***UNIT 2***

***GRAMMAR***

**Possessive Case of Nouns.  
 Pronoun. Adverb. Conjunction**

**Exercise 11. Replace the of-phrase by the Possessive Case where possible.**

1. the pen of our teacher; 2. the window of this room; 3. the bicycle of Tom; 4. the boy of her child; 5. the back of the chair;

the order of the captain; 7. the bags of her pupils;  
8. the banks of the river; 9. the arrival of the actors; 10. the father of Dick.

**Exercise 12. Paraphrase the following sentences using the Possessive Case.**

1. the pen that belongs to Jack; 2. the camera that belongs to my friend; 3. the books that belongs to her pupils; 4. the shoes that belong to the girl;   
5. the flats that belong to the workers; 6. the car that belongs to this miner; 7. the coat that belongs to his brother;

8. the watch that belongs to the teacher.

**Exercise 13. Fill in the blanks with some or any.**

1. I have ... English books. 2. Are there ... arm-chairs in the room? 3. There isn’t... chalk in the classroom. 4. There is ... milk in the jug. 5. Mother has bought... butter. 6. There aren’t... mistakes in my dictation. 7. There are... lakes in this district.  
8. Have you ... relatives in Kyiv? 9. I’ve read... English stories this month. 10. Have you... French newspapers?

**Exercise 14. Transform the following sentences using adverbs instead of the given adjectives.**

Model:His answer was good.—He answered well.

1. John is a slow eater. 2. Mary’s translation of the sentence is correct. 3. My companion was a quick walker. 4. She was a careless cook. 5. His arrival was unexpected. 6. My friend is an excellent dancer.7. His death was sudden. 8. Her speech at the meeting was wonderful.

**Exercise 15. Rewrite the sentences putting the adverbs in the correct place and making any other necessary changes.**

1. Ferries sail to the island. (*weekly*, *twice*, *only*, *during the winter*)  
*Ferries sail to the island only twice weekly during the winter.*

2. He does the shopping. (*reluctantly*, *at the supermarket*, *every week*)

3. She waited for her test results. (*worriedly*, *in the hospital*, *all day*)

4. The clock strikes twelve times. (*exactly*, *in the hall*, *at midday*)

5. My mother used to read to me. (*aloud*, *always*, *in the evenings*)

6. The soldiers marched. (*to the battlefield*, *bravely*, *yesterday*)

7. They go by car. (*at weekends*, *to the leisure centre*, *sometimes*)

8. We arrived after a bumpy fight. (*in Scotland*, *eventually*, *safely*, *extremely*)

9. The detective had been following the suspect. (*all day*, *carefully*)

10. She walks. (*quickly*, *every morning*, *to the station*)

**Exercise 16. Rewrite the sentences putting the adverbs in the correct place and making any other necessary changes.**

1. The little boy ran. (*excitedly*, *from the room*, *suddenly*)

2. She turned up looking annoyed. (*at the party*, *unexpectedly*, *terribly*)

3. He studied. (*hard*, *all morning*, *in his bedroom*)

4. She looked at her reflection. (*for ten minutes*, *carefully*, *in the mirror*)

5. The children sit and play. (*in their room*, *for hours*, *happily*)

6. He waved goodbye. (*to his friend*, *at the airport*, *sadly*)

7. The old boat sailed into the harbour. (*slowly*, *through the water*, *this afternoon*)

8. He ran to answer the phone. (*down the stairs*, *to the hall*, *quickly*)

9. She sat reading a book. (*all day*, *lazily*, *by the fire*)

10. He looked to see if anyone was there. (*out the window*, *nervously*, *this morning*)

**Exercise 17. Change the words in brackets into adverbs and put them into the correct form.**

Finally, a new washing powder that gets rid of stains (1) … *effectively* … (*effective*) and leaves your clothes (2) …… (*brilliant*) white. New “All-bright” cleans (3) …… (*powerful*) than any other product on the market. It gets the dirt out (4) …… (*quick*) and (5) …… (*thorough*) than any ordinary powder. Indeed, in no time at all new “All-bright” will be selling (6) …… (*good*) than any other brand at your supermarket. With a prize-winning formula that has been researched (7) …… (*extensive*) by our scientists than any other product, success is guaranteed. With new “All-bright” your money will go (8) …… (*far*) than it’s ever gone before. So pick up your box of new “All-bright” today!

