

**Государственное учреждение образования
«Гимназия г.Пружаны»**

**Методическое пособие
«Дидактические материалы
для подготовки учащихся 7 класса
к олимпиаде
по английскому языку»**

2019г.

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Артикли

1. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. (**the/—**) United Kingdom is situated on (**the/—**) British Isles.
2. (the/—) Seychelles are a group of islands in (the/—) Indian Ocean.
3. (the/—) Africa is larger than (the/—) Europe.
4. If you want to see (the/—) Lake Victoria and (the/—) Mount Kilimanjaro go to the/—) Kenya.
5. (the/—) Luxemburg is a small country in (the/—) Europe.
6. The longest river in (the/—) United States is (the/—) Mississippi.
7. During winter holidays we skied in (the/—) Austrian Alps.
8. (the/—) Corsica is an island in (the/—) Mediterranean.
9. (the/—) Brussels is the capital of (the/—) Belgium.
10. (the/—) Republic of Ireland is an independent state.
11. (the/—) Lake Naroch is the most picturesque lake in (the/—) Belarus.
12. On our way to (the/—) Spain we crossed (the/—) Atlantic Ocean.

2. Поставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

1. France and Britain are separated by the Channel.
2. River Volga flows into Caspian Sea.
3. It hasn't rained for hundreds of years in Atacama in South America.
4. Urals divide Asia and Europe.
5. Chicago is on Lake Michigan.
6. The most famous Italian river is Tiber, which runs from Apennine mountains into Tyrrhenian sea.
7. The second largest lake on African continent is Lake Tanganyika.
8. The population of Republic of Belarus is about 10 million people.
9. San Marino lies in Apennine mountains near Adriatic Sea.
10. Manila is the capital of Philippines.
11. My family is going to visit USA and Canada in summer.
12. Elbrus is highest peak of Caucasian mountains.

3. Исправь ошибку.

1. Monaco is a country on Mediterranean coast.
2. The Australia is the smallest continent.
3. Caribbean Islands were bought from the Denmark in 1917.
4. The New York City is situated on Hudson River.
5. The capital of Republic of San Marino is San Marino.
6. The biggest ocean in the world is Pacific Ocean.
7. Bermudas are in Atlantic Ocean.
8. The capital of Netherlands is Amsterdam.
9. You must come to Alps for skiing.
10. Amazon is a river in the South America.
11. It has always been my dream to visit the Latin America.

12. Have you ever been to Russian Federation?

4. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. Where is (the/—) Highfield Road?
2. We landed at (the/—) Heathrow in London.
3. We stayed in a small hotel near (the/—) Washington Square.
4. Does this bus go to (the/—) Sheremetyevo airport?
5. (the/—) Rainbow Bridge is the largest natural stone bridge in the world.
6. You can say whatever you like in (the/—) Hyde Park.
7. (the/—) London Zoo is the oldest in the world.
8. There are two big fountains in (the/—) Pushkin Square.
9. The heart of New York is (the/—) Broadway.
10. (the/—) St James's Park is not far from the palace.
11. Can you tell me where (the/—) Newton Street is?
12. We left for New York from (the/—) Gatwick airport.

5. Поставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

1. — Charring Cross Bridge is a railway bridge which crosses **the** Thames.
2. The Empire State Building in _____ Fifth Avenue is a symbol of _____ New York.
3. When we arrived at _____ Manchester airport, Nick was waiting for us at the arrivals gate.
4. If you go to _____ New York, you must visit _____ Times Square and Central Park.
5. _____ Mall is a wide avenue leading from _____ Trafalgar Square to _____ Buckingham Palace.
6. People coming to London often do shopping in _____ Oxford Street or _____ Bond Street.
7. My train leaves from _____ Waterloo station at 2 p.m.
8. _____ London Zoo is situated in _____ Regent Park in London.
9. Where do you live? I live in _____ High Street.
10. _____ West End is the symbol of luxurious life.

6. Исправь ошибку.

1. The company is situated in the Park Street.
2. Do you know the song about the London Bridge?
3. Let's meet at the Yakub Kolas Square.
4. What is your address? — I live in Main Street near Botanic Gardens.
5. Most of the best shops are in the Merrion Street.
6. City is the financial center of London.
7. How far is it from the Piccadilly Circus to the Victoria station?
8. We met our friends in the Kennedy airport.
9. Cross the Tower Bridge and you will see his house on the left.
10. Among the famous sights of Moscow there are the Red Square and the Kremlin.

7. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. (**the**/—) Houses of Parliament has over 1000 rooms.

2. Have you ever been to (the/—) Bolshoi Theatre in Moscow?
3. There are 2 cinemas in our town (the/—) Regal and (the/—) Plaza.
4. Where is (the/—) Science Museum, please?
5. How much does it cost to stay at (the/—) Sheraton Hotel?
6. (the/—) Tate Gallery is far from (the/—) British Museum.
7. Frank is a student at (the/—) Liverpool University.
8. Which restaurant are you going to this evening? (the/—) Bombay Restaurant.
9. I would like to go to China and see (the/—) Great Wall.
10. He works in (the/—) City Bank.
11. (the/—) White House is situated in Washington.
12. We bought a lot of modern clothes in (the/—) Macy's Department Store.

8. Поставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

1. The Odeon cinema is in _____ Appleton Street just past _____ Harry's Pub.
2. We were invited to _____ Festival Concert Hall.
3. The center of _____ City is represented by 3 buildings: _____ Royal Exchange, _____ Bank of _____ England, _____ Mansion House.
4. _____ Bolshoi Theatre is famous for its ballet performances.
5. Julius Caesar founded _____ Tower of London.
6. _____ Freer Gallery of Art has a rich collection of Asian art.
7. My friends took me to see _____ Coliseum and _____ Forum.
8. _____ Eton College is situated in Eton, from London.
9. Who built _____ St. Paul's Cathedral?
10. _____ Tate Gallery was founded by Sir Henry Tate.
11. _____ National and _____ Metropol are the most expensive hotels in Moscow.
12. Every day they go to the bar _____ «New Day» in _____ Prebrazhnaya Street.

9. Исправь ошибку.

1. We stayed at Viking Hotel in the Copenhagen.
2. Friary Center is in the Willow Street.
3. Rock Garden cafe is not far from the George Square.
4. We exchanged our money in the Lloyds Bank.
5. The Edinburgh Castle is situated in the center of the city.
6. If you are looking for a good shop, I would recommend the Harrisons.
7. Can you tell me where Regal Cinema is?
8. Belarusian Drama Theatre is famous all over the world.
9. Bank of England has the headquarters in the City.
10. The St. Paul's Cathedral was built in the 17th century.
11. National Gallery contains an outstanding collection of paintings.
12. The Westminster Abbey is also famous its Poet's Corner.

10. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. The highest mountain is (the /—) mount Everest in (the/—) Himalayas.
2. The supermarket is in (the/—) Kendal Street opposite (the/—) Lloyds Bank.
3. He graduated from (the/—) Cambridge University.

4. (the/—) Statue of Liberty is in (the/—) New York.
5. In Paris he say (the/—) Louvre, and (the/—) Museum of Art.
6. (the/—) Harrods is a huge department store near (the/—) Kensington Gardens.
7. (the/—) USA is located on (the/—) North American continent.
8. Shall we meet in (the/—) Regent Street or in (the/—) Parliament Square?
9. (the/—) Hilton Hotel is situated near (the/—) River Thames.
10. If you sail from (the/—) Britain to (the/—) Denmark you cross (the/—) North Sea.

11. Поставь артикль *the*, где необходимо.

1. ____ Red Square and ____ Kremlin are the heart of Moscow.
2. ____ Panama Canal joins ____ Atlantic Ocean and ____ Pacific Ocean.
3. A new American film is on at ____ Forum Cinema.
4. She spent several hours at ____ Bronx Zoo on Monday.
5. The highest peak in ____ Highlands is ____ Ben Nevis.
6. ____ Amur Darya flows through ____ desert Kara-kum.
7. There is a splendid view of ____ Lake Geneva from this hotel.

12. Исправь ошибку.

1. Grand Hotel is in the Baker Street.
2. They spent their holidays in Netherlands, mostly in Hague.
3. The Lake Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
4. Sahara is the greatest desert in the North Africa.
5. You can have a quick snack at the McDonalds.
6. The St. Petersburg was founded on the bank of Neva by Peter the Great.
7. It is impossible to see Hermitage during one day.

Имя существительное

13. Переведи.

1. There isn't much money in the box.
2. It is nice weather today.
3. She has got long hair.
4. Would you like some cheese?
5. There is no electricity in big house.
6. It was good advice.
7. Can you hear music?
8. There is no milk in the fridge.

14. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. I want to write a letter, but I haven't got (a paper/paper).
2. I hope you have (good weather/a good weather) here.
3. Where are you going to put your (furniture/furnitures)?
4. I have to buy (a bread/some bread) today.
5. She gave us very useful (advice/advices).
6. I am looking for (work/a work).
7. He listened to (a music/music)
8. I don't put (sugar/a sugar) in my tea.
9. I eat (a rice/rice) with (meat/a meat).
10. Give me (some water/a water), please.

15. Исправь ошибку.

1. Ann was listening to a music when I came.
2. There are blood on your shirt.
3. He has short fair hairs.
4. It wasn't your fault. It was a bad luck.
5. I want to buy foods.
6. The news are on TV at 9 o'clock.
7. I think physics are a very difficult subject.
8. The dress were too small.

16. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. My eyes aren't very good. I need **glasses/a glasses**.
2. Footballers wear **shorts/a short** when they play.
3. I need **a scissors/scissors** to cut the material.
4. She is wearing **a pyjamas/pyjamas**.
5. Your breeches **is/are** on the top shelf in the wardrobe.
6. Her tights **were/was** torn in some places.
7. The news **are/is** at 6 o'clock.
8. The food at her birthday party **were/was** delicious.
9. The trousers **were/was** too short, so he didn't buy them.
10. I want to buy **a new shoes/new shoes**.

17. Переведи.

1. Мои джинсы — новые и модные.
2. Он купил новую пару брюк.
3. Весы на полке.
4. Он взял ножницы.
5. Новые шорты подходят ей.
6. Её новая пижама очень красивая.
7. Эти чёрные перчатки очень тонкие.
8. Её серебряные серьги лежат на столе.

18. Исправь ошибку.

1. The glasses is in the drawer.
2. Her stockings has holes in some places.
3. Where are the scissors? I need it.
4. Is my pyjamas in the washing machine?
5. The trousers you bought doesn't fit me.
6. My new gloves is too tight.
7. Her jeans isn't blue.
8. Mike doesn't like this shoes.

19. Переведи.

1. Statistics is a branch of mathematics.
2. Tuberculosis is wide-spread in many countries of Africa.
3. Billiards is played with a cue and a billiard ball.
4. Mechanics does not interest me.
5. The child has the first symptoms of bronchitis.
6. Athletics includes running, jumping.
7. Physics is Jim's favourite subject.
8. Gymnastics is a very beautiful kind of sport.

20. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. As far as I know draughts **was/were** one of his favorite games.
2. Mumps **is/are** still a serious child's disease.
3. Economics **isn't/aren't** studied at our school.
4. Athletics **help/helps** her to keep fit.
5. I have got **a laryngitis/laryngitis**.
6. Gymnastics **is/are** a form of exercise and it is fun to do.
7. Physics **was/were** my best subject at school.
8. She thinks aerobics **is/ are** good for her health.

21. Исправь ошибку.

1. Electronics were a difficult subject for me.
2. My mum thinks aerobics are dangerous.
3. An Ethics is an interesting subject.
4. In my opinion gymnastic is the best way to kip fit.

5. Mathematics form the basis of many other sciences.
6. Too much Physics are taught in our school.
7. He knows a lot about economic.

22. Выбери правильный вариант

1. Two pounds ... (*are / am / is*) not enough to buy a CD.
2. Your bathroom scales... (*are / am / is*) not very accurate.
3. International news... (*rely / relies*) on correspondents in every major city.
4. The trousers you bought for me ... (*doesn't / don't*) fit me.
5. Physics... (*was / were*) my best subject at school.
6. Fortunately, the news... (*wasn't / weren't*) as bad as we expected.
7. Three days ... (*isn't / aren't*) long enough for a good holiday.
8. ... (*Does / Do*) the police know how the accident happened?
9. Where on earth ... (*is / are / have*) the scissors?
10. Deer... (*is / are / have*) reared in the northern parts of Russia.
11. In my opinion, billiards... (*is / are*) a very boring game. But my friend says it's foolish of me to think so.
12. The news ... announced before lunch. ... disappointing (*were, they were / was, it was*).
13. In summer cattle ... (*is / are / have*) fed on pasture lands.
14. The police ... (*were / was / has been*) called immediately after the accident.
15. The money he makes... (*is / are*) enough to live on.
16. The economics I learnt at school... (*is / are*) out of date now.
17. People ... (*is / are*) unhappy about the new tax system.
18. This student's knowledge ... (*is / are*) amazing.
19. Here... (*is / are*) the scales. You can weigh the potatoes.
20. Half a kilo of rump steak... (*is / are*) 7. 50.
21. Here... the money. You've won ... (*are, them / is, it / are, it*).

23. Выбери правильный вариант существительного.

1. I'm on a slimming diet, so I'm living only on ... (**fruit / fruits**) now.
2. The ... (**thiefs / thieves / thiefes**) stole a picture by Rembrandt which costs thousands of dollars.
3. I want to buy three ... (**dozens/dozen/dozens of**) eggs.
4. The sunlit ... (**roofs/roves/roofes**) look wonderful.
5. The town has fifty ... (**thousands/ thousand/ thousands of**) people.
6. On the table there are apples, plums and other ... (**fruits / fruit /fruites**).
7. ... (**Police are/ The police are/Police is/ The police is**) looking for the terrorists.
8. The new project will be drawn up according to different... (**criteria /criterion / criterii**).
9. I need some... (**advise/advices/advices/advice**). Can you help me?
10. ... (**Mathimatic / Mathimatics**) is one of the most interesting subjects at school.
11. This plant is a very rare ... (**species/specy**).
12. ... (**This pyjamas / These pyjamas**) are a bit too small.
13. I would like to change my ... (**clothe / clothes**) before going to the theatre.

14. His ... (**expenses/expense**) do not correspond to his income.

24. Вставь подходящие формы следующих слов.

1. The... (**a wolf**) have been shot.
2. My friend showed me the ... (**a photo**) of his house.
3. They became successful... (**a businessman**).
4. It costs four... (**a hundred**) dollars.
5. ... (**A sheep**) are grown in the north of GB.
6. There are too many... (**a mouse**) in the barn.
7. On the farm we were allowed to feed the ... (**goose**).
8. He had many interesting... (**an experience**) to tell us.
9. We get vitamins from ... (**a fruit**) and vegetables.
10. I don't want... (**advice**) or help.
11. The ... (**a policeman**) are still looking for the two-year-old child who disappeared five... (**a day**) ago.
12. The ... (**a thief**) broke into the house through the window.
13. The... (**a deer**) were ravaging the man's field.
14. Her brothers are going to get married. So she will have two ... (**a sister-in-law**).
15. We met many... (**Vietnamese**) on our holiday.
16. I asked her to buy some... (**a tomato**).
17. He likes expensive ... (**an auto**).

Имя прилагательное

25. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. This building is **modern/more modern/the most modern** in our city.
2. Her hair is **long/longer/the longest** than her sister's.
3. He is a **handsome/more handsome/the most handsome** young man.
4. The weather in Britain is **bad/worse/the worst** than in Belarus.
5. The girl in this picture looks **pretty/prettier/the prettiest**.
6. Helen is **young/younger/the youngest** pupil in our class.
7. Frank looks **healthy/healthier/the healthiest** than Tim.
8. Little Ann is **quiet/more quiet/the most quiet** child I have ever seen.
9. Of all the pupils at my school, Jim is **popular/more popular/the most popular**.
10. Jane is **polite/politer/the politest** girl in our group.

26. Напиши пропущенные степени сравнения прилагательных.

<i>merry</i>	<i>merrier</i>	<i>the merriest</i>
_____	_____	the most unpleasant
grey _____	_____	_____
_____	_____	the worst
sensitive	_____	_____
_____	better _____	_____
_____	farther _____	_____
_____	_____	the least

27. Напиши правильную степень сравнения прилагательных, данных в скобках.

1. You are (friendly) person here. *You are **the most friendly** person here.*
2. She is much (kind) than her sister.
3. It was the (bad) time in my life.
4. She is (intelligent) pupil in our class.
5. Winter is (cold) than autumn.
6. John Lennon is one of (famous) singers in the world.
7. My sister Mary is (young) in the family.
8. Sally is (clever) than other girls in her class.
9. Nick is (short) of his friends.
10. Betty is (tall) than her brother.
11. He was a bit sad yesterday but he looks (happy) today.
12. She is one of (nice) people I know.

