

Государственное учреждение образования  
«Гимназия г.Пружаны»

**Методическое пособие  
«Дидактические материалы  
для подготовки учащихся 8 класса  
к олимпиаде  
по английскому языку»**

2020г.



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## Имя существительное

### 1. Поставь глагол в единственном или множественном числе.

1. Money (to do) not make you happy. **Money does not make you happy.**
2. The spaghetti (to be) ready.
3. Water (to boil) at 100° degrees.
4. This fruit (to contain) a lot of vitamins.
5. Light (to come) from the sun.
6. Maths (not to interest) me very much.
7. Bread (to be) fresh today.
8. Your food (to look) great!
9. There (to be) two fish on the plate.
10. Your hair (to need) cutting.
11. Sugar (to damage) your teeth.

### 2. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. The news (**was/were**) sad.
2. Yorkshire pudding (**are/is**) served with roast beef.
3. Billiards (**is/are**) their favourite game.
4. Is there any (**cheeses/cheese**) in this dish?
5. Meat (**become/becomes**) brown in the oven.
6. There (**is/are**) no salt on the table.
7. Knowledge of foreign languages (**help/helps**) people in business.
8. He planted several (**pepper/peppers**) in the green house.
9. Would you like some (**chocolate/chocolates**)?
10. Please, bring us (**coffees/coffee**).
11. Every morning I eat a plate of (**porridge/porridges**).
12. How (**much/many**) sugar do you take with your tea?
13. We need to buy some (**furniture/furnitures**) for our kitchen.

### 3. Исправь ошибку.

1. I am going to buy a bread.
2. 'Fish and chips' are a dish consisting of fish and potatoes.
3. Black pudding is a type of sausage made from the meat and bloods of pigs.
4. What soup does your mother likes?
5. We had a very good weather during our holidays.
6. I ate a plate of noodle and rices.
7. Where is he going to put all his furnitures?
8. Bangers and mash are sausages with mashes potato.
9. Tom gave me good advices.
10. He never drinks milks.

#### 4. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. There are a lot of **leafs /leaves** on the ground in autumn.
2. Put spoons, forks and **knifs/knives** on the table.
3. The **wolves/wolfs** were shot by the hunter.
4. The **roofs/rooves** of the houses were covered with snow.
5. We cut the cake into **halfs/halves**.
6. I have many **bookshelves/bookshelvs** in my room.
7. The **wife/wive** of the sailor is standing on the shore.
8. Buy a **loaf/loave** of bread on your way home.
9. The **thiefs/thieves** stole a picture.
10. Do you like these **handkerchiefs/handkerchieves**?

#### 5. Образуй множественное число от следующих существительных.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A shelf – shelves | 6. A roof – _____  |
| 2. A life – _____    | 7. A half – _____  |
| 3. A safe – _____    | 8. A wolf – _____  |
| 4. A cliff – _____   | 9. Belief – _____  |
| 5. A chief – _____   | 10. A calf – _____ |

#### 6. Переведи.

1. Последние листья упали с деревьев.  
The last leaves fell from the trees.
2. Твои носовые платки грязные. Положи их в стиральную машину.
3. Купи, пожалуйста, бутылку молока и 2 буханки хлеба.
4. Полиция нашла воров.
5. Мы никогда не видели волков в нашем лесу.
6. Белорусы официально празднуют рождество 2 раза, потому что у них две христианские веры в стране.
7. Возьми нож и разрежь пирог на 2 половинки.
8. На улице холодно! Дети оденьте шарфы!
9. Положи свои книги на полки.
10. На лугу много телят.

#### 7. Исправь ошибку.

1. The chief of the leading company are discussing a new plan in the assembly hall.
2. Our lifes were out of danger now.
3. The wives were waiting for their husbands the whole war.
4. There are many personal saves in a bank.
5. The knives was sharp.
6. There are a lot of cliffes along the west coast of Ireland.
7. In autumn we can see a carpet of different leafs on the ground.
8. The 2 halfs of the apple are on the table.

**8. Подчеркни правильный вариант.**

1. What **does/do** money look like in Egypt?
2. People in many European countries miss their **currency/currencies**?
3. Where **were/was** paper money invented?
4. How **many cash/much cash** do you usually have on you every day?
5. Have you got **cashes/cash** in your wallet?
6. How many **pennies/pence** are there in your purse?
7. Money **are/is** not everything.
8. He has got **some/many** metal money.
9. Do you usually save your money or spend **it/them** at once?
10. This cake costs 80 **pennies/pence**.
11. How **many pocket/much pocket money** do your parents give you?

**9. Исправь ошибку.**

1. She has never taken moneys out of the cash-machine.
2. The toy costs 85 pennies.
3. My dream is to buy a new car and I am saving a money.
4. Where does you carry your coins?
5. What is the currencies of the UK?
6. He has many cash in his wallet.
7. Money talk.
8. Are the money in the bag? — No, I put it in this wallet.
9. Does she use credit cards or cashes?
10. I don't have some pocket money to pay in the supermarket.
11. He pay for his shopping in cash.
12. Do people in Britain has both coins and banknotes?

**10. Дополните телевизионный репортаж, выбрав одну из форм глагола в скобках:**

Newscom company (1) have / has just announced that it made a loss of \$35 million last year. The management (2) is / are well aware that they have made mistakes. The press (3) have / has all been printing stories and articles critical of the company. The Newscom board (4) knows / know that they now have some difficult decisions to take. Naturally, the staff (5) is / are worried about their jobs and (6) wants / want a meeting with management as soon as possible. But Chief Executive Barry Douglas says things aren't really so bad. He has said that the company still (7) has / have a great future ahead of it.

**11. Дополните письмо, которое Мистер Рейли получил от своей сестры.**

**Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

(1) (Thank / Thanks) for your letter. Your (2) (new / news) (3) (was / were) interesting. We must talk soon.

What about us? Well, we are living on the (4) (outskirt / outskirts) of town now. The (5) (headquarter / headquarters) of the company where my husband works (6) (is / are) not far from our house. You know, we've spent nearly all our (7) (saving / savings) on

(8) (it / them). That wouldn't matter so much if I hadn't crashed the car last week and done some (9) (damage / damages) to the front of it. More bills! But at least I wasn't hurt. The house is nice actually, but the (10) (surrounding / surroundings) (11) (isn't / aren't) very pleasant. A very busy (12) (crossroad / crossroads) (13) (is / are) quite near.

I'm doing the course I told you about. Statistics (14) (is / are) an easy subject, I find, but economics (15) (give / gives) me problems!

## Артикли

### 12. Поставь артикль the, где необходимо.

1. **The** Urals divide — Asia and — Europe.
2. \_\_\_ English Channel separates \_\_\_ Great Britain and \_\_\_ France.
3. We spent our holidays in \_\_\_ Caucasus.
4. \_\_\_ Chicago River flows towards \_\_\_ Gulf of \_\_\_ Mexico.
5. \_\_\_ Volga flows from \_\_\_ Valdai Hills to \_\_\_ Caspian Sea.
6. \_\_\_ Alaska is the biggest state in \_\_\_ USA.
7. I went to \_\_\_ France last year, but I haven't been to \_\_\_ Netherlands yet.
8. \_\_\_ Thames flows through \_\_\_ London.
9. \_\_\_ Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
10. \_\_\_ United Kingdom includes \_\_\_ Great Britain and \_\_\_ Northern Ireland.

### 13. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. (the/-) Japan is a country of (the/-) Asia in the north of (the/-) Pacific Ocean.
2. (the/-) USA is the fourth largest country in the world after (the/-) Russia, (the/-) Canada and (the/-) People's Republic of (the/-) China.
3. As a student, Tom spent 2 years in (the/-) Africa.
4. Show me (the/-) Canary Islands on the map.
5. Although the north of (the/-) Scotland is called (the/-) Highlands the mountains aren't high there, (the/-) Ben Nevis is the highest peak.
6. (the/-) Lake Baikal is the deepest one in the world.
7. I've made up my mind to go to (the/-) Black Sea next summer.
8. We set tea mostly from (the/-) China and (the/-) India.
9. Where are (the/-) British Isles situated?
10. Many people enjoy skiing in (the/-) Alps and (the/-) Pyrenees.

### 14. Исправь ошибку.

1. Belfast is the capital of the Northern Ireland and Dublin is the capital of the Republic of Ireland.
2. The highest mountain in the world is the mountain Everest in the Himalayas.
3. Canada is situated in northern part of the North America.
4. London is the capital of the Great Britain ,the full name of which is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
5. Irish Sea is to the south-west of Great Britain.
6. The largest islands of the UK are Great Britain, the Ireland, the Orkney Islands, the Shetland Islands and Hebrides.
7. Both the North America and South America are washed by the Atlantic Ocean.

### 15. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. I never have **breakfast/the breakfast** at school.
2. Can we have **a hot dinner/hot dinner** here?
3. What are you going to have **for lunch/for the lunch**?
4. The **breakfast/breakfast** we had yesterday was delicious.



5. On Sunday many families have **a traditional lunch/traditional lunch**.
6. After **dinner/the dinner** we watched TV.
7. She advised me to have **light supper/a light supper**.
8. I will not eat the **breakfast/breakfast**. You have burnt it again.
9. **A traditional English breakfast/the traditional English breakfast** is a very big meal.
10. **Dinner/the dinner** is ready!
11. British people don't eat **dinner/a dinner** late in the evening.
12. **The supper/supper** is in the fridge. Warm it up.