**Exercise 18. Complete the sentences using conjunctions:** *not only … but also, and, if (whether), or, neither … nor, but.*

1. Mary … Tom are students. 2. Ask them … they can do this work the after tomorrow. 3. He is … a brilliant student, … a good specialist. 4. … she … her mother were like other people. 5. Now they must hurry … they will be late for work. 6. We came there earlier … nobody was in.

**Exercise 19. Translate sentences into English**.

1. На щастя, у нас були ключі, і ми могли відчинити двері.

2. Мій двоюрідний брат встає рано-вранці і робить зарядку, а потім бігає.

3. Ішов сильний дощ, і діти вимокли вщент.

4. Фактично, це була чужа книга, котру ми знайшли на столі.

5. Вони пішли додому одразу ж після кави, навіть не попрощавшись.

6. Юрист вів справу від імені сироти. Вся справа дитини залежала від нього.

7. Відомий вчений присвятив все своє життя науці.

8. Коли студенти почали цей проект, вони зіткнулися з труднощами.

9. Нагадай мені про компакт-диск, бо я забуду покласти його в сумку.

10. Ви принесли рецензію на мою книгу? – Так, вона написана професором Хоукінсом.

***UNIT 3***

***GRAMMAR***

**Article.**

**Exercise 11. Insert articles where necessary.**

This is ... house. 2. This is ... house in which I live. 3. This is ... butter. 4. This is ... butter I bought for you. 5. My father is... worker.6. His father is... worker who improved this machine. 7. This man is ... teacher I told you about. 8. Ann’s mother is ... teacher. 9. His wife is... doctor. 10. His wife is ... doctor who treated my sister. 11. February is ... shortest month. 12. July is ... seventh month of the year. 13. It is ... Indian film. 14. It is ... film we discussed yesterday. 15. ... cow is ... domestic animal. 16.... carrot is... vegetable. 17.... carp is ... fish.

**Exercise 12. Insert articles where necessary. Retell the text.**

Charles Dickens,... great English writer, was born on... 7th of... February 1812 in ... small English town. He was ... weak child and did not take ... part in ... noisy and active games. ... little boy was very capable. He learned to read at ... early age and read many books in his childhood. When he was about six, someone took him to ... theatre for ... first time. He saw ... play by Shakespeare and liked it so much that he decided to write ... play himself. When it was ready, he performed it with some of ... his friends. Everybody en­joyed ... performance and... little writer felt very happy.

When Charles was nine years old,... family moved to... London where they lived in ... very old house. Charles’ father was ... poor clerk.... life of... family was very hard. There were several younger children in... family besides Charles,... future writer could not even go to... school. At that time his father was put in... prison because he could not pay his debts. His wife and all ... children went into ... prison too. Those were... most unhappy days in ... Charles’ life. At ... age of ten he had to start working.... boy worked from ... morning till... night to help his family.

When his father was out of... prison,... young Charles was sent to ... school where he remained three years. When he was fifteen he had to leave ... school and start earning his own living again. He spent his spare time reading in... British Museum.

In... few years he became... newspaper reporter. In 1836 Dickens published his first book.

**Exercise 13. Insert articles. Retell the story.**

...little girl was sitting on... front porch when ... stranger came up to the gate. He tried to open it but... gate wouldn’t open.

“Is your mother at home, little one?” asked... stranger.

“Yes, sir, she’s always at home,” said... child.

... stranger jumped over... gate and rang... doorbell.

There was no answer. He rang it several times more, and waited.... door remained closed. Somewhat angry, he turned to... child and said: “Didn’t you say your mother was at home?”

