

Государственное (областное) бюджетное образовательное учреждение
среднего профессионального образования
«Усманский профессиональный колледж»

**Методическое пособие по английскому языку
для студентов заочного отделения**

Пояснительная записка

Данное методическое пособие предназначено для студентов заочного отделения, обучающихся по специальностям 051001 Профессиональное обучение, 050709 Преподавание в начальных классах. Материал подобран с учетом требований программы для студентов-заочников средних специальных учебных заведений, которая, в основном, предусматривает самостоятельные занятия студентов.

Цель пособия - контроль знания материала по предмету.

Задачи пособия, заключаются в следующем:

- 1) контроль лексико-грамматических навыков;
- 2) контроль навыков чтения, понимания и перевода иноязычных текстов.

Методического пособия состоит из трёх контрольных работ. Контрольная работа включает лексико-грамматические упражнения, текст на английском языке для чтения и перевода на русский язык и задания к нему.

Каждая контрольная работа имеет 3 варианта, составленные по принципу постепенного усложнения лексико-грамматического материала, что позволяет преподавателю рекомендовать, например, вариант 1 для менее подготовленных, а вариант 3 для наиболее подготовленных студентов.

В текстах и упражнениях пособия использованы как адаптированные, так и неадаптированные материалы из периодической и учебной литературы, издающейся на английском языке в России, а также из учебников, пособий и энциклопедий на английском языке, изданных в Великобритании и США.

Контрольная работа №1

Грамматика

Определенный и неопределенный артикль.

Местоимения.

Времена группы Indefinite в действительном залоге.

Спряжение глаголов 'to be, to have' во временах группы Indefinite.

Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные.

Вариант 1

Вставьте артикль a/an или the там, где необходимо.

1. Who is ...best player in your team?
2. I don't watch ...television very often.
3. Jane is ...interesting person. You must meet her.
4. Peter and Mary have...two children, ...boy and...girl. ... boy is six years old,...girl is three.
5. Who was ...first President of ...United States?

Употребите верно личные местоимения в косвенном падеже (me/us/him/her/them/it).

1. I don't eat tomatoes. I don't like
2. George is a very nice man. I like
3. This jacket isn't very nice. I don't like
4. This is my new car. Do you like ...?
5. I'm talking to you. Please, listen to

Употребите верно притяжательные местоимения (my/ our/ your/ his/ her/ their/ its).

1. I know Mr. Watson but I don't know ...wife.
2. Mr and Mrs Baker live in London. ...son lives in Australia.
3. We're going to have a party. We're going to invite all ...friends.
4. Ann is going out with ...friends this evening.
5. This is a beautiful tree. ...leaves are of beautiful color.

Употребите глагол have got /has got в нужной форме (утверждение, отрицание, вопрос).

1. Sarah ...a car. She goes everywhere by bicycle.
2. They like animals. They ...two dogs and three cats.
3. Charles isn't happy. He ...a lot of problems.
4. ...your father ...a car?
5. ...you ...an umbrella?

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Present Indefinite в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.

speak open read use watch like enjoy drink talk go

1. Margaret ...four languages.
2. In Britain the banks usually ...at 9.30 in the morning.
3. I buy a newspaper everyday but sometimes I ...it.
4. Paul has a car but he ...it very often.
5. ...you ...TV a lot?
6. ...your brother ...football?
7. Julia always ...parties.
8. I never ...coffee.
9. Sue is a very quiet person. She ...much.
10. How often ...you ...to the theatre?

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Past Indefinite в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.

be clean start finish want do

1. We weren't happy with the hotel. Our room ...very small and it ... very clean.
2. I ...my teeth three times yesterday.
3. The concertat 7.30 and ...at 10 o'clock.
4. When I was a child, I ...to be a teacher.
5. 'I cut my hand this morning.' 'How ...you ...that?'

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Future Indefinite в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме.

sleep be win open stay

1. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You
2. 'Are you ready yet?' 'Not yet. I ...ready in five minutes.'
3. I think we ...the game.
4. 'It's very warm in the room.' '...I ...the window?'

5. ...you ...at home tomorrow evening?

Употребите местоимения some/ any, по там, где необходимо.

1. Would you like ... tea? -- Yes, please.
2. When we were on holiday, we visited ... very interesting places.
3. I'm afraid there is ...coffee. Would you like ...tea?
4. I went out to buy ... milk but they didn't have ... in the shop.
5. I can do this job alone. I don't needhelp .

Употребите местоимения something/somebody/anything/anybody/ nothing/nobody там, где это необходимо.

1. She said ... to me but I didn't understand it.
2. has broken the window. I don't know whom.
3. There is ... in the bag. It's empty.
4. I'm looking for my keys. Has seen them?
5. Would you like ... to drink?

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

- 1) Выпишите из текста существительные, употребленные с неопределенным артиклем, переведите их.
- 2) Выпишите предложения с глаголом 'to be' в роли сказуемого во временах группы Indefinite.
- 3) Подчеркните предложения, где используются местоимения some, any, по и их производные.

Somebody special

My grandfather's name is Salvador. He was a farmer but he has retired. He's eighty-six, and he's the oldest of my relatives. Last year my grandmother died, so he came to live with us.