**16. Поставь правильный артикль, где необходимо.**

1. I liked the delicious dinner which my friend had cooked.
2. At what time do English people usually \_\_\_\_\_ have lunch?
3. After \_\_\_\_\_ tea we spoke much about the film.
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ huge breakfast!
5. If you put some more salt in \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, it'll be alright.
6. He had \_\_\_\_\_ expensive supper in the hotel.
7. Now I must go to the kitchen and have a look at \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.
8. I very often invite my friend for \_\_\_\_\_ tea and \_\_\_\_\_ supper.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ supper which my brother cooked is inedible!
10. Thank you very much for \_\_\_\_\_ supper!
11. \_\_\_\_\_ European breakfast consists of toast with marmalade and tea or coffee.
12. What about \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? I am dying for a cup of tea.

**17. Исправь ошибку.**

1. Mother is cooking special supper for my birthday.
2. Don't forget to wash your hands before the dinner.
3. Supper consisted of the fish and chips.
4. Let's have the dinner in my favourite cafe!
5. Our the lunch break is from 12 till 1.
6. Hurry up. A dinner will get cold.
7. What time is a lunch?
8. My granny usually cooks the very tasty supper for Christmas.
9. Some children take the packed lunch from home.
10. Kate invited me to the dinner.
11. I am not very hungry. I had the big breakfast.
12. The dinner is another common name for supper.

**18. Подчеркни правильный вариант.**

1. **The rich people/the rich** are people who plan their budget.
2. **The old/an old man** receive pensions.
3. Braille is a system of reading by touch for **blinds/the blind**.
4. **The poor people/the poor** don't plan their budget and spend their money on necessary things.

5. People who lost their work are **unemployed/the unemployed**.
6. Mary works in a hospital. She has spent her life caring for **the sick/a sick men**.
7. Robin Hood robbed the rich/riches and gave the money to **a poor/the poor**.
8. During the war many people died. The bodies of **the dead/deads** were buried.
9. Sometimes the weak/a weak can help **the strong/strongs**.
10. **The injured/injureds** were taken to hospital after the car crash.

**19. Поставь прилагательные с или без артикля the.**

1. Do you think — rich people should pay more taxes (налоги)?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ rich live in the West End in London. This part looks very attractive.
3. How \_\_\_\_\_ old is your grandfather?
4. The government doesn't help \_\_\_\_\_ poor.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ poor people have a lot of problems.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ old need our care.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ blind can learn to read with the help of their fingers.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ young often don't understand \_\_\_\_\_ old.

**20. Закончи предложения.**

1. People who can't hear are the deaf.
2. People who can't see are \_\_\_\_\_
3. People who died are \_\_\_\_\_
4. People who are old are \_\_\_\_\_
5. People who are sick are \_\_\_\_\_
6. People who are young are \_\_\_\_\_
7. People who can't find jobs are \_\_\_\_\_
8. People who are happy are \_\_\_\_\_
9. People who are brave are \_\_\_\_\_
10. People who are educated are \_\_\_\_\_

**21. Исправь ошибку.**

1. We must care for the sick people.
2. I live next to a nursing home for old.
3. Never speak ill of the deads.
4. The doctor examined sick and gave them some advice.
5. Young have the future in their hands.
6. The poors have a lot of problems.
7. Why are some of rich so rich and some of poor so poor?
8. There are special schools for blind and deaf in our country.

**22. Отгадай название музыкального инструмента.**

1. This musical instrument is a stringed instrument. Its ancestor is the harpsichord. It is the piano.
2. This percussion instrument makes a lot of noise. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This wind instrument is often used in jazz music. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. This wind instrument is used by Lisa in the popular series: 'The Simpsons'. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This wind instrument is very small. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  6. This stringed instrument is very popular. It can be electric. It's the \_\_\_\_\_.
  7. This percussion instrument is composed of small wooden strips. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  8. This stringed instrument is very harmonious. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. This percussion instrument has the form and the name of a geometric figure. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  10. This percussion instrument is a typical African instrument. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  11. The ancestor of this stringed instrument is the lute. It is the \_\_\_\_\_.

### **23. Исправь ошибку.**

1. Anna plays piano very well, but she can't play by ear.
2. Jack is learning to play guitar and he can already play a few songs.
3. This music was originally written for organ.
4. It took him years of study to learn to play an piano.
5. Piano has 88 keys.
6. Kate plays flute in an orchestra.
7. He is not very good at playing drums.
8. I think he will give up playing accordion.
9. My friend Nina can play saxophone.
10. Mike enjoys playing synthesizer when his parents are not at home.

### **24. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

1. It costs (a/-) thousand euros.
2. (- / The) President will arrive in (a/-) couple of minutes.
3. There are six points on (— / the) agenda.
4. I've run out of (- / the) money.
5. Do you accept (— / the) credit cards?
6. He was elected (— /the) chairman two months ago.
7. I can give you (a / the) lift to the station. ,
8. Sorry! I've got (a /the) wrong number.
9. It was rather (a / the) delicate question. I didn't dare to ask it.
10. Our office is in (a / the) centre of (a / the) city.
11. In (the /-) near future videoconferences will replace many meetings.
12. How many hours do you work, on (- / the) average, every week?
13. He made money working at (a/the) Stock Exchange.
14. He has just given me (a/-) very helpful advice.
15. David learned to play (- / the) violin when he was at (- / the) university.
16. I met him at (- / the) Grand Hotel.
17. (-/The) Nelson's Column is situated in (- / the) Trafalgar Square.
18. (—/ The) Pennines is a chain of mountains which is known as (the/a) backbone of England.
19. (The /A) longest river in (the/-) United States is (- / the) Mississippi.
20. He works somewhere in (- / the) Southern Africa.

**25. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

1. (The /-) money makes (the / a) world go round.
2. Is that (a / the) present Bill gave you for (- / the) Christmas?
3. Roger works as (a / the) legal adviser in (an / the) insurance agency in Brighton.
4. There was (an / the) interesting article about our school in (a / the) local newspaper.
5. If (- / the) earth were (a /-) human being, it would be in (-"/ the) hospital.
6. I need (- / the) time to think about (an / the) offer you made me.
7. (The / -) English of America differs from (the / -) English of Great Britain.
8. I have (an / the) appointment at (a / the) bank.
9. I'd like to clear out (a /-) few items in (a / the) contract.
10. (The /-) most philosophers seem to think that (the / -) life is (a / -) mystery.
11. I want (a / the) secretary with (a / -) knowledge of (the / -) French and (an /-) experience of (the/-) office routine.
12. (A / The) presentation was (a / the) great success.
13. (A / The) businessman will catch at any chance of making (a/ the) profit.
14. "Is there (a / the) cafe near here?" "Yes. There's one next to (a / the) supermarket round (a/the) comer".
15. (A / The) recipe for (the /-) success is (a /-) hard work.
16. (The / -) Government should do more to help (the poor / the poor people).

## Имя прилагательное

### 26. Расставьте прилагательные в нужном порядке:

1. They have a (leather, navy-blue, modern) sofa.
2. She has a (lovely, singing, pure) voice.
3. I bought a (*silk, white, long, costly*) dress.
4. Tom found a (*gold, round, tiny, Russian*) coin.
5. I'd like to try on (*smart, those, snake-skin, brown*) shoes.
6. My parents live in a/an (*old, brick, ugly, urban*) house.
7. What a (*wooden, nice, little, blue*) spoon!
8. This is a/an (*English, walnut, 18-century, fine*) chest of drawers.
9. He was given a/an (*new, red, expensive, mountain*) bike for his birthday.
10. He's just sold that suit to a (*slim, beautiful, tall, French, young*) woman.

### 27. Поставь прилагательные в правильном порядке и подчеркни прилагательное, выражающее мнение.

1. a(n) blue/beautiful/large/scarf a beautiful large blue scarf
2. a(n) stone/old/small/ugly/building
3. a(n) wonderful/English/huge/wooden/cupboard
4. a(n) brown/velvet/ugly/arm-chair
5. a chocolate/large/delicious/Granny's cake
6. a(n) white/wedding/fabulous/long/dress
7. a(n) plastic/lovely/modern table
8. a(n) new/American/exciting/film
9. a pair of/fashionable/new/red/leather/shoes
10. a(n) Greek/amazing/old/legend

### 28. Поставь прилагательные в правильном порядке.

1. We watched a film, (new, French, interesting)  
**We watched an *interesting new French* film.**
2. We live in a house, (big, lovely, country, new, brick)
3. Sue wore a dress, (hand-made, red, beautiful, long)
4. Nick bought a car. (Dutch, second-hand, huge, black)
5. Mike put on a raincoat, (plastic, long, cheap)
6. Matilda was reading a book, (old, thick, French)
7. The children broke a vase, (expensive, Chinese, ancient)
8. John is a teacher. (English, young, intelligent)
9. Mum bought a table from the 'Timeless Antique' shop. (Italian, oak, old)
10. She gave me a set of cups, (porcelain, yellow, small, lovely)
11. He played the saxophone, (golden, big, new, German)
12. Sally had a piano in her living-room, (old, big, black)

### 29. Исправь ошибку.

1. He is a Russian intelligent old actor.

2. John met a new friendly next-door neighbour downstairs.
3. The Browns are planning to build a stone small lovely country house.
4. Sue bought a woolen new beautiful costume yesterday.
5. She is a well-known detective English writer.
6. They put the French antique oak table in the dinning-room.
7. Pete invited us to come and enjoy a home-made delicious dish.
8. Mum put up plain silk blue curtains in my bedroom.
9. Nick was playing an old wonderful Italian violin at the concert yesterday.
10. We watched an American interesting film last Sunday.