28. Ответь на вопросы.

1. Which day of the year is the longest?
2. Who is the youngest in your class?
3. What subject do you like best of all?
4. Does your friend speak English better than you?
5. Who has more good marks than you?

6. Does your friend run faster than you?
7. What month of the year is the shortest?
8. Which continent is the biggest?
9. Who is the tallest pupil in your class?
10. Who can jump higher than your friend?

29. Исправь ошибку.

1. Josh is taller of all the boys in the school.
2. His work is difficulter than our work.
3. It is the boringest programme on TV.
4. This exercise is bader than the last one.
5. This is the happier day of my life.
6. Tom is more taller than his father.
7. My sister is the quieter than me.
8. This is the most best book I've ever read.
9. My brother is two years oldest than me.
10. Martin is less carefulest than John.

30. Найди правильную пару.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Snow-white | a) сделанный во Франции |
| 2. Long-sleeved | b) совершенно новый |
| 3. Brand-new | c) близорукий |
| 4. French-made | d) глухонемой |
| 5. Short-sighted | e) холоднокровный |
| 6. Cold-blooded | f) с длинными рукавами |
| 7. Deaf-mute | g) белоснежный |

31. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. She is a well-known /nice-known writer.
2. She prefers **short-sleeved/hard-sleeved** dresses.
3. The shop-assistant showed me a **well-made/good-made** souvenir
4. I like my friend's appearance. She is a **good-looking/well-looking** girl.
5. My friend invents a lot of things. She is **fast-thinking/quick-thinking**.
6. We met a **well-dressed/good-dressed** woman in the hall.
7. My boss is a **good-educated/well-educated** man.
8. Our Granny is a **kind-hearted/kindly-hearted** woman.

32. Переведи.

1. Мы посмотрели первоклассный фильм.
2. Я купил тёмно-синий костюм.
3. Моя бабушка — добродушный человек.
4. Моя сестра привлекательная: зеленоглазая, темноволосая, с красивой улыбкой.
5. Продавец показал мне белоснежное платье с длинными рукавами.
6. Нелли надела совершенно новое платье.

7. Мы купили сувениры ручной работы.
8. Том всегда носит очки, потому что он близорукий.
9. Я увидел рыжеволосую девочку на фото.
10. Я думаю, что он немного старомодный человек.

33. Закончи предложения.

1. She has long legs. She is a *long-legged* girl.
2. John has a kind heart. He is a _____ boy.
3. She is wearing an old dress. Her dress is _____.
4. I recognized him in the photo. He has a black beard. He is a _____ man.
5. My father works hard. He is a _____ man.
6. Mike writes with his left hand. He is a _____ boy.
7. Sue has big blue eyes. She is a _____ girl.
8. Kate has long dark hair. She is a _____ girl.
9. This bag is made very well. This is a _____ bag.
10. Everybody knows this singer. He is a _____ singer.

34. В каждом предложении найдите и исправьте ошибку:

1. Could you talk a little clearlier?
2. It was so a risky project that we decided to cancel it.
3. Einstein is one of intelligent scientists who ever lived.
4. She is not as easy to get on with than her sister.
5. The weather is much more worse today.
6. Jim has eaten three times as more hamburgers as Jim.
7. He drives more slowly as his brother.
8. She is in hospital because she has been working too hardly lately.
9. The meeting wasn't very useful. It was much little useful than last week's.
10. It's becoming more difficult and more difficult to find a job.

35. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках:

1. Today is (*гораздо холоднее*) than usually.
2. Can you be there at six o'clock (*точно*)!
3. In spite of being in bad mood he behaved (*дружелюбно*).
4. My coat is (*такое же тёплое*) as yours.
5. I tasted the soup (*осторожно*).
6. Let's wait for (*дальнейшие*) instructions.
7. This steak is (*очень плохо*) cooked.
8. When I met him for the first time he seemed (*таким несчастным*).
9. He is (*самый молодой*) person ever to swim across the Channel.
10. Though this room is (*в два раза меньше*) I like it (*больше*).

Имя числительное

36. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. My mother bought 2 dozen eggs/2 dozens eggs.
2. There are millions of stars/millions stars in the sky.
3. He sold his car for five thousand pounds/five thousands pounds.
4. My friend drove about one hundred kilometres/one hundreds kilometres that night.
5. Thousands of men and women/thousand men and women died during the war.
6. I suppose that the population of my city is about 3 million people /3 millions people.
7. There were about six hundred people/six hundreds people at the meeting.
8. There were thousands of fans/thousands fans at the stadium.
9. I would like to buy three hundred roses/ three hundred of roses for my mother.
10. Millions of books/millions books are collected in the best libraries of the world.

37. Поставь числительные в правильной форме.

1. The plant produces **5 million** cars a year, (million)
2. This book exists _____ of years, (hundred)
3. Could I have two _____ eggs, (dozen)
4. I have been here _____ of times.(thousand)
5. _____ of tourists visit our country every year, (million)
6. Christianity as a religion appeared about two _____ years ago. (thousand)
7. We need a few _____ pounds to buy a new mobile phone, (hundred)
8. The building of this complex will cost more than eleven _____ dollars. (million)

38. Переведи.

1. Эта богатая женщина умерла тысячу лет назад.
2. Викинги поселились в Британии сотни лет назад.
3. Мы можем найти тысячи древних монет в могилах.
4. Этот древний замок был разрушен несколько сотен лет назад.
5. Они заплатили три миллиона долларов за эту картину.
6. Туристы проехали на автобусе одну тысячу километров.
7. Миллионы людей любят читать книги.
8. Тысячи людей пришли на демонстрацию 1 Мая.

39. Исправь ошибку.

1. I have told you about it dozen of time.
2. London receives 25 millions visitors a year from all over the world.
3. There was thousands of fans at the stadium.
4. There are three hundreds kinds of macaroni in Italy.
5. A thousand copies of this book have already been published.
6. Many animals died 65 millions years ago.
7. Three thousand of people came to the ceremony.
8. Thousands people used to live here.

40. *Hundred or hundreds?* Выбери правильный вариант.

1. There were **hundreds of people/hundred of people** at the pool today.
2. That dress costs **hundreds of pounds/hundreds of pound**.
3. We've driven **a hundred miles/a hundred mile** in the last two hours.
4. I agree with you **one hundred percent/one hundreds percent**.
5. **Hundreds/hundred** of people watched the football match at the stadium.
6. **Eight hundred/eight hundreds** is not enough. Her paintings cost **thousands/thousand**.
7. Benjamin received cards from **scores/score** of local people.
8. People are leaving the Nationalist Party **by the score/by a score**.
9. Nearly **a thousand/thousands** football fans were arrested.
10. There are literally **thousands/thousand** of people without homes.
11. The concept of 'rhetoric', or effective public speaking, dates back **a thousand/thousands** of years.

Местоимения

41. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. **Neither** /None of my two friends wanted to visit the concert.
2. You may take **either**/none of the two cakes.
3. My two friends are arguing. I think **neither**/none of them is right.
4. **Neither**/None of the people I know wear old-fashioned clothes.
5. Where do you prefer to go on holiday? London or Paris? — **Either**/None is fine.
6. **Neither**/None of the trains go to Oxford.
7. **Neither**/None of the two children want to go to bed.
8. Can **either**/none of the two guides speak French?
9. This girl is **none**/either Japanese or Chinese.
10. We tried two restaurants. **None**/Neither of them had pizzas.

42. Вставь *either/neither/none*.

1. None of my friends came in time.
2. It was a good match. _____ of the two teams played very well.
3. I don't like this room. It is _____ clean nor comfortable.
4. Which of the two friends do you prefer? Actually, I didn't like of them.
5. _____ of the children like milk.
6. Both hotels are very good. You can stay at _____ of them.
7. _____ of my friends are good at mathematics.
8. We can go to _____ cinema. I don't mind.

43. Переведи.

1. When will you visit me: on Sunday or Friday? Either day is ok.
2. None of my friends have domestic animals.
3. You can learn either English or German at school.
4. I have many friends, but none of them can play golf.
5. Mike and Sasha play football well. Either of them can play for our team.
6. Is your friend British or American? Neither. He is Canadian.
7. I don't know Kate's profession. She is either a teacher or a nurse.
8. None of my friends could answer my question.

44. Переведи.

1. Ты можешь взять любой из двух словарей.
2. В аэропорту я не встретил ни сестру, ни брата.
3. Ни один из студентов не сделал задание.
4. Мы сделали две фотографии. Ни одна из них не была хорошей.
5. Он сейчас или в Киеве, или в Москве.
6. Мне не понравилась ни одна из двух рубашек.
7. Ты можешь купить одежду в любом из двух магазинов.
8. Кто-нибудь из вас двоих говорит по-итальянски?

45. Исправь ошибку.

1. Neither of my friends have come the party.
2. Either Mike nor Sveta likes this story.
3. None of my two sisters knows the way.
4. Either of the students in the group new knew the answer.
5. Would you like tea or coffee? None will do.
6. None of these two books is interesting for us.
7. Would you like to live in Mogilev or Grodno? None of it.

46. Выбери правильный ответ.

1 Neither of my neighbours *have* / *has* a dog. 2. Either of my friends *is* / *are* always there for me. 3. Both my parents *enjoy* / *enjoys* watching cartoons. 4. Either of my classmates *study* / *studies* harder than me. 5. None of my friends *play* / *plays* chess. 6. Neither of my relatives *have* / *has* been to China.

47. Прочитай и исправь ошибку в каждой фразе.

Example: Nick and Yan are very good at tennis, so ~~neither~~ of them can win the tournament, *either*

1. Jack got into trouble, but neither of his many friends could help him.
2. Let's order a pizza! Would you like neither chicken or ham on it?
3. I tried on several pairs of shoes in the store, but neither of them went with my dress.
4. I asked a police officer and a postman about St Joseph Street, but none of them could tell me the way.
5. Everybody is going to stay in town for two more weeks, so you can celebrate your birthday neither this or next weekend.

48. Просмотри информацию о трех друзьях Розы. Дополни предложения словами *either*, *neither* or *none*.

	Clara	Sophie	Mona
Play the guitar	X	X	X
Visit Poland	X	✓	✓
Have a brother or sister	✓	X	X
Pet	X	X	X
Like English	✓	X	✓

1. They all like music, but _____ of them can play the guitar.
2. Clara is going on holidays to Poland, so she can ask _____ Sophie or Mona for advice.
3. Sophie and Mona have got lots of friends, but _____ of them has got a brother or sister.
4. Rosie keeps a cat, but _____ of her friends do.
5. _____ Clara or Mona will join English club next year.

49. Мона не может решить, какое животное купить. Дополни ее идеи.

Example: You can't take either a dog or a parrot to school with you.

1. You don't have to walk _____ or _____ 2. You can teach _____ nor _____ to speak. 3. _____ nor _____ can fly away from you. 4. _____ of them is dangerous or too noisy. 5. You don't have to feed _____ or _____ on meat.

50. Заполните пропуски местоимениями both / either / neither / none:

1. Our main need is ... food nor money. It's education.
2. He's studying ... economics and management at the University.
3. They put forward various proposals but... of them was accepted.
4. "Would you like tea or coffee?" "I don't mind. ... will do."
5. The store has two lifts and ... are out of order.
6. Come on Tuesday or on Thursday. ... day is OK.
7. "How many of the books have you read?" "... ."
8. It is regrettable that... of the two candidates really impressed me.
9. They arrived at the solution that was to the mutual satisfaction of ... sides.
10. ... of the workers want to go on strike, but they are no longer prepared to risk their lives at work.

51. Дополни предложения словами either, neither or none.

1. Look at these two dresses. I don't like _____ of them.
2. I have got two brothers and _____ of them can dance. But I can.
3. You can have _____ of the two skirts.
4. _____ of the people I know have a pet tortoise.
5. Both the girls speak French. _____ of them speaks English.

52. Дополни предложения словами either, neither or none.

1. _____ of my friends are keen on football.
2. I have got two sisters. They like music, but _____ of them can play the piano.
3. Tom has got a dog, but _____ of his friends do.
4. Both the boys are talkative. _____ of them is hard-working.
5. _____ of my seven brothers are coach potatoes.

53. Дополни предложения словами either, neither or none.

1. I like his dog and his parrot. _____ of them is dangerous.
2. Look at these two boys. I don't think _____ of them is shy.
3. There are twenty-five pupils in my class. _____ of them are serious.
4. Both my cousins like reading. _____ of them watches TV.
5. Let's buy a dress. Would you like _____ blue or red?

Наречие

54. Переведи.

1. This dress is too long for me.
2. It is too cold to go out.
3. He is crazy about pop music. His brother is crazy about it too.
4. Let's go home. There are too many people in the club.
5. There is no enough sugar in my tea.
6. Mike is strong enough to carry this luggage.
7. It was too cloudy yesterday to go to the beach.
8. Pete is not tall enough to join the basketball team.
9. It is too early to go to bed.
10. Linda is clever enough to solve this problem.

55. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. Your child is only five, he is not old **too/enough** to go to school.
2. These shoes are **too/enough** big for me.
3. There wasn't **too/enough** room for everybody.
4. The car wasn't **big too/enough**.
5. He isn't experienced **too/enough** to have a job.
6. I am afraid he is **too/enough** old to drive a car.
7. Do we have **too/enough** money to take a taxi?
8. The soup was **too/enough** salty for me to eat it.
9. The water is **too/enough** cold for us to swim.
10. The text was easy **too/enough** to understand it.

56. Вставь *too* или *enough*.

1. She spoke **too** fast to understand anything.
2. I can't teach because I don't have _____ experience.
3. You are very thin. You don't eat _____.
4. I don't like the weather here. There is _____ much rain.
5. You don't eat _____ fruit. You should eat more.
6. The radio is _____ loud. Turn it down, please.
7. This jacket is _____ expensive to buy.
8. It is _____ late to go to the cinema.
9. Peter is strong _____ to carry all the bags.
10. Don't buy this blouse. You have _____ blouses at home.

57. Исправь ошибку.

1. She is driving enough fast.
2. I can't wait for them. I hasn't got enough time.
3. You drink enough much coffee. It is not good for you.
4. Is there too food for everybody?
5. Don't phone Ann now. It is enough late.
6. The food was enough hot to eat.

7. I can't drink this coffee. It is hot enough.
8. This jacket is enough old-fashioned. Don't buy it.

58. Перепишите предложения, используя *too* and *enough*.

Example: It's very hot. Let's not stay at home. — *It's too hot to stay at home.*

1. It's cold outside. Don't wear a T-shirt. 2. You can wear this dress to a party. It's very smart. 3. You can't buy five pairs of trainers. You are not very rich. 4. You can't buy this belt. It's expensive. 5. Don't try these jeans on. They are short. 6. You can buy these long trousers. You are tall.

Модальные глаголы

59. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. When I was young I can / **could** run very fast.
2. Bill and John can't / couldn't come to the party next week.
3. can / could you do sums when you were there?
4. She can't / couldn't read the story. It is too difficult.
5. The box was so heavy, that I can't / couldn't lift it yesterday.
6. What things can / could Mrs. Smith cook when she was a teenager?
7. What can / could your brother do when he was 2 years old?
8. I can/could meet him tomorrow.

60. Закончи предложение.

1. I couldn't skate last winter, but now I *can* skate.
2. I couldn't cook dishes of fish 3 years ago, but now I _____ well.
3. Yesterday I couldn't go to the library with you but today I _____.
4. When I was a small boy I couldn't play the guitar but now I _____.
5. My father couldn't drive a car some years ago but now he _____.
6. Before she came to Britain she couldn't speak English, but now she _____.
7. I couldn't do sums before school but now I _____.
8. The children couldn't swim when they were little but now they can _____.

61. Вставь *can* / *can't* или *could* / *couldn't*.

1. You are speaking very quietly. I *can't* hear you.
2. I was tired last night but I _____ sleep.
3. I _____ answer the questions. They are very easy.
4. Jane _____ speak to the teacher today because he is at the conference.
5. He _____ come to the concert last Sunday. He was ill.
6. I _____ recite a poem very well because I had learnt it at home.
7. What _____ you do better, read or write English?
8. Her eyes are not very good. She _____ see very well.
9. When my parents were young they _____ dance well.
10. Have you seen my dictionary? I _____ find it.

62. Переведи.

1. Мой брат не умел читать, когда ему было 4 года.
2. Она может говорить на двух иностранных языках.
3. Я не смог выучить стихотворение.
4. Я не могу нести эту тяжёлую сумку.
5. Моя бабушка не может (не умеет) пользоваться компьютером.
6. Когда Боб был ребёнком, он мог играть на пианино.

63. Найди правильную пару.

1) Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today.	
2) You can take a horse to the water but you cannot make him drink.	
3) What is done cannot be undone.	
4) You cannot judge a tree by its bark.	
5) Can the leopard change his spots	
6) Man can die but once.	