He's very tall and quite fat and he's got grey hair and a beard. He's got blue eyes, and he wears glasses. He usually wears a jacket and trousers, and at weekends when he goes out he always wears a tie.

I think he's wonderful. He's very strong and he's never ill. He's really active, and although he's retired he works hard in our garden and in his fields. He's young at heart and friendly to everyone. People who meet him always love him.

He loves walking in the country and reading. He spends most of his time reading novels and newspapers, and now he's studying French too. When he was young he learnt French in prison during the Civil War and now he wants to remember it again.

When I'm old, I'd like to be like my grandfather. He's a very special person.

Вариант 2

Вставьте артикль a/an или the там, где необходимо.

1. 'Is there ... bank near here?' 'Yes, at ...end of ...street.'
2. ... sky is very clear tonight. I can see all ...stars.
3. 'Where are ... children?' 'They're in ...garden.'
4. After ... dinner we watched ... television.
5. Julia is ...doctor. Her husband is ...art teacher.

Употребите верно личные местоимения в косвенном падеже (me/us/him/her/them/it).

1. I don't know Sarah's parents. Do you know ...?
2. Where is Ann? I want to talk to
3. I want that book. Please, give it to
4. We're going to the conference. Are you going with ...?
5. Steve is gloomy today. What is the matter with ...?

Употребите верно притяжательные местоимения (my/ our/ your/ his/ her/ their/ its).

1. 'Is that ...car?' 'No, I haven't got a car.'
2. I'm going to wash ...hair before I go to the concert.
3. 'What are the children doing?' 'They are doing ...homework.'
4. It's very cold today. Put on ...coat when you go out.
5. Oxford is famous for ...University.

Употребите глагол have got /has got в нужной форме (утверждение, отрицание, вопрос).

1. Julia wants to go to the concert, but she ...a ticket.
2. He can't open the door. He ...a key.
3. Most cars ...six wheels.
4. ...you ...a passport?
5. What kind of car...Julia ...?

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Present Indefinite.

boil cost see know mean go like wash use believe

1. Water ...at 100 degrees Celsius.
2. Shoes are expensive. They ...a lot of money.

3. Brian lives near us but we ...him very often.
4. I ...much about politics. I'm not interested in it.
5. What ...this word ...?
6. How often ...you ...to the library?
7. The children usually ...chocolate.
8. Peter ...his hair twice a week.
9. My car ...much petrol.
10. It is not true! I ...it.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Past Indefinite. Обратите внимание на форму глагола.

be enjoy buy rain stay

1. Where ...you at 11 o'clock last Friday morning?
2. We went to the cinema but the film wasn't very good. We ...it.
3. Tim ...some new clothes yesterday - two shirts, a jacket and a pullover.
4. '...yesterday?' 'No, it was a nice day.'
5. The party wasn't very good, so we ...long.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме Future Indefinite.

find open like arrive die

1. Helen ...the book you need.
2. The shops ...at noon today.
3. I think you ...the film. You don't like the films like this.
4. The train ...at three o'clock tomorrow.
5. The plant ...because of lack of sunshine.

Употребите местоимения some/ any, по там, где это необходимо.

1. Ann didn't take any photographs, but I took
2. 'Where is your luggage?' 'I don't have ...'.
3. The weather was cold but there was ...wind.
4. The tomatoes in the shop didn't look very good, so I didn't buy
5. He's always alone. He has ...friends.

Употребите местоимения something/somebody /anything/ anybody/ nothing/ nobody там, где это необходимо.

1. That house is empty. There is ...in it.
2. Jack has a bad memory. He can't remember
3. Helen I heard a knock at the door but when I opened it there was ... there.

4. The museum is free. It doesn't cost ...to go there.
5. Would you like ...to eat?

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

- 1) Выпишите из текста существительные, употребленные с неопределенным артиклем, переведите их.
- 2) Выпишите предложения с глаголом 'to be' в роли сказуемого во временах группы Indefinite.
- 3) Подчеркните предложения, где используются местоимения some, any, no и их производные.

At home with SUPERMAN

Dean Cain, the 28-year-old actor who plays reporter Clark Kent and Superman in the TV series "The new adventures of Superman", told us about his typical day.

'I wake up at 5.00 a.m. and ten minutes later I have breakfast, which is usually five or six eggs (for protein) with onions. I leave home at about 5.30 a.m. and drive to the studio - it's an hour's drive. When I get there, at 6.30 I have a shave. Then they do my hair and make-up and I learn my lines for that day - there's never any time to read them before that.

When I'm filming I always eat rice, chicken, and vegetables two or three times a day. I finish work at about 7.30 p.m., and get home an hour later. Then I look at my mail and check my answerphone for messages. I usually have meat and pasta for dinner. I go to the gym for half an hour before I go to bed at 10.00 p.m. It isn't easy - I work hard, play hard, and sleep hard - you need discipline in my job.'

Вариант 3

Вставьте артикль a/an или the там, где необходимо.

...tennis is my favourite sport. I play once or twice ...week, but I'm not ...very good player.

I won't be home for dinner this evening. I'm meeting some friends after ...work and we're going to ...cinema.