### **30. Составь предложения.**

1. Was, a, noisy, it, room, very. **It was a very noisy room.**
2. Today, the, is, cold, weather, and, snowy.
3. Is, at the, windy, bad, for a holiday, weather, seaside.
4. Rooms, in our, very, sunny, flat, all, are.
5. Can, in, purple, Scotland, you, heathery, enjoy, moorlands.
6. Go for a walk, you, grassy, a, can, valley, along fantastic.
7. In, we, a, Polesseye, plain, have, swampy.

### **31. Исправь ошибку.**

1. We have the sun weather this week.
2. In Northwest England there is many picturesque lakes with green and grassy shores.
3. A rain day isn't good for a walk in the forest.
4. Belarus situated in a hilly plain.
5. In the UK you will find a rocky coast and snow mountains.

### **32. Поставь as ... as или not so ... as.**

1. My friend is as clever as his brother.
2. The film isn't \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ the book.
3. The clouds are \_\_\_\_\_ white \_\_\_\_\_ snow.
4. It took her 3 times \_\_\_\_\_ long \_\_\_\_\_ she expected.
5. The traffic is not \_\_\_\_\_ heavy in this street \_\_\_\_\_ in the centre.
6. This room is twice \_\_\_\_\_ little \_\_\_\_\_ that one.
7. He isn't \_\_\_\_\_ brave \_\_\_\_\_ a lion.
8. London is several times \_\_\_\_\_ large \_\_\_\_\_ our Minsk.
9. I am sorry. I am late. I got here \_\_\_\_\_ fast \_\_\_\_\_ I could.
10. Cheese is three times \_\_\_\_\_ expensive \_\_\_\_\_ it was a few years ago.

### **33. Подчеркни правильный вариант.**

1. My mother is (not so old as/not the oldest than) my father.
2. This way is (as short as/as shorter as) that.
3. His songs (aren't so popular/aren't popular) as the Beatles' songs.
4. Is Paris (as older as/as old as) London?
5. His dog is (as friendly as/as friend as) your dog.

6. Life in big cities isn't (so calm as/less calm) in the country.
7. My flat isn't (so cosy/more cosy) as yours.
8. Kate is (not so lazy as/is not lazy as) her brother.
9. A lot of rivers in the world are (the same length as/as length as) the Volga.
10. The Severn is not (so important as/important as) the Thames.

**34. Сравни (вставь), используя as ... as/not so ... as.**

1. This book, the film, exciting **The film is not so exciting as the book.**
2. Michael, his brother, strong
3. The ice-cream, the cake, delicious
4. Helen, Ann, charming
5. The sea, the ocean, deep
6. Mike, on Sundays, on week-days, busy
7. Nick's composition, Sam's composition, interesting
8. Volleyball, basketball, popular in our country
9. The temperature in winter in England, low, in Siberia
10. The Indian Ocean, large, the Pacific Ocean.

**35. Переведи.**

1. Бельгия не такая большая, как Франция. **Belgium is not so big as France.**
2. Мой дом в 4 раза больше, чем твой.
3. Озеро Нарочь не такое глубокое, как озеро Байкал.
4. Дни в январе такие же короткие, как в феврале.
5. Минск не такой старый город, как Полоцк.
6. Анды в 6 раз выше, чем Кембрийские горы в Уэльсе.
7. Манчестер не такой зеленый, как столица Великобритании.
8. Путешествие на автобусе не такое удобное, как путешествие на самолете.
9. Погода в Риге такая же дождливая, как и в Лондоне.
10. Днепр в два раза длиннее, чем Темза.

**36. Исправь ошибку.**

1. The weather today is as warmer as last week.
2. My dictionary is so good as yours.
3. Their dog is twice as bigger as ours.
4. English is as more difficult as German.
5. This flower isn't so beautiful than a rose.
6. The box is three times so heavy as that.
7. Your hands are not so colder as his.
8. The area of England is twice large as the area of Scotland.
9. Your trousers is not the same size as mine.
10. Is spring so rich in fruit as summer?

## Местоимения

### 37. Выберите один из вариантов ответа:

1. The teacher asked me a question to (which / what) I had no reply.
2. I phoned all his friends, none of (whom / which) could tell me where he was.
3. Few of the people (who / which) applied for the job had the necessary qualifications.
4. The company for (which / that) he works has gone bankrupt.
5. (Which / What) worries me is how our company is going to pay its debts.
6. The secretary asked to (whom / who) the letter should be addressed.
7. Our partners ignored their commitments, (which / what) was thoughtless of them.
8. The documents (what / that) I left on the table seem to have disappeared.
9. I don't really approve of (which / what) he is proposing.
10. Jane was the only person (whom/whose) advice I asked for.
11. I will never forget the day on (which / that) my business collapsed.
12. It was an awful experience. It was the worst thing (which / that) has ever happened to me.
13. The strike at the car factory, (which / what) lasted ten days, is now over.
14. We tried to find out (who / whom) was responsible for the damage.
15. A business meeting isn't the place at (which / what) to talk about one's private life.

### 38. Дополни предложение, употребив возвратные местоимения, где нужно.

1. I wasn't very well yesterday but I feel \_\_\_\_\_ much better today.
2. I tried to study but I just couldn't concentrate \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He had a broken arm but he managed to shave \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She quickly dressed \_\_\_\_\_ and went down for breakfast
5. He's recovering from the accident and he is now able to dress \_\_\_\_\_.
6. She climbed out of the swimming pool and dried \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If you want a thing well done, do it \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A good name will sell \_\_\_\_\_.
9. To save money we repaired the house \_\_\_\_\_.
10. 'Do you feel \_\_\_\_\_ nervous?' — Yes, I can't relax.

### 39. Вставь на месте пропусков нужные местоимения.

1. She introduced \_\_\_\_\_.
2. They bought this house for \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They are enjoying \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She likes being by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Shall I help you? No, thanks. I'll do it \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Ann and Jane are looking at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
7. Don't worry about us. We can look after \_\_\_\_\_.
8. The cat licked \_\_\_\_\_ all over.
9. Be careful! Don't cut \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Nobody repaired my bicycle, so I did it \_\_\_\_\_.



11. Dear guests, help \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The plan wasn't illegal in \_\_\_\_\_.
13. If you want a thing well done, do it \_\_\_\_\_.
14. God helps those who help \_\_\_\_\_.

**40. Выбери подходящие местоимения.**

1. We looked up and saw a strange animal in front of **us/ourselves**.
2. Don't tell us the answer. We can work it out by **us/ourselves**.
3. It's a pity you didn't bring your camera with **you/yourself**.
4. Mark talked to the woman sitting next to **him/himself**.
5. The old man is no longer able to look after **him/himself**.
6. My mother likes to have all her family near **her/herself**.
7. To be successful in life, you must believe in **you/yourself**.
8. I blame **me/myself** for what happened.
9. Mary looked behind **her/herself**, because she heard footsteps.
10. They pulled the sledge behind **them/themselves** through the snow.

**41. Заполни пропуски личными или притяжательными местоимениями.**

1. Instead of answering he shrugged \_\_\_\_\_ shoulders.
2. Did you recognize all \_\_\_\_\_ former school-mates at the yesterday's party?
3. If dogs could talk, perhaps we'd find it just as hard to get along with \_\_\_\_\_ as we do with people. (*K. Chapek*)
4. You are wrong, these books are not \_\_\_\_\_ they are \_\_\_\_\_ (*Alice's*)
5. Ellen didn't buy this dress, she made it \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If they had a plot of land of \_\_\_\_\_ own, they could grow vegetables.
7. The house next door has a fence around \_\_\_\_\_ backyard.
8. This is my pen but that one over there is \_\_\_\_\_ (*Pete's*)
9. Look at my cat. It is really enjoying \_\_\_\_\_ meal.
10. My friend built his house \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Did she go on holiday by \_\_\_\_\_ or with her parents?
12. 'Can I have a drink?' 'Help \_\_\_\_\_!'

**42. Выбери подходящее местоимение.**

1. The old castle **that/what** we visited was very beautiful.
2. Is this the article **what/which** you are interested in?
3. The shop didn't have **that/what** I wanted.
4. Someone **whose/which** bicycle had been stolen was reporting it to the police.
5. **What/That** you must pay the attention to are the details.
6. It rained all night, **that/which** was good for the garden.
7. Electronics is a subject about **which/what** I know very little.
8. Sarah is pretty annoyed with the person **which/who** stole her mobile phone.
9. That car, **what/which** looked very futuristic, won the race.
10. Ann was looking after a dog **which/whose** leg had been broken.

