others believe it was not the voice of a ghost? (4) What made Silver forget his promise and the doctor's warning? (5) Describe the place where the treasure had been. (6) Had the doctor been a fool to give the chart away?

B. 1. Find what belongs together.

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------|-------------|------|----------------|------|
| (1) discuss | dom | (5) arrange | y | (9) profession | ance |
| (2) real | ment | (6) pluck | ty | (10) certain | ter |
| (3) kind | al | (7) child | ness | (11) appear | ous |
| (4) free | ise | (8) laugh | ish | (12) poison | ion |

2. **Fill in the blanks.** (1) The p—ates we— dr—dfu—y fri—tened w—n they he—d a th— tre—ling vo—e from am—g the t—es st—ke up the well-k—wn a— and w—ds. (2) A—eady t—y were c—ing to themse—es when a di—ant c— ech—d yet f—nter —ong the cl—ts of the —ll. (3) The b—caneers rem—ned r—ted to the gro—d. (4) But Sil—r was uncon—ered. (5) A—er s—e dis—ssion they sh—ldered the t—ls and set f—th ag—n, Sil—r pl—king f—iously at the r—e that h—d me to him.

C. 1. **Shorten the sentences by using the Accusative and Infinitive.** (1) They saw that a mutineer appeared in the doorway. (2) One glance showed that they were fighting. (3) Jim expected that the breakers would dash him to death. (4) He supposed that the men were tipsy. (5) Hands desired that Jim should give him food and drink. (6) He means that you shall help him. (7) The teacher requires that we must know grammar. (8) Jim felt that the knife burnt like a hot iron. (9) George commanded that Silver should step off the barrel. (10) John declared that Jim was more a man than any of the pirates. (11) I could hear that his teeth rattled. (12) I admit that Silver is brave. (13) I understood that you said so.

2. **Fill the blanks with the Past Participles of the verbs to buy, to sell, to pay, to cost, to lie, to lay, to draw, to drive, to stand, to dig, to stay.** (1) The cabin party had — dear for victory. (2) The squire had — the ship through his friend Blandly. (3) The treasure had — buried until Ben Gunn had — it up. (4) The voyage had — the lives of many brave men. (5) Billy Bones had — his cutlass and — Black Dog out of the room. (6) They had — the wounded man on his bed, where he had — still. (7) The brave fighter had — his life dear. (8) Bill had — on month after month, but had never — his score. (9) Silver had — up for Jim and thus saved his life. **Put these sentences into the Past and the Future.**

3. **Revise the Irregular Plurals** (Chapters VI C 2; XII C 2; XVIII C 5; and XXV C 3).

D. **Pronounce:** air, affair, fair, despair, pair, repair, stair, upstairs, bare, care, dare, share, square, stare, declare, bear, wear, swear, prayer, airy, wary, fairly, bearing, careful, careless, daresay.

CHAPTER XXXII.

A. **Questions.** (1) How did Silver behave when he saw that the treasure was gone? (2) What did the buccaneers do?

(3) How did Silver make fun of them? (4) Was he afraid of them? (5) Why do you think so? (6) Who fired the shots from the wood? (7) Who had found and dug up the treasure? (8) Where was it now? (9) Had Ben Gunn been mad when he told Jim he was rich? (10) Why had the doctor struck the bargain with the mutineers? (11) Would the doctor have helped Silver against the other pirates, if it had not been for Jim? (12) Why did the doctor demolish the second boat? (13) Describe Ben Gunn's cave. (14) What did the squire say to Silver? (15) What did Silver answer the captain? (16) What did they have for supper? (17) How did Silver behave?

B. 1. Give other words for: apart, to go on, case, cheery, cordial, common, the devil, in low spirits, to exclaim, excavation, folk, fortunate, very angry, to guide, halt, to find, to intend, ghost, notion, powerful, rags, riches, to give back, to surrender, to give one's word of honour.