...unemployment is very high at the moment and it's very difficult for ...people to find ...work.

Carol is ...economist. She used to work in ...investment department of ...Lloyds Bank. Now she works for ...American bank in ... United States.

I don't really like staying at ...hotels, but last summer we spent a few days at ...very nice hotel by ...sea.

Заполните пропуски притяжательными местоимениями, соответствующими личным местоимениям, данным в скобках.

1. (He) ... composition is very interesting.
2. (We) . . . son goes to school.
3. (You) . . . sister is young.
4. (They) . . . knowledge of the subject is very poor.
5. (She) . . . friends often visit her.

Выберите нужную форму личных местоимений.

1. I often see (they, them) in the bus.
2. (We, us) always walk to school together.
3. I always speak to (he, him) in English.
4. He explains the lesson to (we, us) each morning.
5. I know (she, her) and her sister very well.

Употребите глагол have got /has got в нужной форме (Past or Present).

1. Why are you holding your face like that? ...you ...a toothache?
2. ...a bicycle when you were a child?
3. When you did the exam, ...you ...time to answer all the questions?
4. I need a stamp for this letter. ...you ...one?
5. 'It started to rain while I was walking home.' 'Did it? ...you ...an umbrella?'

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме Present Indefinite.

make come take play rise eat translate flow cause

1. Bees ...honey.
2. Where ...(Marian) from? - She is Scottish.
3. It ...me an hour to get to work. How long ...(it) take you?
4. I ...the piano but I ...(not) very well.
5. The earth ...round the sun.
6. The sun ...in the east.
7. Vegetarians ...meat.
8. An interpreter ...from one language to another.
9. The River Amazon ...into the Atlantic Ocean.
10. Bad driving ...many accidents.

Дополните предложения глаголами в скобках, употребив их в форме Past Indefinite.

1. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I ...her. (disturb)

2. I was very tired, so I ...to bed early, (go)
3. The bed was very uncomfortable. I ...very well, (sleep)
4. Sue wasn't hungry, so she ...anything, (eat)
5. We went to Kate's house but she. ...at home, (be)
6. It was a funny situation but nobody ...(laugh)
7. The window was open and a bird ...into the room, (fly)
8. The hotel wasn't very expensive. It ...very much, (cost)
9. I was in a hurry, so I ...time to phone you. (have)
10. It was hard work carrying the bags. They...very heavy, (be)

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в утвердительной, отрицательной или вопросительной форме Future Indefinite.

be get like look meet do

1. You must meet George sometime. I think you ...him.
2. It's raining. Don't go out. You ...wet.
3. They've invited me to their house. They ...offended if I don't go.
4. Goodbye. I expect we ...again before long.
5. I wonder what I ...20 years from now.

Употребите местоимения *some/ any*, по там, где необходимо.

1. I haven't got ...money. Can you lend me ...?
2. I couldn't make an omelet because there were ...eggs.
3. Can you give me ...information about places of interest in this town?
4. If there are ...words you don't understand, use a dictionary.
5. With the special tourist train ticket, you can travel on ...train you like.

Употребите местоимения *something /somebody/ anything/ anybody/ nothing/ nobody* там, где необходимо.

1. I was too surprised to say
2. Quick! Let's go. There is ...coming and I don't want ...to see us.
3. The situation is uncertain. ...could happen.
4. The accident looked serious but fortunately ...was injured.
5. 'What did you buy?' `.... I couldn't buy ...I wanted.'

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Выпишите из текста существительные, употребленные с неопределенным артиклем, переведите их.

2) Выпишите предложения с глаголом 'to be' в роли сказуемого во временах группы Indefinite.

3) Подчеркните предложения, где используются местоимения some, any, no и их производные.

Sir Anthony Hopkins

The actor Sir Anthony Hopkins was born in Wales on December 31st, 1937. He won an Oscar in 1988 for *The Silence of the Lambs*. He lives in Chelsea, London, with his wife Jenni. They don't have any children.

Every day I get up at about 6.30 a.m., and I put on a tracksuit and go jogging for a couple of miles in the park. I go back home for breakfast. I have a grapefruit and an orange. I never use public transport in London, and I walk for miles, to meetings, to the dentist's - everywhere.

In the mornings, even when I'm not making a film, I always do something. I usually spend at least 90 minutes learning the script for my next film. I use a highlighter pen to mark each line. It helps me remember the words. I never read a newspaper or listen to the radio because it's all bad news.

I usually have a sandwich for lunch. I eat very fast - I don't really enjoy any meals because I'm always restless. I'm not good at relaxing. The only time I rest during the day is at about 3.00 every afternoon, when I have a 15-minute sleep.

After my sleep I read the new scripts that people send me. I usually know after ten pages if they're good or not. Sometimes I do some shopping. We have a little Renault car, but I prefer walking. I like buying clothes, especially suits, by Armani or Cerruti.

My wife Jenni cooks in the evening, just a light dinner. I'm a terrible cook. We go out perhaps once or twice a week. We usually meet a friend and his wife. We hardly ever watch TV. I have a small television but it's in a cupboard. When we don't go out I play the piano after dinner, or I listen to messages on my answer phone and call people back.