**43. Заполни пропуски следующими словами: whose, which, in which.**

1. A widower is a man \_\_\_\_\_ wife has died and who has not remarried.
2. An orphan is a child \_\_\_\_\_ parents are dead.
3. A chat show is a television programme \_\_\_\_\_ famous people are asked questions.
4. A referendum is a vote \_\_\_\_\_ all the people in a country are asked to give their opinion about a policy.
5. A plumber is a person \_\_\_\_\_ job is to fit and repair water pipes.
6. Morse code is a system for sending messages \_\_\_\_\_ letters are represented by short and long marks or sounds.
7. There are many people \_\_\_\_\_ lives have been spoiled by that factory.
8. South Korea, \_\_\_\_\_ industry is developing quickly, can now produce microchips as cheaply as Japan.
9. I work mainly in a Finance Department, \_\_\_\_\_ is the smallest department in the firm.
10. Could everybody \_\_\_\_\_ luggage has got lost please stay here?

**44. Напиши одно слово в каждом пропуске.**

Most of us will suffer from a 'fracture', 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is a medical term for a broken bone, at some point in our life. A patient 2 \_\_\_\_\_ arm, let's say, is suspected of being broken will first be given an X-ray. For a fracture 3 \_\_\_\_\_ manipulation is required, this may involve the patient being given a general anaesthetic. Patients 4 \_\_\_\_\_ have more serious fractures may require 'fracture fixation', in 5 \_\_\_\_\_ pins and rods are connected to the bone to strengthen it. Their plaster cast taken off, the patients will almost certainly require physiotherapy to exercise a limb \_\_\_\_\_ has been inactive for several weeks.

**45. Вставь соответствующее местоимение.**

1. I am not speaking for myself.
2. The machine works by \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The dish is hot, don't burn \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Regina made very tasty soup all by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They think of nobody but \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Have you been all by \_\_\_\_\_ the whole day, children?
7. Antony examined \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.
8. We are sure of \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I'd like to know more about you. Tell me about \_\_\_\_\_.
10. He fell off his bike, but didn't hurt \_\_\_\_\_.
11. I should remind \_\_\_\_\_ to write down her address.
12. She has the habit of talking to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The cat that walks by \_\_\_\_\_.

**46. Найди правильную пару.**

1. Did you enjoy yourselves at the potluck party?

2. I am not angry with you, I am angry with myself.
3. Bye-bye! Take care of yourself.
4. The girl herself made shepherd pie.
5. Don't pay for me! I'll pay for myself.
6. We invented the recipe ourselves.
7. They chose the dishes themselves.
8. On the suit itself there was a big spot.
- a. Девочка сама сделала пастуший пирог
- b. Не плати за меня, я заплачу сам за себя.
- c. Вам понравилось на этой вечеринке?
- d. Я сержусь не на тебя, а на самого себя.
- e. Они выбрали блюда сами
- f. Пока! Береги себя.
- g. На самом костюме было пятно.
- h. Мы сами придумали рецепт.

**47. Ответь на вопросы. Скажите, что эти люди сделали сами.**

1. Who bought that book for him? *He bought it himself.*
2. Who helped them to translate the exercise?
3. Who helped you to find the recipe?
4. Who built their house?
5. Who helped her to cook a cottage pie?
6. Who cooked your breakfast this morning?
7. Who made him fried potatoes yesterday?
8. Who cleaned your classroom?
9. Who hurt the cat?
10. Who helped the little girl to dress?

**48. Переведи.**

1. Мой друг часто рассказывает мне о себе.  
*My friend often talks to me about himself.*
2. Ты веришь в себя?
3. Они сделали этот обед сами.
4. Нож был острый, и она порезалась.
5. Мы сами можем позаботиться о себе.
6. Она сама может приготовить жареную картошку.
7. Ученики сами ответили на вопросы учителя?
8. Твоя сестра готовит пироги сама?
9. Я сама приготовила завтрак.
10. Он сам исправил ошибку.
11. Мы не любим говорить о себе.
12. Ты всегда покупаешь одежду сам?
13. Мне нравится убирать квартиру самой.
14. Он увидел это сам.

**49. Исправь ошибку.**

1. If you want the task done well, do it himself.
2. Did the boys build this boat themself?
3. My sister often look at herself in the mirror.
4. He fell down and hurt himselfes.
5. We will do it themselves.
6. The house himself is not worth much but the land is valuable.
7. Have you seen the chief himselfes?
8. It's my problem. I have taken the decision yourself.
9. Can a little child takes care of himself?
10. They introduced themself.
11. William cutted himself when he was shaving.
12. Children packed their things themselves.

**50. Вставь *who*, *which* или *whose*.**

1. That's the man *whose* brother works in our office.
2. Mary is the person \_\_\_\_\_ is very kind.
3. That's the book \_\_\_\_\_ I wanted to read.
4. Is Tom the boy \_\_\_\_\_ is good at mathematics?
5. Mr. Evans is the man \_\_\_\_\_ house is at the end of the village.
6. These are the jeans \_\_\_\_\_ I bought last week.
7. Kate is the girl \_\_\_\_\_ takes care of homeless cats.
8. Isn't Mike the person \_\_\_\_\_ brother works with Nick?
9. Peter is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ won the competition.
10. That's the kindergarten \_\_\_\_\_ the children used to go to.
11. The books \_\_\_\_\_ are lying on the table belong to me.
12. The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ are standing by the window are my friends.

**51. Вставь подходящее относительное местоимение *who*, *whose*, *that* или *which* (в некоторых предложениях возможны два варианта).**

1. The road by *which/that* we came, was in excellent condition.
2. The lady \_\_\_\_\_ told the story lives just around the corner.
3. This boy, \_\_\_\_\_ is very good at maths, is my brother's friend.
4. The house \_\_\_\_\_ we bought, needs lots of repairs.
5. This is the man \_\_\_\_\_ children are in my class.
6. The planet \_\_\_\_\_ discovery was announced recently orbits a distant star.
7. My dacha, \_\_\_\_\_ is rather old, is still very comfortable.
8. Our friend, \_\_\_\_\_ got the first prize in the competitions, is still abroad.
9. Yesterday I saw my friend \_\_\_\_\_ had just bought a new computer.
10. The Tower, \_\_\_\_\_ is a famous sight in London, dates from centuries ago.
11. The train \_\_\_\_\_ we wanted to catch had already left.
12. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ I gave the flowers, has a cheerful character.

**52. Вставь подходящее относительное местоимение.**

1. London, *which* is the capital of England, is situated on the river Thames.

2. A volcano \_\_\_\_\_ spews out lava is a big danger.
3. The rail tunnel \_\_\_\_\_ connects Great-Britain with the mainland was built in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century.
4. The exercise \_\_\_\_\_ you are doing now, shouldn't be too difficult for you to complete.
5. The chair on \_\_\_\_\_ you are sitting was made by my grandfather.
6. The ballet \_\_\_\_\_ I saw last night was by Prokofiev.
7. The pen \_\_\_\_\_ I'm writing with I got from my best friend.
8. The platform from \_\_\_\_\_ your train is leaving is number 14.
9. Last night we watched a film \_\_\_\_\_ was very silly.
10. The man \_\_\_\_\_ we visited last week is an uncle of mine.
11. He didn't tell me the truth, \_\_\_\_\_ I don't like at all.
12. Belarus, \_\_\_\_\_ has a population of over 10 million, is situated in the middle of Europe.

### 53. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. The new car \_\_\_\_\_ she bought was very cheap.  
A who                      B which                      C whose
2. This is Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ we spoke to yesterday.  
A which                      B whom                      C who's
3. The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ compositions were to be handed in the next day, were all working in the library.  
A whose                      B that                      C who
4. What's the name of that film producer \_\_\_\_\_ film you were watching last night?  
A who's                      B whose                      C whom
5. Nelly said that there's a film on at the cinema \_\_\_\_\_ we might enjoy.  
A which                      B who                      C whose
6. Do you know the woman \_\_\_\_\_ owns the shop?  
A which                      B whose                      C who
7. This is my neighbour Alexander, \_\_\_\_\_ wife works as a medical doctor.  
A who                      B which                      C whose
8. Is this all \_\_\_\_\_ is left of your money?  
A that                      B who                      C whom
9. Is she the woman \_\_\_\_\_ won the lottery last week?  
A who's                      B whose                      C that
10. I like people \_\_\_\_\_ have a positive outlook on life.  
A which                      B who's                      C who

### 54. Исправь ошибку.

1. That which is the girl who bought Ted's car.
2. John, whom daughter lives next door, works in the hospital.
3. That's the man which works in the bank.
4. This is the house where was broken into last night.
5. The tiger is an animal whom can be found in India.

6. George is a mechanic which fixed our car.
7. This is Jane who's sister you met yesterday.
8. An alarm clock is something when wakes you up in the morning.
9. This is Neil Adams what is the new computer technician.
10. Chinese is the language because is spoken in Taiwan.
11. The pencil who is on your desk is mine.
12. The man whose was arrested by the police is a burglar.