2. Find the right definition.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| (1) a cave | is a person not having the full use of his legs or arms |
| (2) to demolish | means to give up struggling |
| (3) cordial | means the colour of ashes |
| (4) a pig | is a huge sea-animal |
| (5) the waist | is an underground hollow |
| (6) ashen | means without hurry |
| (7) a crime | is the part of the body above the hips |
| (8) embers | are such things as hammers, spades, pick-axes, etc. |
| (9) a cub | is an extremely useful animal that supplies us with pork |
| (10) leisurely | means 'warm, hearty' |
| (11) a cripple | is a wicked deed |
| (12) tools | are small pieces of fuel in a dying fire |
| (13) to surrender | means to understand clearly |
| (14) a walrus | is a young fox or other wild animal |
| (15) to realise | means to break to pieces |

C. Translate: (1) Silver oli sama lõbus kui teised ja viisakam kui kunagi. (2) Kunagi ei olnud inimesed õnnelikumad kui meie tol õhtul. (3) Kui sul on aega, aita mind natuke. (4) Kui vihma sajak, me ei läheks jalutama. (5) Sa pead laskma oma juukseid lõigata, sest nad on juba väga pikad. (6) Haiged inimesed saadavad arsti järele ja lasevad endid läbi vaadata. (7) Me kunagi ei söönud paremat õhtusööki. (8) Mõisahärra laskis hobuse saduldada. (9) Kui me oleksime leidnud aarde, me oleksime nüüd rikkad. (10) Mu onupoeg on lasknud

oma auto parandada. (11) Kui tal on palju raha, ta võib osta palju ilusaid asju. (12) Kui ma saan elusalt tagasi, ma kunagi ei lahku enam kodust. (13) Kas sa läheksid Inglismaale, kui sul oleks võimalus?

D. Pronounce: plod, plot, hid, hit, wade, weight, hide, height, wide, white, dig, Dick, cub, cup, slab, slap, his, hiss, as, ass, use (*v.*), use (*n.*), ridge, rich, bull, pull, bullet, pull it, big, pig, goat, coat, ghost, coast, bad, pat, bid, pit, died, tight, dragged, tract, plunged, hunched, bag, back, pack, bid, bit, pit, big, pig, pick, blot, plod, plot, died, tied, tight, madder, matter, ladder, clatter, trouble, couple, muzzle, bustle, ridges, riches, exact, excite, example, except, exercise, execution.

C H A P T E R XXXIII.

A. 1. Questions. (1) How did Jim and his friends spend the remaining days on the island? (2) What was decided about the three surviving mutineers? (3) Why did they not take them along? (4) Where did they sail? (5) Why could they not sail home at once? (6) Describe the arrival of the *Hispaniola* in America. (7) What became of Silver? (8) What did they do with the treasure when they got back to England? (9) What became of Captain Smollett? Abraham Grey? Ben Gunn?

2. Make short character sketches of (1) Long John Silver, (2) Dr. Livesey, (3) Squire Trelawney, (4) Captain Smollett, (5) Ben Gunn, (6) Jim Hawkins.

B. 1. Give opposites to: fortunate, gay, hasty, merciful, natural, nearness, cheap, to conquer, in great spirits, care, strength, weak, fast, to praise, foul, rude, ugly, dusk, sundown, to love, out of earshot.

2. Give nouns to: leisurely, to kneel, to laugh, to remain, to suspect, to betray; **and adjectives to:** fortune, freedom, to obey, to roast, to separate.

3. Find other words like: air — airy; count — countless; kind — kindness; mercy — merciful; nature — natural; rich — riches; to argue — argument; to discuss — discussion; to examine — examination; to warn — warning; to weigh — weight; to dive — diver; to halt — halt.

4. Find the right translation.

I.

- (1) advice meeskond
(2) advance tuhakarva
(3) at once kederлуу

II.

- (1) flesh kõhklema
(2) flash tabama
(3) funny nali

(4) angle	otsekohe	(4) funeral	lämmatama
(5) ankle	nõuanne	(5) hesitate	liha
(6) ascend	edasi minema	(6) hate	naljakas
(7) ashen	kulm	(7) hit	välgatus
(8) brew	üles minema	(8) hilt	matus
(9) crew	pruulima	(9) joke	vihkama
(10) brow	nurk	(10) choke	käepide

III.