I go to bed at about 10.30 p.m. and go to sleep quickly. But I often wake up at 4.00 in the morning, and listen to the noise of London and think about the next day.

Контрольная работа №2

Грамматика

Степени сравнения прилагательных.

Времена группы Continuous в действительном залоге.

Временные группы Perfect в действительном залоге.

Употребление местоимений much, many, (a) little, (a) few.

Модальные глаголы can, may, must, need и их эквиваленты.

Вариант 1

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is
2. Your plan isn't very good. My plan is....
3. It was a very bad mistake. It was ...I've ever made.
4. It was a very happy day. It was ...of my life.
5. He's a very boring person. He's ...I've ever met.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. Excuse me, ... (you/speak) English?
2. 'Where's Tom?' `...(he/have) a shower.'
3. (I/not/watch) television very often.
4. Listen! Somebody . (sing).

Sandra is tired. ...(she/want) to go home now.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. We ...(to go) to the theatre tonight. We've got tickets.
2. 'What ...you (to do) tomorrow evening?' 'Nothing. I'm free.'
3. They ...(to go) away tomorrow morning. Their train is at 8.40.
4. I'm sure she ...(to lend) us some money. She's very rich.
5. Why are you putting on your coat?' `I ...(to go) out.'

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

A: What you ...(do) when the phone..... (ring)?

B: I ... (watch) television.

A: ...Jane (be busy) when you ...(come) to see her?

B: Yes, she ...(study).

A: What time ...the post ...(arrive) this morning?

B: It ...(come) while I ...(have) breakfast.

A: Was Margaret at work today?

B: No, she ...(not/go) to work. She was ill.

A: How fast ...you...(drive) when the police ...(stop) you?

B: I don't know exactly but I ...(not/drive) very fast.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка в форме Present Perfect.

finish buy go see break

1. 'Can I have this newspaper?' 'Yes, I ...with it.'
2. I ... some new shoes. Do you want to see them?
3. 'Where is Liz?' 'She ...out.'
4. I'm looking for Paula. ...you... her?
5. Look! Somebody ...that window.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

1. My friend is a writer. He (write) many books.
2. We (not/have) a holiday last year.
3. I (play) tennis yesterday afternoon.
4. What time ...(you/go) to bed last night?
5. (you/ever/meet) a famous person?

Rose works in a factory. She...(work) there for six months. Before that she...(be) a waitress in a restaurant. She...(work) there for two years but she...(not/ enjoy) it very much.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Past Perfect.

begin do read see fly

1. The meeting ...before we got to the place.
2. ...you ...your homework yet?
3. They ...two English books by the end of the month.

4. I couldn't recognize him because I ...him since we went to school together.
5. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He ...never ...before.

Употребите модальные глаголы can, may, must, need там, где это необходимо.

1. You ...write the letter now. You ...do it tomorrow.
2. Paula ...speak Italian but she ...not speak French.
3. He ...forget to come to the conference. He is so absent-minded!
4. It's a fantastic film. You ...see it.
5. Be happy! You ...not be sad.

Употребите местоимения much, many, a lot of там, где это необходимо.

1. Jim loves films. He goes to the cinema
2. Linda thinks TV is boring. She doesn't watch TV
3. This road is very dangerous. There are ...accidents.
4. Quick! We must hurry. We haven't got ...time.
5. Do you drink ...coffee?

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык.

2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы can, may, must, have to.

Changing places

Julie Willis is an artist from San Francisco who moved to London in 1988. We asked her to compare life in San Francisco and London. Here's what she told us.

The cities

San Francisco is a lovely city in a beautiful bay. It's got lots of great buildings and places. It's smaller and much more modern than London, but it's less interesting. London has a lot more theatres and museums. The Americans are usually more interested in money than culture! The architecture in London is incredible and very stimulating, and the parks and markets are wonderful. London isn't as dangerous as San Francisco, and it's less violent. I feel much safer living here - nobody carries a gun, not even the police!

The cost of living

People have a higher standard of living in the States because generally, it's much less expensive than Finland. For example, petrol is less than half the price and things like food, clothes, and cameras are much cheaper. It's a shopper's paradise and I always spend a fortune when I go back! It's a bit more expensive to rent a flat in London and my bills are much bigger than they were in San Francisco. So, although my salary in London is about the same as it was in the States, I have to work harder to get the same quality of life as I had before.

Public transport

In San Francisco you can walk everywhere because it's a small city. There's less traffic than in London, and public transport is great. There are cable-cars to go up all the hills and electric buses which make the city much cleaner. Public transport in London is terrible and really expensive. It takes me an hour to get to work and the journey is usually stressful. London's dirtier too and much more polluted. The traffic is awful, because there are too many cars and the streets are narrow. But English drivers aren't as aggressive as American drivers!

The food

Food in the States is generally much better. It's fresher, cheaper, and there's much more choice. Restaurants aren't as expensive as in London and the service is much better. In some restaurants they put a clock on the table when you arrive, and if they haven't served your meal in five minutes, they'll give you the food free! I'm usually disappointed when I eat out in London, although the Indian restaurants are excellent.

