

**Приложение ППСЗ по специальности 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование 2022-2023 уч.г.: Комплект
контрольно-оценочных средств учебной дисциплины ОУП 09. Иностранный язык**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ БЕЛГОРОДСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
ОБЛАСТНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
«АЛЕКСЕЕВСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»**

**Комплект
контрольно-оценочных средств**

по учебной дисциплине

ОУП.09 Иностранный язык

для специальности
44.02.01 Дошкольное образование

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 44.02.01 Дошкольное образование

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1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1 Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины ОУП 09 Иностранный язык.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущей и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

КОС разработан на основании рабочей программы учебной дисциплины ОУП 09 Иностранный язык

1.2 Цели и задачи учебной дисциплины – требования к результатам освоения программы:

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **уметь:**

У1 общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У2 переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

У3 самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **знать:**

З1 Лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

З2 Грамматический минимум, необходимый для построения устных высказываний и выполнения письменных работ.

Планируемые личностные результаты освоения рабочей программы:

ЛР 4. Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к людям труда, осознающий ценность собственного труда. Стремящийся к формированию в сетевой среде лично и профессионального конструктивного «цифрового следа».

ЛР 5. Демонстрирующий приверженность к родной культуре, исторической памяти на основе любви к Родине, родному народу, малой родине, принятию традиционных ценностей многонационального народа России.

ЛР 9. Соблюдающий и пропагандирующий правила здорового и безопасного образа жизни, спорта; предупреждающий либо преодолевающий зависимости от алкоголя, табака, психоактивных веществ, азартных игр и т.д. Сохраняющий психологическую устойчивость в ситуативно сложных или стремительно меняющихся ситуациях.

ЛР 10. Заботящийся о защите окружающей среды, собственной и чужой безопасности, в том числе цифровой.

ЛР 11. Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий основами эстетической культуры.

1.3 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

| Наименование тем | Коды умений (У), знаний (З), личностных результатов (ЛР), формированию которых способствует элемент программы | Средства контроля и оценки результатов обучения в рамках текущей аттестации (номер задания) | Средства контроля и оценки результатов обучения в рамках промежуточной аттестации (номер задания/контрольного вопроса/ экзаменационного билета) |
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| Введение | У1 З1 З2 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №1 | ТЗ №1 |
| Раздел 1. О себе | | | |
| Тема 1.1. Знакомство. | У1 У2 У3 З1 З2 ЛР 2 | ПЗ №2 | ТЗ №2 КВ №1 |
| Тема 1.2. Описание человека. | У1 У2 У3 З1 З2 ЛР 5 ЛР 9 | ПЗ №3,4,7,8 | ТЗ №3 КВ №2 |
| Тема 1.3. Семья. | У1 У2 У3 З1 З2 ЛР 4 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 10,14 | ТЗ №4 КВ №3 |
| Тема 1.4. Семейные проблемы. | У1 У2 У3 З1 | ПЗ № 11,15 | ТЗ №1 КВ №4 |

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| | 32 ЛР 5 | | |
| Тема 1.5. Особенности британской и американской семьи. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 11.1 | ТЗ №2 КВ №5 |
| Раздел 2. Дом | | | |
| Тема 2.1. Мой дом. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 17,23 | ТЗ №3 КВ №6 |
| Тема 2.2. Американские дома. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 18,24 | ТЗ №4 КВ №7 |
| Тема 2.3. Британские дома. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 19,25 | ТЗ №1 КВ №8 |
| Тема 2.4. Дом будущего. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 20,26 | ТЗ №2 КВ №9 |
| Тема 2.5. Дома в России. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 21,22 | ТЗ №3 КВ №10 |

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| | ЛР 11 | | |
| Раздел 3. Хобби. | | | |
| Тема 3.1. Хобби британской молодежи | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 4 | ПЗ № 146 | ТЗ №4 КВ №11 |
| Тема 3.2. Досуг американской молодежи | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 147 | ТЗ №1 КВ №12 |
| Тема 3.3. Мои увлечения. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 148 | ТЗ №2 КВ №13 |
| Раздел 4. Описание местоположения объекта. | | | |
| Тема 4.1. Мой адрес | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 27,28 | ТЗ №3 КВ №14 |
| Тема 4.2. Мой маршрут | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 29-32 | ТЗ №4 КВ №15 |
| Тема 4.3. Адреса Британии | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ № 33,34 | ТЗ №1 КВ №16 |

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| | ЛР 11 | | |
| Раздел 5. Еда. Традиции питания. | | | |
| Тема 5.1. Еда. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 36,38 | ТЗ №2 КВ №17 |
| Тема 5.2. Еда в Британии. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 40 | ТЗ №4 КВ №18 |
| Тема 5.3. Традиции питания в США. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 41,42 | ТЗ №1 КВ №19 |
| Тема 5.4. Кухни мира. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 43,44 | ТЗ №2 КВ №20 |
| Раздел 6. Покупки | | | |
| Тема 6.1. В магазине. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ № 47,55 | ТЗ №3 КВ №21 |
| Тема 6.2. Товары. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ № 48 | ТЗ №4 КВ №22 |
| Тема 6.3. Я делаю покупки. | У1 У2 У3 31 | ПЗ № 52,54 | ТЗ №1 КВ №23 |

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| | 32 ЛР 10 | | |
| Раздел 7. Спорт | | | |
| Тема 7.1. Виды спорта | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 55.1,64 | ТЗ №2 КВ №24 |
| Тема 7.2. Спортивные игры. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 56,63,63.1 | ТЗ №3 КВ №25 |
| Тема 7.3. Олимпийские игры. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 57 | ТЗ №4 КВ №26 |
| Тема 7.4 Олимпийские игры.в России -2014 | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 58 | ТЗ №1 КВ №27 |
| Раздел 8. Путешествия. Поездки. | | | |
| Тема 8.1. Путешествие и транспорт. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 71,72,78 | ТЗ №2 КВ №28 |
| Тема 8.2. Планируя поездку. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 9 | ПЗ № 73,74,79 | ТЗ №3 КВ №29 |
| Тема 8.3. Заполнение | У1 У2 | ПЗ № 75,76,80 | ТЗ №4 КВ №30 |

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| документов. | У3 31 32 ЛР 4 | | |
| Тема 8.4. Путеводитель. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 77,81,86 | ТЗ №1 КВ №31 |
| Тема 8.5. Россия. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 87 | ТЗ №2 КВ №32 |
| Тема 8.6. Москва. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 82-85,88 | ТЗ №3 КВ №33 |
| Тема 8.7. Политическое устройство России. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 89,92-98 | ТЗ №4 КВ №34 |
| Тема 8.8. Добро пожаловать в Россию. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ № 90,91 | ТЗ №1 КВ №35 |
| Тема 8.9. Великобритания | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 100,100.1 | ТЗ №2 КВ №36 |
| Тема 8.10. США. | У1 У2 У3 | ПЗ № 103,104 | ТЗ №3 КВ №37 |

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| | 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | | |
| Тема 8.11. Австралия. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 105 | ТЗ №4 КВ №38 |
| Тема 8.12. Британские странности. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 102 | ТЗ №1 КВ №39 |
| Тема 8.13. Обычаи Великобритании. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 106,107 | ТЗ №2 КВ №40 |
| Тема 8.14. Традиции США. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ № 108 | ТЗ №3 КВ №41 |
| Тема 8.15. Рождество Британии. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №109,110 | ТЗ №4 КВ №42 |
| Тема 8.16. Город. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №111,114 | ТЗ №1 КВ №43 |

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| Тема 8.17. Село. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №112,115 | ТЗ №2 КВ №44 |
| Тема 8.18. Малая родина. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №113,116 | ТЗ №3 КВ №45 |
| Раздел 9. Искусство и культура. | | | |
| Тема 9.1. Искусство Британии | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №117,123,129 | ТЗ №4 КВ №46 |
| Тема 9.2. Российское культурное наследие | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №118,124,130 | ТЗ №1 КВ №47 |
| Тема 9.3. Искусство в США | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №119,125,131 | ТЗ №2 КВ №48 |
| Тема 9.4. Виды искусства | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №120,126,132 | ТЗ №3 КВ №49 |
| Тема 9.5. Живопись и архитектура | У1 У2 У3 | ПЗ №121,127 | ТЗ №4 КВ №50 |

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| | 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 11 | | |
| Тема 9.6. Театр и кино | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 11 | ПЗ №122,128 | ТЗ №1 КВ №51 |
| Раздел 10. Средства массовой информации | | | |
| Тема 10.1. СМИ в России и за рубежом | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №149 | ТЗ №2 КВ №52 |
| Тема 10.2. Печатные издания | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №150 | ТЗ №3 КВ №53 |
| Тема 10.3. Телевидение и пресса | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №151 | ТЗ №4 КВ №54 |
| Тема 10.4. Реклама и телевидение. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №152 | ТЗ №1 КВ №55 |
| Тема 10.5. Печатная реклама. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №153 | ТЗ №2 КВ №56 |
| Тема 10.6. | У1 | ПЗ №153 | ТЗ №3 |

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| Социальная реклама. | У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | | КВ №57 |
| Тема 10.7. Языки | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №160 | ТЗ №4 КВ №58 |
| Тема 10.8. Многообразие литературных жанров | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №154 | ТЗ №1 КВ №59 |
| Тема 10.9. Мой любимый жанр. | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №155 | ТЗ №2 КВ №60 |
| Раздел 11 Природа и экология | | | |
| Тема 11.1 Природные ресурсы, защита животных | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ №133 | ТЗ №3 КВ №61 |
| Тема 11.2 Основные экологические проблемы | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ №134,138 | ТЗ №4 КВ №62 |
| Тема 11.3 Защита окружающей среды | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 10 | ПЗ №135,137 | ТЗ №1 КВ №63 |
| Тема 11.4 Знаменитые | У1 У2 | ПЗ №136 | ТЗ №2 КВ №64 |

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| природные заповедники России и мира | У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 10 | | |
| Раздел 12 Профессиональная карьера | | | |
| Тема 12.1 Выбор профессии | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №139,145 | ТЗ №3 КВ №65 |
| Тема 12.2 Роль моей будущей профессии в современном мире | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 | ПЗ №140,144 | ТЗ №4 КВ №66 |
| Тема 12.3 Резюме | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 | ПЗ №141,143 | ТЗ №1 КВ №67 |
| Тема 12.4 Собеседование | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 | ПЗ №142 | ТЗ №2 КВ №68 |
| Раздел 13 Выдающиеся личности | | | |
| Тема 13.1 Андрей Сахаров | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 4 | ПЗ № 159 | ТЗ №3 КВ №69 |
| Тема 13.2 Альберт Эйнштейн | У1 У2 У3 | ПЗ № 156 | ТЗ №4 КВ №70 |

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| | 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 4 | | |
| Тема 13.3 Юрий Гагарин | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 5 ЛР 4 | ПЗ № 157 | ТЗ №1 КВ №71 |
| Тема 13.4 Эрнест Хемингуэй | У1 У2 У3 31 32 ЛР 4 | ПЗ № 158 | ТЗ №2 КВ №72 |

2. Комплект оценочных средств для текущей аттестации

2.1. Практические задания (ПЗ)

ПЗ №1

Напишите слова к транскрипции. Сверьтесь с ключом.

1.

[laɪf]

2.

[mæn]

3.

[deɪ]

4.

[wi]

5.

[ˈhaɪə(r)]

6.

[paɪ]

7.

[leɪt]

8.

[tə'mɑ:təʊ]

9.

[smaɪl]

10.

[fʌn]

ПЗ №2

Образуйте множественное число, напишите данных слов.

1.

banana

2.

goose

3.

man

4.

book

5.

apple

6.

woman

7.

girl

8.

boy

9.

pen

10.

wood (древесина)

ПЗ №3

Тема 1.2.

Соотнесите описания людей с их изображениями:

1. He isn't very tall. He's short and stocky.
2. She's tall and slim. She's got a lovely figure.
3. He's quite a big guy. He's quite well-built.
4. She's a bit overweight. She's quite plump, isn't she?
5. He's very fat. He's absolutely enormous.
6. He's very thin. He's so skinny.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



ПЗ №4

На картинках даны отрывки текстов. Соотнесите отрывки (под буквами) с их источниками (под цифрами).

1. An extract from a novel.
2. An extract from a newspaper report.
3. An extract from the Guinness Book of Records.
4. An advertisement in a lonely hearts section of a newspaper.

a.

**Small, slim, blue-eyed
blonde, GSH, early 30's
WLTM hunky male 28-38
for fun and friendship. Call
me on 09765-567892.**

b.

The first man was small and wiry, with sharp, strong features. Behind him walked his opposite, a huge man, with wide shoulders; and he walked heavily, dragging his feet a little, the way a bear drags his paws.

c.

The police are looking for a man of average height and medium build in his mid-twenties. He was last seen wearing a dark green or grey anorak.

d.

The tallest man in medical history is Robert Pershing Wadlow who was born on 22nd February 1918 in Illinois, USA, and who died on 15th July 1940 in Michigan. He was last measured on 27th June 1940 and was found to be 272cm tall.

ПЗ №5

Поставьте в предложения следующие словосочетания:

long nails

big feet

lovely complexion

hairy chest

bad skin

deep voice

long legs

thin legs

1. Size 12! Are these your shoes? You've got _____, haven't you?
2. You've got such _____. Would you like to move the seat back a bit?
3. I've never seen you in shorts before. You've got such _____. You should go running and try to build up them up a bit!
4. My boyfriend's got a really _____. It's like being with a gorilla.
5. You've got such lovely _____. Are they real?
6. He's got such a _____. I find it very sexy when he speaks to me on the phone.

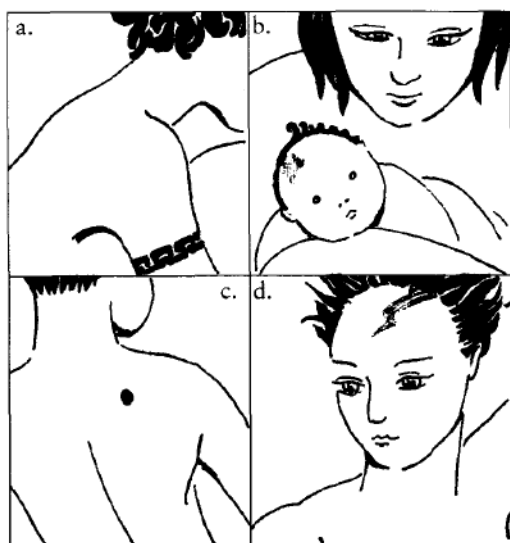
7. Keith's new girlfriend must spend a fortune on face cream to have such a _____ .

8. Poor Tim. He's had really _____ since he was 13.

ПЗ №6

Соотнесите предложения с картинками:

1. The accident left a scar on his forehead.
2. He's got a birthmark on his head.
3. I've just had a tattoo done.
4. He's got a mole on his back.



Grammar exercises

ПЗ №7

Глагол to be поставить в нужную форму - am / is / are. Где-то понадобятся полные формы, где-то – сокращенные.

1. you ready?
2. Where you from?
3. they married?
4. She's Italian.
5. How old she?
6. Why you so sad?

7. They' from Japan.
8. What class you in?
9. it cheap?
10. Why you late?
11. We' excited about the trip.

ПЗ №8

Заменить существительное на нужное местоимение. Глагол to be как таковой здесь нам не нужен. Наша задача в другом – научиться видеть, какие местоимения прячутся за существительными.

Example:

my dog = it

1. France =
2. France and Germany =
3. Your parents =
4. Your mother =
5. My new shoes =
6. My new car =
7. Mary =
8. Mary and her husband =
9. Mary's husband =
10. Mary's children =
11. Your new job =

12. Your new girlfriend =

13. My old friends =

ПЗ №9

Глагол to be поставить в нужную форму. При этом придется подумать, какое местоимение прячется за существительным.

1. Where Jack from?

2. Where Jack and Kate from?

3. How old your father?

4. Why these jeans so expensive?

5. What color your car?

6. Russia a really big country.

7. How big your country?

8. Why these sentences so simple?

9. How you today?

10. Me and my friends students.

11. How much this postcard?

12. What' your name?

13. What' your father's name?

14. your family big?

15. Swiss chocolate very famous all over the world.

16. Swiss watches famous, too.

17. this car German?

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №10

Тема 1.3.

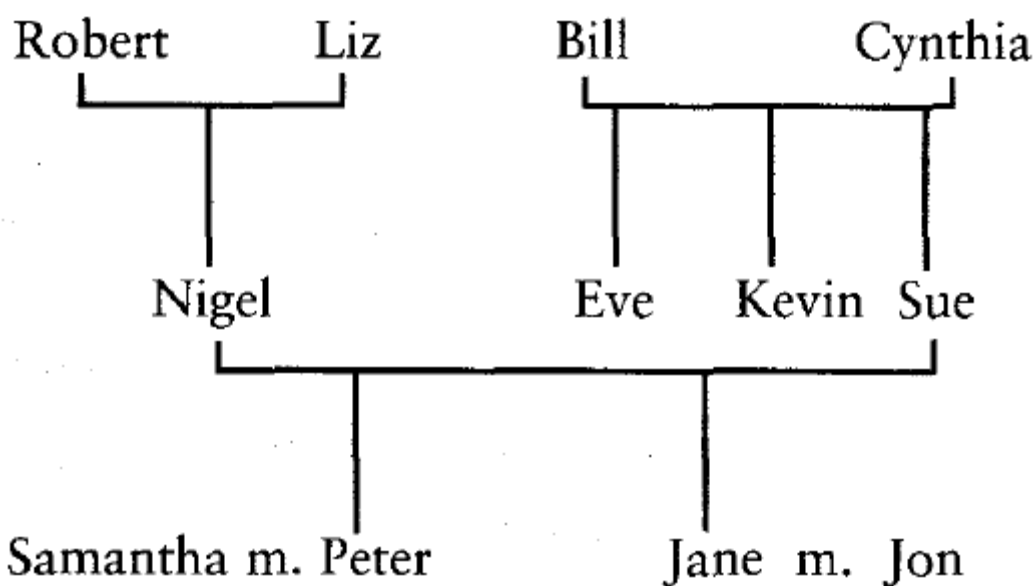
Вставьте подходящие по смыслу слова.

1. Your parents' parents are your ___ and your ___ .
2. Your father's brother and sister are your ___ and your ___ .
3. Your aunt's and uncle's children are your ___ .
4. Your brother's son and daughter are your ___ and your ___ .
5. Your children's children are your ___ and your ___ .

Родственники со стороны мужа или жены объединяются одним термином in-laws. Так, чтобы назвать брата со стороны мужа или жены, необходимо к слову brother добавить in-law, чтобы получилось brother-in-law.

ПЗ №11

Посмотрите на картинку и определите, кто есть кто в семье.



1. Nigel's mother-in-law is ...
2. His father-in-law is ...
3. His brother-in-law is ...
4. His sister-in-law is ...
5. His son-in-law is ...
6. His daughter-in-law is ...

ПЗ №11.1

Существуют различные типы семей. Вот они:

- a. a nuclear family
- b. an extended family
- c. a single-parent family
- d. a couple who adopted a child
- e. a couple with no children

Прочтите описание семей и определите, к какому типу они относятся.

1. We're married with three kids. Our eldest son, Simon, has just started secondary school, our daughter, Lisa, is eight and our youngest son, Luke, is only five.
2. We've only been married for a year. We're not planning to start a family just yet.
3. I'm a single mum. I bring up my son Josh on my own. Josh doesn't mind being an only child but I think he'd like a brother or sister one day.
4. We share the house with my mother and father and my wife's sister and her kids. Everyone helps to look after all the children.
5. We couldn't have children of our own so we decided that adoption was the only answer. Lily came to live with us two years ago. She seems very happy at the moment but we realize that she might want to find her real mother one day.

ПЗ №12

Вставьте в предложения следующие слова и фразы:

- the whole family
- a very close family
- a big family
- family tree
- a big family reunion

1. I come from I've got four brothers and two sisters.
2. We're We see each other almost every day and if ever I'm in trouble, I know I can turn to one of them for help.
3. It's my son's eighteenth birthday next week. We're hoping to get ... together.
4. My wife and I are celebrating our 40th wedding anniversary soon. We're planning to have
5. When I was researching my I found out that my great-great-grandfather came over to England from Ireland 120 years ago.