“Yes, and I’m sure she is,” replied... girl.

“Then why doesn’t she answer my ring, I wonder.”

“I think she will, sir, when you reach our house,” replied ... girl. “We live four doors down... street.”

**Exercise 14. Insert articles where necessary. Retell the text.**

GREAT BRITAIN

... United Kingdom of... Great Britain and... Northern Ireland is situated on ... British Isles, the largest of which are ... Great Britain

and ... Ireland.... British Isles are separated from ... continental Europe by... North Sea and... English Channel,... narrowest part of which,... Straight of Dover, is 33 kms wide.

In ... west ... British Isles are washed by ... Atlantic Ocean. ... Irish Sea separates ... Great Britain from ... Ireland.

...United Kingdom consists of ... England, ... Wales, ... Scot­land and... Northern Ireland.

... Northern part of... island of... Great Britain (... Scotland) is occupied by... mountains which are called... Highlands of... North­ern Scotland and... Southern Uplands with... Central Lowland of... Scotland between them. ... Highlands of... Northern Scotland are divided into... North-western Highlands and... Grampians.... high­est mountain in ... Great Britain is ... Ben Nevis; it is situated in ... Grampians.

... Pennines are ... mountains situated in ... central part of ... island of... Great Britain,... Pennines are separated from ... South­ern Uplands by ... valley of ... river Tyne. ... Tyne flows into ... North Sea.

...Wales is ... mountainous part of... Great Britain. It is occu­pied by ... Cambrians. ... highest mountain in ... Cambrians is ...Snowdon.

... longest river in ... Great Britain is ... Severn. It rises in ... Cambrians and flows into ... Bristol Channel.

... Thames in not so long as... Severn but it is... most important river in ... Great Britain. ... London, ... capital of... United King­dom, is situated on ... Thames.

**Exercise 15. Complete sentences with the or zero article.**

1. The survival of … most large mammals is being put at risk by … global warming.

2. Is … person you are talking about ... Jane Small you knew at ... university?

3. … foreigners often have … trouble getting used to ... Scottish climate.

4. … decoration in … small bedroom is really pleasing but I don’t like … colour of

curtains.

5. I missed … beginning of … film, so I didn't understand ... plot until half-way

through.

6. … experts disagree as to whether … men are … better drivers than … women.

7. … most of … people I know don’t always get on with … other people … first time they meet them.

8. What exactly is … difference between … rhythm of a piece of … music and … tune?

9. Helen has gone to … library to get … information she needs for … project she’s doing at … school.

**Exercise 16. Complete the sentences with a / an or the.**

1. The tiger is ... animal which struggles to survive in … modern world.

2. I need … kilo and … half of minced beef, but I want all … fat taken off please.

3. … art gallery used to own … Picasso, but it was stolen in ... daring daylight robbery.

4. … first thing students need to appreciate is that ... laboratory can be ... dangerous place.

5. We spent … week in Paris and had … great time going up … Eiffel Tower, and taking … trip along … Seine in … small boat.

6. Tom Gibson, … architect mainly responsible for ... design of … new building, lives in farmhouse in … country.

7. … rent is €1000 ... month because … apartment is in … most expensive part of … city.

8. I can never understand … US elections, because I’m not sure I know ... difference between ... Democrats and … Republicans.

**Exercise 17. Translate sentences into English**.

1. Інтернет набуває все більшого значення у нашому житті.

2. Постійно з’являються нові комп’ютерні технології.

3. З появою мережі Інтернету проблема віртуального простору стає все більш актуальною.

4. Найбільш доступною моделлю високо ємного накопичувача є Western Digital WD 2000JB.

5. Без мережі Інтернету життя важко собі уявити.

6. Найбільш важким завданням вчені вважають необхідність ізолювати процесори від зовнішнього середовища.

7. Сучасні комп’ютери повільні, тому вчені шукають шлях їх вдосконалення.