Вариант 2

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в скобках в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. I have no one (near) than you.
2. In the (far) end of the exhibition hall there is a group of young people.
3. What is the (late) news?
4. David is (talented) than his brother.
5. The first edition of the book is (good), the new one is still (good).

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. It's late (I/go) home now. (You/come) with me?
2. What time (your father / finish) work in the evenings?
3. You can turn off the radio (I/not/listen) to it.
4. 'Where's Paul?' 'In the kitchen. (He/cook) something.'
5. Martin (not/usually/drive) to work. He (usually / walk).

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. The weather is nice now but I think it ...(to rain) later.
2. 'What you ...(to do) next weekend?' 'Nothing special. '
3. 'When you see Ann, can you ask her to phone me?' 'OK, I ...(to ask) her.'
4. 'What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?' ' I ...(to have) tea, please.'
5. Rachel is ill, so she ...(not to come) to the party tomorrow night.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

- A: ...your team (win) the football match yesterday?
 B: No, the weather was very bad, so we ...(not/play).
 A: How ...you ...(break) the window?
 B: We...(play) football. I...(kick) the ball and it...(hit) the window.
 A: ...(you/see) Jenny last night?
 B: Yes, she ...(wear) a very nice jacket.
 A: What ...you...(do) at 2 o'clock this morning?
 B: I was asleep.
 A: I ...(lose) my key last night.
 B: How ...you ...(get) into your room?
 A: I ...(climb) in through a window.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка в форме Present Perfect.

invite decide see know read

1. Sue is having a party tonight. She...a lot of people.
2. What are you going to do? ...(not) you ...yet ?
3. 'Where are my glasses?' 'I don't know. I ...them.
4. 'Jane is a good friend of mine. I ...her for a long time.
5. Linda is reading the newspaper. She ...it for two hours.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

1. The weather.....(not/be) very good yesterday.
2. My hair is wet. I(just/wash) it.
3. I (wash) my hair before breakfast this morning.

4. Kathy travels a lot. She(visit) many countries.
5. 'Is Sonia here?' 'No, she(not/come) yet.'
6. A: ...(you/ever/be) to Florida?
B: Yes, we ... (go) there on holiday two years ago.
A: ... (you/have) a good time?
B: Yes, it ...(be) great.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Past Perfect.

go begin arrange have be

1. 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he ...already ... home.'
2. We arrived to the cinema late. The film ...already
3. Rachel couldn't come to the party? She ...something else.
4. Sue wasn't hungry, she ...just ...breakfast.
5. Last year we went to Denmark. We ...never ...there before.

Употребите модальные глаголы can, may, must, need там, где необходимо.

1. I like this hotel room. You ...see the mountains from the window.
2. ...I open the door to his room?
3. We've got enough food so we ...go shopping.
4. The game tomorrow is very important for us. We ...win.
5. You ...not forget to turn of the light before you leave.

Употребите местоимения much, many, a lot of там, где это необходимо.

1. Jim loves films. He goes to the cinema
2. Linda thinks TV is boring. She doesn't watch TV
3. This road is very dangerous. There are ...accidents.
4. Quick! We must hurry. We haven't got ...time.
5. Do you drink ...coffee?

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык.

2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы can, may, must, have to.

An unusual community

The Amish live in Pennsylvania, USA. They came from Switzerland and Germany in the eighteenth century and live together on farms. Although they live just 240 kilometres from New York City, their lifestyle hasn't really changed in the

last 250 years. They've turned their backs on modern materialism: cars, high technology, videos, fax machines, etc. and they have very strict rules which they all have to follow.

They can't use electricity, so they have to use oil lamps to light their houses. They're allowed to use banks and go to the doctor's but they can't have phones in their houses. They use horses for transport because they aren't allowed to fly or drive cars or tractors. They can play baseball and eat hot dogs but they can't have TVs, radios, carpets, flowers, or photos in their houses. Although the Amish don't have churches they're very religious.

Amish women have to cover their heads all day. They can't curl or cut their hair. They can't wear buttons or jewellery, wedding rings or watches, but they can wear glasses. The men can't have pockets on their shirts, or belts or zips on their trousers. Single men can't have beards. If an Amish marries somebody from outside the community, he or she has to leave. Children leave school at thirteen or fourteen because the Amish don't believe in higher education.

For the Amish the family is very important, and everybody helps their neighbour. They live in an old-fashioned way because they think that modern technology and habits have destroyed community life. There are now more than 100,000 Amish, and the number is growing every year.

Вариант 3

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. We had a great holiday. It was one of the ...holidays we've ever had. (enjoyable)
2. The United States is very large but Canada is ...(large)
3. What's ...river in the world? (long)
4. It was an awful day. It was ...day of my life. (bad)
5. What is ...sport in your country? (popular)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. '...(you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'
2. The River Nile ...(flow) into the Mediterranean.
3. Look at the river. It ...(flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.
4. 'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It ...(improve) slowly.'
5. Ron is in London at the moment. He ...(stay) at the Park Hotel. He ...(always/stay) there when he's in London.
6. Normally I ...(finish) work at 5.00, but this week I ...(work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

1. Ann isn't free on Saturday. She(work)
2. I ...to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too? (go)
3. I think Jane ...the job. She has a lot of experience. (get)
4. A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays? b: Yes, we ...to Italy. (go)
5. There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It ...you. (not hurt)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

1. Jane ... (wait) for me when I... (arrive).
2. How fast ...(you/drive) when the accident ...(happen)?
3. We were in a very difficult position. We ...(not/know) what to do.
4. I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last ... (see) him, he ...(try) to find a job in London.
5. I ...(walk) along the street when suddenly I ...(hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody ...(follow) me. I was frightened and I ... (start) to run.