ПЗ №13

Заполните пропуски следующими глаголами в нужной грамматической форме: tell, look, run, get, take.

- a. She.....just like her mother.
- b. She's.....her father's nose.
- c. He.....after his father.
- d. It.....in the family.
- e. You can't.....them apart.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №14

В этом упражнении нужно решить, нужно ли добавлять к глаголу в скобках –s или нет, и вписать правильную форму глагола.

1. The gallery (open) at 8.
2. Your girlfriend (seem) nice.
3. Why do they (argue) all the time?
4. Me and my mum often (go) shopping together.
5. Where does he (live)?
6. She usually (have) breakfast at home.
7. My colleague (speak) five languages fluently.
8. Do your parents (help) you financially?
9. Lady Gaga (wear) weird clothes.
10. What time does the concert (start)?
11. Madonna (do) yoga.
12. My cat (sleep) all the time.
13. When does he (do) exercise?

14. Jack is crazy about TV series, he (watch) them non-stop.

15. My boyfriend and I (travel) a lot.

ПЗ №15

Потренировать вопросы и вопросительные слова. Напишите вопрос к выделенной фразе.

Example:

*I wake up **at 7am.***

What time do you wake up?

1. Ellen lives **in that house.**

2. The match finishes **at 9pm.**

3. We go to the cinema **at weekends.**

4. I phone my mum **once a week.**

5. Pam and Nick have **3 children.**

6. They listen to **pop music.**

7. My boss goes on holiday **four times a year.**

8. I don't like chocolate because it's too sweet for me.

9. Nancy plays the guitar very well.

10. We normally go to bed at midnight.

11. It takes me 30 minutes to get to work.

12. My dad always drinks coffee in the morning.

13. Before I start work, I check my email.

14. My surname is Beaver. B-E-A-V-E-R.

15. I drink 2 liters of water a day.

ПЗ №16

Послушайте короткий рассказ и заполните предложения. Не забудьте, что везде нужно будет добавить –s к глаголам.

He at five fifteen every morning and . Then, after he and a quick breakfast, he to work. He usually on the subway. He at seven in the morning, and he usually until eight at night. After he , he . Then he before bed. He usually about eleven o'clock.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №17

Тема 2.1.

Соотнесите части комнаты с их названиями:

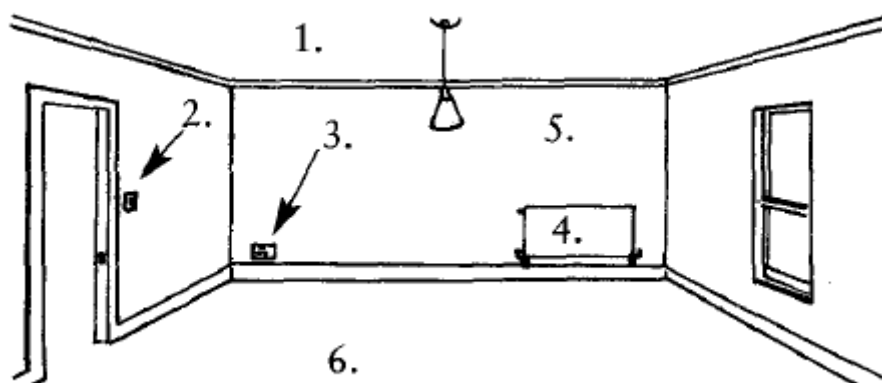
ceiling

power point

light switch

radiator

wall floor



ПЗ №18

Подберите к началам предложений соответствующие окончания:

1. You relax and watch TV

2. You cook

3. You eat your dinner

4. You sleep

5. You have a shower

6. You put up guests

a. in the bathroom

b. in your bedroom

c. in the living room / lounge

d. in the dining room

e. in the spare room

f. in the kitchen

ПЗ №19

Вставьте слова в текст:

tenants, deposit, furnished, advance, landlord, share

When I was a student, I decided to (1) _____ a flat with a couple of good friends. We didn't have any stuff of our own, so we tried to find a nice (2) _____ flat. We soon found somewhere that we all liked and we decided to take it.

We had to pay a (3) _____ of £500 and one month's rent in (4) _____ – a total of £1,000. We were lucky because the previous (5) _____ had left the place really clean and tidy, so we moved in the next day.

Our (6) _____ said we could paint the rooms if we wanted to, so I painted mine bright red!

ПЗ №20

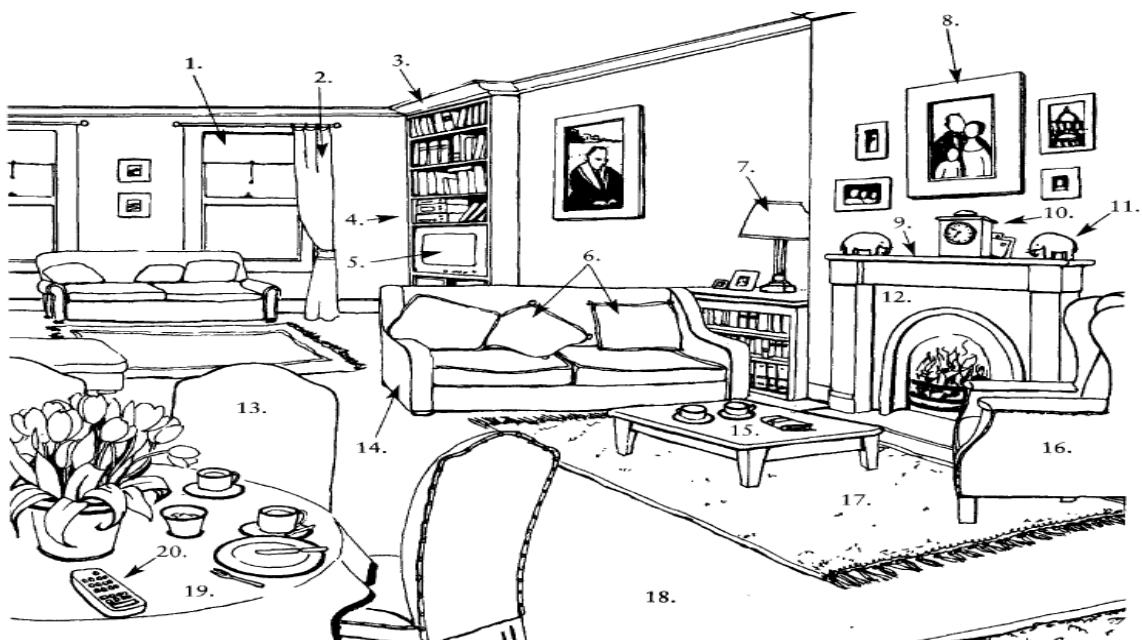
Соедините части слов и переведите их.

| | | |
|--------|---------|--|
| Arm | pet | |
| Book | cleaner | |
| Kit | set | |
| Ward | board | |
| Cup | room | |
| Car | case | |
| Bath | chair | |
| TV | room | |
| Vacuum | chen | |
| Living | ment | |
| Apart | robe | |

ПЗ №21

Соотнесите предметы с их названиями:

bookcase, blind, curtain, ornament, stereo system, television, lamp, picture, mantelpiece, clock, fireplace, dining chair, sofa, carpet, coffee table, armchair, rug, dining table, cushions, remote control



ПЗ

ПЗ №22

Соотнесите начала предложений и окончания:

1. Whata
2. Come in and
3. Would you like
- 4.Black
5. These cakes look
6. I'd rather
7. Where's
8. Make yourselves
9. Can I take

- a. at home.
- b. have tea, actually.
- c. lovely house!
- d. your jackets?
- e. sit down.
- f. delicious.
- g. or white?
- h. some coffee?
- i. your too?

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №23

Вставьте *is* или *are* и переведите предложения.

1. There ... many old trees in the park.
2. There ... children under the trees.
3. There ... a lake in the park.

4. There ... boats on the lake.
5. There ... woman in the boat.
6. There ... a glass on the table.
7. There ... a cup of coffee on the coffee-table.
8. There ... flowers in the vase.
9. There ... seven bottles under the table.
10. There ... a water-melon in the fridge.

ПЗ №24

Составьте предложения из слов.

1. five, there, in the park, children, are
2. on the, there, a cat, is sofa
3. little, balls, there, three, are, floor, on , the
4. big, dog, in the, there, hall, is
5. a cake, in the, there, picture, is.

ПЗ №25

Поставьте в множественное число.

1. There is a bicycle near the tree.
2. There is a book on the table.
3. There is a sweet in the box.
4. There is a bird in the cage.
5. There is a pear on the dish.

ПЗ №26

Вставьте there is / there are в соответствующей форме.

1. Look! _____ their telephone number in the letter.
2. Chester is a very old town. _____ many old buildings there.
3. Excuse me, _____ a restaurant near here?
4. How many students _____ in your group?
5. I was hungry but _____ anything to eat.
6. _____ a football match on TV last night.
7. _____ many people at the meeting?
8. Look! _____ an accident. Call the ambulance!
9. _____ 24 hours in a day.
10. This box is empty. _____ nothing in it.
11. _____ somebody at the airport to meet you when you arrive tomorrow.
12. When we arrived at the cinema _____ a lot of people outside.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №27

Тема 4.2.

Заполните пропуски предложениями места и направления.

1. The children are playing ... the garden.
2. Yesterday I saw a friend of mine standing ... the bus station.
3. My brother is a student. He is ... University.
4. There are a lot of books ... the library.
5. We heard a bird singing ... the tree.
6. You can see a river and a forest ... the picture.
7. Don't write this exercise. Do it ... home.
8. There are a lot of clouds ... the sky.
9. Take your book and open it ... page 10, please.
10. The pupils are writing words ... their copy-books.

ПЗ №28

Вставьте предлоги on, in или into.

1. Where is the book? - - It is ... the table.
2. Where is the tea? — It is ... the cup.
3. Put the plates ... the table.
4. Put the book ... the bag.
5. There is a beautiful picture ... the wall.
6. He went ... the room.
7. I like to sit ... the sofa ... my room.
8. Mother is cooking dinner ... the kitchen.
9. She went ... the room and sat down ... the sofa.
10. There are many people ... the park today.
11. There is a girl standing ... the bridge. Why is she crying? - She has dropped her doll ... the water.
12. There is no tea ... my cup.
13. Pour some tea ... my cup.
14. Put these flowers ... the window-sill.
15. I saw many people ... the platform waiting for the train.
16. We went ... the garden and sat down ... a bench.
17. The teacher hung a picture ... the blackboard.
18. I opened the door and went ... the classroom. The teacher was writing some words ... the blackboard. The pupils were writing these words ... their exercise-books. There were some books and pens ... the teacher's table. There were two maps ... the wall and some flowers ... the window-sills. I saw a pen ... the floor. I picked it up and put it ... the table.
19. He put his hand ... his pocket, took out a letter and dropped it ... the mail-box which hung ... the wall of the house. Then he got ... his car and drove off.

ПЗ №29

Вставьте предлоги in или to.

1. We did not want to stay ... town on such a hot day, so we went ... the country.
2. It is very late: Go ... bed at once.
3. Where is your little sister? - - She is ... bed.

Mother always puts her ... bed at eight o'clock. 4. In summer my mother does not go ... work and I don't go ... school. We live ... the country. My father goes ... work every day, so he stays ... town. But sometimes he comes ... the country after work and goes back ... town early in the morning, when I am still ... bed. 5. In winter I usually go ... bed at ten o'clock because I learn ... school and have to get up early.

ПЗ №30

Переведите на английский язык следующие словосочетания.

В четыре часа, в половине шестого, без четверти три, на закате, в четверть пятого, в полночь, в пять минут шестого, без десяти два, полдень, на восходе солнца, в двадцать пять третьего.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №31

Задайте к следующим предложениям специальные вопросы, начиная со слов в скобках. Обращайте внимание на форму глагола, а также на вопросы к подлежащему.

1. Robert's sister likes black coffee in the morning. (What? Whose? What kind of? Why? When?)
2. My dad went fishing to the lake with his brother twice a month. (Who? Where? Who...with? How often?)
3. They will book a room at a hotel in Madrid during their honeymoon. (Who? Where? When?)
4. I have just seen our neighbor in the supermarket. (Whom? Whose? Where?)
5. There are five polar bears in the zoo. (Who? How many? What kind of?)
6. Bob was a successful businessman because he owned 3 clothes stores in New York. (Who? Why? How many? Where?)
7. I can see hundreds of bright stars in the sky now. (Where? When? How many?)
8. Julia is cooking Mexican food in the kitchen. (Who? What kind of? Where?)

ПЗ №32

Выразите свое сомнение или удивление, образовав разделительные вопросы.

Например: Mark bought this souvenir in India. – Mark bought this souvenir in India, didn't he?

1. Ella misses her mother.
2. Our receptionist isn't friendly.
3. These skyscrapers were built before the war.

4. He will run a private hospital.
5. You don't respect your boss.
6. She has made a final decision.
7. Your dog can crawl under a chair.
8. Sam and Kate are going to become vegetarians.

ПЗ №33

К каждому предложению задайте по одному общему вопросу и несколько альтернативных, используя предлагаемые в скобках варианты.

Например: Alice annoys me by her bright make-up. (Ann — clothes) – Does Alice annoy you? Does Alice or Ann annoy you? Does Alice annoy you by her bright make-up or clothes?

1. They heard a noise in the living room. (music – in the kitchen)
2. He has found two black kittens near the shop. (three – near the office)
3. Every morning I give my son some pocket money. (daughter – every evening)
4. The cargo will be delivered next Friday by ship. (Sunday – by plane)
5. The photos are in a drawer of the wardrobe. (the cupboard – the passports)
6. We can stay in Moscow for another week. (in Minsk – month)

ПЗ №34

Выберите из правой колонки верное окончание разделительного вопроса. Переведите вопросы.

Н-р: 1 – e (Она необщительна, не так ли?)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. She isn't sociable, | a. mustn't they? |
| 2. Mark was satisfied, | b. do they? |
| 3. Your kids never argue with you, | c. didn't she? |
| 4. Let's dance, | d. do you? |
| 5. Tom can dive well, | e. is she? |
| 6. Our partners must keep their word, | f. won't it? |
| 7. Helen has washed up, | g. doesn't she? |
| 8. You don't trust me, | h. wasn't he? |
| 9. Your mum works as an accountant, | i. hasn't she? |
| 10. It will be cloudy tomorrow, | j. did they? |

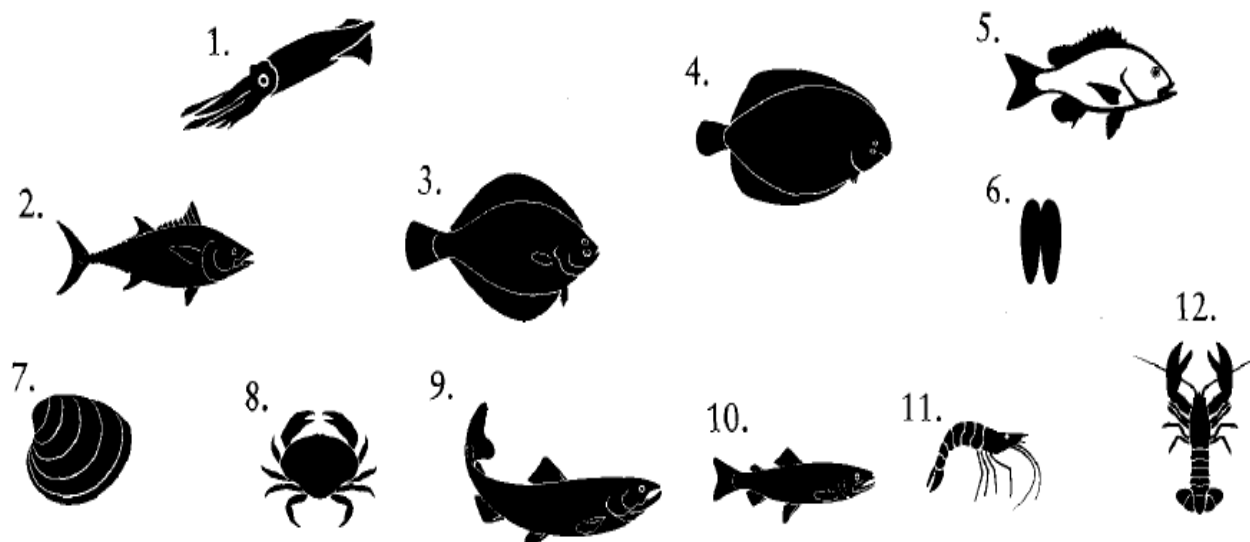
Lexical exercises

ПЗ №35

Тема 5.1. Еда.

1. Соотнесите морских животных с их названиями.

salmon, sole, squid, lobster, crab, prawn, mussels, trout, tuna, plaice, snapper, clam



ПЗ №36

К указанным вопросам подберите наиболее подходящий ответ.

1. Do you take sugar?
2. Would you like some cereal for breakfast?
3. Why did you buy flour?
4. Can you get a loaf when you're out?
5. Would you like marmalade on your toast?
6. Do you want some mustard on your burger?
7. Do you want anything on this salad?
8. Shall we have rice with this stir-fry?

- a. I'd rather have noodles, actually.
- b. I'm going to make a few cakes.
- c. No thanks, ketchup is fine.
- d. Yes, two, please.
- e. Some cornflakes would be nice.
- f. I'll just have a little dressing, please.
- g. White or brown?
- h. No thanks, just butter.

ПЗ №38

Отнесите указанные слова к подходящим группам определений:

cheese, soup, bread, oil, rice, salad

1. green, mixed, potato, fruit
2. white, brown, wholemeal, rye, sliced, garlic
3. tomato, chicken, mushroom, home-made, tinned
4. mild, mature, soft, cream, blue, goat's

5. brown, long-grain, wild
6. olive, vegetable, sunflower

ПЗ №39

Соотнесите слова под цифрами со словами под буквами.

1. salt and
2. fish and
3. bread and
4. cheese and
5. strawberries and

- a. biscuits
- b. butter
- c. cream
- d. pepper
- e. chips

ПЗ №40

Вставьте слова в предложения:

shell, paprika, egg plants, beans, potato, peel, gherkins, zucchini

1. Aubergines are sometimes also called.....
2. In English we sometimes use the Italian wordfor courgettes.
3. Sweet peppers are red, green or yellow and are sometimes called.....
4. Haricot, broad, green, are kinds of.....
5. Small cucumbers which are pickled are called.....
6. Maris Piper, King Edwards and Jersey Royals are three kinds of.....
7. Before eating peas, you have to.....them.
8. You.....potatoes before cooking them.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №41

Поставьте «+» при правильном использовании «much» или «many», поставьте «-» - при неверном.

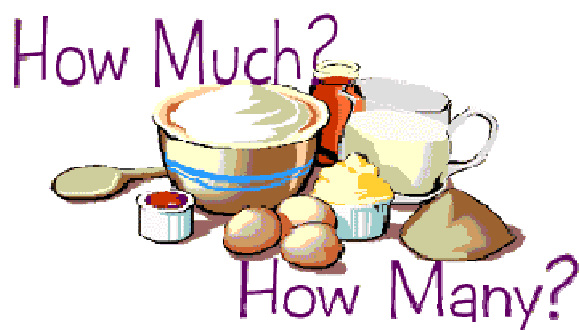
1. We don't have many food in the house.
2. I can't give you many information about the company.
3. I need much apples for the pie.
4. How many people are there in your office?
5. There is much wine in the
6. She doesn't have many luggage.
7. My son earns much money now.
8. They saw many snow in the mountains.
9. I have tried diving many times in my life.

10. John will have much exams next year.

ПЗ №42

Используйте «much» или «many» для выражения «Сколько...?»

1. How ... days?
2. How ... sugar?
3. How ... cigarettes?
4. How ... work?
5. How ... petrol?
6. How ... children?
7. How ... theatres?
8. How ... juice?



ПЗ №43

Поставьте «a lot of» (много) в необходимом месте в предложении.

Переведите.

1. We met interesting people at the party.
2. I ate fish for lunch.
3. She bought nice shoes for the next summer.
4. They have problems in their business.
5. There is water in the bath.