## Видовременные формы глагола

### 55. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. He **has been saving**/he **has saved** money for a car, but he has not saved/ has not been saving yet.
2. **I have known**/I **have been knowing** him for many years.
3. We **has been doing**/have **done** charity work.
4. My friend **has always been**/has **always being** careful with money.
5. They **have been helping**/have **helped** the poor children for many years.
6. How long **have you been saving**/have **you saved** for your new mobile phone.
7. **Have you done**/have **you been** doing your homework yet?
8. My daughter **has been learning**/has **learnt** poems for 2 hours.
9. How long **have you been buying**/have **you bought** clothes in this shop?
10. My mother **has never won**/has **never been winning** money in a lottery
11. **Have you ever wanted**/have **you ever been wanting** to win a lot of money?
12. How many prizes **has he won**/has **he been winning**?

### 56. Составь предложения.

1. Bob — play football for 3 years — win 7 games.  
***Bob has been playing football for 3 years. He has won 7 games.***
2. Paul — watch video for 5 hours, to see 3 films.
3. Margaret — to wash up for half an hour — to break some cups.
4. My friends — to do the shopping all the day long — to buy a lot of things.
5. I — to make pancakes since morning — to make 20 pancakes.
6. Maxim — to try to lose weight for ages — lose ten pounds so far.
7. Tourists — to look for a monster in Loch Ness for many years — to see it yet.
8. My dad — to read detective stories since childhood — to read already 200 novels.

### 57. Поставь вопросы.

1. Max is a singer  
How long has he been singing?  
How many records has he made?
2. Jenny is a teacher at school.  
**How long** \_\_\_\_\_?  
**How many pupils** \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You know that Mathew has been to the UK several times.  
**How many times** \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Your friend Alex is learning to drive.  
**How long** \_\_\_\_\_?
5. You meet an old friend you haven't seen for ten years and you ask him.  
**What** \_\_\_\_\_ doing all this time?  
**Where** \_\_\_\_\_ been?
6. They always go to Spain for their holidays.  
**How many times** \_\_\_\_\_?
7. You want to know if it is still raining.

**Has it** \_\_\_\_\_ **yet?**

8. You are swimming, your hair is wet.

**How long** \_\_\_\_\_ **?**

9. My granny looks tired. She has been washing up the plates.

**How many plates** \_\_\_\_\_ **?**

**How long** \_\_\_\_\_ **?**

**58. Поставь правильную форму.**

1. I (write) the letter. You can send it. I have written the letter. You can send it.
2. What you (to do) for the last 3 hours?
3. We always (to live) in this flat.
4. How long (to know) you the truth?
5. I am sorry, we are late. You (wait) long?
6. I think John (to forget) my number. I (to expect) his call for the last two hours.
7. I am tired. I (to work) for ten hours and I (not to finish) yet.
8. He (to shop) since morning, he already (to spend) a lot of money.
9. My mother (to ask) me about my pocket money a dozen times.

**59. Поставь правильную форму (Present Perfect — Present Perfect Continuous).**

1. They (to repair) the bridge the whole month but they (finish) it yet.  
*They **have been repairing** the bridge the whole month but they **haven't finished** it yet.*
2. I am very sorry, but I (to break) this chair.
3. This is my friend Mike. He (to work) as a driver for the last 3 years.
4. What's the matter? You (to lose) anything?
5. My mother (to work) in a bank all her life.
6. He (to plan) to visit Japan since 2010.
7. How long they (to argue)? Oh, they (to argue) for an hour, I think.
8. Someone (to eat) my chocolate. There isn't any left.
9. They (to plant) all young trees in the park. The job is done.
10. How many dates you (to learn) for your history lesson?
11. Mary (to clean) the kitchen and now it looks tidy and nice.
12. I (to collect) some material for my report since September and I (to find) only some articles yet.

**60. Переведи.**

1. Он смотрит телевизор сейчас. Он смотрит телевизор с самого утра.
2. Мы уже уложили вещи и ждем такси уже 20 минут.
3. Я рада, что он накопил деньги на новый компьютер.
4. Мой друг бесполезно потратил деньги на компьютерные игры.
5. Они спорят о покупках уже несколько часов, но еще не решили, какие подарки купить.
6. Посмотри, кто-то разбил окно.
7. Моя сестра пишет стихи. Она пишет их с детства. Она написала 20 стихотворений пока.



8. Ты когда-нибудь продавал свои вещи?
9. Сколько времени вы живете в этом городе? Мы только что переехали сюда.
10. Они знают друг друга много лет.

#### 61. Исправь ошибку.

1. Have you seen my purse anywhere? I have looked for it for ages.
2. I has been doing housework all morning and I have not finished yet.
3. The weather is terrible. Is has rained for 2 hours.
4. He has been make cakes. That's why his hands are all covered with flour.
5. We haven't been seeing him for 3 years. Where is he?
6. We argue about this since morning.
7. Mary has never fly by plane.
8. He hasn't being abroad since last year.
9. Are you hungry? — No, I have been eaten all day.
10. Have you doing your homework yet, Tom? — No, I have been busy since morning.
11. How many English lessons have you lately?
12. Since when have your friend been saving money? Since he found a job.

#### 62. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. **I have read /read** this book. I like it very much.
2. Who **will takes care/takes care** of your children?
3. Look! She **is playing/plays** the piano.
4. I will go/go to university when **I leave/will leave** school.
5. When I entered the classroom the pupils **were writing/wrote** the text.
6. Mary always **wears/is wearing** nice clothes for work.
7. My brother is an artist. He **has been painting/painted** since he was a small boy.
8. She is very tired. She **has just finished/finished** her cooking.
9. Every day I **get up/am getting up** at 7 o'clock.
10. They **were playing/played** the whole day yesterday.
11. How long **have you been waiting/have you waited** for me?
12. **I am going/will go** to visit London next month.
13. You **will be/are** late for your train, if you **don't/will not** take a taxi.
14. How many letters **has she been writing/has she written**?
15. What time **do your classes start/will your classes start**?
16. My friends **are building/build** a new house.

#### 63. Поставь правильную форму глагола, подчеркни слова-подсказки.

1. When I came to Antony's house last Sunday, he **was watching** an interesting film on TV. (to watch)
2. My mother \_\_\_\_\_ at our school for 10 years now. (to teach)
3. Perhaps they \_\_\_\_\_ a new house next year, (to buy)
4. Don't speak to him. He \_\_\_\_\_ very busy, (to be) He \_\_\_\_\_ the composition, (to write)
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you always \_\_\_\_\_ your weekends?(to spend)

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ 3 exercises today, (to write)
7. If you \_\_\_\_\_ Dave tomorrow, he \_\_\_\_\_ you all about this problem, (to ring, to tell)
8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ since they came home, (to draw)
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ from 5 till 7 o'clock yesterday? (to do)
10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_? (to live)
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ next summer in the country, (to spend)
12. It usually \_\_\_\_\_ me two hours to do my homework, (to take)
13. Chemistry never \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite subject, (to be)
14. Diana \_\_\_\_\_ like her father, (to look)
15. If Dad \_\_\_\_\_ a new car, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the sea-side by car next summer, (to buy, to go)
16. It \_\_\_\_\_ last night, (not to rain)

**64. Поставь глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.**

- a. 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ever/work) in a computer company?
- b. No, I'm afraid I 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (just/finish) my college.
- a. But 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ever/have) any experience with computers?
- b. Yes, of course. I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (use) computers both at college and at home.
- a. I see. And what about languages?
- b. Well, I 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (study) German and Spanish for some time.
- a. Oh... How long 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/study) them?
- b. Since last year.
- a. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ever/be) to a German-speaking or a Spanish-speaking country?
- b. Yes, on holidays. I 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) twice to Germany and twice to Spain.
- a. How long 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (you dream) of this job?
- b. I 11 \_\_\_\_\_ of this job since last winter.
- a. How many interviews 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) to?
- b. I don't remember exactly. But I think five or six.

**65. Составьте предложения, выбрав нужное окончание.**

A	B	C
1. I am hungry		my elder brother (fail) two tests already.
2. I am taking my wife out tonight		she (not/have) any fun for a long time.
3. My brother is driving me crazy	because	he (play) music since 8 o'clock this morning.
4. My dad is especially annoyed		someone (break) the window in our classroom.
5. The teacher is angry		I (not/eat) anything since last night.

**66. Используй Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous.**

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ (fail) his driving test three times because he doesn't know how

to park.

2. However, he \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) three hours every day for the past week.
3. I think he \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a lot of improvement.
4. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (not/pass) her driving test either because she doesn't know the rules well.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about this for two months.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) the driver's manual for hours every day.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not/take) another test yet.
8. Her friend Betty \_\_\_\_\_ (help) her to study the rules for almost two weeks.

**67. Исправь ошибку.**

1. He makes a phone call right now.
2. Mary have fall in love with Christopher.
3. The shop has been selling this model since three months.
4. How long are you doing this exercise?
5. Do you do anything so far?
6. They has been writing their book for two years.
7. Denis and Paul have swim in the sea for almost an hour.
8. I don't see her since 2004.
9. I yet haven't heard from Ben.
10. How many countries have you been visiting?
11. I haven't think about it before.
12. Your hands are like a block of ice. What do you been doing?

**68. Дополните диалог, употребив глагол в одной из форм настоящего времени:**

Laura: What you (1) (do), Trevor? You (2) (be) in here for ages. You (3) (make) an awful mess.

Trevor: I (4) (clear) out this cupboard most of the afternoon. There (5) (be) a lot of old stuff in here. I (6) (find) these, look.