8. Марс, Венера та Сатурн – планети сонячної системи.

9. Англійська мова поширена в усьому світі. –Так, англійська мова дуже поширена.

10. Оксфорд та Кембридж – найстаріші університети світу.

***UNIT 5***

***GRAMMAR***

**Modal Verbs (Can, May, Must) and their equivalents.**

**Exercise 11. Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb can.**

1. You have the right to use dictionaries. 2. He has the right to receive a passport. 3. They have the right to live in this flat. 4. She has the right to stay away from these lessons. 5. He has the right to take a month’s holiday in summer.

**Exercise 12. Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb can.**

1. Will you allow me to attend your lectures? 2. Will you allow me to take my seat? 3. Will you allow me to join you? 4. Will you allow me to take your dictionary? 5. Will you allow me to stay here?

**Exercise 13. Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb may expressing reproach.**

Model:I wish you were more attentive - You might be more attentive.

1. I wish you helped me. 2. I wish you did something for them. 3. I wish you were more modest. 4.1 wish you had done it in time.

5. I wish they had been there yesterday. 6.I wish you spoke English at the lesson. 7. I wish you had visited him in the hospital. 8. I wish he behaved properly. 9. I wish he were here.

**Exercise 14. Paraphrase the following sentences referring them to the past and to the future.**

Model:I must go there at once-I had to go there at once.-I shall have to go there at once.

1. I must catch up with my class. 2. The man must sell his house. 3. She must turn off the radio.   
4. You must be there at nine. 5. The girl must water flowers. 6**.** They must get up at six. 7. His sister must go shopping. 8**.** We must work in the reading-hall. 9. They must stay at home. 10. You must pay for it.

**Exercise 15. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb to have.**

Model: It is necessary for me to go there. -   
I have to go there.

1. It is necessary for him to get up at half past six. 2. It was necessary for them to build a bridge across the river. 3. It was neces­sary for her to read many books in order to prepare a good report. 4. It will be necessary for me to stay at home on Saturday. 5. It will be necessary for him to see a doctor.

**Exercise 16. Paraphrase the following sentences using the modal verb to have.**

Model: I am obliged to tell you the truth.-1 have to tell you the truth.

1. The driver was obliged to stop the car. 2. The teacher was obliged to give him “two”. 3. I’ll be obliged to expel you from the circle. 4. The woman was obliged to lock the door. 5.1 was obliged to repeat my question.

**Exercise 17. Paraphrase the following sentences using the verb need**.

Model:You learned the text by heart but it was unnecessary.— You needn’t have learned the text by heart.

1. The woman sent for the doctor but it was unnecessary. 2. He went to the post-office but it was unnecessary. 3. She bought the tickets beforehand though it was unnecessary. 4. The pupils copied the text though it was unnecessary.  
5. I bought a stamp but it was unnecessary.

**Exercise 18. Translate the following sentences into English.**

1. Корабель може набратися води і затонути.

2. Декану слід оголосити збори старшокурсників.

3. Злодії змогли втекти після пограбування банку. Поліція буде вимушена їх шукати.

4. Майкл втратив свідомість. Він, напевно, вдарився об щось тверде.

5. Мармурова статуя може бути продана на аукціоні більше як за мільйон доларів.

6. Пасажири в метро не повинні курити.

7. ЇЇ не було вчора на лекції. Вона, напевно, захворіла.

8. Вам слід було прочитати ту статтю. Ви зараз мали би уявлення про цю проблему.

9. Не може бути, щоб книга справила на нього велике враження. Вона не цікава.

10. Малим дітям не можна гратись з сірниками.

***UNIT 8***

***GRAMMAR***

**The Perfect Tenses (Present, Past, Future)**

**Exercise 11. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Present Perfect or Past Perfect.**

1. You ever … (to be) in Warsaw? – Yes. I (to be) there last year.

2. I … (not to see) him since January.

3.We … (not to receive) any letters from her lately.