ПЗ №44

Перепишите вопросы, заменив some на «a little» или «a few».

1. Would you like some cheese?
2. Would you like some mineral water?
3. Would you like some strawberries?
4. Can I offer you some black coffee?
5. Can I offer you some bread?
6. Shall I bring you some biscuits?
7. Shall I bring you some plums?
8. Would you like some meat?

ПЗ №45

Поставьте подходящее слово из скобок.

1. There is too ... (much/many/a few) salt in the soup. (В супе слишком много соли.)
2. There are ... (much/a little/a few) sky-scrapers in our city. (В нашем городе есть несколько небоскребов.)
3. I've got ... (much/a few/a little) albums of this singer. (У меня есть несколько альбомов этого исполнителя.)
4. My job allows me to travel ... (much/many/a few). (Моя работа позволяет мне много путешествовать.)
5. We've got ... (little/many/few) free time. (У нас мало свободного времени.)
6. I have never seen so ... (much/little/many) stars in the sky. (Я никогда не видел так много звезд в небе.)
7. Anna spent ... (much/a few/a little) days in Rome. (Анна провела несколько дней в Риме.)
8. I'd like just ... (much/a few/a little) tea. (Я бы хотел лишь немного чая.)
9. There was very ... (little/few/many) rain last autumn. (Прошлой осенью было очень мало дождей.)
10. Very ... (few/little/much) Russian tourists are staying at our hotel. (Очень мало русских туристов проживает в нашем отеле.)

ПЗ №46

Переведите на английский язык следующие пары слов.

Мало домов, мало чая, мало чашек, мало яблок, мало окон, мало бумаги, мало кофе, мало статей, мало радости, мало супа, мало деревьев, мало травы, мало детей, мало игрушек, мало света, мало парт, мало колбасы, мало сока, мало книг, мало цветов, мало соли, мало друзей, мало дворцов.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №47

Тема 6.1.

Заполните пропуски.

advertising department different employ
 families financial floors goods
 handles jobs located merchandise
 needs occupies optician's personnel
 price purchases records roof
 sales promotion section services shopping
 staff store travel agency typical

Department Store

A department store is a which sells many kinds of goods, each in a separate . Modern department stores serve the of entire . People enjoy in such stores because they can make all their under one . The department store one large building, with separate departments on a number of . A number provide special , such as a or . Department stores hundreds of people for different . Employees buy, , and sell the . The manager and his promote the sale of through and other techniques. The comptroller heads the that keeps and manages the store's affairs. The staff hire employees and other employment problems.

ПЗ №48

Соотнесите слово с его значением.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. bazaar - <input type="text"/> | a. a large shop divided into smaller parts, in each of which different types of goods are sold |
| 2. mobile shop - <input type="text"/> | b. a large shop selling mainly food where one serves oneself |
| 3. boutique - <input type="text"/> | c. a large shop |
| 4. department store - <input type="text"/> | d. a table or small open-fronted shop in a public place |
| 5. kiosk - <input type="text"/> | e. shop for the sale of cheap goods of great variety |
| 6. market - <input type="text"/> | f. a part of a town limited to shopping; often without cars |
| 7. shopping arcade - <input type="text"/> | g. a covered moveable shop |
| 8. Shopping centre - <input type="text"/> | h. a small open hut, such as one used for selling newspapers |
| 9. shopping precinct - <input type="text"/> | i. a small shop selling fashionable clothes |
| 10. stall - <input type="text"/> | j. a group of shops of different kinds, planned and built as a whole |
| 11. store - <input type="text"/> | k. a covered passage with a row of shops on either side |
| 12. supermarket - <input type="text"/> | l. open place where people meet to buy and sell |

goods, especially food

ПЗ №49

Соотнесите магазины с товарами, которые они продают.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. bookshop | a. a loaf of bread, rolls, long loaf |
| 2. newsagent's | b. a bouquet of roses, lilies, flowers |
| 3. bakery | c. a packet of painkillers, pills, medicine |
| 4. butcher's | d. a gold necklace, a diamond ring, pendent |
| 5. confectioner's | e. a magazine, a newspaper, greeting card |
| 6. greengrocer's | f. hairspray, a bottle of perfume, hand cream |
| 7. chemist's | g. pralines, chocolate, cake |
| 8. florist's | h. books, novels, |
| 9. department store | i. fruits, vegetables, apples |
| 10. hair and beauty salon | j. lamb chops, ham, sausages |
| 11. jeweller's | k. leather suitcase, a woolen skirt, a clock |
| 12. antique shop | l. shampoo, products, household chemicals |
| 13. supermarket | m. an old clock, bric-a-brac, silver bell |

ПЗ №50

Вставьте правильное слово из списка.

could, loaves, greengrocer's, offer, credit, much, order

1. Can I have two of bread, please?
2. The large department stores a great variety of products.
3. You can buy fresh vegetables at this
4. I have the pills in this prescription, please?
5. I'd like to a bouquet of lilies, please.
6. Excuse me – How are these trousers?
7. Do you take a card?

ПЗ №51

Переведите слова и фразы данные в скобках.

1. In Paris you can shop till you drop. Here there are **a lot of boutiques**, department stores, confectioner's, antique shops, hair and beauty salons, jeweller's.
2. **The shops** are open from 9 to 6 every day except Sunday.
3. The sales are usually in January and July in Brussels. I love this time because I can find some **bargains**.
4. This store is really big. In addition to fifteen bars and restaurants there is a **travel agent's**, a dry cleaner's and a bank.
5. They have **a good selection** and their prices are not so high, too.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №52

Составьте из данных слов предложения. Переведите.

1. some – the kitchen – I – for – want – furniture – to buy.
2. aren't – the table – cakes – on – there – on – any.
3. have – I - please – can – some – butter?
4. there – any – casinos – in – are – Berlin?
5. take – book – you – any – can – here.
6. lives – the west – Mary – somewhere – in.
7. something – talk – let's – else – about.
8. loves – our family – fish – in – nobody.
9. on TV – interesting – is – nothing – tonight - there.
10. anybody – my dictionary – has – seen?

ПЗ №53

Преобразуйте следующие предложения в отрицательные.

Н-р: I've got **some** euros in my purse. (У меня есть немного евро в кошельке.)
– I haven't got **any** euros in my purse. (У меня нет евро в кошельке.)

1. We saw **some** water under the fridge. (Мы видели воду под холодильником.)
2. There are **some** fancy dresses in this store. (В этом магазине есть модные платья.)
3. You'll find **some** balls on the floor. (Ты найдешь несколько мячей на полу.)
4. I've had **some** important phone-calls this morning. (У меня было несколько важных звонков этим утром.)
5. He is reading **some** letters in the kitchen. (Он читает письма на кухне.)
6. I recognized **somebody** at the party. (Я узнал кое-кого на вечеринке.)
7. You can plant this flower **somewhere** in the garden. (Ты можешь посадить этот цветок где-нибудь в саду.)
8. We should call **somebody**. (Нам нужно кого-нибудь позвать.)

ПЗ №54

Преобразуйте следующие предложения в вопросительные.

Н-р: I can speak **some** Russian. (Я могу немного говорить по-русски.) – Can you speak **any** Russian? (Ты можешь немного говорить по-русски?)

1. My teacher gave me some advice. (Мой учитель дал мне совет.)
2. We have seen some great films this month. (Мы посмотрели несколько классных фильмов в этом месяце.)
3. He has got some beer in the fridge. (У него есть немного пива в холодильнике.)
4. She said something strange about her neighbor. (Она рассказала кое-что странное о своем соседе.)
5. They ate something for lunch. (Они что-то съели на обед.)
6. We can find better food somewhere else. (Мы можем найти более лучшую еду где-нибудь еще.)
7. There is something wrong with your car. (С твоей машиной что-то не в порядке.)
8. Somebody is calling my name. (Кто-то зовёт меня.)

ПЗ №55

Поставьте подходящее местоимение.

1. Would you like ... (some/any/no) milk?
2. You can leave at ... (some/any/no) time.
3. Could you give me ... (some/any/no) help, please?
4. We must buy ... (some/any/no) vegetables for dinner.
5. I haven't got ... (some/any/no) eggs for pancakes.
6. I think ... (something/anything) is burning.
7. ... (Somebody/Anybody) told me about his job.
8. I couldn't find my umbrella ... (somewhere/anywhere/nowhere).
9. Sorry, I can do ... (someone/anyone/nothing) for you.
10. There was ... (something/anything/nobody) to answer the phone in the office.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №55.1

Тема 7.1.

Заполните пропуски следующими словами

captain coach draw fair
football ground (or pitch) footballer fouls free (or penalty)
kick goal kick-off league
opponents referee score soccer

1. What Europeans call "football", Americans call .
2. The instructor of the team is the .

3. When you play in a football team you are a .
4. The games take place on a .
5. The leader of the team is the .
6. The man in the is the goal-keeper .
7. The beginning of the match is the .
8. During the match each team tries to as many goals as possible.
9. When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a .
10. The players of the other team are the .

II3 №56

Choose the right word to complete these opinions.

- a) I'm not very _____ in rugby. (interested/interesting)
- b) There is a really _____ foot-
ball match on TV tonight. (interested/interesting)
- c) Do you find cycling _____? (exciting/excited)
- d) I went to a box once, and I was
_____. (disgusting/disgusted)
- e) Figure skating is a _____
sport. (fascinating/fascinated)

II3 №57

What kind of sport?



a) _____ is certainly a game for clear thinkers. Players must be fit, too.



b) _____ keeps you fit and helps you relax at the same time.

c) _____ players are big, fast and really strong.



d) People usually play _____ in pubs, but it is even on TV now.



e) You must be fit, fast and skilled if you want to be a _____. But you definitely need the best bike, too.

f) _____ is extremely popular in Britain and with thousands of miles of coast, rivers and canals, as well as many lakes, there is room for everyone.



g) _____ is a living theatre. It is competitive and entertaining enough for TV.



h) _____ is an indoor or an outdoor game, competition or activity following certain rules and needing bodily effort and skill.

ПЗ №58

Найдите слова на тему «Спорт» в кроссворде. Слова могут идти в двух направлениях: → ↓

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | S | N | O | W | B | O | A | R | D | M | K | D | U | F |
| N | K | S | T | V | I | C | E | H | O | C | K | E | Y | I |
| O | E | B | E | N | A | G | O | L | F | M | A | L | X | G |
| R | L | M | N | A | T | B | M | K | L | W | C | Z | B | U |
| D | E | X | N | S | H | O | R | T | T | R | A | C | K | R |
| I | T | Q | I | W | L | N | E | Q | K | T | E | U | A | E |
| C | O | B | S | F | O | P | M | W | R | X | C | R | M | S |
| C | N | O | W | R | N | E | Q | B | Z | N | H | L | L | K |
| O | G | B | M | E | S | K | I | I | N | G | P | I | U | A |
| M | F | S | P | E | E | D | S | K | A | T | I | N | G | T |
| B | A | L | N | S | J | S | L | A | V | M | Z | G | E | I |
| I | O | E | Q | T | L | D | I | V | I | N | G | W | P | N |
| N | C | I | P | Y | S | K | I | J | U | M | P | I | N | G |
| E | N | G | A | L | P | I | N | E | S | K | I | I | N | G |
| D | W | H | S | E | N | Q | J | P | E | W | D | H | O | L |

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №59

Выберите в скобках правильную степень прилагательного:

1. Nick is (happier, the happiest) boy that I know. – Ник – самый счастливый мальчик, которого я знаю.
2. Of the six cars, I like the silver one (better, best). – Из шести машин мне нравится серебристая больше всего.
3. Jane's notebook is (cheaper, the cheapest) than mine. – Ноутбук Джейн дешевле, чем мой.
4. This is (more delicious, the most delicious) cheese-cake I have ever had! – Это самый вкусный чизкейк, который я пробовала!
5. This bookcase is (more beautiful, the most beautiful) than that one. – Этот книжный шкаф красивее, чем тот.
6. Do you feel (better, the best) today than yesterday? – Ты чувствуешь себя лучше сегодня, чем вчера?
7. I think my cat is (prettier, the prettiest) of all the cats in the world. – Думаю, что моя кошка – самая красивая кошка в мире.
8. Steve Jobs is (more famous, famouser) than Stephen Wozniak. – Стив Джобс более известен, чем Стивен Возняк.
9. This week the weather is (hotter, more hot) than last week. – На этой неделе погода жарче, чем на прошлой неделе.
10. Our new house is (more expensive, expensiver) than the old one. – Наш новый дом дороже, чем старый.
11. Girls are usually (cleaner, more clean) than boys. – Девочки обычно более чистые, чем мальчики.
12. Chemistry was (harder, the hardest) subject at school. – Химия была самым трудным предметом в школе.

ПЗ №60

Дайте степени сравнения прилагательных.

Н-р: wet – wetter – the wettest

expensive – more expensive – the most expensive

1. big (большой) 2. clever (умный) 3. good (хороший) 4. pleasant (приятный) 5. poor (бедный) 6. bad (плохой) 7. funny (смешной) 8. important (важный) 9. sunny (солнечный) 10. far (далекий) 11. comfortable (удобный) 12. wise (мудрый)

ПЗ №61

Составьте из данных слов предложения и переведите их.

1. most – the Mona Lisa – in – is – painting – the – famous – the – world.
2. longer – the Don – is – the Volga – than.
3. more – Spain – Germany – than – beautiful - is.
4. London – city – in – biggest – the – England – is.

5. the – team – Adam – is - worst – the – player – in.

ПЗ №62

Переведите на английский язык, используя прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степени:

1. Я такой же сильный, как Джон.
2. Я сильнее Джона.
3. Джон — самый сильный в классе.
4. Эта комната такая же холодная, как та комната.
5. Эта комната — самая холодная из всех.
6. Мой дом такой же большой, как твой дом.
7. Мой дом больше твоего.
8. Мой дом — самый большой в городе.
9. Мэри такого же возраста, как Джейк.
10. Мэри старше Джейка.
11. Джейк — самый старший в классе.
12. Эта книга — такая же интересная, как та книга.
13. Эта книга интереснее той.
14. Эта книга — самая интересная.

ПЗ №63

Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму прилагательного.

1. Which is (large): the United States or Canada?
2. What is the name of the (big) port in the United States?
3. Moscow is the (large) city in Russia.
4. The London underground is the (old) in the world.
5. There is a (great) number of cars and buses in the streets of Moscow than in any other city of Russia.
6. St. Petersburg is one of the (beautiful) cities in the world.
7. The rivers in America are much (big) than those in England.
8. The island of Great Britain is (small) than Greenland.
9. What is the name of the (high) mountain in Asia?
10. The English Channel is (wide) than the straits of Gibraltar.
11. Russia is a very (large) country.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №63.1

SOCCER. Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases from the list below.

captain coach draw fair
football ground (or pitch) footballer fouls free (or penalty) kick
goal kick-off league opponents
referee score soccer

1. What Europeans call "football", Americans call .
2. The instructor of the team is the .
3. When you play in a football team you are a .
4. The games take place on a .
5. The leader of the team is the .
6. The man in the is the goal-keeper .
7. The beginning of the match is the .
8. During the match each team tries to as many goals as possible.
9. When the teams have scored the same number of goals we say it's a .
10. The players of the other team are the .
11. The man who enforces the rules during the game is the .
12. Playing correctly is called play.
13. Unfair moves are called .
14. When a player breaks the rules the other team may get a .
15. A federation of football clubs is called a football .

III №64

FOOTBALL. Choose the right answer.

1. This year our team are the favourites to win the cup.

- firm
- full
- grand
- hard

2. The team's coach insisted on a programme of , training before the big match.

- harsh
- rigorous
- severe
- searching

3. The team has practised hard so that it could the trophy.

- regain
- replace
- restore
- return

4. The team's recent wins have them for the semi-finals.

- fitted
- matched
- promoted
- qualified

5. John is always about how well he plays football.

- boasting
- flaunting
- parading
- puffing

6. His poor standard of play fully justifies his from the team for the next match.

- ban
- exception
- exclusion
- rejection

7. The footballer was the field for kicking the referee.

- brought off
- put off
- sent off
- taken off

8. The footballer scored four so his team won the match.

- aims
- games
- goals
- scores

9. The fan shouted at the of his voice.

- head
- height
- limit
- top

10. The at the football match became violent when their team lost.

- customers
- groups
- observers
- spectators

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №65

Поставъте глагол в форма Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.

to arrive

1. Our taxi ... by 9 o'clock yesterday morning.
2. Let's go. The guests already
3. They ... by the time the meeting starts.

to be

4. I am tired of waiting. Where you ... ?
5. By the time I'm 30 I ... a famous scientist.
6. He didn't remember where he ... before the accident.

to paint

7. We ... the house by next Tuesday.
8. She ... more than 10 pictures already.
9. I wondered if they ... the room.

ПЗ №66

Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.

1. Sam ... (lose) his keys. So he can't open the door.
2. When I woke up in the morning, the rain already ... (stop).

3. I hope I ... (finish) my test by midnight.
4. The film turned out to be much longer than we ... (expect).
5. My sister just ... (leave) for the bank.
6. The girls were good friends. They ... (know) each other for 5 years.
7. Mother ... (lay) the table before we come.
8. I never ... (try) Japanese food.
9. Ted was so happy because his dream ... (come) true.
10. We ... (be) to Paris many times.

ПЗ №67

Выберите в скобках подходящее слово или словосочетание. Переведите предложения.

1. She will have finished her resume ... (on Monday/by Monday/last Monday).
2. The aircraft hasn't landed ... (yet/just/already).
3. We have lived in New York ... (since/from/for) three years.
4. ... (After/Already/Ago) they had eaten the cake, they cleared the table.
5. They will have decorated the Christmas tree ... (by the time/before/by then).
6. My uncle has ... (already/yet/ago) repaired his car.
7. I haven't met them ... (from/since/for) their wedding.
8. ... (By the time/Already/Just) the sun set, the farmers had already stopped working.
9. Have you ... (just/ever/yet) been married, Kelly?
10. ... (When/How much/How long) has he known her?

ПЗ №68

Выберите правильный вариант глагола

1. Last summer we visited / have visited all the interesting places in the region.
2. There are foot prints everywhere! Someone came / has come here!
3. It is an interesting book, I have read / read it.
4. They are not in the city, they moved / have moved to the country for the summer.
5. Mr Brown has changed / changed his job last year.
6. When did you go / have you gone to France?
7. I never watched / have never watched this film.
8. They watched / have watched an interesting movie a week ago.
9. Last winter she has sold / sold her flat and went / have gone to live abroad.
10. She broke / has broken her leg in the childhood.

ПЗ №69

Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму (Past Simple, Present Perfect)

1. Mary (finish) school 10 years ago.
2. He (write) a letter and now he is going to send it.
3. Last weekend they (go) to the sea.

4. When you (come)?
5. I (not decide) yet where to go this weekend.
6. John (leave) his bag in the library last Monday.
7. Harry and Jane (buy) new TV set and now are enjoying a film.
8. His grandfather (die) when he was a child.
9. Clara (be) never abroad.
10. John (not arrive) yet.

ПЗ №70

Переведите предложения с русского на английский, используя Present Perfect или Past Simple

1. Я знал этого мальчика, когда я ходил в школу.
2. Они никогда не встречались раньше.
3. Мои родители поженились 20 лет назад.
4. Я уже целую вечность не видела своих друзей!
5. Я только что приготовил кофе, будешь?
6. Генри отправил письмо своим родителям на прошлой неделе.
7. Он еще не получил ответ.
8. Я потерял телефон вчера и до сих пор не нашел его.
9. Он был таким голодным, что съел все, что было в холодильнике, и уснул.
10. Уже 11 часов утра, а она все еще не встала.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №71

Тема 8.1.

Запишите разговор в правильном порядке.

A: We'll take a room on the second floor. How much is it?

B: Okay. It suits us. We'll take this room.

A: Seventy dollars a night, sir.

B: Yes, we'll be able to put you up. Which floor would you like, sir?

A: Have you got any vacant rooms?

B: One double-room, please.

A: Single or double, sir?