- a) Человек может умереть лишь раз. (Двум смертям не бывать, а одной не миновать.)
- b) Сделанного не воротишь.
- c) Никогда не откладывай на завтра то, что можешь сделать сегодня.
- d) Леопард никогда не сможет избавиться от пятен. (Горбатого могила исправит.)
- e) Нельзя судить о дереве по его коре. (Внешность обманчива.)
- f) Можно привести лошадь к воде, но нельзя заставить её пить. (Не всё можно решить силой.)

64. Исправь ошибку.

1. The milk was so hot, that I can drink it.
2. Your Granny couldn't read without glasses, couldn't she?
3. He can wear the trousers. They are very long.
4. When I was 2, I can draw animals well.
5. We could to go to the mountains last year.
6. Can you to hear the music?
7. When I was little, I can climb a tree.
8. Nobody can't do this work.

65. Составь предложения из указанных слов.

1. to come back, Alex, will be able, next Monday, to school.
Alex will be able to come back to school next Monday.
2. to prepare, Howard, last Tuesday, for exam, wasn't able.
3. their compositions, at the next, will be able, the pupils, to discuss, lesson.
4. to the ballet, we, next Sunday, will, be able, at the theatre, to go.
5. they, to move, why, in a new flat, last week, weren't, able?
6. across the ocean, in a boat, they, will, be able, to sail?

66. Раскрой скобки и составь вопросительные предложения.

1. Kate (to be able) to count quickly at the lessons.
Is Kate able to count quickly at the lessons?
2. Where I (to be able) to meet her next time?
3. How often John (to be able) to visit his Granny?
4. Why Ann (not to be able) to join us for a walk in the park tomorrow?
5. When you (to be able) to finish your report, Harry?

6. You (to be able) to take part in sport competitions?

67. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. I'm sorry, but I can't/won't be able to come to your party next week.
2. She could/was able understand everything.
3. I think I can/will be able to speak English quite well in a few month.
4. After a few month on the course she could/was able speak French well.
5. We could/were able to stay with Bob in London last June.
6. The chief can/will be able to see you on Tuesday.

68. Вставь *can/could* или *to be able to* в правильной форме.

1. We were not able to take the books from the library because it was closed.
2. I _____ finish my work today. I am tired.
3. She _____ dance quite nicely when she was a girl.
4. I _____ see you when you return.
5. She _____ write a dictation well yesterday and got a bad mark.
6. I _____ to help you with English tonight.
7. I _____ get tickets yesterday.
8. He _____ explain us anything.
9. If you have spare time we _____ go on an excursion.

69. Переведи.

1. Мальчик не сможет решить эту задачу.
2. Вы сможете это сделать сейчас?
3. Я не смог купить билеты в театр вчера.
4. Завтра я буду свободен и смогу помочь тебе.
5. Вчера я не смог встретиться со своими друзьями, я был занят.
6. Если мы возьмём такси, мы сможем успеть на поезд.
7. Я надеюсь, я смогу говорить по-английски хорошо через несколько лет.
8. Майкл не мог прийти к шести часам вчера, так как он был болен.

70. Исправь ошибку.

1. She can give you her book tomorrow.
2. She can swim when she was a little girl.
3. I am afraid I can translate this article tonight.
4. I think you could play tennis better after practice.
5. She cannot visit us yesterday, because she was busy.
6. If she doesn't buy a ticket, she can't go to the theatre tomorrow.
7. Tom can rides a horse very well.
8. We were not able say anything because we were surprised.

71. Переведи.

1. You must attend classes every day.
2. You mustn't speak at the lesson.
3. Must I learn the text by heart?

4. Pete is on duty today. He must come to the institute earlier today.
5. You mustn't roller — skate on the road. It is forbidden.
6. The windows are very dirty. I must clean them.
7. Pupils mustn't be late for school.
8. Boys mustn't throw stones at animals.

72. Скажи, что ты должен или не должен делать.

Get up early, be late for classes, air the room, miss classes, do morning exercises, talk at the lessons, interrupt your teacher, make your bed, help your parents, eat at the lesson, clean your room

I must get up early

I mustn't be late for classes

73. Поставь специальный вопрос.

1. I must eat fruit and vegetables every day. *What must I eat every day?*
2. Pete must **go** to work on Monday. **When** _____?
3. We must meet at my place at 9. **Where** _____?
4. You must discuss the problem now! **Why** _____?
5. David must go there with his friend. **With whom** _____?
6. I must clean my room. **What** _____?
7. Schoolchildren must observe school rules. **Who** _____?
8. You mustn't be late. **Where** _____?

74. Переведи.

1. Ученики должны внимательно слушать учителя.
2. Ты должен делать уроки каждый день.
3. Дети не должны смотреть телевизор ночью.
4. Ты должен быть вежливым.
5. Ты не должен забывать о своих обязанностях.
6. Дети должны помогать родителям.

75. Напиши отрицание.

1. I have to wear glasses. *I don't have to wear glasses.*
2. I had to go to the dentist.
3. He has to put a warm coat.
4. Jill will have to work on Saturdays.
5. We had to leave the party early.
6. Alex has to work very hard.

76. Поставь специальный вопрос.

1. I will have to get up at 6 o'clock tomorrow. *What time will I have to get up tomorrow?*
2. There was no bus, so we had to walk yesterday. **Why** _____?
3. Mary has to read a lot of books. She is studying literature.
How many books _____?
4. I have to go to bed now. It is late. **Why** _____?

5. He had to wait a long time. How long _____?
6. You'll have to go to the hospital as quickly as possible. Where _____?

77. Переведи.

1. Ей приходится встать рано, так как её школа далеко от дома.
2. Ему пришлось выслушать скучный рассказ.
3. Нам придётся поговорить с ним.
4. Мы вынуждены были вернуться домой раньше.
5. Ей придётся ехать на вокзал на автобусе.
6. Мне приходится много работать.
7. Им пришлось выйти из автобуса.

78. Исправь ошибку.

1. I haven't to wear glasses for reading.
2. Had I to explain the rule?
3. You'll have not to get up early tomorrow.
4. They didn't had to hurry.
5. Have they to go shopping every day?
6. He hadn't to take a taxi to catch the train.
7. Did they had to wait for him?
8. Has he to send them an e-mail?

79. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. You **mustn't/don't have to** park in this place.
2. People **must/ have to** learn health habits.
3. I **mustn't/don't have to** write them letters.
4. Soldiers **must/ have to** defend their Motherland.
5. My sister **must/had to** listen to the text twice to understand it.
6. They **must/had to** leave the dog in the dining room yesterday.
7. We **mustn't/don't have to** hurry, we have a lot of time.
8. He **must/has to** work systematically if he wants to know English well.

80. Вставь *must* или *have to* в нужной форме.

1. It's a fantastic film, **you must** see it.
2. Kate is a nurse. Sometimes she _____ work at weekends.
3. Little children _____ play in the street without parents.
4. It is raining. You _____ put on your raincoat.
5. She drinks warm milk and butter, because she is ill,
6. You _____ listen to your teacher in class.
7. Mike felt ill and _____ leave early.
8. The car broke down so I _____ go by bus.
9. We arrived too early so we _____ wait.
10. The child _____ spend more time in the open air.

81. Исправь ошибку.

1. You have to stop smoking.
2. She had to wear glasses as her eyesight is weak.
3. «The sick child has to must stay in bed», the doctor said.
4. You will have to got up very early tomorrow.
5. I mustn't write a letter to my mother. I am worried about her.
6. It is raining. You must put on your raincoat.
7. The pupils must wrote a difficult dictation today.
8. Pupils mustn't to interrupt the teacher.
9. He doesn't must forget the rules.
10. Children in Belarus must don't go to school at the age of 5.

82. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. Pupils should /shouldn't be well prepared for every classes.
2. Teenagers should/shouldn't drink alcohol.
3. If you don't feel well you should/shouldn't stay in bad.
4. Children should/shouldn't watch TV a lot.
5. You should/shouldn't thank him for his advice.
6. You should/shouldn't drop rubbish on the floor.
7. You should/shouldn't stop driving so fast.
8. I should/shouldn't sit in the sun all day.

83. Вставь *should* или *shouldn't*.

1. Mothers **should** look after their children.
2. You _____ work more; you _____ miss the lessons.
3. That dress doesn't suit you; you _____ buy another.
4. You have a weak heart. You _____ run so quickly.
5. It is dark in the room. You _____ switch on the light.
6. You _____ give child everything he wants.
7. You _____ clean your teeth after every meal.

84. Переведи.

1. Вам следует работать больше.
2. Ей следует слушать советы учителя.
3. Тебе не следует ходить туда.
4. Ему следует прочитать эту книгу.
5. Вам не следует пропускать уроки английского.
6. Он плохо выглядит. Я думаю, ему следует посетить доктора.

85. Исправь ошибку.

1. He doesn't should smoke so much.
2. Do you should go to bed earlier?
3. Your car is very old. I think you should to sell it.
4. You don't should play computer games too often.
5. You should to work more seriously.

6. You should give the child so much money. It will spoil him.

86. Выбери правильный ответ:

1. ☐ you see the fireworks from your bedroom last night?
a) can't b) could c) can
2. Do you think you ☐ finish the project by next week?
a) couldn't b) will be able to c) was able to
3. Look! I ☐ climb that tree!
a) could b) can c) be able
4. You must be very careful and hard-working ☐ to pass this exam.
a) can b) to be able c) be able to
5. ☐ you understand what you were talking about?
a) can b) is able to c) could
6. I'll ☐ help you later.
a) can b) be able c) will be able
7. I'm sure my dog understands me very well, but, unfortunately, it ☐ talk.
a) can b) is able c) can't
8. I'm right-handed, but my friend Anna ☐ write with her left hand.
a) can't b) can c) isn't able
9. Spiderman ☐ climb skyscrapers.
a) couldn't b) was unable to c) can
10. I would like to ☐ see the future.
a) can b) will be able c) be able to
11. I live by the sea. I love ☐ to go to the beach every day.
a) being able b) able c) can

87. Прочитай письмо и выбери правильный модальный глагол. Используй те модальные глаголы, которые возможны.

should, should, able to, have, to be able to, couldn't, had, can't, be able, must

Dear Stas,

I'm writing to ask you (0) *could* give me some advice. I've been studying Russian for three years, but I (1) _____ say I'm good at it. I would like to (2) _____ speak it perfectly well. When I started learning it I (3) _____ understand anything and wasn't (4) _____ say a word. My teacher told me that I (5) _____ to attend all classes and read aloud a lot. But I think it's not enough and I (6) _____ do something else. Do you think I (7) _____ learn and recite poems or sing Russian songs?

My friends say I (8) _____ to translate newspapers and learn how to use a dictionary if I want (9) _____ use Russian in my daily life. Please give me a piece of advice. What (10) _____ I do?

Regards,

Jake Mutombo

Глагол “used to”

88. Напиши отрицание.

1. The pupils used to take exams. *The pupils didn't use to take exams.*
2. My friend used to meet Olga on the way to school every morning.
3. Dave used to wear jeans and T-shirts.
4. Sam used to go in for swimming.
5. We used to watch TV a lot.
6. My grandfather used to ride a horse.
7. Kate used to watch TV every day.
8. Peter used to have breakfast at school.

89. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. My father used to go/use to go jogging.
2. Mary **doesn't used to spend/didn't use to spend** a lot of money on her clothes.
3. My sister **used to get/didn't used to get** only good marks at school.
4. They **used to give/used to gave** presents to each other.
5. The aunt **used to keep/used to kept** to a diet.
6. Ted **used to go/use to go** in for swimming.
7. We **used to go/used to went** to Paris at Christmas.
8. Nelly **used to cook a meal/uses cooked a meal** for the whole family.
9. John **used to work/use to work** in this shop.
10. My uncle **used to travelled/used to travel** a lot when he was younger.

90. Переведи.

1. Когда я была ученицей, я часто ходила в парк с родителями.
2. Раньше у неё были короткие волосы, а теперь до плеч.
3. Раньше он играл в хоккей, но теперь не играет.
4. Когда она была ребёнком, она ела много конфет.
5. Когда мне было 6 лет, я читал много книг.
6. Мой брат не ходил в театр, когда был моложе.
7. Анна раньше не ездила на велосипеде.
8. Мой дедушка пил много кофе, а сейчас он пьёт только чай.
9. Пётр раньше носил бороду.
10. Ивановы раньше жили в Витебске, а теперь живут в Минске.

91. Исправь ошибку.

1. They used to phoned each other every week.
2. I doesn't use to visit so many parties.
3. Oleg didn't used to look sun-tanned.
4. She used to wrote letters to her granny.
5. Nelly didn't used to cook.
6. Alice used to visit her dentist last week.
7. We didn't use to go to this supermarket yesterday.
8. Bob use to wake up late, but now he has to get up early.

92. Поставь общий вопрос.

1. He used to play hockey 2 years ago. *Did he use to play hockey 2 years ago?*
2. Mike used to ride a bike very well. _____ to ride a bike very well?
3. The pupils used to wear suits. _____ to wear suits?
4. My friend used to ask questions very often. _____ to ask questions very often?
5. She used to skate very well. _____ to skate very well?
6. Pete used to be in love with Kate. _____ to be in love with Kate?
7. Jim used to eat a lot of ice-cream when he was a child. _____ to eat a lot of ice-cream when he was a child?
8. Betty used to be my best friend but we aren't friends any longer. _____ to be your best friend?
9. When we lived in London, we used to go to the theatre very often. _____ to go to the theatre very often when you lived in London?
10. Mike used to study hard when he was a schoolboy. _____ to study hard when he was a schoolboy?

93. Поставь специальный вопрос.

1. Olga used to like apples when she was a child.
What fruit did Olga use to like when she was a child?
2. They used to live in the country. **Where** _____?
3. My brother used to jog every morning. **What** _____?
4. Susan used to travel a lot with her parents. **With whom** _____?
5. It used to take me one hour to get to work. **How long** _____?
6. Kate didn't use to have lunch at school. **Where** _____?
7. My brother used to cut his hair short in summer. **When** _____?
8. Liz used to play the piano every day. **How often** _____?
9. Sam didn't use to eat a lot of cheese. **What** _____?
10. This building used to be a cinema. **What** _____?

94. Поставь специальный вопрос к подчёркнутым словам.

1. Make used to play the piano very well.
What instrument did Make use to play very well?
2. He used to drink a lot of milk when he was a child.
3. The boys used to go to the skating-rink to skate.
4. He used to spend 3 hours in the library every day.
5. My Granny used to sing folk songs very well.
6. Barbara used to wear short skirts.
7. Mike used to wear glasses when he was reading.
8. She used to spend summer at the seaside.

95. Составь вопросительные предложения из указанных слов.

1. what, use, to do, didn't, you? *What didn't you use to do?*
2. did, they, to have, use, what, pets?
3. you, use to, did, how much, spend, money, on food?
4. his, use to, friend, what, did, speak, language?
5. with whom, to, use to, Liz, go, did, a party?
6. did, use to, where, his, work, mother?
7. go, did, use to, you, where, summer, in?
8. music, to, did, to listen, use, you, what?

96. Ответь на вопросы.

1. Where did you use to go shopping every weekend? (supermarket)
I used to go shopping in the supermarket every weekend.
2. What prize did her uncle use to win? (money)
3. Where did they use to go very often? (parks, circus)
4. With whom did Mark use to travel a lot? (with his granny)
5. What fruit did Bob use to like when he was a child? (pears)
6. How long did it use to take Phil to get to work? (half an hour)
7. What pet did you use to have? (a cat)
8. Where did you use to play football? (in the yard)

97. Исправь ошибку.

1. What pies did she used to bake?
2. With whom Helen used to go to the cinema?
3. Where they did use to live?
4. Did he used to ride a bike very well?
5. How long did it use to took her to get to work?
6. What housework did Peter use to did?
7. What hobby used Jane to have?
8. Where did you to keep your books?

Видовременные формы глагола

98. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. He has forgotten his Spanish **since/for** he left Cuba.
2. I haven't seen him **since/for** ages.
3. I have been in the library **since/for** morning.
4. I have known him **since/for** childhood.
5. I have known him **since/for** years.
6. They haven't bought any vegetables at the market **since/for** 3 years.
7. Sue hasn't written any letters **since/for** January
8. We have learnt a lot of poems **since/for** September.
9. My classmates have visited 5 museums **since/for** last term.
10. Nick hasn't met Jim **since/for** a long time.

99. Переведи.

1. Я не видел Виктора с прошлого года.
2. Я знаю её уже 12 лет.
3. Не было дождя здесь с марта.
4. Мы друзья с детства.
5. У них эта машина уже 6 месяцев.
6. Мы не были в кино уже много лет.
7. Я не ел мороженого с лета.
8. Мы не обсуждали этот вопрос с понедельника.
9. Они не встречались друг с другом целую вечность.
10. Мы не катались на коньках с прошлой зимы.