Laura: You (7) (sit) there staring at those old boots for the last five minutes. I (8) (watch) you. You (9) (be) in a dream.

Trevor: They're football boots. I (10) (have) them since I was about sixteen. They (11) (be) in here for years.

Laura: Well, throw them away. And what about that tennis racket? Is that yours?

Trevor: No, it must be yours. I never (12) (have) a tennis racket.

**69. Дополните рассказ, употребив глагол в одной из х., форм настоящего времени:**

Well, I never (1) (win) anything like this before! I only (2) (enter) a few competitions in my life so this is a big surprise. Of course, I (3) (watch) TV quiz shows for years, but now I (4) (think) of taking part in more. The prize is wonderful. We (5) (stay) here in Hawaii for ten days now and we (6) (have) a great time. We already (7) (see) all the sights and my wife (8) (buy) lots of souvenirs. We (9) (send) postcards to all our friends to show them how we (10) (spend) our time here. Yes, we really (11)

(enjoy) ourselves. In fact, we (12) (want) to stay forever.

**70. Дополните письмо, употребив глагол в одной из форм настоящего времени:**

Dear Aunt Annie,

I (1) (write) to tell you how much I (2) (appreciate) the money you (3) (send) me, and to tell you how I (4) (get on) in my first term at university. I (5) (study) quite hard, but at the moment I (6) (spend) a lot of time just making friends. I still (7) (stay) with my friend Sue, and I (8) (look for) somewhere of my own to live. Only a few of the first-year students (9) (live) in college here, and I (10) (seem) to be spending a lot of time travelling backwards and forwards. I (11) (go) to lectures every morning, and most afternoons I (12) (study) in the library. In fact I (13) (write) this letter instead of an essay on 'Hamlet'.

I (14) (think) I'll buy some new clothes with the money you've sent. Everything (15) (cost) a lot here, and I already (16) (save) enough to buy a winter coat. It (17) (get) really cold here in the evenings. I now (18) (know) some other students and generally speaking we (19) (have) quite a good time socially! I also (20) (learn) to drive.

See you soon.

Katherine

**71. Поставь глагол в скобках в Past Perfect.**

1. Ann (cook) \_\_\_\_\_ dinner by the time we (come) \_\_\_\_\_ home.

**Ann had cooked dinner by the time we came home.**

2. Before the TV programme was over the children (fall) \_\_\_\_\_ asleep.

3. We (come) \_\_\_\_\_ back from the party at 10 p.m.

4. He (come) \_\_\_\_\_ back from the party by 10 p.m.

5. The children (fall asleep) \_\_\_\_\_ before supper was served.

6. By the time we left school, we (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ English well.

7. He (study) \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

8. After she (read) \_\_\_\_\_ the book, she gave it to me.

9. The workers went home after they (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ their day task.

10. I already (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ my composition when you rang me up.

11. By the end of June Ann (pass) \_\_\_\_\_ all her exams.

12. By the time parents returned Mike (switch off) \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.

**72. Поставь глагол в скобках в Past Simple или Past Perfect.**

1. Nick (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ his homework at seven o'clock.

**Nick finished his homework at seven o'clock.**

2. Nick (finish) \_\_\_\_\_ his homework by seven o'clock.

**Nick had finished his homework by seven o'clock.**

3. He (travel) \_\_\_\_\_ all over Britain before he (begin) \_\_\_\_\_ to write books.

4. I (know) \_\_\_\_\_ all the names of the pupils by the end of the month.

5. When John (come) \_\_\_\_\_ to the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_ already (leave).

6. When Pete (wake up) \_\_\_\_\_, his father \_\_\_\_\_ already (go) to work.
7. We (learn) \_\_\_\_\_ everything about Christmas traditions by the end of November.
8. John (pack) \_\_\_\_\_ his suitcase when the taxi (come) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. I (buy) \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle after father (give) \_\_\_\_\_ me the money.
10. The rain (not stop) \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast.
11. The celebration already (begin) \_\_\_\_\_ by that time.
12. We (see) \_\_\_\_\_ all the attractions and sights of the town before our friends (arrive) \_\_\_\_\_.

**73. Переведи вторую часть предложения, употребив *Past Perfect*.**

1. Before the film was over (дети уснули).

**Before the film was over the children had fallen asleep.**

2. By twelve o'clock (все уже пришли домой)
3. Before the doctor went home (он осмотрел всех своих больных)
4. Before he began to read the book (он узнал кое-что об ее авторе)
5. By the end of the week (они уже сдали все экзамены)
6. By that time (они объездили уже всю Европу)
7. By the time our parents came (мы уже накрыли на стол)
8. Up to that moment (она подготовилась к интервью)
9. When Nick rang me up (я уже написал сочинение)
10. By Sunday (он подготовил свой доклад к конференции)
11. By the end of the school year (мы выучили все правила)
12. By the time the teacher asked me (я уже все выучил)

**74. Поставь глагол в скобках в *Past Perfect* или *Past Simple*.**

1. He had already packed (already pack) his suitcase before he went (go) to bed.
2. After the children \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) their picnic, they \_\_\_\_\_ (take) their rubbish home with them.
3. Barbara \_\_\_\_\_ (apologise) because she \_\_\_\_\_ (miss) the Pancake race.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) her visit to London although she \_\_\_\_\_ (already/go) there before.
5. Maria \_\_\_\_\_ (look) wonderful after she \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the traditional race.
6. By the time they \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) the place of their destination, everybody \_\_\_\_\_ (leave).
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (just/come back) home when someone \_\_\_\_\_ (knock) on the front door.
8. Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (agree) to cook a traditional family dinner after she \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) all the necessary food products.
9. Ann \_\_\_\_\_ (never/see) the preparations for the holiday before she \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to her Granny's village.
10. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) to the railway station when he realized he \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) his ticket on the side table.

11. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (**learn**) the British traffic rules carefully before he \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Britain by car.  
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ (**realize**) they \_\_\_\_\_ (**forget**) to lock the door.

**75. Поставь предложения в *the Future-Simple-in-the-Past*, добавив в начале *He said* и поменяв необходимые наречия.**

1. It **will rain** today. **He said that it *would rain* that day.**
2. We will go tonight.
3. They will be at the meeting.
4. They will skate on Sunday.
5. We will see you in the park.
6. The children will watch TV.
7. We will need your help.
8. We will be at the meeting.
9. He will go shopping today.
10. She will buy the books tomorrow.
11. His friends will stay in London.
12. His sister will be sixteen next week.

**76. Исправь ошибку.**

1. I had finish the translation before my friend came.
2. We had discussed the problem yesterday.
3. Nick packed all the things before the taxi arrived.
4. He said he would visited his Granny the next week.
5. John said that they would to go to the cinema the following week.
6. By 5 o'clock the concert was over.
7. By summer we had learn all grammar rules.
8. He had washed his hands and then ate his dinner.
9. Mike rang me up before he left for Glasgow.
10. We had returned home by the time you had come.
11. The pupils went home after they had wrote their tests.
12. The rain had no stopped before breakfast.

**77. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous.**

1. This man (to be) a writer. He (to write) books. He (to write) books since he was a young man. He already (to write) eight books.
2. What you (to do) here since morning?
3. Lena is a very good girl. She always (to help) her mother about the house. Today she (to help) her mother since morning. They already (to wash) the floor and (to dust) the furniture. Now they (to cook) dinner together.
4. He (to run) now. He (to run) for ten minutes without any rest.
5. What they (to do) now? — They (to work) in the reading room. They (to work) there for three hours already.
6. Where he (to be) now? — He (to be) in the garden. He (to play) volleyball with his friends. They (to play) since breakfast time.
7. I (to live) in St. Petersburg. I (to live) in St. Petersburg since

1990. 8. This is the factory where my father (to work). He (to work) here for fifteen years. 9. You (to find) your notebook? — No! I still (to look) for it. I already (to look) for it for two hours, but (not yet to find) it. 10. You (to play) with a ball for three hours already. Go home and do your homework. 11. Wake up! You (to sleep) for ten hours already. I (to wait) for a letter from my cousin for a month already, but (not yet to receive) it. 13. She already (to do) her homework for two hours; but she (not yet to do) half of it. 14. I (to wait) for you since two o'clock. 15. What you (to do)? — I (to read). I (to read) for two hours already. I already (to read) sixty pages. 16. It is difficult for me to speak about this opera as I (not to hear) it. 17. I just (to receive) a letter from my granny, but I (not yet to receive) any letters from my parents. 18. The weather (to be) fine today. The sun (to shine) ever since we got up. 19. Every day I (to wind) up my watch at 10 o'clock in the evening. 20. Come along, Henry, what you (to do) now? I (to wait) for you a long time. 21. Where your gloves (to be)? — I (to put) them into my pocket. 22. I (to stay) with some American friends in Chicago. I (to stay) with them for two weeks now. I (to have) a great time here. I (to take) the opportunity to improve my English. I already (to see) the towering skyscrapers of Chicago which are reflected in the rippling water of Lake Michigan. I just (to take) a picture of Chicago's Sears Tower which (to rise) 1,707 feet and (to provide) a panoramic view from the skydeck, 23. I (to go) to give that cat some food. I (to be) sure it (to starve). — But Jane already (to feed) the cat. You needn't do it.