ПЗ №72

Подберите синонимы.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. luggage | a. trip |
| 2. return ticket | b. baggage |
| 3. journey | c. a buffet car |
| 4. cloakroom | d. schedule |
| 5. a dining car | e. round-trip ticket |
| 6. booking-office | f. left-luggage office |
| 7. timetable | g. ticket office |
| 8. fellow-passenger | h. travelling companion |

ПЗ №73

Соотнесите слова в колонке А со словами в колонке В.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. room service | a. остановиться в отеле |
| 2. travel agency | b. прибытие |
| 3. book tickets | c. место у окна |
| 4. arrival | d. бюро путешествий |
| 5. departure | e. отправляться по расписанию |
| 6. leave on time | f. купить билеты |
| 7. stay at the hotel | g. справочное бюро |
| 8. window seat | h. бюро обслуживания |
| 9. passport | i. отправление |
| 10. information office | j. паспорт |

ПЗ №74

Переведите слова и фразы данные в скобках.

1. I hate flying and always prefer to travel **(на поезде)**.
2. Would you like **(носильщика)** for your luggage, miss?
3. Unfortunately there was no **(кафе-ресторана)** on the train and we had to take a lot of food with us.
4. Modern planes have very comfortable **(сиденья)** in all cabins.
5. There are always bustle and confusion **(на станции)**.
6. Before boarding the plane **(пассажир)** must register at the airport.
7. You **(приземлитесь)** in London at ten-fifteen p.m.
8. If you've got something to declare you come through **(красный коридор)**.

ПЗ №75

Переведите предложения русского на английский.

1. Куда я могу отнести ваш багаж, сэр?
2. Давайте поспешим, иначе мы опоздаем на поезд.
3. Вот мой билет и паспорт.
4. К сожалению, все билеты проданы на сегодня.
5. Как долго вы собираетесь оставаться в стране?
6. У вас есть вещи подлежащие декларированию?

ПЗ №76

Переведите предложения с английского на русский.

1. I'm sorry I'm late. When did you arrive?
2. Excuse me, please, where's Platform six?
3. I'd like to book a single ticket.
4. Don't make a fuss, we have still a lot of time left.
5. I'd like two tickets for the 7 o'clock train to Warsaw.

ПЗ №77

Выберите подходящее слово из списка и вставьте его в предложение.

accommodation, abroad, visit, arrives, journey, in advance, hotel

1. It's always more convenient to book tickets ... 2. London Tourist Board is here to help you enjoy your ... to London. 3. We can provide ... in a wide range of price categories in over 900 hundred hotels and guest houses of Berlin. 4. Will you tell me about the facilities offered by your ... ? 5. Good-bye! I wish you a pleasant 6. She was as excited as a child about her first trip ... , and spent the next days buying clothes. 7. It ... at 11.00 but it may be a little late because the weather forecast is bad.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №78

Переведите предложения в настоящем продолженном времени.

1. Хелен покупает помидоры на рынке.
2. Маленький Том плачет в спальне.
3. Идет дождь.
4. Мы играем в теннис с друзьями.
5. Мама готовит куриный суп.
6. Обезьянки едят бананы на дереве.
7. Мой брат учит стишок.
8. Куда идет твой отец?
9. Что ты читаешь?
10. Почему он спит сейчас?
11. Где играют твои дети?
12. Поезд не движется.
13. Мальчики не танцуют.
14. Джек и Джейн не помогают мне.
15. Учитель не смотрит на нас.

ПЗ №79

Составьте из слов предложения.

Н-р: the – I – beach – going – to – am. – I am going to the beach. (Я иду на пляж.)

1. Anna – juice – is – orange – drinking.
2. not – sun – shining – the – is.
3. are – parents – the – in – my – sitting – garden.
4. dress – she – long – is – a – today – wearing.
5. we – playing – not – violin – are – the.

ПЗ №80

Напишите утвердительные (+), отрицательные (-) или вопросительные (?) предложения в настоящем продолженном времени.

Н-р: George/drive very fast. (+) - George is driving very fast.
(Джорджедеточеньбыстро.)

I/learn Russian. (-) - I am not learning Russian. (Я не учу русский.)

It/snow. (?) - Is it snowing? (Снег идет?)

1. George/drive very fast. (+)
2. I/learn Russian. (-)
3. It/snow. (?)
4. They/walk in the park. (+)
5. Sophie/eat berries. (-)
6. Mother/vacuum-clean. (?)
7. Jenny/write a postcard. (+)
8. We/swim in the swimming-pool. (-)
9. I/listen to music. (+)
10. Kevin/work. (?)

ПЗ №81

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Continuous.(NOW)

1. The boys (to run) about in the garden. 2 I (to do) my homework. 3. John and his friends (to go) to the library. 4. Ann (to sit) at her desk. She (to study) geography. 5. A young man (to stand) at the window. He (to smoke) a cigarette. 6. The old man (to walk) about the room. 7. The dog (to lie) on the floor. 8. You (to have) a break? 9. What language you (to study)? 10. Who (to lie) on the sofa? 11. What they (to talk) about? 12. It still (to rain).

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №82

Тема 8.6.

Ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is the capital of Russia?
2. When was Moscow founded?
3. Who founded Moscow?
4. What do you know about Yuri Dolgoruky?
5. What city was the capital of Russia before the 16-th century?
6. What city was the centre of the struggle of Russian lands for the liberation from the Tartar yoke?
7. When did Moscow become the capital of the state?
8. When was the capital moved to St. Petersburg? Who decided to do it?
9. What city of Russia became the main target of Napoleon`s attack in 1812?
10. What part of Moscow was destroyed by fire during Napoleon`s occupation?
11. When was Moscow completely restored?
12. When did Moscow become the capital again?
13. Where is Moscow situated?

14. What is the total area of modern Moscow?
15. What is the population of Moscow?
16. What is the heart of Moscow?
17. What tower is the symbol of Russia?
18. What old cathedrals and historical monuments are there on the territory of the Kremlin?
19. When was St. Basil's Cathedral built?
20. What legend about the creation of St. Basil's Cathedral do you know?
21. How many museums are there in Moscow?
22. What are the most famous and largest Moscow museums?
23. What Moscow theatre is one of the best theatres of the world?
24. Moscow is the centre of political life of Russia, isn't it? Why?

ПЗ №83

Подберите к началу предложения продолжение.

A

1. There is a legend that ...
2. The main Kremlin tower, the Spasskaya Tower, has become ...
3. The population of the city is ...
4. In 1712 the Russian King, Tsar Peter the Great, ...
5. Kiev was ...
6. Moscow was founded ...
7. In the 13th century Moscow was ...
8. In 1918 Moscow became ...
9. Prince Yuri Dolgoruky had ...

B

- ... the capital again.
- ... moved the Russian capital to St. Petersburg.
- ... Ivan the Terrible blinded the architects Barma and Postnik, because he didn't want them to create another masterpiece.
- ... many fights with other Russian princes and soon he became Prince of Kiev
- ... the symbol of Russia.
- ... in 1147 by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky.
- ... over 8 million.
- ... the capital of Russia.

ПЗ №84

True or false

1. Moscow is situated on the hills.
2. Prince Yuri Dolgoruky was the Russian Prince of Rome.
3. In 1818 Moscow became the capital again.
4. The largest Moscow museums are the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and the State Tretyakov Gallery.
5. St. Basil's Cathedral was built in the mid-18th century.

6. The total area of Moscow is about two hundred square kilometers.
7. St. Petersburg is the seat of the Russian Parliament (the Duma).
8. The Spasskaya Tower has become the symbol of Russia.

ПЗ №85

Заполните пропуски.

1. Moscow is political, economic, ... and cultural centre of the country.
2. Moscow became the main... of Napoleon`s attack.
3. Gradually Moscow became more and more
4. Prince Yuri Dolgoruky had many ... with other Russian princes and soon he became Prince of Kiev.
5. Three-quarters of the city was destroyed by fire during Napoleon`s
6. St. Basil`s Cathedral was built in the mid-16th century in ... of the victory over Kazan.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №86

Поставьте глаголы в следующих предложениях в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную формы Past Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

ПЗ №87

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Past Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister`s name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.

14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

ПЗ №88

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в PastSimple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

ПЗ №89

Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в PastSimple.

Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной).

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

ПЗ №90

Вставьте глагол "to be" в требуемой форме Past Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? - Yes, she
4. ... they at home? - No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? - Yes, I ...
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? - Yes, they
8. ... this her watch? - Yes, it
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

ПЗ №91

Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она была занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не был занят.
3. Вы были заняты?
4. Они были дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не было дома.
6. Я не знал.
7. Они знали?
8. Она не знала.
9. Кто знал?
10. Никто не знал.
11. Он читал английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не читали. (never / to read)
13. У неё была квартира? (to have a flat)
14. У него ничего не было.
15. Кто это был?

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №92

Тема 8.7.

True or false

1. State power in Russia is exercised by the President, the Federal Assembly, the Government and the courts.
2. One of the basic principles of constitutional government is the division of powers.
3. The President is at the summit of the system of state power.
4. The president of Russia is the government's chief executive, head of state, and most powerful official.
5. The president is elected by the people to serve a four-year term.
6. Each institution of state power is only partially responsible for enforcing the Constitution.
7. Only the President has the responsibility of safeguarding the state system, the state's sovereignty and integrity overall.
8. Legally, the President is distanced from all the branches of power, but he nonetheless remains closer to the executive branch.
9. The Constitution does not link the process of forming a government to the distribution of seats in parliament among the different political parties and fractions.
10. The President has the right to dismiss the government or to accept the Prime Ministers resignation, which automatically entails the resignation of the government as a whole.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №93

Поставьте глаголы в следующих предложениях в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную формы Future Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

ПЗ №94

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.
3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.

ПЗ №95

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

ПЗ №96

Используйте слова в скобках для образования предложений в Future Simple. Обратите внимание, в какой форме должно стоять предложение (утвердительной, вопросительной или отрицательной).

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)

- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

ПЗ №97

Переведите на английский язык:

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не буду занят.
3. Вы будете заняты?
4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не будет дома.
6. Я не буду знать.
7. Они будут знать?
8. Она не будет знать.
9. Кто будет знать?
10. Никто не будет знать.

ПЗ №98

Посмотрите на записи в ежедневнике Ани. Напишите, чем она займется на следующей неделе

Н-р: She will buy a new bicycle on Monday. – Она купит новый велосипед в понедельник.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Monday | buy a new bicycle (покупать новый велосипед) |
| Tuesday | visit my grandparents (навестить бабушку с дедушкой) |
| Wednesday | go to the gym (сходить в тренажерку) |
| Thursday | tidy my apartment (убраться в квартире) |
| Friday | wash the car (помыть машину) |

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №99

Тема 8.9.



Отвѣтьте на вопросы:

1. What is Great Britain?
2. What seas is the UK washed by?
3. What is it separated by from the continent?
4. What are the main countries of the UK?
5. What are the capitals of the UK main countries?
6. How many people live in the UK?
7. What languages do the peoples of the UK speak apart from English?
8. What is the flag of the UK?
9. What are the symbols of the UK main countries?
10. Who is its Head of State?
11. Who is the Head of the government in the UK?
12. What are the most important industries of the UK?
13. What are the largest cities of the UK?
14. What is the favourite topic of conversation in the UK?
15. What British traditional holidays can you name?

ПЗ №100

Match Russian and English proverbs.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. East or West - home is best. | 4. Сколько стран, столько и обычаев. |
| 2. So many countries so many customs. | 5. У каждой страны свои обычаи. |
| 3. Every country has its customs. | |
| 4. When at Rome, do as the Romans do. | |
| 5. Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad. | |
| 1. В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят. | |
| 2. В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше. | |
| 3. Сухой хлеб дома лучше, чем жареное мясо за границей. | |

ПЗ №100.1

Соотнесите:

1. The City of London a. was built after the Great Fire of London.
2. Buckingham Palace b. is for Queen Elizabeth ' home
where she often stays at Christmas and Easter.
3. Trafalgar Square c. was a fortress, a palace, a prison, a zoo, and
now it is a museum.
4. Royal Opera House d. is where the Queen lives.
5. St Paul's Cathedral e. was built to remember the battle of Trafalgar.
6. Oxford Street f. is London's biggest art museum.
7. The National Gallery g. is the lake in the middle of Hyde Park.
8. Windsor Castle h. is one of the most famous libraries in the
world.
9. Westminster Abbey i. is Britain's main banking centre.
10. The Speaker's Corner J. is London's main shopping centre.
11. The Tower of London k. is in Covent Garden.
12. Regent's Park l. is famous for its lake as well as for London
Zoo.
13. The Serpentine m. is the largest private collection in the world.
14. The Queen's Gallery n. is in Hyde Park where anyone can make a speech.
15. The British Museum o. is famous for the Poet's Corner.

ПЗ №101

True or False.

"The Most Popular English Personalities".

Prince William Arthur Philip Louis was twenty years old on June 21st 2002. He is a very popular member of the Royal family and looks like his mother, Princess Diana. Like his father, Prince William went to Eton College, exclusive boys - only boarding school. He left it in 2000 and then went to Chile to help in charity project with Raleigh International. At the moment he is studying Art history at St. Andrew's University in Scotland. The Prince likes to be active and loves sport, especially swimming, tennis, skiing, rowing, and cycling. After University Prince William is going to join the army or navy. This is a family tradition. The prince does not want to become King, but one day in the future people will call him King William the 3d of England.

1. The public like Prince William very much.
2. There are no girls at Eton College.
3. Prince William is Irish.
4. Like his father and grandfather, Prince William is going to join the army.
5. The Prince wants to become King.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №102

Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужную форму

1. This book (write) many years ago.
2. His car (break) so he had to take a taxi.
3. This castle (build) in the 16th century.
4. I've missed the news block! When it (repeat)?
5. This dress is brand new, it never (wear).
6. I am reading a book while my car (repair).
7. At what time the dinner usually (serve) here?
8. To my great surprise the problem (solve) yet.

ПЗ №103

Составьте предложения, расставив слова в нужном порядке

1. the not to letter the has been report According delivered still.
2. A accessories with room is various decorated.
3. in was He 1984 born.
4. already have said Many about been love words.
5. light and was sunshine due The to house large with windows filled.
6. his after Mark named grandfather was.
7. grown tomatoes in These the countryside are.
8. on held the each This last is summer fest weekend year.

ПЗ №104

Переведите предложения на английский язык, используя страдательный залог

1. Когда была куплена эта книга?
2. Они были расстроены, потому что проиграли.
3. Эта песня была прослушана 10 раз на данный момент.
4. Обычно, когда мой отец приходит домой, ужин уже готов.
5. Нужно чистить зубы минимум 2 раза в день.
6. Когда я пришла в магазин, туфли еще не были проданы.
7. Москва была основана в 1147 году.
8. Ее мечты были разрушены из-за его ответа.

ПЗ №105

Превратите предложения в отрицательные и переведите.

1. Ann was bitten by a homeless dog.
2. The zoo is being reconstructed at the moment.
3. The luggage must be checked at the customs.
4. Souvenirs are sold everywhere.
5. The job will be finished at 3 o'clock.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №106

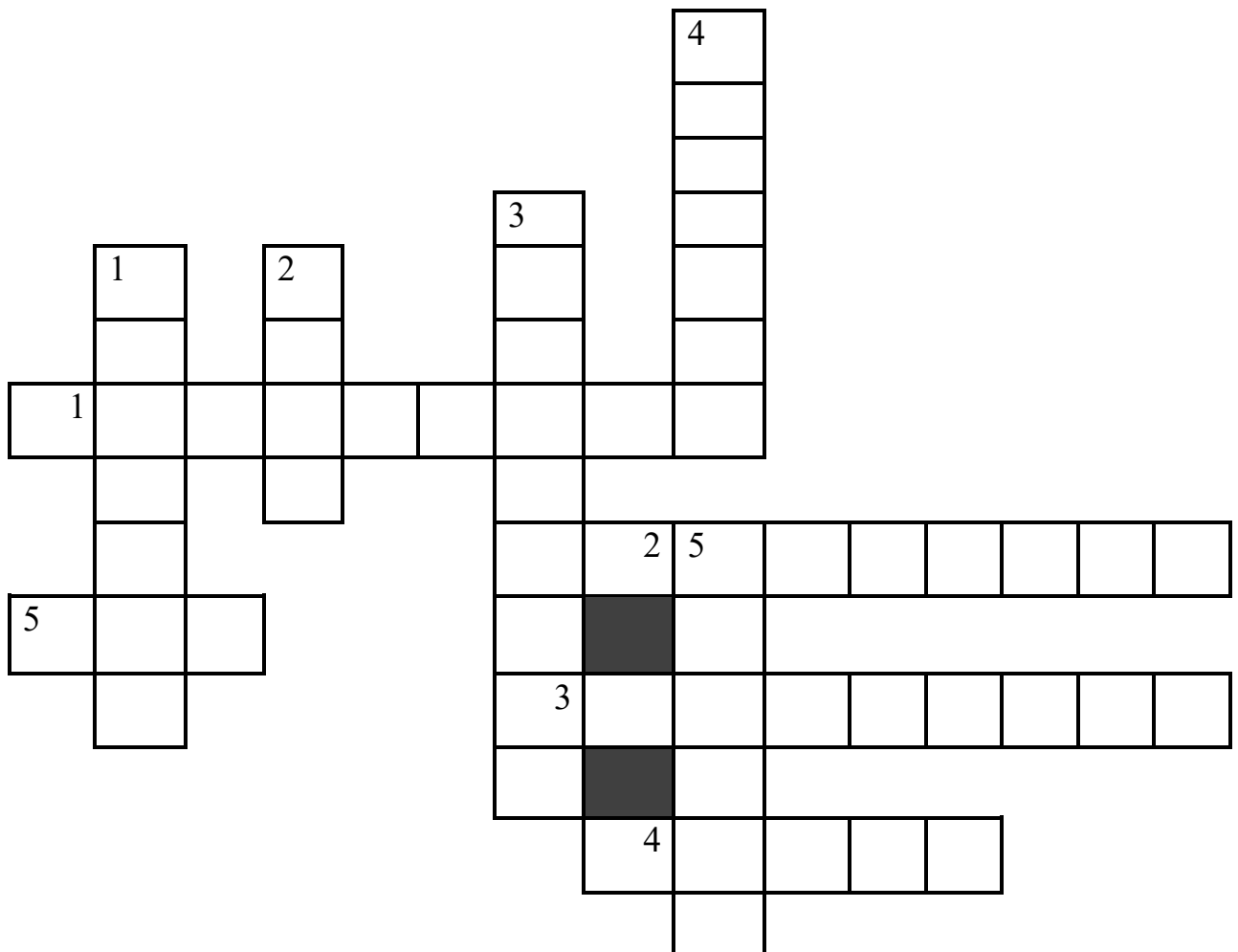
Тема 8.13.

Соотнесите праздники и даты:

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| January, 1 | Easter |
| April-May | New Year |
| February, 14 | Thanksgiving Day |
| December, 25 | St. Valentine's Day |
| November, 26 | Halloween |
| October, 31 | Christmas |

ПЗ №107

Разгадайте кроссворд.



Across:

1. Celebrating this holiday children knock at people's doors and say "Trick or treat". (Halloween)
2. Children leave it at the fireplace, hoping that Santa Claus will come and fill it with presents. (stocking)

3. This holiday celebrates on 25th of December. (Christmas)
4. The symbol of St. Valentine's Day. (heart)
5. The Englishmen's favorite drink. (tea)

Down:

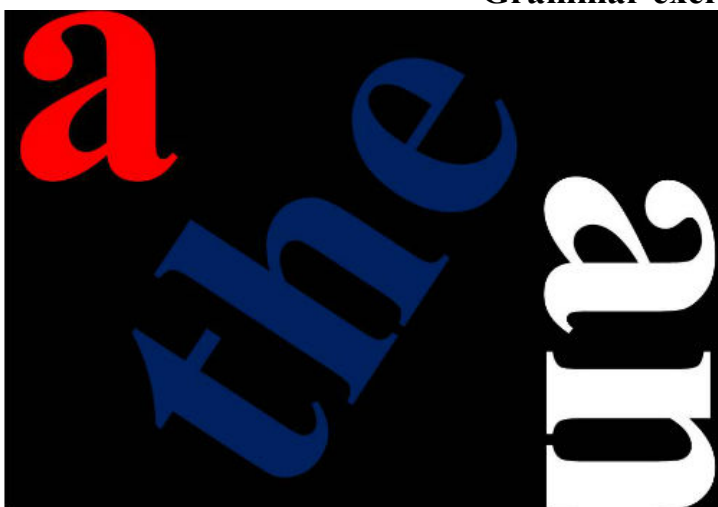
1. The English like to speak about it. (weather)
2. Something that the English put into tea. (milk)
3. A typical feature of an English house. (fireplace)
4. On the Halloween children make a jack-o'-lantern from this vegetable. (pumpkin)
5. The traditional Christmas food. (turkey)

ПЗ №108

Переведите пословицы и найдите русский эквивалент:

1. Lucky to knock on wood.
2. The luck runs out of the horseshoe if it is upside down.
3. Friday the thirteenth is a very unlucky day.
4. The bride and groom must not meet on the day of the wedding.
5. If you drop a table knife, expect a male visitor.
6. Unlucky to spill salt.
7. Cut your hair when the moon is growing.
8. To give someone a purse or wallet without money in it will bring that person bad luck.
9. If your palm itches, you will soon receive money.
10. The one who catches the bridal bouquet will be next to marry.