Слова-подсказки, которые мы используем с the Present Perfect Tense:
since, for, just, already, yet, lately, recently, so far, ever, never

100. Поставь глагол в Present Perfect и подчеркни слова-подсказки.

1. They (not to be) to England yet. They have not been to England yet.
2. My friend and I (to see) an interesting film recently.
3. He (to call) me several times this week.
4. The pupils (not to do) the Exercise yet.
5. The snow just (to stop).
6. She (not to write) to me since last year.
7. We never (to be) to Paris.
8. I (not to see) Mary today.
9. Mr. Brown just (to return) from Egypt.
10. My friend already (to call) me up twice from London.

101. Поставь специальный вопрос.

1. Sam has repaired his watch lately. **What has Sam done lately?**
2. The student has taken the book from the library today. **What** _____?
3. I have never played golf. **Who** _____?
4. Kate hasn't cooked dinner yet. **Why** _____?

5. I have read two English books this month. **How many** _____?
6. He has taken my pencil lately. **Whose pencil** _____?
7. Sandra has already swept the floor. **What** _____?
8. John hasn't been to London since last year. **Where** _____?
9. I haven't met Tom for a long time. **Whom** _____?
10. Kate has already heard the news. **What** _____?

102. Составь вопросительные предложения из указанных слов.

1. by ship, Sasha, ever, has, travelled?
- Has Sasha ever travelled by ship?*
2. answered, haven't, why, you, yet, the question?
3. joined, who, just, has, us?
4. you, how many, eaten, today, have, cakes?
5. already, seen, the new, you, performance, have?
6. computer, this year, which of your friends, studied, has?
7. a taxi, yet, called, you, have?
8. they, each other, have, how long, known?
9. Peter, yet, to, has, corner shop, gone, the?
10. ridden, Mike, has, a motorcycle, before?

103. Исправь ошибку.

1. Mr. Pitt has been in hospital for his accident.
2. He hasn't seen his friend for he left school.
3. I have been awake for four o'clock.
4. My friends has been to the supermarket since 2 o'clock.
5. I have being awake for a long time.
6. I have come home just from school.
7. My sister have cleaned the floor lately.
8. My friend has already answer the letter.
9. They have just came.
10. Has Jane lately been to the theatre?
11. I and my brother has played tennis this morning.

104. Раскрой скобки, употребляя Present Perfect Continuous.

1. We (to talk) about it for two hours now.
- We have been talking about it for two hours now.*
2. Look, your sister (to dance) with a handsome boy since she came.
3. My hands are dirty. I (to repair) the car.
4. Mary is still doing the test. She (to do) it since 3 o'clock.
5. You look sunburnt. — I (to sit) in the sun for 2 hours.
6. She (to play) tennis since she was eight.
7. Steve (to make) a shopping list for 2 hours.
8. Martin (to try on) a new coat for half an hour.
9. Kate (to choose) a pair of jeans since 11 o'clock.
10. The children (to write) a dictation for 20 minutes.

105. Задай вопрос.

1. I am waiting for you. *How long have you been waiting for me?*
2. They are discussing their summer plans. **How long** _____?
3. Ann is translating an English article. **How long** _____?
4. The boys are skating on the pond. **How long** _____?
5. I am looking for a new suit. **How long** _____?
6. Nelly is writing a report. **How long** _____?
7. Steven is reading a novel. **How long** _____?
8. My parents are travelling in France. **How long** _____?
9. Phil is learning the rules. **How long** _____?
10. Dave has a big collection of stamps. **How long** _____?

106. Переведи.

1. Он смотрит телевизор с самого утра.
2. Он работает в больнице уже 12 лет.
3. Сколько времени она уже говорит по телефону?
4. Мы ждём его уже целую неделю.
5. Она учит английский с детства.
6. Её волосы грязные. Она красила дом весь день.
7. Ты пишешь сочинение уже два часа.
8. Они рисуют с тех пор, как пришли домой.
9. Папа чинит машину с самого утра.
10. Катя готовит праздничный обед уже 3 часа.

107. Исправь ошибку.

1. I am waiting here for an hour.
2. How long do you look for Ann?
3. She works in Brest since February.
4. My brother have been studying languages for two years.
5. He has written two articles for a week.
6. It has been raining since weeks.
7. You have talked on the telephone for an hour.
8. The boys has been playing computer games all day.
9. Mark and Dave has been fishing since early morning.
10. My sister has collecting postcards since she was 10.

108. Поставь правильную форму.

1. She/clean/the flat for four hours.
She has been cleaning the flat for four hours.
2. She/do/two rooms. *She has done two rooms.*
3. I/read/Tolstoy stories/ in the park for two hours.
4. I/read/three stories.
5. Granny/knit/in the living room/ since morning.
6. Look! She/knit/a sweater/for me.
7. My sister/skate/since childhood.

8. She/take part/in many competition so far.
9. Helen/travel/round Europe/for 3 weeks.
10. She/visit/already/3 countries.

109. Задай вопрос в правильной форме.

1. He trains young sportsmen. **How many** young sportsmen has he trained?
2. My friend is waiting for me at the station. **How long** _____?
3. He translates books. **How many** _____?
4. They are visiting the hospital. **How many times** _____?
5. Mother is making a cream cake. **How long** _____?
6. He is a famous playwright. He writes plays. **How many plays** _____?
7. My sister is cooking a pie. **How long** _____?
8. Bill is travelling in Europe at present. **How many countries** _____?

110. Исправь ошибку.

1. I have looked for him since I finished my lesson.
2. They are discussing the problem for hours, but has not solved it yet.
3. Somebody has been played tennis since 2 o'clock.
4. Is it still raining? No, it have stopped.
5. John has been winning the championship two times.
6. The boys have fished for 3 hours.
7. How many books have you write?
8. Mike have invited many friends to his birthday party.

111. Поставь глагол в скобках в Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I (not to see) him for ages. ***I haven't seen him for ages.***
2. He (to do) his lessons since lunch.
3. I (to hear) about him for a long time.
4. I (to drive) since I was 17.
5. I (to have) a headache since I got up.
6. He is my friend, I (to know) him for a long time.
7. Ivan has a stomachache. He (to eat) junk food all day.
8. I (to hear) that song before.

112. Задай вопрос.

1. My mother is in hospital. **How long has she been in hospital?**
2. My aunt teaches Spanish. **How long** _____?
3. My parents are divorced. **How long** _____?
4. My parents are decorating the fir-tree, **How long** _____?
5. They are married. **How long** _____?
6. We are close friends, (know) **How long** _____?
7. Helen is making a nice cake. **How long** _____?
8. My parents are cleaning the house. **How long** _____?

113. Исправь ошибку.

1. I have been having a pain all morning.
2. He haven't seen Tom since morning.
3. I have been believing him all my life.
4. He has been hating oranges since his childhood.
5. They have been in love since 5 years.
6. How long have you been knowing Jim?
7. They have been taken the dog for a walk.
8. Irene has left for the airport yet.

Сложноподчиненные предложения с придаточными предложениями условия и времени

114 Вставь *if, when, before, as soon as* или *till (until)*.

1. We will speak about it **when** the lesson is over.
2. Don't forget to clean the flat _____ your uncle arrives.
3. _____ I return from Australia, I will ring you up.
4. _____ you miss your train, you can take another one at .m.
5. _____ they go to Canberra next year, they will visit the National Library.
6. _____ he starts for Edinburgh, he will spend some days in London.
7. She will wait for him, _____ he comes back.
8. _____ you enter Madame Tussaud's museum, you will see a lot of figures.
9. I will wait for my brother _____ he comes.
10. _____ parents give him money, he will spend them on books.

115. Закончи предложение.

1. When you finish your homework, you _____
2. You will pass many countries before you _____
3. As soon as my brother passes the exams, he _____
4. Your plane will be on time if the weather _____
5. My brother will repair the car after he _____
6. You will see a strange rock Uluru when you _____
7. If I know English well, I _____
8. Mark will pass his exams well if _____
9. As soon as your Granny feels better, she _____
10. After Nelly graduates from the university, she _____

116. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. He _____ to the country tomorrow if the weather is fine.
(go, goes, will go, would go)
2. We won't discuss the plan until our teacher _____.
(will arrive, won't arrive, doesn't arrive, arrives)
3. You'll understand this rule after your teacher _____ it to you.
(I'll explain, explain, explains, don't explain)
4. If he _____ well, he'll always be tired.
(sleeps, doesn't sleep, I'll sleep, won't sleep)
5. If it rains, we _____ at home.
(would stay, stay, will stay, stays)
6. As soon as you _____ the result of the match, please call and tell me,
(know, knew, have known, will know)
7. I will help you if I _____ spare time.
(will have, have, had, would have)
8. We _____ the train if we take a taxi.
(will catch, catch, would catch, have caught)

9. If you _____ him, ask him to ring me up.

(see, will see, saw, sees)

10. If you promise not to be late, I _____ you go for a walk.

(let, will let, would let, lets)

117. Раскрой скобки, употребляя Present Simple или Future Simple.

1. I (to stay) here till my friend (to come). I will stay here till my friend comes.

2. If Mike (to go) to Australia he (to stay) at a hotel.

3. When he (to return) from his journey he (to call) me.

4. As soon as my parents (to come) back from Africa we (to gather) at our place.

5. When you (to cross) the road you (to see) the Opera House in front of you.

6. If they (to be) tired they (to stop) at a small town.

7. Don't go away until your friends (to come).

8. If he (to need) any help, he (to ask) you.

9. My friend (to wait) for you if you (to be) late.

10. Don't worry if I (to be) late tonight.

118. Напиши, что ты будешь делать, если:

1. *if your brother is ill. If my brother is ill, I will call in a doctor.*

2. if you have your birthday next week.

3. if it is raining.

4. if you see an interesting book in the bookshop.

5. if your mother asks you to help her about the house.

6. if dinner is not ready yet.

7. if you want to see a new film.

8. if your parents leave you at home alone for a week.

9. if the weather is fine on Sunday.

10. if your friend invites you to his/her birthday party.

119. Соедини два предложения, используя *when* или *if*.

1. The weather will be fine tomorrow. We will go to the country.

If the weather is fine tomorrow, we will go to the country.

2. Sasha will come. We will play computer games.

When Sasha comes, we will play computer games.

3. I will finish a school year with good marks. My parents will buy me a bicycle.

4. Jack will come today. We will play chess with him.

5. I will watch TV the whole day. My mum won't like it.

6. I will meet Mike after school. I'll give him my notebook.

7. I will have some free time tomorrow. I will draw a picture.

8. My mother will come home. She will teach me to cook.

9. I will buy some seeds of the flowers on Sunday. I will plant them.

10. Jim will have holidays. He will go to Italy.

120. Переведи.

1. Если ты приедешь в Минск, ты увидишь Национальную библиотеку.

2. Когда ты захочешь увидеть редкие виды рыб, поезжай на Браславские озёра.
3. Если туристы захотят узнать секреты разных ремёсел, они посетят Дудutki.
4. Когда ты увидишь соборы и музеи Лондона, ты останешься там на ещё пару дней.
5. Если ты полетишь в Эдинбург, это займёт у тебя три или четыре часа.
6. Если ты посмотришь на карту мира, ты увидишь, что Беларусь находится в центре Европы.
7. Майкл удивится, когда увидит подарок.
8. Если ты не прочитаешь текст про Австралию, ты не узнаешь много интересных фактов про животный мир Австралии.
9. Когда ты поедешь на север Австралии, не забудь о крокодилах.
10. Когда мы будем делать проект про Австралию, я расскажу много интересных фактов.

121. Употребь Present Simple, Present Continuous, Future Simple.

1. If I (not to feel) well tomorrow, I (to stay) at home.
2. I (to visit) my dentist on Tuesday.
3. They (to open) a new exhibition next month.
4. It will be hard to find a hotel if we (to arrive) late.
5. Our bus (to leave) at 8.00 tonight.
6. If you (to see) Alex, ask him to come over.
7. I think I (to make) dinner today.
8. The football match (to start) at 7 o'clock.

122. Исправь ошибку.

1. When I will get home this evening, I am going to have a bath.
2. Please will close the window before you go out.
3. I will wait until you will come.
4. I will go to bed when I am finishing my work.
5. If you will speak slowly, I can understand you.
6. If the weather won't be good tomorrow, I will stay at home.
7. What time will the next plane take off?
8. Don't wait for me if I is late.

Способы выражения будущего времени

123. Раскрой скобки и поставь глаголы в Present Simple или Present Continuous.

1. The English course **finishes** on 10 May. (to finish)
2. I _____ for New York in a few hours, (to leave)
3. Our classes _____ at 9 o'clock, (to begin)
4. Mr. Jonson _____ a conference in St. Petersburg next week, (to attend)
5. John _____ his boss tomorrow, (to meet)
6. They _____ the art exhibition in two days, (to close)
7. Tom _____ to the party on Tuesday, (to come)
8. We _____ a party next Sunday, (to organize)
9. The coffee shop _____ at 8 o'clock, (to open)

124. Исправь ошибку.

1. I fly to Switzerland next week.
2. Our guests arrives by the 11.30 train.
3. Is the film beginning at 4.30?
4. What do you do tomorrow evening?
5. The bus leave at 8 o'clock Monday morning.
6. They return home next month.

125. Поставь конструкцию *to be going to* в правильной форме.

1. We (**to be going**) to grow vegetables next summer.
We are going to grow vegetables next summer.
2. I (**to be going**) to talk to my teacher at the next lesson.
3. His cousin (**to be going**) to be a scientist.
4. Nick and Sam (**to be going**) to dig the ground to plant potatoes.
5. Their uncle (**to be going**) to meet his wife at the airport tomorrow.
6. I (**to be going**) to wash fruit for lunch.
7. The sky is blue. It (**not to be going**) to rain.
8. George (**not to be going**) to travel with his parents.

126. Поставь правильно вопрос.

1. Where Mike (to be going) to ride a bike tomorrow?
Where is Mike going to ride a bike tomorrow?
2. What game the children (to be going) to play in the garden now?
3. When Dennis (to be going) to travel?
4. Where they (to be going) to play?
5. What language your sister (to be going) to learn next year?
6. How much money you (to be going) to spend abroad?
7. When Mike and Nick (to be going) to finish work?
8. Whom you (to be going) to invite to your party?

127. Исправь ошибку.

1. Don is going to listening to rock music in an hour.
2. What is hotel your friend going to stay at?
3. Philip and Evan is going to buy a lot of fruit in the market.
4. Are you brother going to learn Italian next year?
5. Why your parents are going to buy tickets to Moscow?
6. My mother is going to go to Minsk tomorrow.
7. When he is going to visit us?
8. Is the children going to take their test on Tuesday?

128. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. **I am having/I'll have** a party in this cafe next Sunday.
2. We haven't got any bread. **I am going to bring/will bring** some.
3. What time **does your train leave/will your train leave** tomorrow?
4. We **are going to buy/will buy** a new camera next year
5. Have a nice holiday! **I will send you/am going to send you** a postcard.
6. I can't meet you this evening. My friend **will come/is coming** to see me.
7. I think the exam **will be/is going to be** very difficult.
8. Her train **arrives/is arriving** at 10 this evening.
9. What would you like to eat? **I will have/am going to have** a sandwich, please.
10. The door is open. Oh **I'll go/I am going** and shut it.

129. Поставь правильную форму.

1. The bag looks heavy. **I will help** you. (to help)
2. I have decided to paint the room. What colour _____ it? (you, to paint)
3. Ben _____ the dentist tomorrow. (to visit)
4. I don't want to go alone. _____ with me? (you, to come)
5. The film _____ in an hour, (to begin)
6. I think I _____ next week, (not, to work)
7. Leave the old bread hear. The birds _____ it. (to eat)
8. I like this dress. I _____ it. (to buy)
9. Cathy _____ tennis with friends next Monday, (to play)
10. George has planned his future. He _____ a computer programming course, (to do)

130. Переведи.

1. My sister is getting married next December.
2. Sarah is going to sell her car.
3. — Did you phone Mike? — Oh, no. I'll phone him now.
4. I am leaving tomorrow. I have got my plane ticket.
5. I don't think I'll go out tonight.
6. It is hot in the room. I will open the window.
7. The international festival opens on 10 March and finishes 1 April.

131. Исправь ошибку.

1. The phone is ringing. I am going to answer.
2. Sam's plane will arrive at midnight.
3. What time is the next bus going to leave for London?
4. My uncle has bought bricks. He will build a house.
5. My elder sister is finishing school in June.
6. There is somebody at the door. I am going to open it.
7. If you come tonight, I am sure you have much fun.
8. The film is going start at 7p.m.
9. My dad will fly to Paris tonight.

132. Поставь глаголы в скобках в нужную форму.

1. If I _____ (to see) John, I _____ (to tell) him your news.
2. If we _____ (to leave) at once, we _____ (to catch) the early train.
3. If there _____ (to be) no buses she _____ (to have) to take a taxi.
4. When they _____ (to arrive), they _____ (to visit) their granny.
5. If you _____ (to go) right now you _____ (not to miss) the train.