## Косвенная речь

### 78. Переведи предложения из прямой речи в косвенную.

1. Ann said, "There is no one in the classroom".  
*Ann said that there was no one in the classroom.*
2. He said, "It's always cold at this time of the year".
3. "I am going to the stadium now," said John.
4. "There was a good drama on TV yesterday," mother said.
5. "I will order pizza," my friend said.
6. "George has never seen a crocodile before," Kate said.
7. "I have a headache," Catherine said.
8. "There was a holiday yesterday," he said.
9. "I got a letter from Mike this morning," she said.
10. "I am going to the airport to pick up James," he said.
11. "Mary speaks French fluently," they said.
12. "I have just finished reading an interesting book," he said.

### 79. Переведи предложения из прямой речи в косвенную.

1. "This film is very funny," Lucy said.  
*Lucy said that film was very funny.*
2. "That was a wonderful party," Jane said.
3. "A lot of people visit museums," he said.
4. "I don't like this dress," Laura said.
5. "Bob promised to organize the music for the party," they said.
6. "There is too much violence on TV," said Granddad.
7. "I won't be late again," he said.
8. "You will see the hotel on your left," she said.
9. "We had the holiday of a lifetime," they said.
10. "They visited the Tower Bridge and the Buckingham Palace," Ann said.
11. "It is a lovely place," Mike said.
12. "The city is very exciting and has some famous traditions," the guide said.

### 80. Исправь ошибку.

1. He said he is busy.
2. Mike said that they have finished their work.
3. Mother said that the boys are playing football in the yard.
4. We informed our teacher that we will take part in the concert.
5. I promised my brother that we will go to the Zoo.
6. Jane said that the car was repaired two weeks before.
7. He said that they had played football yesterday.
8. Father promised that he would take us to a picnic tomorrow.
9. My Granny said that it had happened two years ago.
10. Tom said that he last Sunday had been to Moscow.
11. They said that I break their window.
12. Sue said that she had found this note under the sofa.



### 81. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. He said that there **was/were** no one at home.
2. He said that Mr. and Mrs. Brown **go/had gone** on holiday.
3. She said that it **is/was** always hot at that time of the year.
4. They said that they **have seen/had seen** the film before.
5. The teacher said that the sun **rises/have risen** in the east.
6. She said that she **was going/went** to the dentist at that moment.
7. Nick said that there **is/had been** a good film on TV the day before.
8. Father said he **had never caught/was never catching** such a big fish before.
9. Mr. Smith said that he **is looking/was looking** at my plans at that moment.
10. Paul said that I **could find/can find** a lot of information on the internet.
11. Liza told Granny that she **will help/would help** her with the gardening.
12. Cindy said that she **will invite/would invite** Mike to her party the day after.

### 82. Передай предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "You will win the race." **My friend said that I would win the race.**
2. "I like figure-skating very much." Mary said \_\_\_\_\_
3. "I am going on holiday next week." She said \_\_\_\_\_
4. "Nick was at a football match yesterday." Mike said \_\_\_\_\_
5. "We went to the stadium to play volleyball two days ago." The girls said \_\_\_\_\_
6. "Ted doesn't really like the results of the game." His friends said \_\_\_\_\_
7. "John is the best runner in our class." The children said \_\_\_\_\_
8. "Tom ran faster than Paul at the competition yesterday." Sue said \_\_\_\_\_
9. "Helen left the house early in the morning." Mother said \_\_\_\_\_
10. "Sally played tennis with Nick on Friday." They said \_\_\_\_\_
11. "He was the best footballer of the decade." They said \_\_\_\_\_
12. "He has already discussed the results of the football match." Nina said \_\_\_\_\_

### 83. Перепиши предложения в косвенной речи.

1. "I saw this football player on TV yesterday," John said.  
**John said that he had seen that football player on TV the day before.**
2. "I forgot to walk the dog today," the boy said.
3. "I am looking for a new job these days," the man said.
4. "I haven't finished my homework yet," Mark said.
5. "Mother asked us to help her," Tina said.
6. "The boys were not ready for the lesson yesterday," the teacher said.
7. "Your friend is waiting for you here," mother said.
8. "I will eat some soup for lunch in this cafe," Sue said.
9. "Mike and Antony went to Egypt two days ago," she said.
10. "She is the most brilliant student in this class," the teacher of history said.
11. "We always keep our family traditions," Granny said.
12. "Mother is cooking a traditional family dish now," father said.

### 84. Исправь ошибку.

1. Mother said that she was cleaning the house now.

2. Nick said that he had been to London two years ago.
3. My friends said that they will go to the football match the following week.
4. She said she not visited that stadium before.
5. He said that the children finishes school the year before.
6. The boy said that he will go and play with his friends in the yard.
7. We wrote that we were stayed at a nice hotel near the city centre.
8. He said that he is doing his homework at that time.
9. Mary said that she had been to the theatre last week.
10. Kate said that she had returned the book to the library yesterday.
11. Paul said that they bought a new house two years before.
12. The children said that they saw a monkey in the circus the day before.

**85. Вставь глаголы *say* или *tell* в нужной форме.**

1. He said, "I can tell you the way to the station."
2. The children asked me to \_\_\_\_\_ them a story about Winnie-the-Pooh.
3. "Open your books at page 32," \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher to her pupils.
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ to me, "I'm going to the dentist now."
5. Sue was angry with Nick who \_\_\_\_\_ everybody her secret.
6. Mike quickly entered the room, \_\_\_\_\_ good morning and left for work.
7. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ me that he would try again the next day.
8. "He \_\_\_\_\_ a lie to me," my sister said.
9. "I can't \_\_\_\_\_ one from another," Jimmy said.
10. "Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the difference between the two pictures?" he said.
11. "To \_\_\_\_\_ you the truth, I am not ready to make this report," Mike said.
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ a few words about Bob and left.

**86. Передай предложения в косвенной речи.**

1. "I have a terrible toothache," he said to me.  
*He told me that he had a terrible toothache.*
2. "I have just finished reading a wonderful book," Mike said to her.
3. "Tom got an excellent mark on his biology test yesterday," she said to me.
4. "The children have just returned from their trip to the country," she said to me.
5. "Mother received a letter from Pete last week," he says.
6. "I think it will rain soon," she said to us.
7. "I am going to the school to pick up the children," mother said.
8. "Helen speaks Russian fluently," Tom said to us.
9. "It takes me ten minutes to get to school," Pete said to me.
10. "We will be glad to see you on Friday," they said to Mike.
11. "Lucy missed her flight to Canada yesterday," her mother said.
12. "The children are laughing so loudly," Philip said to me.

**87. Исправь ошибку.**

1. Anna said that dinner at the restaurant the day before was delicious.
2. They told that Paul had left for Paris.
3. Peter said the truth about his quarrel with Ann.

4. Lucy said that she had seen the film last week.
5. Alice told me that her brother bought a new car.
6. He said that he is going to move to London.
7. She told to me that she was ill.
8. Mary said that she saw a very interesting film the day before.
9. Dave told to his wife that the postman had brought a letter for her.
10. Sam thought that Tom will contact him the following week.
11. The teacher told us that Nick won the competition.
12. We said that we wanted to go to the party tomorrow.

**88. Передай общий вопрос в косвенной речи.**

1. "Does he often play computer games," Ted said.

*Ted asked if he often played computer games.*

2. "Do you like rock music?" he asked us.
3. "Did your sister help you to draw this picture?" Jane asked.
4. "Is she good at mathematics?" Dave asked.
5. "Can you play the guitar?" he asked her.
6. "Have you visited many interesting places?" Sam asked us.
7. "Will it cost much to repair the bicycle?" I asked.
8. "Did you meet George yesterday?" Bob said.
9. "Did Bob help you carry these boxes?" Nina asked.
10. "Did your brother go to work abroad?" Peter said.
11. "Do you go to the country at weekends?" my friend asked.
12. "Can Tom speak German fluently?" George asked me.

**89. Передай специальный вопрос в косвенной речи.**

1. "What did you do yesterday?" my little sister asked.

*My little sister asked what I had done the day before.*

2. "What museums did you visit in Berlin?" Helen asked.
3. "Where did you put your telephone?" he asked.
4. "When will you repair your bicycle?" George asked.
5. "How long does it take you to get to the post office?" she said.
6. "Whose book is this?" he asked.
7. "Where does Simon live?" she asked us.
8. "What film did you see yesterday?" we asked our friends.
9. "Why are you so sad?" we asked the little girl.
10. "When will your mother come?" John asked the boy.
11. "How much does this pen cost?" Joan asked.
12. "What flowers did you grow on your balcony last year?" Sue asked.

**90. Передай вопрос в косвенной речи.**

1. "Where do you live?" she asked the child.

*She asked the child where he lived.*

2. "Who is this boy?" Linda asked me.
3. "When will you visit your Granny?" Mary asked me.

4. "Did you go to the cinema with Mike yesterday?" Jane asked Helen.
5. "How long does it take you to walk home from school?" I asked my friend.
6. "What time is the football match?" Tim asked.
7. "Did John go to the party last night?" father said.
8. "Can I try this shirt on?" he asked the shop-assistant.
9. "Will you lend me your bicycle?" Bob asked me.
10. "Why are you late?" the teacher asked the boy.
11. "How much does the blouse cost?" mother asked Jane.
12. "What time does the train leave?" she asked.