Составьте и запишите вопросы из слов в скобках, используя грамматическое время Present Perfect. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. (ever/ride/horse?)
2. (ever/be/California?)
3. (ever/run/marathon?)
4. (ever/speak / famous person?)
5. (always / live / in this town?)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

1. I did German at school but I ...most of it. (forget)
2. I meant to phone Diane last night but I ...forget)
3. 'Is Helen still here?' 'No, she ...out.' (just/go)
4. Ann ...me her address but I'm afraid I ...it. (give, lose)
5. Where's my bike? It ...outside the house. It ...! (be, disappear)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Perfect /Past Indefinite).

1. 'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he ...(go) home.'
2. I felt very tired when I got home, so I ...(go) straight to bed.
3. The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody ...(go) to bed.
4. Sorry I'm late. The car ...(break) down on my way here.

5. We were driving along the road when we ...(see) a car which ... (break) down, so we ...(stop) to see if we could help.

Употребите модальные глаголы can, may, must, need там, где необходимо.

1. Sandra ...drive but she hasn't got a car.
2. What are you doing for your holidays? I haven't decided yet. I ...go to Ireland.
3. Whatever you do you ...not touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
4. I understand the situation perfectly. You ...not tell further.
5. Congratulations on passing your exam. You ...be very pleased.

Употребите местоимения much, many, a lot of там, это где необходимо.

1. Sue drinks ...tea.
2. We'll have to hurry. We haven't got ...time.
3. Did it cost ...to repair the car?
4. I don't know ...people in that town.
5. They've got so ...money they don't know what to do with it.

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

- 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык.
- 2) Подчеркните предложения во временных группах Perfect.
- 3) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы can, may, must, have to.

The world's longest mail run

Every Saturday morning a small plane flies from Port Augusta on the South Australian coast into the outback. It carries letters and parcels to people who live in the loneliest and most dangerous part of Australia. Writer Dan Middleton hitched a lift on the world's longest mail run.

'It was 8.30 am and 30 C when we took off from Port Augusta. It was hot and it was going to get hotter as we headed towards the great Australian outback.

For hours we flew across the bush, landing every now and then at a cattle station or a small town. In places the landscape looked exactly like the moon, and was just as empty. Some cattle stations, with their small homes in the middle of nowhere, seemed like the loneliest places on earth.

Our last stop was at Birdsville, a small town on the edge of the desert. After Birdsville, you are literally 'on your own'. The town has a population of 70, and in the summer the temperature reaches an incredible 50 C. But this doesn't seem to worry the local people. The people I talked to were proud of Birdsville, with its

primary school, its pub and its Flying Doctor service. Many of them worked for the cattle stations in the area.

After Birdsville we headed back to Port Augusta and civilisation. The mail run had been an exciting experience. The dry, beautiful landscapes, the wide open spaces and the interesting people are just some of the things that make the Australian outback unique.

Контрольная работа №3

Грамматика

Страдательный залог временных групп Indefinite, Continuous, Prefect.

Простые неличные формы глагола. Infinitive.

Герундий. Значение, употребление и перевод на русский язык.

Participle I, II. Особенности перевода.

Модальные глаголы: could, should, ought to, have to, be to.

Вариант 1

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite Passive).

1. ...these rooms (to clean) every day?
2. Glass (to make) from sand
3. Stamps (to sell) in a post office.
4. This room (not to use) very often.
5. ...we (to allow) to park here?

Напишите предложения из слов в скобках, используя Past Indefinite Passive. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. (the office / clean / yesterday)
2. (how / these windows / break?)
3. (three people / injure / in the accident)
4. (my bicycle / steal / a few days ago)
5. (when / this bridge / build?)

Замените в следующих предложениях действительный залог страдательным, обращая внимание на времена группы Continuous (A), Perfect (B).

1. They are building a new ring road round the city. (A)
2. Somebody is using the computer at the moment.
3. I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.
4. They have built a new hospital near the airport. (B)
5. Somebody has cleaned the room.
6. When we got to the stadium we found that they had cancelled the game.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. The Professor wants you to take part in the investigation.
2. The conference to be held in London is sure to arouse the interest of foreign scientists.
3. To learn new English words is important.
4. Dan persuaded me to include this article into the list.
5. I've never been to Iceland but I'd like to go there.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. The storm prevented the ship from reaching the port in time.
2. He did not like being read to.
3. She doesn't allow smoking in the house.
4. Swimming against the current was difficult and dangerous work.
5. Be careful in crossing the street.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. When writing a telegram he must use as few words as possible.
2. The leaves lying on the ground reminded us of autumn.
3. Having plenty of time we decided to walk to the station.
4. The rising sun was hidden by the clouds.
5. When I entered the room, I gave the letter to the woman sitting at the window.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. A broken cup was lying at the table.
2. All books taken from the library must be returned next week.
3. Many discoveries made by Russian chemists in the field of biology form the new conception of matter and will help in creating materials unknown in nature.
4. Asked whether he intended to return soon, he replied that he would be away for about three months.
5. The firm is interested in the purchase of automobiles produced by our plants.