133. Поставь глаголы в скобках в нужную форму.

1. If you _____ (to finish) on time, you _____ (to go) to the movies.
2. We (to be) pleased to see you if you _____ (to arrive).
3. We _____ (to go) nowhere tomorrow if it _____ (to rain).
4. We _____ (to have) a hike if the weather _____ (to be) fine.
5. I _____ (to take) a taxi if I _____ (not to have) enough time.

134. Поставь глаголы в скобках в нужную форму.

1. If you _____ (to want) me to, I _____ (to come) for a walk with you.
2. If John _____ (not to hurry) he _____ (to be) late.
3. When he _____ (to come), we _____ (to go) to see his sister off.
4. When he _____ (to travel) by plane, he _____ (to get) airsick.
5. If I _____ (to see) him tomorrow I _____ (to give) him his ticket.

Страдательный залог

135. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глагол в Present Simple Passive.

1. He (to pay) a lot of money for his work.
He is paid a lot of money for his work.
2. Our clothes (to wash) in the washing machine.
3. Newspapers (to sell) at the newsagent's.
4. A lot of houses (to build) in our town every year.
5. The flowers (to water) every day in our classroom.
6. Butter (to make) from milk.
7. Such books (not to publish) here.
8. The school library (to use) by our students.
9. Exotic vegetables (not to grow) in our country.
10. Mice (to eat) by cats?

136. Задай общий вопрос.

1. Our pets are fed twice a day. *Are our pets fed twice a day?*
2. English is spoken all over the world.
3. The table is made of wood.
4. Airports are built near big cities.
5. I am always given presents on my birthday.
6. Italian is not taught at our school.
7. Cold drinks are bought in hot weather.
8. The rules are explained at the lessons.
9. This jacket is sewn by my mother.
10. English is spoken here.

137. Задай вопрос.

1. We are invited to their party. *Who is invited to their party?*
2. Dinner is served in the dining-room. **What** _____?
3. We are taught two foreign languages. **How many foreign languages** _____?
4. This work is not done by Mike. **Whom** _____ by?
5. These books are published in Minsk. **Where** _____?
6. The shop is closed late. **When** _____?
7. The pupils are left after the lessons at school. **Why** _____?
8. Towns and villages are decorated before the New Year's day. **What** _____?
9. Our school time-table is changed by the headmaster. **Who** _____ by?
10. The obelisk is decorated with bronze flowers. **What** _____?

138. Переделай из Present Simple Active в Present Simple Passive.

1. She looks after the parents well. *The parents are looked after by her.*
2. They sell meat in this shop.
3. Kate always invites me to the parties.
4. Students write tests every month.
5. They close the shop at 7 p.m.

6. Mike often takes his brother for a walk.
7. I usually give my younger sister milk for supper.
8. Nick keeps his pet in the house.
9. My mother washes my clothes.
10. Millions of tourists visit Rome every year.

139. Подчеркни правильный вариант (Present Simple Active или Present Simple Passive).

1. These gates **paint/are painted** every year.
2. He **translates/is translated** articles every day.
3. The machines **test/are tested** for us every day.
4. His room **isn't cleaned/doesn't clean** every day.
5. They **make/are made** beautiful toys.
6. My pets **feed/are fed** twice a day.
7. A lot of children **watch/are watched** this game.
8. Rare animals **protect/ are protected** by the government.
9. School meetings **hold/ are held** every week.
10. We often **are visited/visit** Italy and Egypt.

140. Поставь глаголы в Active или Passive.

1. Water (to cover) most of the Earth's surface.
Water covers most of the Earth's surface.
2. Soup (to eat) with a spoon. *Soup is eaten with a spoon.*
3. People (to use) this road very often.
4. Warm clothes (to make) of wool.
5. Many new houses (to build) in our city every year.
6. Our boat (to leave) France at 2 o'clock on Friday.
7. Boys usually (to play) hockey in winter.
8. The dictionary (to bring) from France.
9. I always (to get) good marks at the lessons.
10. The trips to Egypt (to sell) in this travel agency.

141. Исправь ошибку.

1. I am often send abroad.
2. We often remember in the village.
3. Every Sunday father is showed my marks.
4. When are tea drunk in your family?
5. Why do these rules always forgotten?
6. Where is bread buy?
7. You shown pictures at your English lessons?
8. Are your homework always done in time?
9. Are trees plant in summer or in autumn?

142. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глагол в Past Simple Passive.

1. The documents (to leave) in the drawer.

The documents were left in the drawer.

2. The key (to loose) some days ago.
3. The cakes (to bake) by Mary.
4. I (to offer) an interesting job yesterday.
5. The letter (to bring) in the morning.
6. America (to discover) in 1492.
7. The toys (not to buy) yesterday.
8. The cartoons (not to show) last month.
9. The church (to build) last century.
10. The monument (to visit) last week.

143. Задай вопросы в Past Simple Passive.

1. Where the picture (to hang) two years ago?

Where was the picture hung two years ago?

2. When this building (to build)?
3. Where the magazine (to buy)?
4. Why the tickets (not to bring) last Tuesday?
5. When this soup (to cook)?
6. Where they (to meet) by Mike 5 minutes ago?
7. Who this poem (to write) by?
8. What presents you (to give) for your birthday?
9. When the stories (to tell)?
10. Why the vegetables (not to buy) at the market yesterday?

144. Переделай из Past Simple Active в Past Simple Passive.

1. She gave me a cup of tea. ***I was given a cup of tea.***
2. He told the children interesting stories.
3. They promised us good books.
4. Kate typed the article.
5. They built this house in 2010.
6. Our friends didn't invite us to the party.
7. I put the magazine in the bookcase.
8. The children decorated the New Year tree.
9. The students asked the archeologists many questions.
10. Somebody left the book on the shelf.

145. Поставь глаголы в Active или Passive.

1. The doctor (to prescribe) me a lot of medicine.
The doctor prescribed me a lot of medicine.
2. These exercises (to do) at the last Maths lesson.
3. My father (to repair) the old car yesterday.
4. This dictation (to write) at the last English lesson.
5. The presents (to put) under the New Year tree an hour ago.
6. Kate (to invite) to the party last Sunday.
7. Our friends (to build) a new house some years ago.

8. My friend (to give) a lot of presents for her birthday.
9. Sue (not to find) her book on the table.
10. The little children (to find) in the forest only in the evening.

146. Исправь ошибку.

1. Our garage is built two years ago.
2. My flowers was not watered yesterday.
3. St. Petersburg was found by Peter I.
4. The doctor was send for 5 minutes ago.
5. These dresses were wash 2 days ago.
6. Some coffee were brought to our room.
7. These flowers is planted last spring.
8. We were showing a very nice film.
9. The tourists was not given enough time to visit the Hermitage.
10. The students was asked to repeat the rules.

147. Измени предложения из Active в Passive.

1. We planted the flowers 2 days ago.
The flowers were planted 2 days ago.
2. The wind blew all the leaves off.
3. They didn't destroy my plans.
4. Children play hockey in winter.
5. Tommy usually plays different games.
6. He doesn't publish his books in Italy.
7. They produce tractors in Belarus.
8. My mother didn't cook dinner yesterday.
9. My teacher gave me an interesting book to read/
10. The British buried famous people in Westminster Abbey.

148. Переведи.

1. Катю часто посылают за границу.
2. Новый фильм был показан по телевизору вчера.
3. Фараонов хоронили внутри пирамид.
4. Рим посещается туристами каждый месяц.
5. Все тесты были проверены учителем на прошлой неделе.
6. Скелеты древних животных были найдены учёными на севере страны.
7. Эта книга продаётся во многих магазинах.
8. Библиотеку закрыли в 7 часов.
9. В этом отеле завтрак не подают.
10. Ему часто присылают письма.

149. Исправь ошибку.

1. London is destroyed by the fire.
2. The houses are decorate with flowers in summer.
3. Our house protected by the fence.

4. This newspaper were published in Belarus.
5. A lot of rice was eaten in Asia.
6. Where the new houses are built?
7. Minsk are visited by many tourists.
8. The vase was putted in the centre of the table.
9. Where were the words written?
10. Who was written the poem by?

150. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глаголы в Future Simple Passive

1. The article (not to publish) in this magazine next week.
The article will not be published in the magazine next week.
2. The classroom (to air) in ten minutes.
3. The dialogue (to listen to) at the next English Lesson.
4. The products (to sell) in the shop next week.
5. This jam (to make) in two days.
6. This work (not to finish) tomorrow morning.
7. The lesson (to give) by a new teacher.
8. Tom (to introduce) to the director soon.
9. The letter (to send) by fax.
10. The tea (not to serve) till 5 o'clock.

151. Задай вопрос в Future Simple Passive.

1. When this book (to sell) in the shop? *When will this book be sold in the shop?*
2. How many exercises (to do) at the next lesson?
3. When our composition (to check up) by the teacher?
4. How many trees (to plant) in the garden next year?
5. When this house (to rebuild)?
6. Where Sveta (to take) by her parents next holidays?
7. What films (to show) next week?
8. When the letter (to write) by the secretary?

152 Переделай из Future Simple Active в Future Simple Passive.

1. They will show this film on TV. *This film will be shown on TV by them.*
2. The students will discuss my report next week.
3. We will bring the books tomorrow.
4. Mike will introduce me to his mother.
5. Snow will cover the field in winter.
6. He will give my brother Spanish lessons.
7. Your Granny will tell you a fairy-tale.
8. They will return the books in time.
9. The teacher will ask us some questions.
10. They will translate this text into English.

153. Исправь ошибку.

1. The books will be puted on the shelf.

2. The article will translated at the Lesson.
3. When will be the paper corrected?
4. He will be meet by his father at the station.
5. The car will sell next week.
6. The document will typed tomorrow.
7. A new disco will be opened yesterday.
8. How much trees will be planted next year?
9. This book wasn't be published next year.
10. I think Mary will be took to hospital.

154. Измени предложения из Active в Passive.

1. We will speak about the film at the lesson.

The film will be spoken about at the lesson.

2. They broke the window last week.
3. Somebody cleans the room every day.
4. I will finish my work about six o'clock.
5. My father gave me some good advice.
6. We visit many museums every year.
7. The teacher often asks me at the lesson.
8. The postman brought the newspapers 5 minutes ago.
9. She will make the meat salad in some minutes.
10. My cousin wrote this letter many years ago.

155. Раскрой скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice.

1. A new exhibition (to open) in our museum next week.

A new exhibition will be opened in our museum next week.

2. This new book (to sell) everywhere.
3. The woman (to take) to hospital yesterday.
4. Mr. White's book (to publish) next month.
5. Cotton (to grow) in Egypt.
6. Some days ago he (to ask) to make a speech at the party.
7. (to ask) at the lesson tomorrow.
8. The radio (to invent) by Popov in 1895.

156. Ответь на вопросы.

1. What film will you be shown next week?

I will be shown a historical film next week.

2. Is your suit made of cotton?
3. What language are you taught at your school?
4. Was your answer discussed at the lesson?
5. Is your classroom cleaned every day?
6. Where will you be sent by your parents next summer?
7. When were the pyramids built?
8. Where are the food products bought?
9. When will Easter be celebrated this year?

10. What soup is often cooked in your family?

157. Составь вопросительные предложения из указанных слов.

1. this, when, picture, was, painted. _____?
2. often, Bob, is, at, laughed. _____?
3. sold, be, our car, when, will. _____?
4. sent for, the doctor, when, was. _____?
5. such, mistakes, made, by, why, often, are, pupils. _____?
6. were, yesterday, whom, the sweets, eaten, by. _____?
7. is, your, usually, repaired, when, country house _____?
8. by fire, when, was, London, destroyed _____?

Герундий

158. Вставь подходящие слова, используй герундий.

to invite, to meet, to cry, to read, to wash up,
to learn, to break, to write, to do, to wear

1. I am looking forward to **meeting** you.
2. I thanked him for _____ me to his party.
3. The little girl began _____.
4. The pupils are busy with _____ the exercise.
5. I am afraid of _____ this cup.
6. My sister hates _____.
7. _____ this poem is necessary.
8. Please forgive me for not _____ to you.
9. My granny loves _____ new novels.
10. She enjoys _____ bright colours.

159. Ответь на вопросы, используя герундий.

1. Which is more difficult: to read or to speak English?
Speaking English is more difficult than reading English.
2. Which is more dangerous: to travel by plane or by bus?
3. Which is easier: to earn or to spend money?
4. Which is more interesting: to watch films on TV or to go to the theater?
5. Which is more pleasant: to give or to get presents?
6. Which is more expensive: to rent a room or to live in a hotel?
7. Which is more important: to play computer games or to go in for sports?
8. Which is more exciting: to go to Asia or to travel in Europe?

160. Ответь на вопросы.

1. Do you like dancing or listening to music?
I like dancing more than listening to music.
2. Are you fond of learning poems?
3. What things do you enjoy doing at an English lesson?
4. Is reading grammar rules useful?
5. Are you good at playing chess?
6. Are you afraid of walking in the dark?
7. What books are you fond of reading?
8. Do you prefer walking in the park to watching TV?

161. Переведи.

1. Продолжай читать текст.
2. Он интересуется изучением физики.
3. Плавание — это хорошее упражнение.
4. Мой брат боялся потерять друзей.
5. Я люблю слушать современную музыку.
6. Ей не нравится жить в старом доме.

7. Мой брат предложил пойти в кино.
8. Мой папа бросил курить.

162. Исправь ошибку.

1. He like reading aloud.
2. I prefer stay in a hotel to sleeping in a tent.
3. I am thinking in buying a new television.
4. After arrive in the city we decided to go sightseeing.
5. He is looking forward our coming.
6. I am interested in buy this car.
7. Sam enjoys to listening to music.
8. To collecting stamps is his hobby.

163. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:

1. I tried (*to get / getting*) in touch with you last week but you were away.
2. It's no use (*to talk / talking*) to him - he never listens.
3. I am not accustomed to (*give / giving*) personal information about myself to strangers.
4. I am sure that if you stop (*to think / thinking*) about our offer you will agree that the price is quite reasonable.
5. Sorry (*to disturb / for disturbing*) you. Could I speak to you for a moment?
6. First I'll speak about the background of the company, then I'll go on (*to describe / describing*) our new range of products.
7. "I'm sorry (*to spoil / for spoiling*) your plans last weekend." That's OK. I was sorry (*to hear / hearing*) you weren't feeling, very well."
8. Could you take this file to Mrs. Murray? I meant (*to let / letting*) her have it this morning, but I forgot (*to give / giving*) it to her.
9. I like my staff (*to make / making*) decisions for themselves, but they seem afraid (*to show / of showing*) any initiative.
10. He found it very difficult (*to get / getting*) work because he was unemployed, and soon regretted (*to resign / resigning*) from his previous job.

164. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме герундия или инфинитива (с частицей или без частицы to):

1. I can't imagine him (*work*) in the office.
2. The politician has been under a cloud over the possibility of (*take*) bribes.
3. The headmistress has forbidden children (*run*) in the corridors.
4. We can't afford (*miss*) this opportunity.
5. He got to the top in business by his own efforts in spite of (*have*) little education and training.
6. If we don't make up our mind rather quickly, we risk (*lose*) the whole contract.
7. May I suggest (*postpone*) the meeting until next week?
8. He failed (*comprehend*) the seriousness of the problem.
9. She stopped (*talk*) about her illnesses and went on (*tell*) us about all her other problems.

10. Our teacher is skillful at (*avoid*) (*answer*) awkward questions.

165. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме герундия или инфинитива (с частицей или без частицы to):

I used to like going to our local cinema. It was old and rather uncomfortable, but it had character. Now they've stopped (1) (*show*) films there. The owner would like to go on (2) (*run*) the cinema, but he would need (3) (*make*) a lot of improvements, which would mean (4) (*spend*) tens of thousands of pounds.

I remember (5) (*watch*) the last film at the cinema. It was a murder mystery. It was five minutes from the end, and we were trying (6) (*work*) out who the murderer was when suddenly all the lights went out and the film stopped. We sat in the dark for a few minutes, and then the owner appeared with a torch. "I regret (7) (*tell*) you, he said, "that our electricity has failed. I don't mean (8) (*disappoint*) you, but I'm afraid we can't (9) (*show*) you the end of the film. We've tried (10) (*phone*) the electricity company, but they say they can't help. Me went on (11) (*explain*) to the audience how the film ended. I didn't understand the story. But I don't regret (12) (*go*) to the cinema on that last evening.

TEST 1

I. Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. No wonder he (*to be*) very tired. He (*to work*) hard for the last three months.
2. My mother (*to come*) to stay with us next weekend.
3. You often (*to get*) letters from her? — Not very often.
4. If we (*not to get*) to the station before seven we (*to miss*) the train.
5. Mary (*to be*) in the kitchen now. She (*to put*) the supper on a tray to take it to the dining room.
6. You (*to hear*) anything? — Yes, I (*to hear*) soft music.
7. I (*not to take*) regular exercise since I moved to town.
8. Everybody (*to be*) here? — No, Mr. Black (*not to come*) yet.

II. Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary.

1. He ordered himself ... bacon and eggs and ... tea.
2. Be careful, you've made ... mistake.
3. It was ... poorest room Hilary had ever seen.
4. He stopped and shook hands with me. He was walking with ... stranger. He did not introduce me to him. ... stranger nodded and smiled as we parted.
5. ... coffee is too hot.
6. My friend says she is good at ... English. She says it's ... beautiful language.
7. I saw him with Alice, ... girl from the Medical School.

III. Choose the suitable preposition.

1. Can you explain this word {*for*, *to*, *by*} me?
2. Are you ready to go? — Not yet, but I shall be ready (*over*, *in*, *for*) a few minutes.
3. Are you doing anything special (*over*, *on*, *at*) the weekend?
4. It's getting dark. Shall I turn (*off*, *on*, *of*) the light?

5. The house is very good but it's too far (*to, from, for*) the centre of the city.
6. (*For, At, From*) first the book seemed thrilling (*for, of, to*) me, but as I read further I grew more and more disappointed.

IV. Choose the suitable pronoun.

1. There's too (*much, many*) noise in the street.
2. Whose suitcases are these? — They may be (*our, ours*) suitcases. Oh, yes, they are (*our, ours*).
3. There is (*anybody, nobody, somebody*) waiting for you in the lobby.
4. (*Some, Any*) time ago I read this story in a magazine.
5. He wants (*no, any, some*) more pudding. You can take it away.
6. I have so (*many, much*) things to do that I don't know which to do first.

V. Put the words in the right order to make up a sentence.

1. is / he / what / think / I / ashamed / said / of / he.
2. happy / am / progress / are / I / making / with / you / the.
3. both / forward / we / next / are / holiday / on / to / looking / going / month.
4. third / is / time / the / been / that / this / have / week / you / late.
5. terribly / causing / much / am / sorry / I / trouble / for / you / so.

VI. Choose the appropriate word.

I had a terrible morning yesterday when everything seemed to go (*wrong, wrongly*). I didn't hear the alarm clock and slept until eight (*hours, o'clock*). When I got up I tried to (*do, make*) everything in a hurry. First I lost my spectacles and spent ten minutes looking for them on the floor. (*At last, At least*) I saw the missing spectacles on the bed. On my way to work I (*fell, felt*) asleep on the bus, missed my stop and (*must, had to*) walk back for half a mile. After so many delays I was sure I was (*at least, at last*) an hour late, but (*there, it*) was no one in the office when I arrived. I couldn't understand it. I looked at the (*clock, watch*) on the wall. It showed eight (*o'clock, hours*)! My alarm clock must have stopped the day before.

VII. Choose the right variant.

1. Excuse me, is anyone sitting here?
 - a) No, neither.
 - b) Yes, of course.
 - c) The more, the better.
2. I didn't know John was married.
 - a) So did I.
 - b) Did he really?
 - c) Didn't you?

TEST 2

I. Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I shall know all about it when I (*to get*) the letter.
2. Where you (*to be*), Tommy? Your face is dirty.
3. I wonder if you would like to come to the party I (*to give*) next week.
4. Nobody knows when everything (*to be*) settled.
5. I hear you just (*to get*) married. Where the ceremony (*to take*) place?
6. What you (*to think*) of this drawing? — I (*to think*) that it is very good.
7. Water (*to boil*) at 100° Centigrade.
8. They (*to talk*) so loudly that we can't really hear your words.
9. Don't forget to post the letter. — I already (*to post*) it.
10. Helen's mother (*to look*) young for her age.

II. Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary.

1. We live in... small flat near... centre of the city.
2. It was ... most successful party I had ever attended.
3. Soon he bought himself... house and married ... pretty Japanese girl.
4. ... castle has ... wonderful collection of ... old furniture and ... art.
5. ... food at that new Indian restaurant was excellent.
6. ... Happiness does not make ... people selfish.

III. Choose the suitable preposition.

1. When the car stopped, everybody got (*on, out, in*), and mother spread a tablecloth (*on, at, in*) the shade of a big tree.
2. Alice, dear, wake me up (*in, over, for*) half an hour.
3. Have you made (*off, up, of*) your mind where to go in summer?
4. Has anyone sent (*from, at, for*) Dr. Smith?
5. The weather's lovely. Let's go (*on, for*) a walk.
6. Will someone tell me what's going (*in, on, off*) here?
7. Can I get to Yalta (*by, on, with*) sea?

IV. Choose the suitable pronoun.

1. There isn't (*some, any*) milk in the fridge. Could you go and buy (*some, any*)?
2. Are these (*your, yours*) spectacles? — No, they are not (*my, mine*).
3. Most people like Tom but (*some, any*) don't.
4. *I don't want* (something, nothing, anything) *to eat*.
5. I haven't read (*many, much*) of these books.
7. He's got a lot of stamps in his collection but his brother has (*few, a little, little*).

V. Put the words in the right order to make up a sentence.

1. leaving / all / are / hear / that / to / you / surprised / we / are.
2. city / is / easy / the / for / first / driving / big / in / time / a / not.
3. older / is / much / she / than / looks / really / she.
4. football / it / watching / than / I / playing / prefer / rather.
5. parents / on / always / I / well / with / got / have / my.

VI. Choose the appropriate word.

I was waiting at the bus stop. (*There, It*) was about eleven (*o'clock, hours*), I think, when I saw a small blue car parked opposite the bank. I'm not very (*good, well*) at recognizing these small cars, (*but, and*) I think it was a Renault 5, something (*as, like*) that. (*There, Those*) were three (*people, peoples*) in it, a woman and two men. I saw the woman get out with one of the (*men, man*). She was (*quite, quiet*) an (*attractive, attractively*) girl with short blonde (*hair, hairs*).

VII. Choose the right variant.

1. You don't remember his name, do you?
 - a) No, I do.
 - b) Yes, I don't.
 - c) No, I don't.
2. Let me give you some advice.
 - a) No, you needn't.
 - b) Go ahead.
 - c) Sorry, I won't.

TEST 3

I. Use the correct tense-forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. Jim isn't here at the moment. He (*to go*) out for lunch.
2. If he (*not to come*) soon I am not going to wait.
3. I (*to be*) very fond of Alice but I (*not to see*) much of her lately.
4. By the way, I (*to have*) a little party here tonight.
5. You ever (*to be*) to this picture gallery? — I (*to be*) here last year.
6. What you (*to look*) for? — I (*to lose*) my purse and I want to find it before it (*to get*) dark.
7. My grandmother (*to come*) to see us this weekend. She always (*to bring*) us nice presents.
8. I have a car but I (*not to use*) it very often.
9. I can't join you now. I (*to watch*) the world skiing championship.

II. Fill in the article *a* or *the* where necessary.

1. What... lovely children.
2. This morning I bought ... newspaper and ... magazine. ... newspaper is in my bag but I don't know where ... magazine is.
3. It was ... beautiful day. ... sun was shining brightly in ... sky.
4. Is it ... big theatre? — Yes, it's ... biggest theatre in the city.
5. Do you collect ... stamps?

III. Choose the suitable preposition.

1. If the weather keeps fine we can go (*into, in, to*) the country tomorrow.
2. The meeting has been put (*up, off, over*) again.
3. They have waited here (*since, from, at*) ten o'clock.
4. Can you explain (*for, with, to*) me what you mean?

5. The man sitting opposite me kept looking (*to, on, at*) me.
6. I don't want to go out yet. I am waiting (*to, for, till*) the post.
7. My elder sister doesn't live with us. She has a family (*with, for, of*) her own.
8. May I introduce myself (*to, for, with*) you?

IV. Choose the suitable pronoun.

1. He looked at my pictures and didn't say (*something, anything, nothing*).
2. My sister has spent so (*many, much*) money on her clothes that she has none left for her holiday.
3. His composition is much more interesting than (*your, yours*) or (*my, mine*).
4. There isn't (*some, any*) cheese in the fridge but there is (*some, any, no*) sausage.
5. (*Some, Any*) people are early risers.

V. Put the words in the right order to make up a sentence.

1. was / anything / couldn't / I / that / so / surprised / I / say.
2. nervous / sleep / I / the / so / couldn't / I / exam / before / that / was.
3. difference / words / there / between / is / the / no / two.
4. friends / arrived / have / with / since / anyone / you / made / you?
5. afford / too / they / a / abroad / holiday / to / poor / were.

VI. Choose the appropriate word.

Sarah woke up one Sunday morning and (*said, told*) her husband that she felt (*terribly, terrible*). "You'll (*feel, fill*) better after a glass of warm milk," he (*said, told*) to Sarah, (*but, and*) she didn't. So Mike went downstairs to phone the doctor. Most doctors don't make house calls, but (*because, that's why*) Mike was so far from a hospital and sounded so (*worried, worrying*) on the phone, the doctor (*said, told*) he would come.

VII. Choose the right variant.

1. How are you?
 - a) I feel it's nice.
 - b) Not at all.
 - c) Fine, thank you.
2. May I use your computer?
 - a) Please.
 - b) Yes, you may.
 - c) Don't mention it.

ОТВЕТЫ

1. 2) The Seychelles, the Indian Ocean; 3) Africa, Europe; 4) Lake Victoria, Mount Kilimanjaro, Kenya; 5) Luxemburg, Europe; 6) the United States, the Mississippi; 7) the Austrian Alps; 8) Corsica, the Mediterranean; 9) Brussels, Belgium; 10) The Republic of Ireland; 11) Lake Naroch, Belarus; 12) Spain, the Atlantic Ocean.
2. 2) The River Volga, the Caspian Sea; 3) the Atacama, South America; 4) The Urals, Asia, Europe; 5) Chicago, Lake Michigan; 6) the Tiber, the Apennine, the Tyrrhenian Sea; 7) the African continent, Lake Tanganyika; 8) the Republic of Belarus; 9) San Marino, the Apennine Mountains, the Adriatic Sea; 10) the Philippines; 11) the USA, Canada; 12) Elbrus, the highest peak, the Caucasian mountains.
3. 1) Monaco, the Mediterranean coast; 2) Australia; 3) The Caribbean Islands, Denmark; 4) New York City, the Hudson River; 5) The Republic of San Marino, San Marino; 6) the Pacific Ocean; 7) The Bermudas, the Atlantic Ocean; 8) the Netherlands, Amsterdam; 9) the Alps; 10) the Amazon, South America; 11) Latin America; 12) The Russian Federation.
4. 2) Heathrow; 3) Washington Square; 4) Sheremetyevo airport; 5) Rainbow Bridge; 6) Hyde Park; 7) London Zoo; 8) Pushkin Square; 9) Broadway; 10) St James's Park; 11) Newton Street; 12) Gatwick airport.
5. 1) Charring Cross Bridge, the Thames; 2) Fifth Avenue, New York; 3) Manchester airport; 4) New York, Times Square, Central Park; 5) The Mall, Trafalgar Square, Buckingham Palace; 6) London, Oxford Street, Bond Street; 7) Waterloo station; 8) London Zoo, Regent Park; 9) the High Street; 10) The West End.
6. 1) Park Street; 2) London Bridge; 3) Yakub Kolas Square; 4) the Main Street, the Botanic Gardens; 5) Merrion Street; 6) The City; 7) Piccadilly Circus, Victoria Station; 8) Kennedy Airport; 9) Tower Bridge; 10) Red Square.
7. 2) the Bolshoi Theatre; 3) the Regal, the Plaza; 4) the Science Museum; 5) the Sheraton Hotel; 6) The Tate Gallery, the British Museum; 7) Liverpool University; 8) The Bombay Restaurant; 9) the Great Wall; 10) the City Bank; 11) The White House; 12) Macy's Department Store.
8. 1) The Odeon cinema, Appleton Street, Harry's Pub; 2) the Festival Concert Hall; 3) the City, the Royal Exchange, the Bank of England, the Mansion House; 4) The Bolshoi Theatre; 5) the Tower of London; 6) The Freer Gallery; 7) the Coliseum, the Forum; 8) Eton College; 9) St. Paul's Cathedral; 10) The Tate Gallery; 11) The National, the Metropol; 12) the «NewDay», Prebrazhnaya Street.
9. 1) the Viking Hotel, Copenhagen; 2) The Friary Center, Willow Street; 3) The Rock Garden cafi, George Square; 4) Lloyds Bank; 5) Edinburgh Castle; 6) Harrisons; 7) The Regal Cinema; 8) The Belarusian Drama Theatre; 9) The Bank of England; 10) St. Paul's Cathedral; 11) The National Gallery; 12) Westminster Abbey.
10. 2) Kendal Street, Lloyds Bank; 3) Cambridge University; 4) The Statue of Liberty, New York; 5) the Louvre, the Pompidou Center, the Museum of Art; 6) Harrods, Kensington Gardens; 7) The USA, the North American continent; 8) Regent Street, Parliament Square; 9) The Hilton Hotel, the River Thames; 10) Britain, Denmark, the North Sea.
11. 1) Red Square and the Kremlin are the heart of Moscow. 2) The Panama Canal joins the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. 3) A new American film is on at the Forum Cinema. 4) She spent several hours at Bronx Zoo on Monday. 5) The highest peak in the Highlands is Ben Nevis. 6) The Amur Darya flows through the desert Karakum. 7) There is a splendid view of Lake Geneva from this hotel.
12. 1) The Grand Hotel, Baker Street; 2) the Netherlands, the Hague; 3) Lake Baikal; 4) The Sahara, North Africa; 5) McDonalds; 6) St. Petersburg, the Neva; 7) the Hermitage.
13. 1) В коробке нет много денег. 2) Сегодня хорошая погода. 3) У неё длинные волосы. 4) Не хотите сыра? 5) В большом доме нет электричества. 6) Это был хороший совет. 7) Ты слышишь музыку? 8) В холодильнике нет молока.
14. 2) good weather; 3) furniture; 4) some bread; 5) advice; 6) work; 7) music; 8) sugar; 9) rice, meat; 10) some water.
15. 1) music; 2) is; 3) hair; 4) bad luck; 5) food; 6) is; 7) physics is; 8) dress was.

16. 2) shorts; 3) scissors; 4) pyjamas; 5) are; 6) were; 7) is; 8) was; 9) were; 10) new shoes.
17. 1) My jeans are new and fashionable. 2) He bought new trousers. 3) The scales are on the shelf. 4) He took scissors and cut a piece of material. 5) These new shorts fit her. 6) Her new pyjamas are very beautiful; 7) These black gloves are too thin; 8) Her silver earrings are on the table.
18. 1) are; 2) have; 3) I need them; 4) are my pyjamas; 5) don't fit; 6) they are; 7) aren't; 8) these shoes.
19. 1) Статистика — это часть (отрасль) математики. 2) Туберкулёз широко распространён во многих странах Африки. 3) В бильярд играют с кием и шаром. 4) Механика меня не интересует. 5) У ребёнка первые симптомы бронхита. 6) Атлетика включает бег, прыжки. 7) Физика — любимый предмет Джима. 8) Гимнастика — очень красивый вид спорта.
20. 2) is; 3) isn't; 4) helps; 5) laryngitis; 6) is; 7) was; 8) is.
21. 1) Electronics was a; 2) aerobics is; 3) Ethics is; 4) gymnastics is; 5) Mathematics forms; 6) Physics is; 7) economics.
22. is, are, relies, don't, was, wasn't, isn't, do, are, are, is, was-it was, are, were, is, is, are, is, are, is, is-it
23. fruit, thieves, dozen, roofs, thousand, fruits, the police are, criteria, advice, Mathematics, species, these pyjamas, clothes, expenses
24. wolves, photos, businessmen, hundred, sheep, mice, geese, experiences, fruit, advice, policemen, days, thieves, deer, sisters-in-law, Vietnamese, tomatoes, autos
25. 2) longer; 3) handsome; 4) worse; 5) pretty; 6) the youngest; 7) healthier; 8) the most quiet; 9) the most popular; 10) the politest.
26. 2) unpleasant — more unpleasant; 3) greyer — the greyest; 4) bad — worse; 5) more sensitive — the most sensitive; 6) good — the best; 7) far — the farthest; 8) little — less.
27. 2) kinder; 3) worst; 4) the most intelligent; 5) colder; 6) the most famous; 7) the youngest; 8) cleverer; 9) the shortest; 10) taller; 11) happier; 12) the nicest.
28. 1) of June is the longest day of the year. 2) (Misha) is the youngest. 3) I like history best of all. 4) Yes, my friend speaks English better than I. 5) Sveta has more good marks than me. 6) No, he doesn't. I run faster than him. 7) February is the shortest month of the year. 8) Europe and Asia is the biggest continent. 9) Mike is the tallest pupil in my class. 10) I can jump higher than my friend.
29. 1) the tallest; 2) more difficult; 3) the most boring; 4) worse; 5) the happiest; 6) taller; 7) more quiet; 8) the best; 9) older; 10) less careful.
30. 1) g; 2) f; 3) b; 4) a; 5) c; 6) e; 7) d.
31. 2) short — sleeved; 3) well — made; 4) good — looking; 5) quick — thinking; 6) well-dressed; 7) well-educated; 8) kind-hearted.
32. 1) We watched a first-class film. 2) I bought a dark blue suit. 3) By character my granny is a good-natured woman. 4) My sister is an attractive girl: she is green-eyed, dark-haired with a pretty smile. 5) The shop assistant showed me a snow-white long-sleeved dress. 6) Nelly put a brand-new dress on. 7) We bought hand-made souvenirs. 8) Tom always wears glasses because he is short-sighted. 9) I saw a red-haired girl on the photo. 10) He is a little old-fashioned man.
33. 2) a kind-hearted; 3) old-fashioned; 4) black-bearded; 5) a hard-working; 6) left-handed; 7) blue-eyed; 8) dark-haired; 9) well-made; 10) well-known.
34. more clearly, such a risky project, the most intelligent, as her sister, much worse, as many, than his brother/ as slowly, hard, less useful, more and more difficult
35. much/ a lot/ far colder, sharp, in a friendly way, as warm, carefully, further, very badly, so unhappy, the youngest, twice as small, more
36. 2) millions of stars; 3) five thousand pounds; 4) one hundred kilometers; 5) Thousands of men and women; 6) 3 million people; 7) 6 hundred people; 8) thousands of fans; 9) 3 hundred roses; 10) millions of books.
37. 2) hundreds of years; 3) two dozen eggs; 4) thousands of times; 5) Millions of tourists; 6) two thousand; 7) a few hundred pounds; 8) eleven million dollars.
38. 1) This rich woman died a thousand years ago. 2) Vikings settled in Britain hundreds of years ago. 3) We can find thousands of ancient coins in graves. 4) This ancient castle was destroyed a few

hundred years ago. 5) They paid 3 million dollars for this picture. 6) The tourists passed one thousand kilometres by bus; 7) Millions of people are fond of reading. 8) Thousands of people came to the demonstration on the first of May.