4. You … (to have breakfast) already?

5. I … (to know) this programmer since I began to work at the plant.

6. He … (to do) all home assignment before his parents …

7. She … (to read) the interesting book by Tuesday.

8. They already … (to translate) the article into English by 5 p.m. yesterday.

9. Recently my friend … (to return) from business trip from Canada.

10. I … never … (to see) such a beautiful picture before.

**Exercise 12. Make the following sentences interrogative and negative.**

1. Mary has switched on the light. 2. My relatives have received the parcel. 3. Our grandfather has travelled much. 4. The boy has passed all his exams. 5. The little girl has broken the cup. 6. The director has signed the order. 7. They have seen “Swan Lake” at the Bolshoi Theatre. 8. You have paid for the stamps. 9. The pupils have solved the problem. 10. Robert has come back.

Exercise 13. **Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Present Perfect or the Past Indefinite.**

1.The children (to do) their homework. Now they can go to the skating-rink. 2. I already (to send) the telegram. 3. I (to send) the telegram yesterday.  
4. I (not to see) him in January. 5.She (not to see) him since March 2004. 6. We (not to receive) any telegrams from her since Tuesday. 7. They (to go) to the camp three days ago. 8. I just (to see) him.

9. I (to see) him in 1973. 10. You (to have breakfast) already? 11. When you (to arrive) in Kyiv? 12.He (to fall asleep) at half past seven.  
13. I (to know) this engi­neer since I began to work at the plant. 14. At last I (to write) the composition; now I’ll go for a walk.

**Exercise 14. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect.**

1. Yesterday we (to discuss) the film which we (to see) some days before. 2. When my sister (to go) to the theatre, I (to begin) to write the letter. 3. The children (to fall asleep) by ten o’clock. 4. He (to tell us) many interesting things he (to see) in Lutsk. 5. Peter (to show) us the bicycle his father (to buy) for him. 6. Mother (to cook) supper by the time they (to come) home.

**Exercise 15. Replace the infinitives in brackets by the Future Indefinite or the Future Perfect.**

1. He (to receive) the telegram tomorrow. 2. He (to receive) the parcel by tomorrow. 3. I (to do) the exercises by seven o’clock. 4. He (to do) the exercises in the afternoon. 5. By this time you (to take your examination).6. We (to pass) our winter session next month. 7. The teacher (to correct) our dictations in the evening. 8. The English teacher (to correct) our compositions by the next lesson.

**Exercise 16. Fill in with Present Perfect or Past Simple.**

1. The President … (announce) the introduction of a new set of measures to deal with unemployment. 2. She actually … (sign)the new bill during this morning’s session of Parliament. 3. George … (arrive) late to work again this morning. 4. The supervisor … (speak) to him about it yesterday but he obviously … (not/pay) any attention. 5. I … (read) most of his poetry, but I … (never/manage) to get to the end of Endymion. 6. I … (see) five films this month, but I … (not/like) any of them very much. 7.Clare … (be) in New York for almost a year now. 8. I think the films they … (make) ten years ago … (be) much better that anything I … (see) for ages.

**Exercise 17. Translate sentences into English.**

1. Викладач сказав, що вже перевірив наші контрольні з алгебри.

2.Він подякував мені за те, що я для нього зробив.

3.Після того, як мій товариш пішов додому, я згадав, що забув показати йому мій новий альбом.

4.Студенти вже переклали статтю англійською мовою про відносини України з країнами Євросоюзу.

5. Після того як я склав всі іспити, я поїхав додому.

6.Комп’ютер грає важливу роль у вирішенні багатьох завдань у різних галузях науки та техніки.

7. Після того як програму було написано, комп’ютеру дають завдання прочитати її та занести у пам'ять.

8. ЇЇ батько повернувся з відрядження з Німеччини до середини тижня.

9.Я підготую доповідь з філософії до 15 березня цього року.

10.Ви коли-небудь куштували страви японської кухні? – Ні, але японську кухню вважають дуже корисною.