Употребите модальные глаголы could, should, ought to там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. When I was young, I ...run very fast.

2. Paula ...not go to the meeting last week. She was ill.
3. When you play tennis, you ...watch the ball.
4. If you have time, you ...go to the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
5. We ...not wait very long for the bus yesterday. We didn't have much time.
6. It is very important that everybody ...listen very carefully.

Употребите модальные глаголы *had to*, *might* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. I didn't have any money with me last night, so I ...borrow some.
2. Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It ...rain later.
3. Last night Don became ill suddenly. He ...call a doctor.
4. I don't want the children play in this room. They ...break something.

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод.

2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

The World is not Enough

He's one of the most famous characters in film history and over three billion people have watched him -that's half the world's population! Since 1962 he's been in twenty films, or one film every two years. Who is he? He's Bond ... James Bond.

The British writer, Ian Fleming, created James Bond in 1953. Fleming was a typical English 'gentleman'. He was educated at Eton (an expensive school in England), then worked as a journalist before becoming a banker in London. However, during the war his life completely changed when he worked as a spy in Russia. He wrote most of his novels about his own interesting experiences.

Although the Bond novels were exciting action stories about spies, they didn't become well known until they were made into films. When the first film *Or No* opened in Britain in 1962, Fleming became famous overnight. However, it wasn't until *Goldfinger* in 1964 that James Bond became successful around the world. *Goldfinger* broke box office records at home and abroad. The phrase 'I'm Bond ... James Bond' was recognised all over the world.

Will Bond films continue to entertain us in the future? The answer is probably 'yes'. There will always be James Bond fans because audiences will always enjoy exciting thrillers. The last film, *The World Is Not Enough*, made an amazing £6.2 million in its first weekend! The truth is that James Bond films, with their fast cars, spy gadgets and dangerous missions, are the ultimate action movies.

Вариант 2

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite Passive).
Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. The room ...(to clean) every day.
2. Paper ...(to make) from wood.
3. Many American programmes ...(to show) on British television.
4. This room (not to use) very often.
5. We (to allow) to park here?

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Indefinite Passive).
Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. (Where / you /born?)
2. (I / not / wake up / by the noise.)
3. (My car / steal /last week)
4. (We / not/ invite / to the party.)
5. (When / these houses /build)?

Замените в следующих предложениях действительный залог страдательным, обращая внимание на времена группы Continuous (A), Perfect (B).

1. The students are taking examinations in the next room. (A)
2. At seven o'clock, when you telephoned, I was reading the newspaper.
3. They were discussing this problem when we came in.
4. The students had translated the text before the bell rang. (B)
5. She had finished her work by this time yesterday.
6. They will have built a new house in our street by the end of the year.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. The assistant came to the University to speak to the Professor before the lectures.
2. To play with matches is dangerous.
3. He was seen to leave the house.
4. Let me help you with your work.
5. I don't want you to be angry with your brother.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. There is no excuse for his doing such a thing.
2. Their leaving before the end of the concert attracted attention.

3. After sleeping for about an hour he was wakened by a loud noise.
4. I dislike borrowing things from people.
5. I wouldn't recommend eating in that restaurant. The food is awful.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. They looked at the flying plane.
2. When going home I met my brother.
3. The customs officer stood on deck counting the cases.
4. Feeling tired, I went to bed early.
5. A person bringing good news is always welcome.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. Water used for drinking must be boiled.
2. They sent us a list of goods imported by this firm.
3. Most of the suggestions made at the meeting were not very practical.
4. There was a tree blown down in the storm last night.
5. The boy injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

Употребите модальные глаголы could, should, ought to там, где необходимо.

1. ...you open the door, please?
2. We did an exam yesterday. We ...do six questions out of ten.
3. I'm sorry I ...(not) come yesterday. I ...work late.
4. It's late and you're very tired. You ...go to bed.
5. I wanted to speak to Martin yesterday but I ...not find him.

Употребите модальные глаголы had to, might там, где это необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. He ...travel ten miles to reach the station.
2. Jane isn't very well today. I think she ...go to the doctor.
3. Don't make too much noise. You ...wake the baby.
4. It's only natural that parents ...worry about their children.
5. Be careful of that dog. It ...bite you.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод.

2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

Rag Week

One of the most exciting weeks in the student calendar is 'Rag Week'. Universities all over the UK invite students to take part in weird and wonderful events organized by their student union - and all to help a good cause. At Leeds University for example, students can hitchhike to Paris, take part in a fashion show, experience a bungee jump, or do a fire walk. All the events are sponsored, and students usually raise thousands of pounds for charities such as 'Help the Aged' and 'The Children's Heart Surgery Fund'.