Grammar exercises



ПЗ №109

Поставьте “the” или “ – “ с географическими названиями.

1. Are you going to ... France or ... Czech Republic?

2. ... North Pole is situated in ... Arctic.
3. My dream is to visit ... Lake Baikal in ... Russian Federation.
4. ... Suez Canal in ... Egypt connects ... Mediterranean Sea with ... Red Sea.
5. The tallest mountain in the world, ... Mount Everest is situated in ... Himalayas.
6. ... Sahara desert covers most of ... North Africa.
7. ... United Kingdom of ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland is surrounded by ... Atlantic Ocean and ... North Sea.
8. ... Mississippi is the second longest river in ... United States.
9. She was born in ... Kiev, in ... Ukraine.
- 10... Bahamas are a group of islands near ... Florida.

ПЗ №110

Поставьте “the” или “ – “ с именами собственными.

1. We met ... Peter Smith in ... Trafalgar Square, near ... National Gallery.
2. Have you ever been to ... Great Wall of ... China?
3. The shop is in ... Fleet street, next to ... Mc Donald’s.
4. ... Flintstones sold their house just before ... Christmas.
5. When I visit ... Hermitage Museum in ... Petersburg, I’ll find the collection of paintings by ... Rembrandt there.
6. ... Doctor Brown was a veteran of ... WorldWar II.
7. ... Kremlin and ... Bolshoi Theatre are in the heart of ... Moscow.
8. ... Mary studies ... French in a school near ... Eiffel Tower.
9. ... Japanese language is too difficult for me.
- 10... Henry studies ... Medicine at ... Oxford University.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №111

Тема 8.16.

Закончите предложения:

1. The building next to the railway line where people buy tickets is called a ____
2. Native North Americans lived in a ____
3. A king or queen lives in a ____
4. The Empire State Building is so tall that it’s called a ____
5. Eskimos traditionally live in a house made of ice called an ____
6. A lightweight portable shelter used when camping is called a ____
7. A tall round building that warns ships of dangerous rocks is called a ____
8. A place where lots of students sleep when they live on campus is called a ____
9. A kind of house found moored and floating is called a ____
10. A place that has many doctors and nurses is called a ____

railway station wigwam palace sky-scraper igloo tent lighthouse
dorm port hospital

ПЗ №112

Закончите предложения:

1. If you want to see monkeys, lions, tigers and bears, you would go to the ____.
2. A place where famous paintings and sculptures are kept and displayed to the public is called an ____.
3. The building where you can go and watch the latest blockbuster film is called a ____.
4. A place where you can go to see many different kinds of fish swimming is called an ____.
5. If you want to watch a basketball game or a soccer match, you would go to a ____.
6. A place which serves drinks such as beer and whiskey and where people go to relax and meet friends is called a ____.
7. The place, where rock musicians and orchestras play is called a ____.
8. The place to go if you want to ride on a roller coaster or drive bumper cars is called an ____.
9. A place where you can arrange loans, keep your money in an account which receives interest is called a ____.
10. A place where you can buy stamps, post letters and pay some bills is called a ____.

zoo museum cinema aquarium stadium bar concert hall motordrome bank post-office tourist office funeral agency
dry-cleaner's plumber employment centre notary real estate agency laundry

ПЗ №113

Соедини слова

| | | |
|--------|--|-------|
| Museum | | Театр |
|--------|--|-------|

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| Gallery | Аэропорт |
| Cinema | Музей |
| Theatre | Цирк |
| Circus | Галерея |
| Station | Кинотеатр |
| Airport | Школа |
| Plant | Вокзал |
| Factory | Фабрика |
| Bank | Завод |
| School | Аптека |
| Hospital | Почта |
| Drugstore | Банк |
| Club | Клуб |
| Café | Больница |

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Post-office | Церковь |
| Hotel | Отель |
| Church | Кафе |

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №114

Используйте список слов, чтобы заполнить пропуски.

time — reading — exercise — hiking — dinner

1. He doesn't like to He prefers to watch sports on TV.
2. I thought about invitingyou and your family for
3. poems is very relaxing.
4. Since the weather was beautiful, I decided to go
5. Writing letters takes a lot of B.

ПЗ №115

Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, используя, если возможно, герундий.

1. Мне нравится купаться (плавать) в море.
2. Шэрон предпочитает работать по выходным.
3. Вместо того, чтобы поесть дома, они пошли в итальянский ресторан.
4. Курить вредно для здоровья.
5. Готовить еду — очень трудное занятие.
6. Питер любит есть спагетти каждый день.
7. Моя сестра ненавидит работать по воскресеньям.
8. Я делаю упражнения ради развлечения.
9. Я играю в футбол (soccer), но также люблю плавать.
10. Читать стихи о любви очень интересно.

ПЗ №116

Заполните пропуски, используя герундий следующих глаголов.

To shop — to drink — to eat
to get up — to visit — to talk
to open — to swim — to travel

EXAMPLE: I like shopping at big stores.

1. Ice cream is bad if you 're on a diet.
2. I enjoy coffee in the morning.
3. I'm not an early riser. I prefer up at 10:00 A.M.
4. Antonio likes around the world.
5. Is good for your health.
6. I don't like to the chairman of the company. He's always very serious.
7. On Christmas, people are excited about their presents.
8. He always enjoys San Francisco. It's a beautiful city.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №117

Тема 9.4.

Прочитайте и переведите текст.

In a Small Town

Text 1

Toscanini was a great musician. He lived in America. One day he came to a very little town. He was walking along the street when he saw a piece of paper in one of the windows. He read:

MRS.SMITH.MUSIC LESSONS.

TWO DOLLARS A LESSON.

Then Toscanini heard the music. Somebody was playing Tchaikovsky.

"Mrs. Smith is playing," he thought, "she isn't a very good musician. She doesn't play Tchaikovsky well. I must show her how to play it."

He went up to the door of the house and rang. The music stopped and soon a woman opened the door.

"Are you Mrs. Smith?" asked Toscanini. "My name is Toscanini and I want to show you how to play Tchaikovsky."

Mrs. Smith was very glad to meet the great musician. She asked him to come in. Toscanini played Tchaikovsky for her and went away.

A year later Toscanini visited the same town again. When he went up to the house where he had played Tchaikovsky the year before he again saw a piece of paper. Now it read.

MRS.SMITH. (TOSCANINI'S PUPIL)

MUSIC LESSONS.

FOUR DOLLARS A LESSON.

ПЗ №118

Отвѣтьте true или false

1. Toscanini came to a very little town.
2. He liked how Mrs. Smith was playing.
3. He wanted to play the piano for her.
4. Tchaikovsky visited Mrs. Smith one day.
5. Mrs. Smith was a teacher of music.

ПЗ №119

Напишите предложения в правильной форме

1. Mrs. Smith was very glad to meet the great musician.
2. He lived in America.
3. The music stopped and soon a woman opened the door.
4. The music stopped and soon a woman opened the door.
5. "Mrs. Smith is playing," he thought, "she isn't a very good musician.

ПЗ №120

Ответьте на вопросы

1. Where did Toscanini live?
2. Toscanini was a great musician, wasn't he?
3. Did he want to show Mrs. Smith how to play?
4. What did he see in one of the window?
5. Did he think that Mrs. Smith was playing well?

ПЗ №121

Допишите предложения

1. One day he came...
2. I must show her...
3. The music stopped and soon...
4. Toscanini played Tchaikovsky for ...
5. Four dollars...

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №122

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Вы должны бросить курить.
2. Вечеринка была замечательная. Вам следовало прийти.
3. Ты можешь решить эту проблему.
4. Тебе следует навестить своего больного друга.
5. Тебе следовало навестить своего больного друга, но ты не навестил.

6. Не хотите еще чая?
7. Я вынужден был сделать это.
8. Я не знаю, почему мы спешили. Нам не нужно было спешить.
9. Я бы хотел пойти с тобой.
10. Ты можешь делать все, что хочешь.

ПЗ №123

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Вы можете взять эту книгу, если хотите.
2. Вы можете взять эту книгу: она не тяжелая.
3. Вы можете и не брать эту книгу.
4. Я не могу взять эту книгу.
5. Подумай только: можно было и не ходить туда.
6. Можешь сразу не соглашаться: подумай несколько дней.
7. Можете сегодня туда пойти.
8. Можете сегодня туда не ходить.
9. Можете не переписывать сочинение.
10. Можете остаться: ведь у вас есть время.

ПЗ №124

Вставьте подходящие модальные глаголы (must, may, can, need, to have to, to be able to).

1. You ... not come to help them tomorrow: the work is done.
2. You ... not change the whole text as the beginning is all right. You ... only rewrite the second part of it.
3. ... you help me now? — I am afraid not: I am in a great hurry. I shall be free in the evening. Come to my place at about eight, and I ... help you.
4. John ... not tell us the rules of the game: we know them.
5. ... I return the book to you on Friday? I am afraid I ... not finish it before. — No, that is too late. You ... bring it to me not later than Wednesday.
6. It is already six o'clock. We ... hurry if we don't want to be late.
7. ... you translate this text into English? — I think I
8. They spent all the morning on the river bank. Only Ann ... return home as she ... not stay in the sun for such a long time.

9. How do you feel when you ... take a test? — I'm always a little frightened and unhappy.

10. She ... decorate a room nicely.

ПЗ №125

Употребление модального глагола should.

Переведите на русский язык.

1. You should know how to raise your children not to be losers.
2. You shouldn't give the child everything he wants. You shouldn't satisfy his every craving for food, drink and comfort. Otherwise, he will grow up to believe the world owes him a living.
3. You shouldn't laugh at him when he picks up bad words. This will make him think he isn't cute. It won't also encourage him to pick up «cuter» phrases.
4. You shouldn't avoid use of the word «wrong». This won't condition him to believe, later, when he is arrested for stealing a car, that society is against him.
5. You shouldn't pick up everything he leaves lying around — books, shoes and clothing. You shouldn't do everything for him, otherwise, he will be experienced in throwing all responsibility onto others.

ПЗ №126

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя модальный глагол should в сочетании с требующейся формой инфинитива (Indefinite Infinitive — Perfect Infinitive).

1. Дети должны быть более внимательны к своим родителям.
2. Ему следует обратиться к врачу.
3. Ему следовало давно обратиться к врачу.
4. Вы не должны давать ребенку столько конфет.
5. Ему следует прочитать эту книгу.
6. Ему следовало уже прочитать эту книгу.
7. Вам следует пойти туда и поговорить с ними.
8. Вам следовало сходить туда (раньше) и поговорить с ними.
9. Он не должен был так грубо разговаривать.
10. Он не должен был забывать о моей просьбе.

ПЗ №127

Переведите английские пословицы, обращая внимание на модальные глаголы. Постарайтесь вспомнить русские эквиваленты пословиц, где это возможно.

1. A man can do no more than he can.
2. Anyone who has to ask the price cannot afford it.
3. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones at their neighbours.
4. You must learn to walk before you can run.
5. He who falls today may rise tomorrow.
6. A bird may be known by its song.
7. He who laughs at crooked men should need to walk very straight.
8. Talk of the devil and he is to appear.
9. A tree must be bent while young.
10. The wind can't be caught in a net.

ПЗ №128

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Я должен был вчера встретить ее, но не смог. Я действительно был очень занят. Мне очень жаль.
2. Вы должны немедленно напечатать и отправить это письмо. Оно очень срочное.
3. Мне приходится вставать рано, я должен начинать работу в 7 часов.
4. Если вы хотите сдать экзамен по английскому языку вы должны заниматься ежедневно.
5. Ей приходится помогать сыну делать уроки. Он очень невнимательный и поэтому часто делает много ошибок.
6. Ты должен помогать своей старенькой маме. Ты знаешь, что ей 75 лет. Она часто болеет и не может заниматься домашней работой.
7. В этом месяце он пропустил много уроков и поэтому ему приходится сейчас много заниматься.
8. Вчера была плохая погода и поэтому им пришлось остаться дома.
9. У нее не было учебника английского языка и поэтому ей пришлось переписать все упражнения в тетрадь.
10. Вам нет необходимости идти в библиотеку. У меня много книг дома и вы можете взять любую книгу, которая вам нужна.

ПЗ №129

Вставьте глаголы can, could, may, might, should, would.

1. ... you be prosperous and happy!
2. I trust that your fears ... not be realized.
3. In my perplexity I appealed to my guide to know what I ... do.
4. A good general makes every preparation against defeat ... such a contingency arise.
5. It makes my blood boil to think that such cruelties ... go on around us.
6. ... such circumstances arise. I shall take steps to deal with them.
7. Whatever ... have happened, the result is the same.
8. Who can say what ... have happened, had not the accident been averted?
9. Some of these rocks ... perhaps have been deposited by passing icebergs.
10. He was so indifferent to public opinion that he did not care what the papers ... say.

ПЗ №130

Переведите на английский язык.

1. Дети должны ложиться спать рано.
2. Вы обязательно должны пригласить их на обед.
3. Я плохо себя чувствую. Я должен пойти к врачу.
4. Я опять должен встать так рано в воскресенье?
5. Во время экзаменов вы не должны задавать вопросов?
6. «Вечером ты должен возвращаться в 11 часов», — сказала мать.
7. Вы обязательно должны ездить весной за город.
8. Мне нужно слушать радиопередачи на английском. Я хочу хорошо говорить по-английски.
9. Мне привести с собой друга?
10. Детям нельзя смотреть телевизор так поздно.

ПЗ №131

Заполните пробелы одним из модальных глаголов (must или have to):

1. "Now look here, young lady, you *** be home before 2.00 AM. Do you understand?"
2. He *** take the bus today as his car broke down yesterday.

3. In a mosque you *** take off your shoes before entering.
4. Dogs *** be kept on leads.
5. You *** leave now if you want to catch the 9.30.
6. In a decent kitchen the staff *** wash their hands frequently.
7. “You *** prepare this exercise for tomorrow!”
8. In Third World countries people often *** be very ingenious simply to survive.
9. Our sales people *** be more persistent when dealing with customers.
10. I *** go now, I’m late already.

ПЗ №132

Употребление глагола may (might). Переведите на английский язык.

1. Возможно, они и знает обо всем, да не хочет нам сказать.
2. Уже пять часов. — Подождите немного, он может скоро прийти.
3. Где Павел? — Не знаю, он, возможно, пошел в консерваторию.
4. Скажите ему, что он мог бы быть более внимательным к своим старшим друзьям.
5. Хотя похоже на то, что будет дождь, но, кто знает, может быть, завтра будет хорошая погода.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №133

Тема 11.2

Соотнесите слова:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| • To pollute | a) оружие |
| • Environment | b) загрязнять |
| • a weapon | c) безопасный |
| • topoison | d) сбрасывать |
| • waste | e) отравлять |
| • destruction | f) разрушение |
| • todump | g) отходы |
| • tocause | h) окружающая среда |
| • tosurvive | i) вызывать |
| • safe | j) выживать |

ПЗ №134

Найдите лишнее слово:

1. dustbin – cupboard – waste-paper basket – ashtray

2. tin – can – metal – plastic
3. waste – litter – glass – rubbish
4. response – reply – answer – question
5. reduce – involve – deflate – decrease

ПЗ №135

Составьте словосочетания и переведите их на русский язык:

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| to protect | the atmosphere |
| to drop | the environment |
| to pollute | old containers |
| to turn off | public transport |
| to recycle | litter |
| to pay | lights |
| to go by a fine | |

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №136

Продолжите предложения в косвенной речи, соблюдая правила согласования времен.

Н-р: He said, "I **work** in New York." (Он сказал: «Я работаю в Нью-Йорке.») –

He said that he (He said that he **worked** in New York. – Он сказал, что работает в Нью-Йорке.)

1. She said, "I speak French." – She said that she ...
2. She said, "I am speaking French."
3. She said, "I have spoken French."
4. She said, "I spoke French."
5. She said, "I am going to speak French."
6. She said, "I will speak French."
7. She said, "I can speak French."

8. She said, "I may speak French."
9. She said, "I have to speak French."
10. She said, "I must speak French."
11. She said, "I should speak French."
12. She said, "I ought to speak French."

ПЗ №137

Найдите предложения, в которых глагол в скобках может стоять в настоящем времени.

1. Our neighbour said his name (be) Fred. (Наш сосед сказал, что его зовут Фред.)
2. He said he (be) tired. (Он сказал, что устал.)
3. I thought you (call) the doctor. (Я думал, что ты вызвал врача.)
4. We met the woman who (live) next door. (Мы встретили женщину, живущую рядом.)
5. Jane said she (can't afford) to buy a new car. (Джейн сказала, что не может позволить себе покупку новой машины.)
6. She asked me how many books I (read) last month. (Она спросила меня, сколько книг я прочитал в прошлом месяце.)
7. Bob said he usually (go to bed) before midnight. (Боб сказал, что обычно ложится спать до полуночи.)
8. I wondered why Sam (leave) without saying a word. (Мне было интересно, почему Сэм ушел, не сказав ни слова.)
9. Cavendish discovered that water (consist of) hydrogen and oxygen. (Кавендиш открыл, что вода состоит из водорода и кислорода.)
10. Alice and Henry said that they (be) from Florida. (Алиса и Генри сказали, что они родом из Флориды.)

ПЗ №138

Выберите верный вариант глагола и переведите предложения.

1. I knew that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem.
2. I know that my sister ... (have/has/had) a problem.
3. I knew that my sister ... (will have/would have/had) a problem soon.

4. He said he ... (lived/has lived/had lived) in Moscow since 2005.
5. She asks me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/been cancelled).
6. She asked me if the flight ... (has been cancelled/had been cancelled/was cancelled).
7. Nobody knew what ... (will happen/would happen/happens) next.
8. Mike said that he ... (hasn't met/didn't meet/hadn't met) Helen since they parted.
9. Kelly said that she ... (didn't want/doesn't want/hadn't wanted) to wear her hat.
10. We didn't expect that he ... (showed/will show/would show) us the film.

Lexical exercises

ПЗ №139

Тема 12.1

Определите профессию по описанию:

journalist, bricklayer, accountant, physicist, sports instructor, interpreter, architect, manager, pharmacist, physician, announcer, receptionist, cashier, conductor, interior decorator, programmer, fashion designer.

1. someone who can count well and keeps the money records of a business
2. someone who makes walls with bricks
3. someone who designs clothes
4. someone who writes computer programs
5. someone who stands in front of the group of musicians or singers and directs their playing or singing
6. someone who gets cash or pays out money in a shop
7. someone who works at the reception desk of a hotel
8. (Am.) a doctor
9. someone who changes spoken words from one language to another
10. someone whose job is to design buildings
11. someone whose job is to manage a company

12. someone who studies or works in physics

ПЗ №140

Дайте определение профессиям:

bricklayer, teacher, accountant, driver, musician, singer, photographer, shop-assistant

ПЗ №141

Task: choose the suitable words.