39. 1) dozens of time; 2) 25 million; 3) were; 4) 3 hundred; 5) has been published; 6) 65 million; 7) 3 thousand people; 8) thousands of people.

40. hundreds, hundreds, a hundred miles, one hundred, hundreds, eight hundred, thousands, scores, by the score, a thousand, thousands, thousands

41. 2) either; 3) neither; 4) none; 5) either; 6) none; 7) neither; 8) either; 9) either; 10) neither.

42. 2) either; 3) neither; 4) either; 5) none; 6) either; 7) none; 8) either.

43. 1) Когда ты посетишь меня: в субботу или пятницу? Любой день (из 2) подходит. 2) Ни у кого из моих друзей нет домашних животных. 3) В школе ты можешь изучать или английский, или немецкий язык. 4) У меня много друзей, но ни один из них не может играть в гольф. 5) Миша и Саша хорошо играют в футбол. Любой из них может сыграть за нашу школьную команду. 6) Твой друг британец или американец? Ни то ни другое. Он — канадец. 7) Я не знаю, кто Катя по профессии. Она или учитель или няня. 8) Ни один из моих друзей не смог ответить на мой вопрос.

44. 1) You may take either of 2 dictionaries. 2) I met neither brother nor sister at the airport. 3) None of the students have done homework. 4) We have done 2 photos. Neither of them was good. 5) He is either in Kiev or in Moscow now. 6) I don't like either of two shirts. 7) You can buy clothes in either of two shops. 8) Can either of you speak Italian?

45. 1) None of my friends; 2) Neither Mike nor Sveta; 3) Neither of my two sisters; 4) None of the students; 5) Either will do; 6) Neither of these two books; 7) Neither of it.

50. neither, both, none, either, both, either, none, neither, both, none

54. 1) Это платье слишком длинное для меня. 2) Слишком холодно, чтобы выходить (на улицу). 3) Он помешан на поп-музыке. Его брат тоже. 4) Давай пойдем домой. В клубе слишком много людей. 5) В моём чае недостаточно сахара. 6) Майк достаточно силен, чтобы нести этот багаж. 7) Вчера было слишком облачно, чтобы пойти на пляж. 8) Пит недостаточно высок, чтобы вступить в баскетбольную команду. 9) Сейчас слишком рано, чтобы идти спать. 10) Линда достаточно умная, чтобы решить эту проблему.

55. 2) too; 3) enough; 4) enough; 5) enough; 6) too; 7) enough; 8) too; 9) too; 10) enough.

56. 1) too; 2) enough; 3) enough; 4) too; 5) enough; 6) too; 7) too; 8) too; 9) enough; 10) enough.

57. 1) too fast; 2) I haven't got; 3) too much; 4) enough; 5) too late; 6) too hot; 7) too hot; 8) too old-fashioned.

59. 2) can't; 3) could; 4) can't; 5) couldn't; 6) could; 7) could; 8) can.

60. 2) I can; 3) I can; 4) I can; 5) he can; 6) she can; 7) I can; 8) they can.

61. 2) couldn't; 3) can; 4) can't; 5) couldn't; 6) could; 7) can; 8) can't; 9) could; 10) can't.

62. 1) My brother couldn't read when he was 4. 2) She can speak 2 foreign languages. 3) I couldn't learn the poem. 4) I can't carry this heavy bag. 5) My granny can't use the computer. 6) When Bob was a child he could play the piano.

63. 1) c; 2) f; 3) b; 4) e; 5) d; 6) a.

64. 1) can't; 2) could she? 3) can't; 4) could; 5) could; 6) Can you hear? 7) could; 8) can.

65. 2) Howard wasn't able to prepare for exam last Tuesday. 3) The pupils will be able to discuss their compositions at the next lesson. 4) We will be able to go to the ballet at the theatre next Sunday. 5) Why weren't they able to move in a new flat last week? 6) Will they be able to sail across the ocean in a boat?

66. 2) Where will I be able to meet her next time? 3) How often is John able to visit his Granny? 4) Why won't Ann be able to join us for a walk tomorrow? 5) When will you be able to finish your report? 6) Will you be able to take part in sport competitions?

67. 2) could; 3) will be able; 4) could; 5) were able; 6) will be able.

68. 2) can't finish; 3) She could dance; 4) can; 5) she couldn't write; 6) I will be able to help; 7) was able to get; 8) could; 9) will be able to.

69. 1) The boy will not be able to do the task. 2) Can you do it now? 3) I wasn't able to buy tickets to

the theatre. 4) I will be free and will be able to help you. 5) I couldn't meet with my friends yesterday, I was busy. 6) If we take a taxi, we will be able to catch the train. 7) I hope I will be able to speak English well in a few years. 8) Michael wasn't able to come by 6 o'clock yesterday as he was ill.

70. 1) I will be able to give; 2) could; 3) will not be able to translate; 4) will be able to play; 5) couldn't; 6) will not be able to go; 7) can ride; 8) were not able to say.

71. 1) Ты должен посещать занятия каждый день. 2) Ты не должен разговаривать на уроке. 3) Я должен выучить этот текст наизусть? 4) Петя сегодня дежурный, он должен сегодня быть в институте раньше. 5) Ты не должен кататься на роликах по дороге. 6) Окна грязные, я должен их вымыть. 7) Ученики не должны опаздывать в школу. 8) Мальчики не должны бросать камни в животных.

72. I must (air the room, do morning exercises, make my bed, help my parents); I musn't (miss classes, talk at the lessons, interrupt my teacher, eat at the lesson).

73. 2) When must Pete go to work on Monday? 3) Where must we meet? 4) Why must you discuss the problem? 5) With whom must David go? 6) What must you clean? 7) Who must observe school rules? 8) Where mustn't you be late?

74. 1) Pupils must listen to their teacher attentively. 2) You must do your lessons every day. 3) Children mustn't watch TV at night. 4) You must be polite. 5) You mustn't forget about your duties. 6) Children must help their parents.

75. 2) I didn't have to go to the dentist. 3) He doesn't have to put a warm coat. 4) Jill won't have to work. 5) We didn't have to leave the party early. 6) Alex doesn't have to work very hard.

76. 2) Why did we have to work yesterday? 3) How many books does Mary have to read? 4) Why do I have to go to bed? 5) How long did he have to wait? 6) Where will you have to go?

77. 1) She has to get up early, as her school is far from her house. 2) He had to listen to a boring story. 3) We will have to speak with him. 4) We had to return home early. 5) She will have to go to the railway station by bus. 6) I have to work hard. 7) They had to get off the bus.

78. 1) I don't have to wear; 2) Did I have to explain; 3) You will not have to get up; 4) They didn't have to hurry; 5) Do they have to go; 6) He didn't have to take; 7) Did they have to wait for him? 8) Does he have to send them an e-mail?

79. 2) must; 3) don't have to; 4) must; 5) had to; 6) had to; 7) don't have to; 8) has to.

80. 2) has to; 3) mustn't; 4) have to; 5) must; 6) must; 7) had to; 8) had to; 9) had to; 10) must.

81. 1) must; 2) has to wear; 3) must stay in bed; 4) will have to get up; 5) must; 6) have to put on; 7) must write; 8) mustn't interrupt; 9) mustn't forget; 10) mustn't go.

82. 2) shouldn't; 3) should; 4) shouldn't; 5) should; 6) shouldn't; 7) should; 8) shouldn't.

83. 2) should, shouldn't; 3) should; 4) shouldn't; 5) should; 6) shouldn't; 7) should.

84. 1) You should work more. 2) She should listen to advice of the teacher. 3) You shouldn't go there. 4) He should read this book. 5) You shouldn't miss English lessons. 6) He looks bad. I think he should visit the doctor.

85. 1) he shouldn't smoke; 2) should you go; 3) you should sell it; 4) you shouldn't play; 5) You should work; 6) You shouldn't give.

88. Didn't use (во всех предложениях).

89. 2) didn't use to spend; 3) used to get; 4) used to give; 5) used to keep; 6) used to go; 7) used to go; 8) used to cook; 9) used to work; 10) used to travel.

90. 1) When I was a pupil I used to go to the park with my parents. 2) She used to have short hair, but now she has shoulder-length hair. 3) He used to play hockey, but now he doesn't play. 4) When she was a child she used to eat a lot of sweets. 5) When I was 6 years old I used to read many books. 6) My brother didn't use to go to the theatre when he was younger. 7) Ann didn't use to ride a bicycle. 8) My grandfather used to drink a lot of coffee but now he drinks only tea. 9) Pete used to have a beard. 10) The Ivanovs used to live in Vitebsk but now they live in Minsk.

91. 1) to phone; 2) didn't use; 3) didn't use; 4) to write; 5) didn't use; 6) visited; 7) went; 8) used.

92. 2) Did Mike use; 3) Did the pupils use; 4) Did my friend use; 5) Did she use; 6) Did Pete use; 7) Did Jim use; 8) Did Betty use; 9) Did you use; 10) Did Mike use.

93. 2) Where did they use to live? 3) What did my brother use to do? 4) Whom did Susan use to travel

with? 5) How long did it use to take me to get to work? 6) Where didn't Kate use to have lunch? 7) When did your brother use to cut his hair short? 8) How often did Liz use to play the piano? 9) What didn't Sam use to eat? 10) What did this building use to be?

94. 2) How much milk did he use to drink? 3) Why did the boys use to go to the skating-rink? 4) How long did he use to spend in the library? 5) What did my granny use to sing very well? 6) What kind of skirts did Barbara use to wear? 7) When did Mike use to wear glasses? 8) Where did she use to spend summer?

95. 2) What pets did they use to have? 3) How much money did you use to spend on food? 4) What language did his friend use to speak? 5) Whom did Liz use to go to a party with? 6) Where did his mother use to work? 7) Where did you use to go in summer? 8) What music did you use to listen to?

96. 2) Her uncle used to win money. 3) They used to go to the circus and parks very often. 4) Mark used to play the guitar very well. 5) Bob used to like pears. 6) It used to take Phil half an hour. 7) I used to have a cat. 8) I used to play football in the yard.

97. 1) did she use; 2) did Helen use; 3) where did they use; 4) did he use; 5) did it use to take; 6) did he use; 7) did Jane use; 8) did you use.

98. 2) for; 3) since; 4) since; 5) for; 6) for; 7) since; 8) since; 9) since; 10) for.

99. 1) I haven't seen Victor since last year. 2) I have known her for 12 years. 3) It hasn't been rainy here since March. 4) We have been friends since childhood. 5) They have had this car for 6 months. 6) We haven't been to the cinema for ages. 7) I haven't eaten icecream since summer. 8) We haven't discussed this question since Monday. 9) They haven't met for ages. 10) We haven't skated since last winter.

100. 2) have seen — recently; 3) has called — this week; 4) haven't done — yet; 5) has just stopped; 6) hasn't written — since; 7) have never been — never; 8) haven't seen — today; 9) has just returned — just; 10) has already called — already.

101. 2) What has the student taken from the library? 3) Who has never played golf? 4) Why hasn't Kate cooked dinner yet? 5) How many English books have I read? 6) Whose pencil has he taken? 7) What has Sandra swept? 8) Where hasn't John been since last year? 9) Whom haven't I met for a long time? 10) What has Kate always heard?

102. 2) Why haven't you answered the question yet? 3) Who has joined us? 4) How many cakes have you eaten today? 5) Have you already seen the new performance? 6) Which of your friends has studied computer this year? 7) Have you called a taxi yet? 8) How long have they known each other? 9) Has Pete gone to the corner shop yet? 10) Has Mike ridden a motorcycle before?

103. 1) since his accident; 2) since he left school; 3) since 4 o'clock; 4) have been; 5) have been; 6) have just come; 7) has cleaned; 8) has already answered; 9) come; 10) Has Jane been to the theatre lately? 11) have played.

104. 2) has been dancing; 3) I have been repairing; 4) has been doing; 5) I have you been sitting; 6) has been playing; 7) He has been making; 8) He has been trying on; 9) She has been choosing; 10) They have been writing.

105. 2) How long have they been discussing their plans? 3) How long has she been translating the article? 4) How long have the boys been skating on the pond? 5) How long have I been looking for a new suit? 6) How long has Nelly been writing a report? 7) How long has Steven been reading a novel? 8) How long have my parents been travelling in France? 9) How long has Phil been learning the rules? 10) How long has Dave had a big collection of stamps?

106. 1) He has been watching TV since morning. 2) He has been working in a hospital for 12 years. 3) How long has she been speaking on the phone? 4) We have been waiting for him for a week. 5) She has been learning English since childhood. 6) Her hair is dirty. She has been painting the house all day. 7) You have been writing your composition for 2 hours. 8) They have been drawing since they came home. 9) Father has been repairing the car since morning. 10) Kate has been cooking festive dinner for 3 hour.

107. 1) have been waiting; 2) have you been looking; 3) has been working; 4) has been studying; 5) has been writing; 6) for; 7) have been talking; 8) have been playing; 9) have been fishing; 10) has been collecting.

108. 3) I have been reading; 4) I have read; 5) has been knitting; 6) she has knitted; 7) has been skating; 8) has taken part; 9) has been travelling; 10) has already visited.

109. 2) How long has he been waiting for me? 3) How many books has he translated? 4) How many times have they visited the hospital? 5) How long has she been making a cream cake? 6) How many plays has he written? 7) How long has she been cooking a pie? 8) How many countries has she visited?

110. 1) have been looking; 2) have been discussing, have not solved; 3) has been playing 4) has stopped; 5) has won; 6) have been fishing; 7) have you written; 8) has invited.

111. 2) He has been doing his lessons since lunch. 3) I have heard about him for a long time. 4) I have been driving since I was 17. 5) I have had a headache since I got up this morning. 6) He is my friend, I have known him for a long time. 7) He has been eating junk food all day. 8) I have heard that song before.

112. 2) How long has she been teaching Spanish? 3) How long have they been divorced? 4) How long have they been decorating the fir-tree? 5) How long have they been married? 6) How long have we known each other? 7) How long has she been making a cake? 8) How long have they been cleaning the house?

113. 1) I have had a pain all morning. 2) He hasn't seen Tom since morning. 3) I have believed him all my life. 4) He has hated oranges since his childhood. 5) They have been in love for 5 years. 6) How long have you known Jim? 7) They have taken the dog for a walk. 8) Irene has already left for the airport.

114. 2) before; 3) As soon as; 4) If; 5) When; 6) Before; 7) until; 8) When; 9) till; 10) when.

115. 1) you will be free; 2) you come to Great Britain; 3) will go abroad with his parents; 4) the weather is nice; 5) finishes the work; 6) come to Australia; 7) I will read English books; 8) he works hard; 9) will visit you; 10) will get a good job.