(1) cheap	pääsema
(2) chirp	maha jätma
(3) crime	nõustuma
(4) rob	siristamine
(5) degree	röövima
(6) agree	odav
(7) deserve	kuritegu
(8) desert	kraad
(9) excellent	ära teenima
(10) escape	oivaline

IV.

(1) roof	kahtlustama
(2) root	higi
(3) prefer	kõrvaldama
(4) pretext	eelistama
(5) remove	ettekääne
(6) move	magus
(7) sweat	juur
(8) sweet	katus
(9) suspect	kaitsma
(10) protect	liigutama

5. **Make lists of** (1) all the animals, (2) all the birds, (3) all the plants, (4) all the tools, (5) all the parts of the human body you know.

6. **Choose the right word.** (1) Hands meant Jim to be the (victory, victim, vapour). (2) The pirate knocked the neck off the bottle and took a good (craft, dragon, draught). (3) They sailed in with a (certainty, certainly, curtain) that was a (pleasure, treasure, leisure) to behold. (4) The dead man's red cap (remained, returned, removed) floating on the (face, surface, surrender). (5) Jim hoped that even Captain Smollett would (confess, complain, contain) that he had not lost his time. (6) The mutineers told Silver their (grievances, guineas, gallows). (7) Silver's face was (recent, radiant, reedy) when he heard the doctor's promise. (8) Jim had a rope about his (wait, waste, waist) and followed (obediently, radiantly, recently) after the sea-cook. (9) Ben Gunn's (gave, cave, save) was well (surprised, survived, supplied) with (goat, coat, coast) meat.

C. **Give the forms of the following verbs:** to bend, to build, to buy, to cast, to cost, to draw, to drive, to hit, to kneel, to lay, to lean, to learn, to lie, to light, to pay, to read, to sell, to shed, to slide, to spend, to split, to stick, to teach, to weep, to write; **and the plurals of the following nouns:** torch, fly, sheep, deer, craft, brace, inch, hiss, church, workman, echo, negro.

D. 1. Find pairs of words having the same pronunciation.

Example: tide — tied. (1) key, (2) horse, (3) so, (4) bear, (5) where, (6) quay, (7) wear, (8) bare, (9) sew, (10) hoarse, (11) father, (12) vain, (13) great, (14) bail, (15) waist, (16) war, (17) wait, (18) oh!, (19) bow, (20) berry, (21) weight, (22) bough, (23) bury, (24) owe, (25) wore, (26) waste, (27) bale, (28) grate, (29) vein, (30) farther, (31) forth, (32) eye, (33) deer, (34) morning, (35) see, (36) fourth, (37) I, (38) dear, (39) mourning, (40) sea, (41) blue, (42) saw, (43) wheel, (44) isle, (45) weak, (46) week, (47) I'll, (48) we'll, (49) sore, (50) blew.

2. Arrange the words in rhymes (rhyme [raim] riim).

Example: eye — die.

I.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| (1) laugh | love |
| (2) worry | bury |
| (3) shoe | sew |
| (4) toe | through |
| (5) mud | half |
| (6) height | pretty |
| (7) city | prove |
| (8) shove | blood |
| (9) move | bite |
| (10) merry | hurry |

II.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| (1) ghost | dues |
| (2) swear | prayer |
| (3) palm | turn |
| (4) horse | dirt |
| (5) death | teeth |
| (6) heath | breath |
| (7) stern | arm |
| (8) sour | power |
| (9) news | coast |
| (10) hurt | coarse |

III.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| (1) farther | bade |
| (2) curtain | ton |
| (3) thwart | court |
| (4) food | could |
| (5) fun | thigh |
| (6) mad | rather |
| (7) plough | craft |
| (8) good | rude |
| (9) draught | certain |
| (10) sky | bough |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (1) mail | pile |
| (2) soul | lion |
| (3) broad | sewed |
| (4) road | roared |
| (5) isle | pale |
| (6) iron | hole |
| (7) shone | own |
| (8) bone | on |
| (9) great | meet |
| (10) heat | straight |
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