1. A person whose job is to keep and examine the money accounts of business or people is called ...
2. A person who plans new buildings and sees that they are built properly is called ...
3. A person who practices or works in one of the fine arts is called ...
4. A person who is skilled at making and repairing wooden objects is called ...
5. A scientist who specializes in chemistry is called ...
6. A person who prepares and cooks food is called ...
7. A person professionally trained to treat the teeth is called ...
8. A person who works at a dock is called ...
9. A person who drives a car is called ...
10. A person who plans and understands the making of machines, roads, bridges is called ...
11. A person who owns or plans the work on a farm is called ...
12. A person who changes speech from one language into another is called ...
13. A person whose profession journalism is called ...
14. A person whose business is to advise people about laws and to represent them in court is called ...
15. A worker in a mine is called ...
16. A person who performs on a musical instrument, or who writes music is called ...
17. A person qualified to practise both medicine and surgery is called ...
18. A person who studies physics is called ...
19. A person who flies an aircraft is called ...
20. A member of a navy, or sailor on a ship, who is not an officer is called ...
21. A person who makes or repairs shoes is called ...
22. A worker in iron or other metals is called ...
23. A man who serves passengers on a ship or plane is called ...
24. A person who makes garments (одежда) for men is called ...
25. A person who changes writing from one language into another is called ...
26. A person whose job is to weave cloth is called ...

For help:

a) dentist, b) shoemaker, c) artist, d) tailor, e) accountant, f) driver, g) seaman, h) architect, l) physician, j) chemist, k) smith, l) docker, m) translator, n) farmer, o) carpenter, p) lawyer, g) steward, r) weaver, s) journalist, t) cook, u) physicist, v) interpreter, w) pilot, x) miner, y) musician, z) engineer.

Grammar exercises

ПЗ №142

Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Present Perfect Continuous.

1. The vegetables ... (boil) since 10 o'clock. (Овощи варятся с 10 часов.)
2. He ... (wait) for her answer for six months. (Он ждет ее ответа в течение 6 месяцев.)
3. My sister ... (send) job applications for 3 months. (Моя сестра рассылает заявления о приеме на работу в течение 3 месяцев.)
4. I ... (try) to find my documents since last Sunday. (Я пытаюсь найти свои документы с прошлого воскресенья.)
5. They ... (learn) Japanese for a couple of years. (Они изучают японский язык пару лет.)
6. Father ... (drill) holes in the wall since noon. (Папа сверлит отверстия в стене с полудня.)
7. My brother ... (play) computer games for 3 hours. (Мой брат играет на компьютере в течение 3 часов.)
8. I ... (listen) to you very carefully. (Я слушаю тебя очень внимательно.)
9. He ... (not take) his medicine for the last week. (Он не принимает лекарство в течение последней недели.)
10. We ... (save) the money for a holiday for a year. (Мы копим деньги на отпуск в течение года.)

ПЗ №143

Ответьте на вопросы, используя одно из предлагаемых ниже действий в Present Perfect Continuous.

Н-р: Why are you angry? (Почему ты рассержен?) – Because I've been waiting for a bus for a long time. (Потому что я долго жду автобус.)

- wait for a bus for a long time
- wash the floors
- decorate a Christmas tree
- use expensive creams for a couple of years
- peel the onions
- make a snowman in the garden
- play football on the grass

1. Why are you angry?
2. Why is she crying? (Почему она плачет?)
3. Boys, why are your shorts dirty and green? (Мальчики, почему ваши шорты грязные и зеленые?)
4. Why are you sweating? (Почему ты потеешь?)

5. Why are your hands so cold? (Почему у тебя такие холодные руки?)
6. Why are the children so excited? (Почему дети так взволнованы?)
7. Why does she look so young? (Почему она выглядит так молодо?)

ПЗ №144

Поставьте в предложения for или since.

1. Bob has been playing hockey ... he was a small boy.
2. She's been driving that car ... five years.
3. We have been planning our vacation ... last month.
4. He has been talking on the phone ... 8 o'clock.
5. You have been telling the same anecdotes ... many years.
6. I have been feeling ill ... a couple of days.

ПЗ №145

Опишите каждую ситуацию одним предложением, используя for или since и глаголы в Present Perfect Continuous.

Н-р: I started writing an article last month and I'm still writing it. (Я начал писать статью в прошлом месяце, и до сих пор пишу ее.) – I have been writing an article since last month. (Я пишу статью с прошлого месяца.)

1. Tom started playing chess when he was 6 and he still plays it.
2. Martha started looking for a job 4 months ago and she is still looking for it.
3. Mother started cooking chicken in the morning and she is still cooking it.
4. It started snowing 3 days ago and it's still snowing.
5. Kate went to bed last night and she is still sleeping.



ПЗ №146

Listen to the interview and complete the following statements.

1. Hobbies in Britain are _____.
 - a) the same as in other countries
 - b) usually shared by a lot of people
 - c) usually shared by a lot of people

- b) often exotic d) an inherent¹ feature of life
2. The British tend to work in their gardens_____.
- a) in all seasons c) in summer
b) in spring d) in spring and summer
3. Sandra doesn't have_____.
- a) a flower garden c) fruit trees in her garden
b) a kitchen garden d) grass in her garden
4. Walking as a pastime_____.
- a) is usually done in organized groups
b) is always done with the help of maps
c) became popular quite a long time ago
d) became popular in the British countryside
5. Nowadays cycling is_____.
- a) the most popular pastime in Britain
b) one of the popular pastimes in Britain
c) extremely dangerous in the British countryside
d) allowed only on cycling paths
6. To win in an extreme ironing competition one must_____.
- a) find some hard conditions for ironing
b) find the most unusual conditions for ironing
c) do a lot of ironing as compared to the other contestants
d) do more ironing than the other contestants in hard conditions

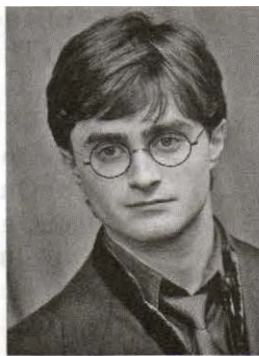
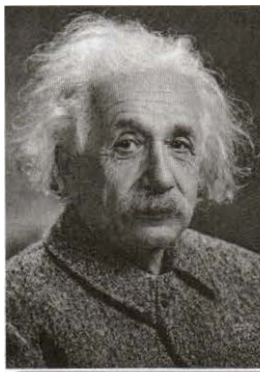
| | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STATEMENTS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| VARIANTS | | | | | | |

ИЗ №147

Read the texts (1—7) and match them with the statements (a—h). There is one statement you don't have to use.

- a) This person helped to improve the situation in the contemporary society.
- b) This person became famous overnight.
- c) This person's health problem stood in the way of his creative activity.
- d) This person was able to solve engineering problems of his time.
- e) New technologies helped this person to make his artistic career.
- t) This person's contribution to science was widely acknowledged.

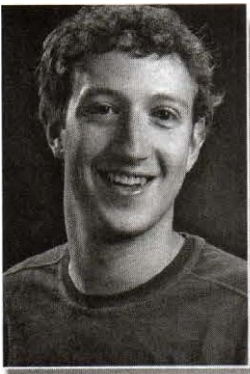
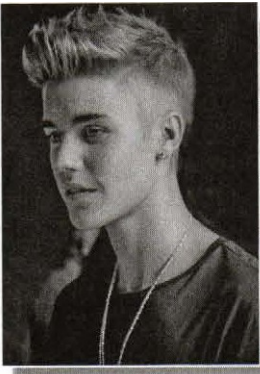
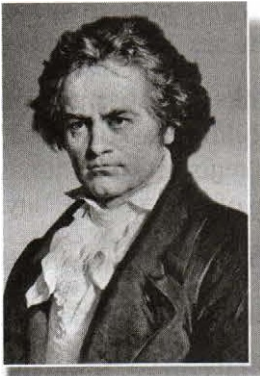
- g) This person became famous when he was still fairly young.
h) This person's tastes and lifestyle differ from those typical of young people.



1. William Armstrong had a passion for solving difficult problems. His company built machines using new technology invented by Armstrong himself. In 1863 he bought some land and began to build a house. His new house in northern England was called Cragside because of the many rocks in the valley. Armstrong started a massive project to create a large park. He hired a team of hundreds of gardeners and workers. They planted millions of trees and dug five artificial lakes. The water from the lakes was used to generate electricity for the house. Cragside became the first house in the world to use hydroelectricity. The house used this electricity to power all kinds of new gadgets that nobody else in England had: a lift, dishwasher, and central heating.

2. 1905 is known as his "Miracle Year", as he published three important essays including one on the Special Theory of Relativity. Later Einstein would write the Theory of Gravity and the General Theory of Relativity. In 1921 Einstein was awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics and became a worldwide celebrity. He modestly travelled third class to Stockholm to receive the prize. He used his influence to lecture around Europe and the USA to promote world peace.

3. In Victorian England the most popular novelist was Charles Dickens. His books were funny and exciting, but with a serious message. He described the hard lives of poor people. The rich read the books and began to understand the



terrible social problems which existed at that time. For example, after publishing the book *Nickolas Nickleby*, some of the cruel boarding schools were closed down.

4. Daniel Jacob Radcliffe is one of the richest film stars in the UK but he does not have expensive tastes. When he turned 18, he said, "I don't plan to be one of those people who, as soon as they turn 18, suddenly buy themselves a massive sports car collection or something similar. I don't think I'll be extravagant. The things I like buying are things that cost about 20 pounds — books, CDs and DVDs." One of Daniel's favourite things to do is to hide from everyone. "I lock myself up in my room and listen to music and read," he said. And he doesn't like parties. "I don't know what to do with myself when I'm standing there." Dan supports many charities.

5. Most of the well-known composers of that time worked for wealthy families. Beethoven was too independent and rebellious to work for anyone else, so he worked for himself. He was the first great composer to do this. His love of independence he also showed in music. Unfortunately, when Beethoven was in his late twenties, a terrible thing happened to him. He began to lose his hearing. Eventually, he would be completely deaf. Beethoven was very angry and upset by this. Sometimes he broke the strings of his piano because he hit the keys so hard to hear the notes.

6. Justin Bieber was born on the 1st of March, 1994, in London, Ontario. When he was a kid, he taught himself to play the piano, guitar and trumpet. When he was twelve, Justin took part in a local singing competition and won second place. His mother posted

a video of his performance on YouTube for their family and friends to see. But it turned out that other people liked it too. Very soon Justin had thousands of Internet fans. His will-be manager clicked on one of Justin's videos by accident and was greatly impressed by the boy's performance.

7. Mark Zuckerberg is best known as one of the co-founders of the social networking website Facebook. Together with his college roommates and fellow university students he launched Facebook from Harvard University. The project became a huge success and brought a lot of money. By the time Mark began classes at Harvard, he had already achieved a reputation of a "programmer prodigy". He studied psychology and computer science. In his second year at university he created a new program and initially called it Facemash. The program let students select the best looking person from a choice of photos. This site built for fun was soon closed. The following semester in January 2004, Zuckerberg began writing code for a new website and a month later launched The facebook, which made him a true celebrity.

| | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| TEXTS | | | | | | | |
| STATEMENTS | | | | | | | |

II3 №148

Write a one-page essay on this topic.

My Favorite Hobby

You can mention the following:

- a) what your hobby is;
- b) how long you have had it;
- c) why this activity seems so attractive to you;
- d) if you share your interests with your friends or relatives;
- e) if some of them help you.

II3 №149

Answer the questions:

1. Do you read newspapers regularly?
2. What kind of newspapers do you prefer?
3. Does your family subscribe to any newspaper?

4. What are two main types of newspapers?
5. Do you prefer to read broadsheets or tabloids?
6. What “quality”, “broadsheet” newspapers do you know?
7. What does a “tabloid” mean?
8. Is tabloid press much more popular than the quality press?
9. Do you follow sports news in newspapers?
10. Do you read reviews of new films and books?
11. Do you like to read articles on politics and finance?
12. Do you read any newspaper in English?
13. Do you look through your local newspaper?
14. Do some newspapers include “colour supplements”?

ПЗ №150

Match the English words with their Russian equivalents.

1. documentary a) бульварная газета
2. to subscribe b) книга в бумажной обложке
3. subscription c) подписываться (на газету и др.)
4. tabloid d) документальный фильм
5. choice e) подписка
6. paperbacks f) колонка (в газете)
7. column g) выбор
8. channel h) трансляция, радиовещание
9. broadcast i) жестокий
10. current j) спутник
11. TV listings k) зрители
12. satellite l) доступный
13. violent m) развлечение
14. viewers n) реклама
15. available o) текущие события
16. weekly p) канал (на ТВ)
17. entertainment q) программа (передач)
18. commercial r) еженедельный

ПЗ №151

Choose the right word from the given above.

- 1) The said that there had been an earthquake in Chile.
- 2) According to the TV there’s a thrilling film on Channel five at ten o’clock.
- 3) Have you seen the new for soap with that funny dog?
- 4) Some people pay for TV and they have a kind of dish on their roof to receive the signal from space.
- 5) You can receive hundreds of TV if you have a dish.
- 6) Journalists can make mistakes, so don’t believe everything you read in the

- 7) TV companies their programmes across the country or even across the world.
- 8) Books printed with soft covers are called
- 9) I'm quite interested in affairs and watch the news every day.
- 10) Could you pass me the so I can see what time the film starts?

II3 №152

Choose the right word from the given above.

- 1) My grandmother always gets all the news over the
- 2) My favourite radio plays non-stop dance music.
- 3) Where a sport match has spectators, and radio has listeners, television has.....
- 4) I don't agree on having films on in the early evening.
- 5) The sent his two best reporters out to get the story.
- 6) You have to have a good voice and look serious to be a
- 7) Wasn't that actress in a for a bank a year ago?
- 8) We are thinking of getting TV to receive more programmes.
- 9) He has made his own for people interested in collecting stamps.
- 10) There are many free local which are put into your post-box whether you ask for it or not.

II3 №153

Choose the right word from the given above.

- 1) News is _____ at regular intervals and there is discussion of _____ both national and international.
- 2) The channels of British television keep people informed about current events, the latest achievements in science and culture and offer some programmes which are both informative and _____.
- 3) Our family _____ to some newspapers and the "Book review" magazine.
- 4) There is also serious concern about the negative effects of some TV shows in which scenes of _____ are presented.
- 5) In London people have a choice between a few TV _____: BBC1 , BBC2 and some commercial _____.
- 6) There is a principal difference between the living theatre and the mass _____ of films, radio and TV.
- 7) In future there will be some new kinds of _____ much more interesting than TV, radio and newspapers.
- 8) The companies just "buy time" to advertise their products and the _____ have to watch advertisements for soap, washing machines, petrol and many other items during the programmes.
- 9) He doesn't like _____ newspapers because they're full of gossip and scandal. He prefers more serious papers.
- 10) Books printed with soft covers are called _____.

II3 №154

Answer the questions:

- Who is your favourite author? Do you have a favourite book?
- Which do you prefer: classical or modern literature?
- Did you enjoy studying literature at school?
- Are you more interested in world literature or the literature of your country?
- Has the literature of your country influenced the world? Are you proud of your country's literature?
- What is the longest book you have ever read?
- Have you read any books by winners of the Nobel Prize for Literature?
- What factors are important to you when choosing a book to read?
- Do you think that the internet and television will eventually make books obsolete?
- Have you ever tried to read a book in English?

II3 №155**The last book you read**

- What did you like best about this book?
- What did you like least about this book?
- How original and unique was this book?
- If you were making a movie based on this book, who would you cast?
- What feelings did this book evoke?
- Which places in the book would you most like to visit?
- If you got the chance to ask the author of this book one question, what would it be?
- What do you think the author's purpose was in writing this book? What ideas was he or she trying to get across?
- What other books by this author have you read?

— Would you read another book by this author? Why or why not?

II3 №156

THE READING / TAPESCRIPT

Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist, although most people probably know him as the most intelligent person who ever lived. His name has become part of many languages when we want to say someone is a genius, as in the phrase, “She’s a real Einstein”. He must have been pretty brainy to discover the Theory of Relativity and the equation $E=mc^2$.

In 1999, ‘Time’ magazine named Einstein as the Person of the Century. No one could have guessed this would happen when he was at school. He was extremely interested in science but hated the system of learning by heart. He said it destroyed learning and creativity. He had already done many experiments, but failed the entrance exams to a technical college. He didn’t let this setback stop him. When he was 16, he performed his famous experiment of imagining traveling alongside a beam of light. He eventually graduated from university, in 1900, with a degree in physics. Twelve years later he was a university professor and in 1921, he won the Nobel Prize for Physics. He went on to publish over 300 scientific papers.

Einstein is the only scientist to become a cult figure, a household name, and part of everyday culture. He once joked that when people stopped him in the street, he always replied: "Pardon me, sorry! Always I am mistaken for Professor Einstein." Today, he is seen as the typical mad, absent-minded professor, who just happened to change our world.

SYNONYM MATCH:

Match the words from the article on the left with their

synonyms on the right. Are your answers the same as other students’?

Paragraphs 1 and 2

1. probably *a.* mastermind
2. genius *b.* very
3. brainy *c.* predicted
4. guessed *d.* most likely
5. extremely *e.* ruined
6. destroyed *f.* intelligent

Paragraphs 3 and 4

7. setback *g.* forgetfulworld.
8. alongside *h.* answered
9. papers *i.* next to

- 10. figure *j*. problem
- 11 replied *k* personality
- 12 absent-minded *l* reports

PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article.

- 1. the most intelligent person *a*. this would happen
- 2 He must have been pretty *b*. name
- 3. No one could have guessed *c*. brainy
- 4. the system of learning *d*. stop him
- 5. failed the entrance exams *e*. who ever lived
- 6. He didn't let this setback *f*. over 300 scientific papers
- 7. traveling alongside a beam *g*. by heart
- 8. He went on to publish *h*. to a technical college
- 9. a household *i*. absent-minded professor
- 10. the typical mad, *j*. of light

LISTENING GAP FILL:

Albert Einstein was a German-_____, although most people probably know him as the most intelligent person _____. His name has become part of many languages when we want to say someone is a genius, _____, "She's a real Einstein". He must have been pretty brainy to discover the Theory of Relativity and the _____. In 1999, 'Time' magazine named Einstein as the Person of the Century. No one _____ this would happen when he was at school. He was _____ science but hated the system of learning by heart. He said it destroyed learning and creativity. He had _____ experiments, but failed the _____ a technical college. He didn't _____ him. When he was 16, he performed his famous experiment of imagining traveling alongside _____. He eventually graduated from university, in 1900, with _____. Twelve years later he was a university professor and in 1921, he won the Nobel Prize for Physics. He _____ over 300 scientific papers. Einstein is the only scientist _____ figure, a household name, and part _____. He once joked that when people stopped him in the street, he always replied: "Pardon me, sorry! Always _____ Professor Einstein." Today, he is seen as the typical mad, _____, who just happened to change our world.

Read the text and answer the questions

Yuri Gagarin was the first spaceman in the world. Born in 1934, young Gagarin was a very curious and clever boy. Since childhood Yuri was interested in planes and made toy planes himself.

After the War the Gagarins moved to another city and Yuri entered a vocational school in a small town near Moscow.

He attended an aero club and started flying. After finishing a school for pilots Gagarin joined the first group of spacemen.

On the 12th of April, 1961, Yuri Gagarin flew into space and spend more than one hour there.

He was the first man in the world who flew into space on board a spaceship.

After the successful landing Yuri Gagarin became a national hero.

He died in 1968, but people all over the world still remember the first Russian spaceman.

Vocabulary:

attend [a'tend] посещать

curious [kjuanas] любопытный

join №эп] присоединяться

national hero [,паг[эп(э)Гп1эгэи] национальный герой

spaceman ['speisman] космонавт

successful landing [s(3)k'sesrbl 'lændirj] удачное приземление

vocational school [v3u'kerjbnl'sku:l] профессионально-техническое училище

Questions:

1. What was Yuri Gagarin famous for?
2. When was he born?
3. What was Yuri like?
4. What institutions did Gagarin finish?
5. When did the great flight take place?
6. Was the space journey successful?

ПЗ №158

Read the text about Ernest Hemingway

Ernest Hemingway (1899 1961) is one of the most famous and influential American writers of the twentieth century. In 1954, he received the Nobel Prize for literature, certainly the most famous literary prize in the world. The previous year, he had also won a Pulitzer Prize for his novel *The Old Man and the Sea*.