So how did it all start? The idea for Rag Week was originally from America and England,' says Student Union President Ella Ford. 'Its main aim has always been to raise money for charity, but it's also a good way to meet people and have some fun!' And what are the most popular activities? 'Fun runs and hitchhiking,' says Ella. 'This year we've been organising a sponsored hitch to Morocco. The journey will be 1,600 miles and once students get there, they'll spend a week teaching English to local children.'

Hitchhiking is one of the harder events, but there are lots of other ways students can help. In fact they can do as little or as much as they like, from helping to run an event like a charity run, to setting up a completely new challenge. 'You don't need to have any experience to help with Rag Week,' says Ella. 'Just some free time, a bit of imagination and a lot of enthusiasm!'

Вариант 3

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present or Past Indefinite Passive). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. Most of the Earth's surface ...(cover) by water.
2. The letter ...(post) a week ago and it ...(arrive) yesterday.
3. While I was on holiday, my camera ...(steal) from my hotel room.
4. The park gates ...(lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
5. The boat ...(sink) quickly but fortunately everybody ...(rescue).
6. Ron's parents ...(die) when he was very young. He and his sister ... (bring) up by their grandparents.
7. Why ...(Bill/sack) from his job? What did he do wrong?
8. The company is not independent. It ...(own) by a much larger company.
9. Where ...(these photographs/take)? In London?
10. I saw an accident last night. Somebody ...(call) an ambulance but nobody ...(injure) so the ambulance ...(not/need).

Составьте предложения из слов в скобках, используя Perfect Passive или Continuous Passive. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. There's somebody behind us. (I think / we / follow)
2. This room looks different, (you / paint?)
3. Tom gets a higher salary now. (He / promote)
4. Ann can't use her office at the moment, (it / redecorate)
5. The photocopier broke down yesterday, but it is working again. (It / repair)

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. The best thing for you to do is to follow your friend's advice.
2. We believe him to be a very talented scientist.
3. Are they already here? I expect them to come much later.
4. At school our teacher made us work very hard.
5. To skate is pleasant.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. She was quite disappointed at not seeing them there again.
2. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
3. He enjoyed sleeping in the open air.
4. Our meeting him there was a pleasant surprise.
5. She wrote the letter without my knowing it.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. While skating yesterday he fell and hurt himself.
2. Knowing the English language well, he can translate newspaper articles without a dictionary.
3. Do you know the woman talking to Tom?
4. This house is empty. There is nobody living in it.
5. Arriving at the station I called a porter.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

1. When crossed the bridge, he saw a small village, which was situated at the foot of a hill.
2. Most of the goods made in this factory are exported.
3. The piece of paper was blank. There was nothing written on it.

4. Books read in childhood seem like old friends.
5. She showed the travelers into the room reserved for them.

Употребите модальные глаголы could, should, had to, ought to, might там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

1. I was tired but I ...not sleep.
2. 'Tom, ...I borrow your umbrella?'
3. Margaret ...pass the exam. She's been studying very hard.
4. I went to London by train last week. The train was full so I ...stand all the way.
5. 'Do you think I ...get another job?'
6. You're not well this morning. You ...(not) go to work.
7. Be careful. This footpath is very icy. You ...slip.
8. It's funny that you ...say that. I was going to say the same thing.
9. We ...repair the car ourselves. We ...take it to a garage last week.
10. Don't phone at 8.30. I ...be watching the football on television.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста:

1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод.

2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

The Time Machine

'Gentlemen, the first time machine,' said Professor Grainger, proudly. His three friends looked at it. It was a small box with a switch, a dial, and a red button. 'All you have to do is hold it in your hand, set the date you want, press the button, and you're there!'

Dr Smedley, one of the other three scientists, picked it up and held it carefully in his hand. 'But the question is, does it work? Can you really travel back into the past?' 'Of course!' said the professor, 'I've tested it myself several times.'

Suddenly Dr Smedley turned on the machine and began changing the dial. 'What are you doing, you idiot,' shouted Professor Grainger, and he tried to take the machine away from Smedley.

'Leave me alone!' shouted Smedley. 'Don't try to stop me! I'm going back to 1947!' 'Why?' shouted the professor. 'Because I want to find my grandfather and kill him. He was a terrible man. He made my grandmother's life impossible, and my parents' too. I've always wanted to do this!' He pressed the red button ...

Smedley was standing in a field. He knew exactly where he was. He was near the village where he lived when he was a child. He remembered everything

very clear! He walked along the road towards his grandfather's farm. He passed a young boy working in the fields and shouted to him, 'Hey, you! What year is it?' 'What year? 1947, of course,' answered the boy. He looked surprised.

On the way Smedley picked up a strong piece of wood. When he got to the farm he saw a young man with red hair standing outside. The man was hitting a dog savagely with a whip. Smedley recognized him at once.

'Slop that!' shouted Smedley. His grandfather turned and looked at him. 'Who are you? Why shouldn't I hit my dog if I want to?' Smedley hit him hard on the head with the piece of wood.

Sixty years later Professor Grainger said proudly, 'Gentlemen, the first time machine.' His two friends looked at it.

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