***UNIT 10***

***GRAMMAR***

**The Passive Voice (Present Perfect, Past Perfect, Future Perfect)**

**Exercise 11. Turn the following sentences into the Passive Voice. Leave out the subject of the action.**

Model:The teacher has already given him the English-Ukrainian dictionary.— He has already been given the English-Ukrainian dictionary.

1. They had showed us the monuments of Lviv till November, 10, 2003. 2. She has just offered me a cup of tea. 3. They will have promised her an interesting job. 4. They have given the actress a bunch of flowers at her concert recently. 5. He had already shown me the way to the railway station before the arrival of the train. 6. They will have offered us two tickets for the performance by end of the week.

**Exercise 12. Turn the following sentences into the Passive Voice. Leave out the subject of the action.**

1. We have just sent for the doctor. 2. The children have laughed at the little boy because he looked funny. 3. The nurses have looked after the children in the hospital. 4. The students have always listened to this professor’s lectures with great interest. 5. People have spoken about this film very much since last month. 6. She will have cooked a tasty dinner before her mother comes.

**Exercise 13. Turn the following sentences into the Passive Voice without leaving out the subject of the action.**

Model:Popov has invented the radio. — The radio has been invented by Popov.

1. My sister has taught me English. 2. Peter has driven the modern supercar for the first time. 3. The fascists had killed her father before spring 1944. 4. Mary has lost her key lately. 5. His assistant will have met the delegation by the beginning of the next week. 6. The teacher has already checked our dictations. 7. Our music teacher has conducted the orchestra. 8. He had just put the letter in the envelope when his friend came. 10. The hunter has killed the bear.

**Exercise 14**. **Make the following sentences interrogative and negative.**

1. All pupils will have been supplied with textbooks till the beginning of the next month. 2. The floor has been painted in blue recently. 3. The shop will have been closed by 8 o’clock on Sunday. 4. The sick man has already been operated on.   
5. The room has just been cleaned. 6. This underground line will have been built by that time. 7. This novel has been translated into Ukrainian. 8. A new business center had been built in our town by 2010. 10. The tickets had been sold out by that time.

**Exercise 15. Write a new sentence with the same meaning containing the word in capitals.**

Model:. Two suspects have been arrested. THINK

Two suspects are thought to have been arrested.

1. The plane crashed into the sea near a small island. BELIEVE

……

2. The minister is considering changing the laws on smoking in public. SAY

……

3. Yesterday the situation had improved. REPORT

……

4. Whales have been seen in the area for the first time. SAY

……

5. The fire broke out at 3 am. BELIEVE

……

6. Last year the company recorded rising profits. REPORT

……

7. The number of unemployed has fallen by 10%. THINK

……

**Exercise 16. Change the sentences from the passive to the active voice.**

1. The old barn has been pulled down. 2. The letter should have been posted last week. 3. Why hasn’t the house been painted yet? 4. His car has been stolen. 5. An ancient village has been uncovered by archaeologists. 6. Why hasn’t the dishwasher been repaired yet? 7. Two rooms had been booked for her by her travel agent. 8. Seats should have been reserved a week ago.

**Exercise 17. Translate the following sentences into English:**

1.За останні роки написано велику кількість наукових праць.

2.Цікава книга про пригоди була написана до 2010 року.

3.Усі заліки та іспити вже складено студентами IV курсу нашого

факультету.

4.Британську бібліотеку було побудовано у Лондоні до 1996 року.

5.Чудовий пейзаж ще не намальовано художником.

6.Ворота пофарбували до того, як господар повернувся з відпустки.

7.Багаж вже було спаковано ще до приїзду таксі.

8.Смачний обід щойно було подано гостям.

9.Лондонський Тауер було побудовано ще до ХІ століття. Його використовували як тюрму і багато високоповажних людей утримувалися там в’язнями.

10.Багато деталей жахливого злочину було відомо слідчому ще на початку слідчого експерименту.