Hemingway's style of writing became very famous. It was very plain and direct. He wrote simple sentences with very few unnecessary adjectives or adverbs. He believed that his words were strong and "masculine." In addition, the conversations that he created for his characters were real and lifelike; his

descriptions of places were exact and precise. His style has been imitated by many writers.

Hemingway also created a special type of male character, sometimes called the Hemingway hero. This is a man who faces violence and destruction with courage and who is never afraid. This unemotional behaviour — even in very dangerous situations — is what became to be known as the Hemingway code.

EARLY LIFE

Ernest Miller Hemingway was born in Oak Park, Illinois, near Chicago, in 1899. He was the son of a doctor, and the second of six children. After graduating from high school at seventeen, he worked for a short time as a reporter for a newspaper in Kansas City. (Later, he would also work for a newspaper in Toronto, Canada.) By the time that the United States entered World War One in 1917, Hemingway had already decided to go to Europe and serve in some way. In Italy, he became a volunteer ambulance driver. He was seriously wounded in 1918, the last year of the war, and, as a result, he spent many months in hospital.

In 1921, following the war, Hemingway went to Paris. In Paris he met a great many expatriate American authors. These writers — such as F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ezra Pound, and Gertrude Stein — had come to Paris because they could live well there for very little money. Often, these Americans stayed in a kind of American “community” and, in many cases, they did not interact with the French. Many of them lived in Paris for years but never learned to speak more than a few words of the language.

Hemingway became an important “voice” for this group of younger writers. Gertrude Stein — another American writer who was a little older than Hemingway and who had lived in Paris much longer — called these young people who arrived in France after the First World War the “lost generation.” She said that they had seen the horror of war. They no longer had ideals; they were “lost”. They understood how imperfect the world was and how quickly death and destruction could come. They “lived only for the day.”

RISE TO FAME

Hemingway's most famous novels are two of his early works, *The Sun Also Rises* (1926) and *A Farewell to Arms* (1929). *The Sun Also Rises* is about a group of Americans in Paris who, like the members of the “lost generation,” were disillusioned by the war. Hemingway used some of his own friends and associates when he wrote the book. In the novel, he even put a portrait of himself. Unfortunately, some of his friends were unhappy to see their lives reflected in the book. *A Farewell to Arms*, set in Italy during World War I, is a sad love story about a young army officer and the nurse who takes care of him. It is also based on Hemingway's own experiences of his time in an Italian hospital.

Hemingway returned to the United States in 1928. He lived for many years in Key West, Florida. He published two collections of short stories during the 1930s. He also wrote some non fiction, including *Death in the Afternoon* (1932), a book which was about bullfighting, a sport that fascinated him. In *Green Hills of Africa* (1935), Hemingway talked about his time hunting animals on an African safari.

In 1936, Hemingway went to Spain and wrote about the Spanish Civil War as a war correspondent. He used his time in the war in his book *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1940). This novel describes the adventures of an idealistic American fighting the fascist forces in Spain. Some critics believe that it is his finest book, but today it is less popular than it once was. Modern critics find it very “heavy-handed”: they say that the language is not as easy and natural as some of his earlier work.

LATER YEARS

By the 1940s, Hemingway had become an international celebrity. In short, he was famous because he was famous, and people began to think that he was better known for his colourful life than for his writing. Everyone knew his reputation as a “hard-drinking, hard-living” man.

During the Second World War, Hemingway returned to Paris as a war correspondent, but his personal activities were better known than his writing.

Hemingway's first published work after 1940 was *Across the River and into the Trees* (1950). It had taken him ten years to publish another novel. The book disappointed many critics. They thought that it was not as good as his work from the 1930s. But in 1952, he returned with a very strong and powerful book, *The Old Man and the Sea*. Again, it was about a strong man who accepted his fate. The hero, an old fisherman who lives in Cuba, catches a giant fish after a long, brutal fight – only to have it ultimately eaten by sharks. Although it is very realistic, the novel is also a symbolic work. It represents many of Hemingway's feelings about life: the old fisherman had worked and worked but, in the end, he had nothing to show for all of his pain and trouble.

Hemingway suffered physical and mental illnesses during the 1950s which led, finally, to his suicide at his home in Idaho in 1961. Many people believe that he was depressed because he could no longer write and because critics were no longer happy with his earlier work. He was losing his reputation, he had become an alcoholic, and he was also afraid of the mental illness that he knew existed in his family. Shortly before he died, he was treated for depression with electric shock therapy.

He left some unfinished stories and work, some of which were published after his death. His most important posthumous book is *A Moveable Feast* (1964). This autobiographical work is based on notebooks that Hemingway had kept in Paris during the 1920s and it talks about the young Hemingway's experiences living in Paris and trying to write. It is one of his best-known and best-loved works.

His family continued to publish some of the work that he had left unfinished at the time of his death — including another novel in the late 1990s — but none of this work is impressive, and most critics say that it should not have been published at all.

1. Hemingway was born in _____.
(a) Chicago (b) Oak Park (c) Kansas City (d) Paris
2. Hemingway's father was _____.
(a) unknown (b) a reporter (c) a doctor (d) in the army
3. After finishing school, Hemingway worked in Kansas City and _____.
(a) Boston (b) Chicago (c) Toronto (d) New York
4. The United States entered the First World War in _____.
(a) 1914 (b) 1916 (c) 1917 (d) 1918
5. Hemingway served with the _____.
(a) British army (b) Canadian army (c) American army (d) Red Cross
6. Immediately after the war, Hemingway went to _____.
(a) Cuba (b) Paris (c) Florida (d) New York
7. Gertrude Stein was an American _____ who lived in France.
(a) composer (b) writer (c) artist (d) sculptor
8. Hemingway wrote _____, a novel about his time in hospital during and after the war.
(a) *The Sun Also Rise* (b) *For Whom the Bell Tolls*
(c) *A Farewell to Arms* (d) *Death in the Afternoon*
9. *For Whom the Bell Tolls* is a novel about _____.
(a) the First World War (b) the Spanish Civil War
(c) the Second World War
10. Hemingway won the Nobel Prize for Literature in _____.
(a) 1951 (b) 1952 (c) 1954 (d) 1961
11. *The Old Man and the Sea* is a novel that takes place in _____.
(a) Paris (b) Cuba (c) Florida (d) Africa
12. Hemingway committed suicide in _____ in 1961.
(a) Paris (b) Cuba (c) Idaho (d) Key West

II3 №159

Read the text about Andrei Dmitrievich Sakharov

Andrei Dmitrievich Sakharov, an outstanding scientist and public figure, was born on the 21st of May, 1921, into the family of teachers. He graduated from Moscow University in 1942 .

In 1947 he defended his thesis for the degree of Candidate of Science. In 1953 he defended his Doctorate thesis and was elected member of the Academy of Sciences.

When he was a graduate student Sakharov began to work on the Soviet nuclear weapons programme and soon he suggested a totally new idea for a hydrogen bomb design.

But he understood better than anybody else what nuclear weapons meant and he thought about his own responsibility and about the responsibility of the states which possessed such weapons.

In 1968 he wrote an article attacking Soviet political system. He wrote that people needed a democratic society. Sakharov is often called the father of the Soviet hydrogen bomb, but he became more known as a champion for human rights and freedom.

For this work the Nobel Committee awarded him the Peace Prize in 1975. The Committee called him " the conscience of mankind ". The Soviet authorities, however, did not allow him to go to Norway to receive the award. 5 69×595 2

In 1966 he took part in his first human rights demonstration, a one-minute silent protest in Pushkin Square. A year later, he wrote a letter to Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev defending imprisoned dissidents.

The Exile His international repute as a scientist kept him out of jail, but in 1980 when he protested against Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, he was deprived of all his titles and orders and exiled to the city of Gorky.

Come back to Moscow In 1986 Michail Gorbachev invited Sakharov to return to Moscow. He was given back all his titles and orders.

Andrei Sakharov died in 1989. He is remembered by everybody as an outstanding humanist, who could teach and inspire and who foresaw the changes that are taking place now. 4 68×310

Complete the table:

| DATE | EVENT |
|-----------|-------|
| 1921 year | |
| 1943 year | |
| 1953 year | |
| 1975 year | |
| 1980 year | |
| 1986 year | |
| 1989 year | |

ПЗ №160

Match the phrases with their translation

| | |
|--|--|
| 1) Learning a foreign language is not an easy thing. It's a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and efforts. | a) Я думаю, что сегодня чрезвычайно важно уметь говорить на английском, так как, во-первых, на нем говорят во всем мире, и он оказывается международным языком. Во-вторых, в сегодняшнем открытом обществе, знание иностранного языка является признаком хорошего образования. |
| 2) Nowadays, in the era of globalization, it's especially important to know foreign languages. | b) Ко всему прочему, я хотела бы изучать французский, поскольку он один из самых распространенных языков, и, кроме того, знание нескольких иностранных языков дает множество возможностей для лучшего будущего. |
| 3) In my opinion it's essential today to speak English, because, firstly, it's spoken all over the world and appears to be a universal language. Secondly, in today's open society, knowledge of a foreign language is a sign of good education. | с) Что касается моего выбора английского языка, я учу его уже 5 лет, и он мне очень нравится! Английский язык очень мелодичен, и я хотела бы использовать его в своей будущей карьере. |
| 4) As far as I'm concerned, I've been studying English for 5 years already. Usually, I try to read English books in the original, watch movies etc. Besides, I study English with my tutor. | d) Что касается экзамена по английскому, я готовилась к нему довольно долгое время. Я занималась с репетитором, а также во время подготовки читала английскую литературу и смотрела фильмы с субтитрами. |
| 5) Additionally, I'd like to learn French, since this language is one of the most widespread, and, moreover, if you know a few foreign languages it gives you plenty of opportunities for a better future. | e) Я думаю, что люди могут улучшить свои языковые навыки посредством чтения английской литературы в оригинале, просмотра фильмов и сериалов с субтитрами. |
| 6) In my opinion, people learn foreign languages because they can discover new cultures, find new friends abroad, communicate with them; also this is a great opportunity for a future career. | f) Изучение иностранного языка — вещь непростая. Это долгий и медленный процесс, который отнимает много времени и усилий. |
| 7) As for my choice of English, I've been studying it for 5 years already and I love it! English is very melodic and I'd like to use it in my future career. | g) Кроме того, Интернет предоставляет кучу возможностей общения с иностранцами; есть сайты, где можно переписываться с друзьями и незнакомцами; более того, существуют приложения, где можно общаться с с людьми устно, к примеру, Скайп. |
| 8) As for the English exam, I've been preparing for it for quite a long time. I've been studying it with my tutor, and also during my preparation I've read English books and watched English movies with subtitles. | h) В заключение, я хотела бы сказать, что изучение иностранных языков способствует узнаванию новых культур, общению со сверстниками за границей и, более того, более эффективной работе мозга. |
| 9) To my mind, people can improve their language skills by reading English books in the | i) По моему мнению, люди изучают иностранные языки, потому что так они могут |

| | |
|--|---|
| original, watching movies and series with subtitles; | открыть для себя новые культуры, найти новых друзей за границей, общаться с ними; также это отличная возможность для будущей карьеры. |
| 10) Besides, the Net provides lots of opportunities to communicate with foreigners online; there are websites where you may text with friends and strangers, moreover, there exist apps where you can communicate with people orally, for instance, Skype. | j) Что касается меня, я учу английский уже 5 лет. Обычно я стараюсь читать английскую литературу в оригинале, смотреть фильмы и т. д. Кроме того, я учу английский с репетитором. |
| 11) To conclude, I'd like to say that learning foreign languages helps you discover new cultures, communicate with your peers abroad and, moreover, it helps your brain function more efficiently. | к) Сегодня, в эру глобализации, особенно важно знать иностранные языки. |

3. Комплект оценочных средств для промежуточной аттестации

3.1. Тестовые задания (ТЗ)

ТЗ №1

Выберите правильные артикли (отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком 0):

- a. the; b. a(an); c. 0
1. Open...door, please.
 2. There is... picture on page 20.
 3. There are... flowers on the table.
 4. Where is...your plan?
 5. What colour are ...walls in your room?
 6. Are those... English books?

Выберите правильные предлоги (отсутствие предлога обозначается знаком 0):

7. Why are standing in the in the corridor? Come ..., please.

a. in; b. into; c. out of; d. 0
8. Who is ...duty today?

a. of; b. in; c. on; d. for

9. I am fond of listening... these records.

a. 0; b. in; c. on; d. in

10....what language are you speaking?

a. at; b. 0 ; c. on; d. in

11. There is a picture ...the sofa.

a. round; b. in ; c. on; d. over

12. There are a lot of flowers... the building of our institute.

a. around ; b. after; c. for ; d. with

13. Mary is writing... chalk on the blackboard.

a .for; b. with ; c. around ; d. of

14.The desk is ...the wall.

a. in; b. with ; c. on; d. at

15. Tom is giving... me the book.

a. to ;b.0 ; c. for ; d. after

16. They are not showing any designs...us.

a. for ; b. into; c. 0 ; d. to

Выберите правильный глагол:

a. is ; b. are; c. am; d. was

17. There... ten pens and a magazine on the table.

18. There ...many cars in front of the house.

19. Who...speaking?

20. What... you doing?

21. I...very sorry.

22. Our class...over.

Выберите необходимые модальные глаголы:

23.My sight is getting worse. Next year, I'm afraid, I...read without glasses.

a. Can not ; b. may not ; c. won't able to

24.The police, fire-fighters, newspaper reporters...work on holiday in the USA.

- a. could; b. might; c. must
25....you...get up early yesterday to meet the delegation at the airport?
a. Did...have to ; b. Had...to ; c. Have had

26. ... you like a cup of coffee?

- a. Should ; b. Would; c. Could

Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

27. There are (мало) foreign students in our institute.

- a. few; b. many; c. some; d. a lot of

28. Her flat is on the ground floor, (моя) is on the ground floor.

- a. my; b. me; c. mine; d. I

29. Whose map is this? It's (его).

- a. him; b. his; c. he; d. hers

30. Give me (какой-нибудь) magazine, please.

- a. few ; b. some; c.a few; d. anything

31. Their institute is in N. street, (наш) is in centre of the city.

- a. our; b. we; c. ours; d. us

32. Say it (повторите), please.

- a. again; b. through ; c. to; d. only

33. Ask (его) about his new flat.

- a. him; b. his; c. her; d. he

34. (Его) daughter is seven years old.

- a. he; b. his; c him ; d. her

35. (Ее) parents are pensioners.

- a. his; b. she; c. she; d. their

36. Tom is telling (нам) about his work.

- a. them; b. we; c. our; d. us

37.Show (им) the plan of our work.

- a. they; b. their; c. them; d. us

38.The room is big, but (ее) windows are not large.

- a. their; b. its; c. her; d. our

39.Tell us (несколько) words about your studies.

- a. a few b. many c. much d. a little

40. She is helping (своему) brother with his lessons

a. my; b. our; c. his; d. her

41. (Почему) are you late?

a. Why; b. Because; c. who; d. what

42. (Их) children are at home.

a. them; b. their; c. they; d. our

43. His children are so nice. I am fond of (их).

a. them; b. their; c. they; d. him

Выберите слова, противоположные по значению(антонимы):

44. busy(a. free; b. white; c. comfortable)

45. to give(a. to put; b. to take; c. to show)

46. low(a. comfortable; b. high; c. modern)

47. to stand up(a. to sit; b. to sit down; c. to stand)

48. to be over(a. to begin; b. to say again; c. to be late)

49. there (a. in front of; b. here; c. around)

50. much (a. a lot of; b. little; c. few)

51. small (a. many; b. a few; c. little)

52. many (a. much; b. a few; c. little)

Для следующих предложений выберите английские эквиваленты:

53. В книжном шкафу много английских книг.

a. There are a few English books in the bookcase.

b. The English books are in the bookcase.

c. There are a lot of English books in the bookcase.

54. В нашем городе нет заводов.

a. There are some plants in our town.

b. There are not any plants in our town.

c. Those plants are not in our town.

55. Не выходите, пожалуйста.

a. Come in, please.

b. Don't go out, please.

c. Let' go out.

56. Давайте ответим на их вопросы.

- a. Let' answer their questions
- b. Don't answer their questions.
- c. We are not answering their questions.

57. Пусть она отошлет письмо своему брату.

- a. Let's send her a letter from her brother.
- b. Let her send a letter to her brother.
- c. Don't send her a letter from her brother.

58. О чем они говорят?

- a. What book are they speaking about?
- b. Are they speaking English?
- c. What are they speaking about?

Выберите вспомогательный глагол:

59. Who speaks English in your family? I...

- a. have b. do c. am

60. When...you buy the new TV set?

a. did b. were c. are

61. We...never been to London

- a. had b. were c. have

62. ...your friend like to watch TV in the evening?

- a. do b. does c. is

63. What are you doing? I...reading a book.

- a. was b. am c. shall

64. Many new buildings... built in our town last year.

- a. had b. are c. were

65. The letter ... sent tomorrow.

- a. will be b. has c. will

66. I... Nick today.

- a. haven't seen b. hadn't been c. didn't see

67. Were you tired after the skiing trip yesterday? Yes, I...

- a. were b. did c. was

68. When we came into the hall, they ... this problem.

- a. were discussing b. discussed c. have discussed

69. We ... from the institute in five years.
a. have graduate b. graduate c. shall graduate
70. Don't go out. It... hard.
a. is raining b. was raining c. rains

Переведите на английский язык:

1. Ваша семья маленькая?
2. Он лучший студент в нашей группе
3. Мой друг работает в школе.
4. Погода вчера была плохая.
5. Он вернется в понедельник.
6. Когда мы вошли в комнату, он читал книгу.
7. Можно я возьму вашу ручку?
8. На том столе нет цветов.

ТЗ №2

Выберите правильные артикли(отсутствие артикля обозначается знаком 0) :

a. a(an); b. the; c. 0

1. I have... lot of English books.
2. His father is...old.
3. She is ...architect.
4. My brothers are...doctors.
5. I am... artist.
6. These are...nice ties.
7. That is...good plan.
8. The plans are on...table
9. ... my plates are good.

Выберите правильные предлоги:

10. I am very fond... sport.

a. of; b. with; c. in

11. His ties are... the box.

a. on; b. in; c. at

12. The paper is... the shelf.

a. on; b. at; c. in

13. Put the plates... the table.

a. in; b. at ; c. on

Выберите правильные времена глаголов:

14. We... take a vacation this month.

a. is not; b. did not; c. shall not

15. Probably, I... my friends at this time.

a. shall have visited ; b. shall be visiting; c. have visited

16. After the festival is over she... a vacation with her family.

a. will take; b. take; c. taking

Выберите правильную форму глагола to be или to have:

a. has; b. have; c. is ; d. are; e. am

17. My brother... got English magazines.

18.... you got a flat in Moscow?

19. I... very busy today.

20.... the floor clean

21.... you well?

22. How many students... present?

23. Who... got thin paper?

Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

24. (Эти) books are thin.

a. this; b. these; c. that; d. those

25. What colour are (те) pens?
a. that; b. those; c. these; d. this
26. (Этот) house is of modern design.
a. that; b. these; c. this; d. those
27. (Это) is our classroom.
a. that; b. this; c. these; d. those
28. (Какая) book is this?
a. that; b. this; c. what ; d. who
29. (Где) is your flat?
a. Why; b. where; c. what; d. colour
30. Have you got (тонкие) notebooks?
a. grey; b. clean; c. thin; d. thick
31. He has got (мало) friends here.
a. many; b. few; c. a lot of; d. much
32. She has got (много) bread.
a. few; b. little; c. many; d. much
33. (Сколько) rooms has your brother got?
a. how many; b. how much; c. where; d. why
34. (У кого) has clean paper?
a. What; b. Who; c. Where; d. Why
35. What is (его) father?
a. her ; b. his; c. my; d. their
36. Where are (ее) parents?
a. her; b. his ;c. their; d. its
37. This is (их) flat.