116. 2) arrives; 3) explains; 4) doesn't sleep; 5) will stay; 6) know; 7) have; 8) will catch; 9) see; 10) will let.

117. 2) If Mike goes to Australia he will stay at a hotel. 3) When he returns from his journey he will call me. 4) As soon as my parents come back from Africa we will gather at our place. 5) When you cross the road, you will see the Opera House in front of you. 6) If they are tired they will stop at a small town. 7) Don't go away until your friends come. 8) If he needs any help, he will ask you. 9) My friend will wait for you if you are late. 10) Don't worry if I am late tonight.

118. 2), I will invite many friends. 3), I will stay at home. 4), I will buy it. 5), I will help her. 6), I will wait. 7), I will go to the cinema. 8), I will organize a party. 9), we will go to the country. 10), I will buy a present.

119. 3) If I will finish a school year with good marks, my parents will buy me a bicycle. 4) If Jack comes today, we will play chess with him. 5) If I watch TV the whole day, my mum won't like it. 6) If I meet Mike after school, I'll give him my notebook. 7) If I have some free time tomorrow, I will draw a picture. 8) If my mother comes home, she will teach me to cook. 9) If I buy some seeds of the flowers on Sunday, I will plant them. 10) If Jim has holidays, he will go to Italy.

120. 1) If you come to Minsk, you will see the National Library. 2) When you want to see rare species of fish, go to Braslav Lakes. 3) If tourists want to discover the secrets of different crafts, they will go to Dudutky. 4) When you see the museums and cathedrals of London, you will stay there for some more days. 5) If you go to Edinburgh by air, it will take you 3 or 4 hours. 6) If you look at the map of the world, you will see that Belarus is in the centre of Europe. 7) Michael will be surprised when he sees the present. 8) If you don't read the text about Australia, you won't know many interesting facts about wildlife of Australia. 9) If you go to the north of Australia, remember about crocodiles. 10) When we do the project about Australia, I will tell you many interesting facts.

121. 1) don't feel; will stay; 2) will visit; 3) are opening; 4) arrive; 5) leaves; 6) see; 7) will make; 8) starts.

122. 1) When I get home; 2) Please, close the window; 3) until you come; 4) when I finish; 5) If you speak; 6) If the weather isn't good; 7) What time does the next plane take off? 8) I am late.

123. 2) am leaving; 3) begin; 4) is attending; 5) is meeting; 6) close; 7) is coming; 8) are organizing; 9) opens.

124. 1) I am flying; 2) guests arrive; 3) Does the film begin at 4.30? 4) What are you doing tomorrow evening? 5) The bus leaves; 6) They are returning.
125. 2) I am going to talk to my teacher at the next lesson. 3) His cousin is going to be a scientist. 4) Nick and Sam are going to dig the ground. 5) Their uncle is going to meet his wife at the airport tomorrow. 6) You are going to wash fruit for lunch. 7) It is not going to rain. 8) George is not going to travel with his parents.
126. 2) What game are the children going to play in the garden now? 3) When is Dennis going to travel? 4) Where are they going to play? 5) What language is your sister going to learn next year? 6) How much money are you going to spend abroad? 7) When are Mike and Nick going to finish work? 8) Whom are you going to invite to your party?
127. 1) is going to listen; 2) What hotel is your friend going to stay at? 3) Philip and Evan are going to buy; 4) Is your brother going to learn; 5) Why are your parents going to buy tickets to Moscow? 6) My mother is going to Minsk tomorrow. 7) When is he going to visit us? 8) Are the children going to take their test on Tuesday?
128. 2) I will; 3) does your train leave; 4) are going to buy; 5) will send you; 6) is coming; 7) will be; 8) arrives; 9) will have; 10) I'll go.
129. 2) What colour are you painting it? 3) Ben is visiting the dentist tomorrow. 4) Will you come with me? 5) The film begins in an hour. 6) I will not work next week. 7) The birds will eat it. 8) I will buy it. 9) Cathy is playing tennis; 10) He is going to do.
130. 1) Моя сестра планирует (собирается) замуж в следующем декабре. 2) Сара собирается продать свою машину. 3) Ты звонил Мише? Нет, я позвоню ему сейчас. 4) Я уезжаю завтра. У меня уже есть билет на самолёт. 5) Я не думаю, что выйду куда-нибудь сегодня вечером. 6) В комнате жарко. Я открою окно. 7) Международный фестиваль открывается 10 марта и заканчивается 1 апреля.
131. 1) I will answer; 2) Sam's plane arrives; 3) What time does the next bus leave for London? 4) He is going to build a house. 5) finishes; 6) I will open it. 7) you will have much fun; 8) starts; 9) is flying.
135. 2) Our clothes are washed in the washing machine. 3) Newspapers are sold at the newsagent's. 4) A lot of houses are built in our town every year. 5) The flowers are watered every day in our classroom. 6) Butter is made from milk. 7) Such books are not published here. 8) The school library is used by our students. 9) Exotic vegetables are not grown in our country. 10) Are mice eaten by cats?
136. 2) Is English spoken all over the world? 3) Is the table made of wood? 4) Are airports built near big cities? 5) Are you always given presents on your birthday? 6) Is Italian taught at your school? 7) Are cold drinks bought in hot weather? 8) Are the rules explained at the lessons? 9) Is this jacket sewn by your mother? 10) Is English spoken here?
137. 2) What is served in the dining-room? 3) How many foreign languages are we taught? 4) Whom isn't this work done by? 5) Where are these books published? 6) When is the shop closed? 7) Why are the pupils left after the lessons at school? 8) What are decorated before the New Year's day? 9) Who is our time-table changed by? 10) What is decorated with bronze flowers?
138. 2) Meat is sold in this shop. 3) I am always invited to the parties by Kate. 4) Tests are written by students every month. 5) The shop is closed by them at 7 p.m. 6) Brother is often taken for a walk by Mike. 7) My younger sister is usually given milk for supper by me. 8) The pet is kept in the house by Nick. 9) My clothes are washed by my mother. 10) Rome is visited by millions of tourists every year.
139. 2) translates; 3) are tested; 4) isn't cleaned; 5) make; 6) are fed; 7) watch; 8) are protected; 9) are helped; 10) visit.
140. 3) People use this road very often. 4) Warm clothes are made of wool. 5) Many new houses are built in our city every year. 6) Our boat leaves France at 2 o'clock on Friday. 7) Boys usually play hockey in winter. 8) The dictionary is brought from France. 9) I always get good marks at the lessons. 10) The trips to Egypt are sold in this travel agency.
141. 1) sent; 2) are remembered; 3) is shown; 4) is tea drunk; 5) Why are these rules always forgotten? 6) Where is bread bought? 7) Are you shown pictures; 8) Is your homework; 9) Are trees planted.

142. 2) was lost; 3) were baked; 4) was offered; 5) was brought; 6) was discovered; 7) were not bought; 8) were not shown; 9) was built; 10) was visited.

143. 2) When was this building built? 3) Where was the magazine bought? 4) Why weren't the tickets brought last Tuesday? 5) When was this soup cooked? 6) Where were they met by Mike 5 minutes ago? 7) Who was this poem written by? 8) What presents were you given for your birthday? 9) When were the stories told? 10) Why weren't the vegetables bought at the market yesterday?

144. 1) I was given a cup of tea. 2) The children were told interesting stories. 3) We were promised good books. 4) The article was typed by Kate. 5) This house was built in 2010. 6) We weren't invited to the party. 7) The magazine was put in the bookcase. 8) The New Year tree was decorated by the children. 9) The archeologists were asked a lot of questions by the students. 10) The book was left on the shelf.

145. 2) These exercises were done at the last Maths lesson. 3) My father repaired the old car yesterday. 4) The dictation was written at the last English lesson. 5) The presents were put under the New Year tree an hour ago. 6) Kate was invited to the party last Sunday. 7) Our friends a new built house. 8) My friend was given a lot of presents for her birthday. 9) Sue didn't find her book on the table. 10) The little children were, found in the forest only in the evening.

146. 1) was built; 2) were not watered; 3) was founded; 4) was sent; 5) were washed; 6) was brought; 7) were planted; 8) were shown; 9) were not given; 10) were asked.

147. 2) All the leaves were blown off by the wind. 3) My plans weren't destroyed. 4) Hockey is played in winter. 5) Different games are usually played by Tommy. 6) His books aren't published in Italy. 7) Tractors are produced in Belarus. 8) Dinner wasn't cooked by my mother yesterday. 9) I was given an interesting book to read. 10) Famous people were buried in Westminster Abbey.

148. 1) Kate is often sent abroad. 2) A new film was shown on TV yesterday. 3) Pharaohs were buried inside pyramids. 4) Rome is visited by thousands of tourists every month. 5) All tests were checked by the teacher last week. 6) Skeletons of ancient animals were found by scientists. 7) This book is sold in many shops. 8) The library was closed at 7 p.m. 9) Breakfast isn't served in this hotel. 10) He is often sent letters.

149. 1) was destroyed; 2) are decorated; 3) is protected; 4) was published; 5) is eaten; 6) Where are the new houses built? 7) is visited; 8) was put; 9) Where were the words written? 10) Who was the poem written by?

150. 2) The classroom will be aired in ten minutes. 3) The dialogue will be listened to at the next English lesson. 4) The products will be sold in the shop next week. 5) This jam will be made in two days. 6) This work will not be finished tomorrow morning. 7) The lesson will be given by a new teacher. 8) Tom will be introduced to the director soon. 9) The letter will be sent by fax. 10) The tea won't be served till 5 o'clock.

151. 2) How many exercises will be done at the next lesson? 3) When will our composition be checked up by the teacher? 4) How many trees will be planted in the garden next year? 5) When will this house be rebuilt? 6) Where will Sveta be taken by her parents next holidays? 7) What films will be shown next week? 8) When will the letter be written by the secretary?

152. 2) My report will be discussed by the students next week. 3) The books will be brought by us tomorrow. 4) I will be introduced to his mother by Oleg. 5) The field will be covered with snow in winter. 6) My brother will be given Spanish lessons by him. 7) You will be told a fairy tale by your Granny. 8) The books will be returned in time. 9) We will be asked some questions by the teacher. 10) This text will be translated into English.

153. 1) will be put; 2) will be translated; 3) When will the paper be corrected? 4) will be met; 5) will be sold; 6) will be typed; 7) tomorrow; 8) How many trees; 9) won't be published; 10) will be taken.

154. 2) The window was broken by them last week. 3) The room is cleaned by somebody every day. 4) My work will be finished about six o'clock. 5) I was given some good advice by my father. 6) Many museums are visited by us every year. 7) I am often asked at the lesson by the teacher. 8) The newspapers were brought by the postman 5 minutes ago. 9) The meat salad will be made by her in some minutes. 10) The letter was written by my cousin many years ago.

155. 2) This new book is sold everywhere. 3) The woman was taken to hospital yesterday. 4) Mr.

White's book will be published next month. 5) Cotton is grown in Egypt. 6) Some days ago he was asked to give a speech at the party. 7) I will be asked at the lesson tomorrow. 8) The radio was invented by Popov in 1895.

156. 2) Yes, my suit is made of cotton. 3) I am taught English at my school. 4) Yes, my answer was discussed at the lesson. 5) Yes, my classroom is cleaned every day. 6) I will be sent to the country by my parents next summer. 7) The pyramids were built thousands of years ago. 8) The food products are bought in the supermarket. 9) Easter will be celebrated in April. 10) Cabbage soup is often cooked in my family.

157. 1) When was this picture painted? 2) Is Bob often laughed at? 3) When will our car be sold? 4) When was the doctor sent for? 5) Why are such mistakes often made by pupils? 6) Whom were the sweets eaten yesterday by? 7) When is your country house usually repaired? 8) When was London destroyed by fire?

158. 2) Inviting; 3) crying; 4) doing; 5) breaking; 6) washing; 7) Learning; 8) writing; 9) reading; 10) wearing.

159. 2) Travelling by plane is more dangerous than travelling by bus. 3) Spending money is easier than earning it. 4) Going to the theater is more interesting than watching films on TV. 5) Giving presents is more pleasant than getting them. 6) Living in a hotel is more expensive than renting a room. 7) Going in for sports is more important than playing computer games. 8) Going to Asia is more exciting than travelling in Europe.

160. 2) Yes, I am fond of learning poems. 3) I enjoy reading and speaking at an English lesson. 4) Yes, reading grammar rules is useful. 5) No, I am not good at playing chess.

6) Yes, I am fond of walking in the dark. 7) I am fond of reading historical books. 8) I prefer walking in the park to watching TV.

161. 1) Go on reading the text. 2) He is interested in learning Physics. 3) Swimming is a good exercise. 4) My brother was afraid of losing friends. 5) I am fond of listening modern music. 6) She doesn't like living in the old house. 7) My brother suggested going to the cinema. 8) My father gave up smoking.

162. 1) he likes; 2) prefer staying; 3) thinking of; 4) after arriving in; 5) is looking forward to; 6) interested in buying; 7) enjoys listening; 8) collecting stamps.

163. To get, talking, giving, to think, to disturb, to describe, for spoiling, to hear, to let, to give, to make, to show, to get, resigning

164. working, taking, to run, to miss, having, losing, postponing, to comprehend, talking, to tell, avoiding, answering

165. showing, running, to make, spending, watching, to work, to tell, to disappoint, show, phoning, to explain, going

TEST 1

I. 1) eat; 2) is celebrated; 3) is stored; 4) hasn't drunk; 5) is boiling; 6) was walking; met; was looking; 7) was cancelled; 8) finish.

II. 1) a; the; 2) -; -; 3) -; -; -; 4) the; 5) -; -; -; -; 6) -; -; -.

III. 1) through; for; 2) of; for; 3) of; 4) by; 5) to; 6) at; up.

IV. 1) many; 2) ones; 3) any; 4) anything; 5) something; 6) another.

V. 1) What happened to their house last night?

2) The shop-assistant answered the woman very rudely.

3) Don't forget to send me a postcard.

4) I am sure Emma didn't tell me the whole truth.

5) Can you show me how to use this computer?

6) Tracy didn't know what to give her boyfriend for his birthday.

VI. 1) fluently; 2) ashamed; 3) unexpected; 4) happiness; 5) expression.

VII. 1) d; 2) e; 3) a; 4) f; 5) b; 6) c; 7) j; 8) i; 9) h; 10) g.

VIII. 2) to book; 3) carriage.

IX. 1) It; best; than; found; another; makes; ever; made.

X. 1) b; 2) a; 3) b; 4) c.

TEST 2

I. 1) don't pay; will be disconnected; 2) prepares; 3) doesn't buy; 4) have been; have been; 5) lived; went; 6) is still raining; started; would stop; 7) was finishing; offered; said; had just had.

II. 1) -; the; 2) a; a; 3) the; the; 4) -; the; 5) the; the; 6) a; an; 7) a; a; -; an; the.

III. 1) on; 2) on; 3) at; 4) for; 5) in; in; 6) on; -.

IV. 1) some; 2) nothing; 3) Few; 4) anything; 5) Nobody; 6) any.

V.

1) Have you ever spoken rudely to your parents?

2) What shall we have for dinner today?

3) Could you stop making so much noise?

4) In Spain they always have dinner late in the evening.

5) Can I have some milk in my coffee?

6) Tom always gives her some flowers on her birthday.

VI. 1) attractive; 2) discovery; 3) freedom; 4) satisfied; 5) unfriendly.

VII. 1) i; 2) g; 3) e; 4) a; 5) d; 6) j; 7) f; 8) h; 9) c; 10) b.

VIII. 1) Work; 2) City.

IX. looks; sitting; each other; come; near; quickly; says; makes; smoking; bad.

X. 1) a; 2) b; 3) b; 4) c.

TEST 3

I. 1) plays; started; 2) has lost; 3) boils / has boiled; 4) are seeing; 5) was allowed; 6) Has Jane recovered...; is; 7) had been examined; 8) will accept; is still thinking.

II. 1) the; 2) the; a; 3) -; -; 4) the; 5) -; -; 6) a; -; -.

III. 1) from; 2) in; 3) In; on; 4) at; 5) During; 6) on.

IV. 1) many; 2) yourself; 3) yourselves; 4) These; much; 5) another; 6) few.

V.

1) He got a very good mark for the test.

2) He has always been interested in playing football.

3) Are you going abroad for your holidays?

4) She went to London by train yesterday.

5) Take your umbrella because it may rain.

6) Robert was awarded a medal for his bravery.

VI. 1) economic;

2) revision;

3) collection;

4) disliked;

5) careless.

VII. 1) drum, piano, violin, guitar, trumpet;

2) maple, birch, pine, oak, fir;

3) rose, violet, snowdrop, daffodil, tulip.

VIII. 1) Advertising; 2) Weather.

IX. see; do; think; must; properly; sure; every; needn't; walk; taking; sleep.

X. 1) c; 2) c; 3) a; 4) a.