- a. their; b. its; c. her; d. his
38. What colour are the walls in that room? (Ее) walls are grey.
- a. her; b. its; c. his; d. their
- 39.(Наша) flat has five rooms.
- a. my ; b. his; c. their; d. our
- 40.I have (ТОЛЬКО) one brother.
- a. with ; b. also ;c. very; d. only
- 41.I am (свободен) today.
- a. busy; b. free; c. married; d. unwell

Выберите синонимы:

- 42.much (a. a lot of; b. few ; c. little; d. how much)
43. nice (a. good; b. bad; c. thick; d. brown)
- 44.big (a. large; b. nice; c. brown; d. class)
- 45.many (a. much; b. few; c. little ; d. large)

Выберите антонимы:

- 46.old(a. young; b. nice; c. small; d. big)
- 47.to be well (a. to be busy; b. to be ill; c. to be fine; d. to be married)
- 48.thin (a. thick; b. big; c. large; d. good)
- 49.to take (a. to give; b. to put; c. to open)
- 50.to be present(a. to be absent; b. to be well; c. to be fond of)
- 51.few (a. much; b. little; c. many; d. only)

Выберите соответствующие смыслу выражения:

- 52.Boris has no father. His father is...
- a. a worker; b. social work; c. absent ; d. dead
- 53.Ann... sport and she spends a lot of time on it.
- a. is fond of; b. is present; c. is free; d. is dead

54. His mother is a pensioner... she is old.

- a. or; b. but; c. because; d. only

55. We have no white bread. We have only... bread.

- a. brown; b. yellow ; c. good; d. bad

56....English in class!

- a. open; b. speak; c. close; d. spell

Выберите английские эквиваленты для предложений:

57. Как поживают ваши родители?

- a. Are your parents well?
b. Where are your parents?
c. How are your parents?

58. Сколько лет вашей дочери?

- a. How is your daughter?
b. How old is your daughter?
c. How many daughters have you got?

Выберите правильные вопросы:

59. These are thin pencils.

- a. What is this?
b. Are these pencils thin or thick?
c. Are these thin or thick pencils?
d. Where are the pencils?
60. The English books are on the shelf.
a. What books are on shelf?
b. Are those English or Russian books?
c. Is the English book on the shelf?
d. Is the shelf on the wall?

Выберите модальные глаголы:

61. He (должен был) read a lot of books to make his report.

- a. Was able to b. had to c. was allowed to

62. I shall not (смогу) to go to the skating-rink with you tomorrow.

a. Be able b. have c. can

63. He will (разрешат) to go in for sports again.

a. Be able b. have c. be allowed

64. You (должны были) finish this work two weeks ago.

a. Had to be b. had to c. must be

65. (Умеет) your brother speak English?

a. Can b. may c. must

Выберите вспомогательный глагол:

66. When...you finish writing your report?

a. Have b. did c. are

67. What magazine ...you looking through when I came in?

a. Did b. were c. have

68. The problem ... discussed at our next meeting.

a. Was b. will c. will be

69....it still raining?- No, the rain has already stopped.

a. Is b. will c. does

70. Many new houses... built in our town at present.

a. Were b. were being c. are

Переведите на английский язык:

1. Эта девушка русская?- Да.

2. Их комната больше нашей.

3. Она не ходит туда каждое утро.

4. Я читал эту книгу в прошлом году.

5. Фильм будет очень интересным.

6. Вчера он два часа рассказывал о своей поездке.

7. Вы не должны курить здесь
8. В вашей группе много студентов?

ТЗ №3

Выберите правильные предлоги:

1. We go home...bus
a. in b. by c. to
2. They are going to leave... Moscow tonight.
a. to b. for c. in
3. The hall is full...people.
a. of b. by c. for
4. Let's listen...the new records.
a. to b. for c. over
5. How do you get...your office?
a. by b. in c. to
6. How much time do you spend...your English a day?
a. at b. on c. for
7. We are very busy ...weekends.
a. out of b. at c. on
8. The classes end... 3 o'clock.
a. at b. in c. to
9. You must translate this text...Russian
a. in b. into c. for

Выберите глагол-связку или вспомогательный глагол:

- a. do b. does c. is d. are
- 10....you speak English?
- 11.Where...your son study?

12. I can't translate this text because I ...know a lot of words.
13. Peter ...not doing any sports this winter since he is unwell.
14. When...the first spring flowers appear on the ground?
- 15....it snowing now?
- 16....it often rain in autumn?
- 17....it still dark?
18. When ...it get light in January?
19. What hobby group...you going to join?
20. My father ...too old to do this work.
21. How long...it take you to get to the institute?

Выберите модальные глаголы:

- a. must b. can c. may d. need

22. I am sorry. I am late. ...come in?
23. My sister studies French. She...already read and speak French a little.
24. It is late. I...go home.
25. Must I describe the picture? No, you...not.
26. May I take these magazines home? No, you...not.
27. There are no people in the hall, we...have a talk here.
28. The weather is getting worse. It...rain.
- 29.... your little daughter walk? No, she can't. She is only eight months old.

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

30. My brother... home late as a rule.
a. come b. comes c. is coming
31. Look, your brother...home.

- a. go b. goes c. is going
32. What are you doing? I...a book.
- a. read b. reads c. am reading
33. When do you...?
- a. get up b. gets up c. getting up
34. Are you ...to smoke?
- a. go b. to go c. going
35. It does not...me long to wash and dress in the morning.
- a. take b. takes c. taking
36. Does it sometimes...in summer?
- a. snow b. snows c. snowing
37. My sister is fond of
- a. skate b. skates c. skating

Какой вспомогательный глагол будет использоваться для образования вопросительной формы?

- a. is b. do c. does
38. They usually have dinner at home.
39. He is getting older.
40. It often rains in spring.

Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

41. He has (больше) free time than I have.
- a. more b. most c. better
42. (Лучше) late than never.
- a. better b. best c. worse
43. This is the(самый удобный) chair.
- a. more comfortable b. most comfortable c. less comfortable

44. He plays tennis (хуже) than I do.
a. better b. worse c. worst
45. We have (меньше) flowers than they have.
a. less b. least c. fewer
46. We have (меньше) white paper than we have.
a. less b. least c. fewer
47. Winter is the (самое холодное) season in the year.
a. cold b. colder c. coldest
48. Take some other books because these stories are (слишком) easy for you.
a. much b. too c. more
49. He (собирается) to paint a picture
a. is fond of b. wants c. is going
50. It is not (так тепло) in autumn as in summer.
a. warmer than b. the warmest c. so warm
51. My daughter is (гораздо моложе) than she is.
a. less younger b. much younger c. youngest
52. (Необходимо) for you to help your friends.
a. It is possible b. Necessary c. It is necessary

Выберите антонимы для следующих слов:

53. short (a. long b. black c. fine)
54. early (a. never b. late c. long)
55. far (a. good b. often c. near)
56. warm (a. dark b. cool c. bad)
57. more (a. fewer b. larger c. smaller)
58. best (a. least b. most c. worst)
59. to come back (a. to leave b. to attend c. to forget)

60.always(a. never b. seldom c. often)

Выберите правильную форму недостающей части сказуемого:

61.Foreign languages are... by us.

a. studying b. study c. studied

62.Many books on art...published last year.

a. are b. was c. were

63.She is often...in the library.

a. saw b. seen c. sees

64.When...you born?

a. were b. did c. had

65.He... waiting for you the whole day yesterday. Why didn't you come?

a. is b. had c. was

Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

66.It rained hard yesterday.

a. does b. did c. was

67.You have to see a doctor.

a. are b. have c. do

68.She often goes on business to Moscow

a. is b. did c. does

69.They go to the disco on Saturdays.

a. have b. do c. am

70.These students combine studies and work.

a. will b. are c. do

Переведите на английский язык:

1. В нашей квартире три комнаты.

2. Она не смогла написать нам письмо.

3. Прочитайте эту статью.
4. Она будет дома в 9 часов?- Нет.
5. Семьи этих женщин большие?
6. Она нечасто пишет мнею
7. В 10 часов мы слушали радио.
8. Я собираюсь вечером пойти к моему другу.

ТЗ №4

Выберите правильные предлоги:

1. Let's translate this article ... Russian
 - a. in b. into c. on
2. Let's listen...the latest news.
 - a. for b. into c. in
3. He gets ...the institute by bus.
 - a. to b. into c. in
4. He is free... Mondays
 - a. on b. in c. at
5. The classes are over... 3 o'clock.
 - a. in b. at c. on

Выберите правильные обстоятельства:

6. I haven't finished my drawing...
 - a. yet b. just c. already
7. I have... been to London
 - a. never b. since c. now
8. She has... painted the picture.
 - a. yet b. just c. already

Выберите вспомогательный глагол:

9. ... he meet us at the station tomorrow?
a. will b. does c. is
- 10.... you finished writing your article yet?
a. were b. did c. have
- 11.What magazine... you looking through when we came into the hall?
a. did b. were c. are
- 12.This problem... discussed at our last meeting.
a. will be b. was c. had
- 13.When ...they come back?
a. did b. have c. were
- 14....it still raining? Yes, it is.
a. is b. does c. will
- 15....your sister want to buy a new television?
a. has b. is c. does

Выберите правильную форму глагола:

- 16.Oh, I am sorry. I didn't ... you at first.
a. understanding b. understood c. understand
- 17.He was so tired that he couldn't ...us.
a. to join b. joined c. join
- 18.Have you written the letter yet?- No, I haven't. I...still...it.
a. have written b. am writing c. was writing
- 19.Did she... her plan last month?
a. fulfills b. fulfill c. fulfilled
20. Does your son ... to watch TV?
a. likes b. liked c. like

21. My father... home at 5 o'clock yesterday.

- a. was coming b. has come c. came

22. At 5 o'clock I ... to the news on the radio.

- a. was listening b. listened c. have listened

Какой вспомогательный глагол следует употребить для образования вопросительной формы?

- a. do b. did c. does d. had

23. We played football yesterday.

24. They had to stay at home.

25. These workers combine work and studies.

26. He goes on business to St. Petersburg.

Выберите английские эквиваленты для слов, стоящих в скобках:

27. Foreign languages (изучаются) by the students.

- a. have learnt b. are learnt c. are learning

28. (Умеете) you play tennis?

- a. must b. can c. may

29. I (не смогу) to help you.

- a. shall not allowed b. shall not be able c. shall not have

30. They (должны были) to take part in the competition.

- a. must be b. had c. had to be

31. He (сможет) go skiing.

- a. will have to b. will allow c. will be able to

32. We (пришлось) to stay at home because it was raining.

- a. were able to b. had to c. could

33. Do you speak (какой-нибудь) foreign language?

- a. some b. any c. something

34. (Все) knows him.

- a. everything b. somebody c. everybody
35. Did (кто-нибудь) ring me up?
a. somebody b. anybody c. anything
36. This project is the (самый лучший) in our group.
a. better b. best c. worst
37. This flat (менее) comfortable than ours.
a. worse b. least c. less
38. The 21st of June is the (самый длинный) day in the year.
a. warmer b. longer c. longest
39. Did you hear (что-нибудь) ?
a. everything b. something c. anything
40. He did not tell me (ничего).
a. nothing b. something c. anything
41. He rang (никому) up.
a. anybody b. nobody c. somebody
42. (Их) work is not interesting.
a. them b. theirs c. their
43. I can't see (их).
a. them b. they c. their
44. I live in this house. There is a bus stop in front of (ним).
a. him b. it c. its
45. I have not met (его) sister.
a. his b. him c. its
46. I don't hear (его).

- a. him b. his c. he

Найдите синонимы или определения к указанным словам:

47. usually(a. as a rule b. seldom c. often)
48. to continue(a. to make pleasant b. to go on c. to enjoy)
49. to arrive(a. to come b. to visit c. to introduce)
50. to receive (a. to get b. to divide c. to depend)
51. recently(a. a year ago b. not long ago c. some time later)
52. to watch(a. to get interested b. to look attentively c. to devote)
53. to leave(a. to attend b. to come in c. to go away)

Выберите пары слов- антонимов:

54. a. famous-unknown b. outstanding-good c. thick-white
55. a. to make progress- to forget b. to get light-to get dark c. to be born-to live
56. a. far-near b. happy-favourite c. to dance-to sing
57. a. to be well -to be untidy b. to ask-to answer c. to be glad-to be free
58. a. to read- to agree b. to miss classes-to attend classes c. to translate-to repeat
59. a. to make-to do b. a lot of-few, little c. to combine-to miss
60. a. to learn-to forget b. to do-to finish c. to ask-to discuss

Заполните пропуски вспомогательными глаголами:

61. Glass... made from sand
a. are b. is c. will
62. I... made some coffee. Would you like some?
a. have b. was c. am
63. This shopping centre...built ten years ago.
a. are b. did c. was
64. The streets in this town...cleaned every day

- a. have b. were c. are
- 65....you finished your work?
- a. are b. have c. do
- 66.John... go to Italy for a holiday tomorrow.
- a. does b. have c. will
- 67.George and Linda are here. They... arrived.
- a. have b. are c. did
- 68.She is Italian, but she... born in France.
- a. is b. was c. has
- 69.Can you tell me how this word... pronounced.
- a. has b. is c. was
- 70.He... lost his passport.
- a. was b. does c. has

Переведите на английский:

1. Ребенок Анны не маленький.
2. Моя книга интереснее вашей.
3. Он изучает английский или немецкий?
4. Мы ходили по магазинам, когда увидели его.
5. В это время на следующей неделе мы будем путешествовать.
6. Я только что получил письмо от своего друга.
7. Пусть она сделает эту работу сама.
8. Я не мог дать вам эту книгу, потому что дать ее Нине.

3.2. Контрольные вопросы (КВ)

I. Give 10-15 sentences on the following topics:

- КВ1 - О себе
КВ2 - Описание человека.
КВ3 - Семья.
КВ4 - Семейные проблемы.
КВ5 - Особенности британской и

американской семьи.
КВ6 - Мой лом.
КВ7 - Американские дома.
КВ8 - Британские дома.
КВ9 - Дом будущего.
КВ10 - Дома в России.
КВ11 - Хобби британской молодежи
КВ12 - Досуг американской молодежи
КВ13 - Мои увлечения.
КВ14 - Мой адрес
КВ15 - Мой маршрут
КВ16 - Адреса Британии
КВ17 - Еда.
КВ18 - Еда в Британии.
КВ19 - Традиции питания в США.
КВ20 - Кухни мира.
КВ21 - В магазине.
КВ22 - Товары.
КВ23 - Я делаю покупки.
КВ24 - Виды спорта
КВ25 - Спортивные игры.
КВ26 - Олимпийские игры.
КВ27 - Олимпийские игры в России -2014
КВ28 - Путешествие и транспорт.
КВ29 - Планируя поездку.
КВ30 - Заполнение документов.
КВ31 - Путеводитель.
КВ32 - Россия.
КВ33 - Москва.
КВ34 - Политическое устройство России.
КВ35 - Добро пожаловать в Россию.
КВ36 - Великобритания
КВ37 - США.
КВ38 - Австралия.
КВ39 - Британские странности.
КВ40 - Обычаи Великобритании.
КВ41 - Традиции США.
КВ42 - Рождество в Британии.
КВ43 - Город.
КВ44 - Село.
КВ45 - Малая родина.
КВ46 - Искусство Британии
КВ47 - Российское культурное наследие
КВ48 - Искусство в США
КВ49 - Виды искусства

- KB50 - Живопись и архитектура
- KB51 - Театр и кино
- KB52 - СМИ в России и за рубежом
- KB53 - Печатные издания
- KB54 - Телевидение и пресса
- KB55 - Реклама и телевидение.
- KB56 - Печатная реклама.
- KB57 - Социальная реклама.
- KB58 - Языки
- KB59 - Многообразие литературных жанров
- KB60 - Мой любимый жанр.
- KB61 - Природные ресурсы, защита животных
- KB62 - Основные экологические проблемы
- KB63 - Защита окружающей среды
- KB64 - Знаменитые природные заповедники России и мира
- KB65 - Выбор профессии
- KB66 - Роль моей будущей профессии в современном мире
- KB67 - Резюме
- KB68 - Собеседование
- KB69 - Андрей Сахаров
- KB70 - Альберт Эйнштейн
- KB71 - Юрий Гагарин
- KB72 - Эрнест Хемингуэй

4. Критерии оценивания

«5» «отлично» или «зачтено» – студент показывает глубокое и полное овладение содержанием программного материала по УП, в совершенстве владеет понятийным аппаратом и демонстрирует умение применять теорию на практике, решать различные практические и профессиональные задачи, высказывать и обосновывать свои суждения в форме грамотного, логического ответа (устного или письменного), а также высокий уровень овладение общими и профессиональными компетенциями и демонстрирует готовность к профессиональной деятельности;

«4» «хорошо» или «зачтено» – студент в полном объеме освоил программный материал по УП владеет понятийным аппаратом, хорошо ориентируется в изучаемом материале, осознанно применяет знания для решения практических и профессиональных задач, грамотно излагает ответ,

но содержание, форма ответа (устного или письменного) имеют отдельные неточности, демонстрирует средний уровень овладения общими и профессиональными компетенциями и готовность к профессиональной деятельности;

«3» «удовлетворительно» или «зачтено» – студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений программного материала по УП, но излагает его неполно, непоследовательно, допускает неточности в определении понятий, в применении знаний для решения практических и профессиональных задач, не умеет доказательно обосновать свои суждения, но при этом демонстрирует низкий уровень овладения общими и профессиональными компетенциями и готовность к профессиональной деятельности;

«2» «неудовлетворительно» или «не зачтено» – студент имеет разрозненные, бессистемные знания, не умеет выделять главное и второстепенное, допускает ошибки в определении понятий, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает программный материал по УП, не умеет применять знания для решения практических и профессиональных задач, не демонстрирует овладение общими и профессиональными компетенциями и готовность к профессиональной деятельности.

5. Информационное обеспечение

перечень учебных изданий, электронных изданий, электронных и Интернет-ресурсов, образовательных платформ, электронно-библиотечных систем, веб-систем для организации дистанционного обучения и управления им, используемые в образовательном процессе как основные и дополнительные источники.

Основные источники:

1. Агабекян И. П. Английский язык для ссузов: учебное пособие. – Москва: Проспект. 2021 – 288с.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Агабекян И. П. Английский язык для средних профессиональных заведений. Серия «Среднее профессиональное образование». – Изд., 21-е, стер. - Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2012. -318с.
2. Цветкова И. В. Английский язык для школьников и поступающих в вузы. Устный экзамен / авт. сост. И. В. Цветкова, И. А. Клепальченко, Н. А. Мальцева. – Изд. 14-е доп. и перераб. – М.: Глосса-Пресс; Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2015-206с.

3. Интернет-сайты:

<http://www.abc-english-grammar.com>

<http://www.alleng.ru>

<http://macmillandictionary.com>

www.britanica.com

<http://www.lingvo-online.ru>

Электронные издания (электронные ресурсы)

1. ИНФОУРОК . Ведущий образовательный портал России.

<https://infourok.ru/perechen-elektronnih-obrazovatelnih-resursov-dlya-urokov-angliyskogo-yazyka-i-vneurochnoy-deyatelnosti-po-predmetu-531860.html>

2 British Council

[. https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/](https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/)

3. Урок .РФ

https://урок.рф/library/tcifrovaya_sreda_dlya_uchitelej_angliyskogo_yazyka_194838.html

4. nsportal.ru <https://nsportal.ru/shkola/inostrannye-yazyki/angliiskiy-yazyk/library/2018/08/27/spisok-eor-k-urokam-angliyskogo-yazyka>

5. Информационно-образовательная среда «Российская электронная школа» - <https://resh.edu.ru/>

6. English online <http://www.abc-english-grammar.com>

7. AB <http://www.alleng.ru>

8. Macmillan Dictionary <http://macmillandictionary.com>

9. Encyclopedia Britannica www.britanica.com

10. ЯКласс. Видеоуроки и тренажёры.

<https://www.yaklass.ru>

11. Единая коллекция цифровых образовательных ресурсов

<https://school-collecion.edu.ru>

12. Интернет урок. Библиотека видеоуроков.

<https://interneturok.ru>

13. Цифровая образовательная среда СПО PROОбразование.

Электронно-библиотечная система:

IPR BOOKS - HYPERLINK "<http://www.iprbookshop.ru/78574.html>"

<http://www.iprbookshop.ru/78574.html>

Веб-система для организации дистанционного обучения и управления им:

Система дистанционного обучения ОГАПОУ «Алексеевский колледж»

<http://moodle.alcollege.ru/>