### **91. Исправь ошибку.**

1. Jane said that she is leaving for London.
2. George said that he had forgot to walk the dog.
3. Greg said that he had been to the theatre yesterday.
4. Harry asked me if I am going to the seaside in summer.
5. Charles asked Tom where was he going.
6. I asked him where was the station.
7. She asked me that what the time was.
8. Helen said that she was too busy to come to our place yesterday.
9. Mary asked us if she would see us here the next day.
10. David asked if this was the right road to the station.
11. Steve asked me who had I been to the cinema with.
12. We asked Pete why he had applied for this job.

### **92. Найди правильное объяснение этим правилам.**

1. Do avoid backslapping. \_e\_
  2. Do not stare at anyone in public. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Do cover your mouth (when yawning and coughing) with your hand. \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Do not pick your nose in public (to someone). \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Do say sorry (when you bump into someone). \_\_\_\_\_
  6. Do stand in line. \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Do smile. \_\_\_\_\_
  8. Do take your hat off (when you go indoors (men only)). \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Do open doors for other people. \_\_\_\_\_
  10. Do not greet people with a kiss. \_\_\_\_\_
  11. Do say "Please" and "Thank you." \_\_\_\_\_
  12. Do not ask a lady her age. \_\_\_\_\_
  13. Do shake hands (when you are first introduced). \_\_\_\_\_
  14. Do say "Excuse me." \_\_\_\_\_
- a) In England people like standing in line and wait for their turn.
  - b) You say these words and people in England will move out of your way.
  - c) People will think you are rude if you don't say this.
  - d) This is in the habit of the British to say so, even if it was your fault.
  - e) This is only done among the close friends.
  - f) In this case you should use a handkerchief.

- g) It is impolite for men to wear it indoors, especially in churches.
- h) People do it for each other.
- i) It is impolite to ask a lady about it.
- j) You should not look at people that way in public.
- k) You should cover it with your hand in certain situations.
- l) You look welcoming if you do it.
- m) You should greet in this way only close friends and relatives.
- n) Shake the right hand of the person with your own right hand.

### **93. Ответь на вопросы.**

- 1. What family traditions do you keep in your family?
- 2. How often do you meet with your family at the table?
- 3. Do you take part in cooking a family meal?
- 4. Do you think that family meals can strengthen a family?
- 5. Do you share household chores with your family members?
- 6. How often do you have a family day?
- 7. Do you sometimes go out for dinner together?
- 8. Do you visit cinemas, theatres or zoos together?
- 9. When did you go for a picnic together with your family last?
- 10. Do you think it is important for a family to spend time together?
- 11. Do you think keeping a pet at home can add to the strong family feelings?
- 12. Do you have any other family traditions?

### **94. Исправь ошибку.**

- 1. We must speak with our mouth full.
- 2. We mustn't put the table napkin on our knees.
- 3. We must reach across for the salt.
- 4. We mustn't use the fork and knife properly.
- 5. We must put our elbows on the table.
- 6. We must wave the knife or fork in the air.
- 7. We mustn't eat noiselessly.
- 8. We mustn't wash our hands before we eat.
- 9. We must lick our fingers when we sit at the table.
- 10. We mustn't sit up straight at the table.
- 11. We mustn't use our knives and forks or spoons.
- 12. We mustn't say "thank you."

### **95. Передай предложения в косвенной речи.**

- 1. He said to her, "Close the window, please."  
*He asked her to close the window.*
- 2. She said, "Let's throw a party."
- 3. He said to his students, "Come and see me after the lecture."
- 4. He said, "Let's watch a football match on TV."
- 5. Mother said to me, "Put the cake in the oven."
- 6. Mary said to her mother, "Please, tell me a fairy tale."

7. The teacher said, "Don't make so much noise."
8. We said to the waiter, "Please, bring us some water."
9. My brother said, "Don't take away the papers from the table."
10. She said, "Don't forget to answer the letter."
11. He said, "Please, leave your coats in the cloak-room."
12. "Be quiet!" he said to the boys.

#### **96. Переведи.**

1. Мама велела мне сесть за стол и делать уроки.
2. Петр велел не ходить туда.
3. Мария попросила меня позвонить ей в семь часов вечера завтра.
4. Аня попросила официанта принести ей стакан апельсинового сока.
5. Она велела Нику не трогать бумаги на столе отца.
6. Мама сказала мне не есть так много конфет.
7. Доктор велел Алисе оставаться в постели до конца недели.
8. Учитель сказал Лизе выучить правила.
9. Майк велел друзьям не опаздывать на встречу.
10. Мама велела сыну сходить в магазин и купить хлеб и молоко.
11. Том попросил друга отнести его письмо на почту завтра утром.
12. Катя попросила меня присмотреть за ее младшей сестрой.

#### **97. Исправь ошибку.**

1. He told me that I not to go there.
2. She said Mike to bring her suitcase from the car.
3. Pete promised write letters every day.
4. Sally told me invited my friends to the garden party on Sunday.
5. His boss told him to finished the job on time.
6. Mother asked to Ann to give some fruit to the child every day.
7. He asked to gives him her telephone number.
8. Mother told to John to hang the picture on the wall.
9. She asked to brings her some mineral water.
10. He asked to explain once more, please.
11. Tony told them didn't bring the boxes into the room.
12. Mark said to me to buy some fruit on the way home.

#### **98. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

1. Phil promised (to pay /paying) back his debt as soon as possible.
2. The teacher explained to us that the Sun (was / is) a big star.
3. The shop assistant told us (do not touch / not to touch) any of the items on display.
4. Mr. Ferrow suggested (talking / that he would talk) to the manager in person.
5. My parents asked me what time I (got / had got) home the night before.
6. Brenda says she (is arriving/was arriving) at about 6.00.
7. He wondered what (he should do / should he do) to set the situation right.
8. My bank manager wanted to know if (I was taking / was I taking) much money with me to France.

9. Martin denied that he (had borrowed / borrowed) any books from the library.  
 10. The secretary asked her boss what time (would he leave / he was leaving) for the airport.

**99. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

1. Katherine's told me she ... for a better job at the moment.  
 a. was looking                      c. looked  
 b. looks.                              d. is looking
2. The teacher told the pupils that the steam engine ... in England in the 19th century.  
 a. invented                          c. has been invented  
 b. was invented                      d. had been invented
3. The financial adviser convinced the Board that the new project ... a success.  
 a. will be                              c. would be  
 b. is going to be                      d. was
4. He told us he had met his future wife when he ... in Italy on business.  
 a. has been                            c. had been  
 b. was                                  d. was being
5. He warned me ... my flat yet.  
 a. do not sell                          c. to sell  
 b. about selling                      d. not to sell
6. The correspondent asked the elected candidate ... on the election results.  
 a. to comment                        c. commented  
 b. don't comment                    d. would comment
7. The flight attendant asked me if ... my flight.  
 a. I am enjoying                      c. I was enjoying  
 b. am I enjoying                      d. was I enjoying
8. The manager threatened ... the clerk if he didn't change his attitude to work.  
 a. that he will dismiss              c. to dismiss  
 b. dismissing                        d. that he dismissed
9. Imagine - he said that the capital of Australia ... Sidney.  
 a. is                                      c. has been  
 b. was                                    d. had been
10. Could you tell me where ... ?  
 a. the nearest post office is              c. was the nearest post office  
 b. the nearest post office was              d. is the nearest post office
11. Nick exclaimed that they ... football when the bomb ... off.  
 a. had been playing; went              c. were playing; had gone  
 b. were playing; went                      d. had been playing; had gone
12. She said she ... sorry about the delay and she ... with the matter right away.  
 a. was; will deal                          c. is; will deal  
 b. was; would deal                        d. is; would deal
13. I want to know ... new staff for the summer.  
 a. would they be employing              c. will they be employing  
 b. if they would be employing              d. if they will be employing
14. The Purchasing Director wanted to know how much ....

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. the new equipment costed   | c. the new equipment cost      |
| b. did the new equipment cost | d. does the new equipment cost |
15. My personal assistant informed me that Ms. Sullivan ... while I... out.
- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. phoned; was          | c. was phoning; had been |
| b. had phoned; had been | d. had phoned; was       |

**100. В каждом предложении найдите и исправьте ошибки:**

1. I'd like to know where are they.
2. I wonder what does he do all day long.
3. He said penguins could swim.
4. Could you tell me why do you look so upset?
5. He asked me whether I would go back here next year.
6. I don't know why they had not kept their promise to take us with them.
7. She asked them what colour were they going to paint the living room.
8. He said he thought it is rather silly and he was not going to take part in it.
9. Do you know had Jane received a letter from her American pen-pal?
10. They wanted to know that if they were allowed to keep pets in the flat.

**101. Передайте следующие предложения в косвенной речи:**

1. "Let's go out to the cafe for lunch, shall we?" Wendy said.
2. David said to me, "Do you think you could possibly tell me what the time is?"
3. "It isn't so foggy today as it was yesterday," I remarked.
4. James said, "I was walking home when I saw the accident."
5. The journalists asked the President of the company, "When are you planning to set up a subsidiary?"
6. The director asked the personnel officer, "Could you tell Miss Benson that she has been made redundant?"
7. "It doesn't look as if I'll be arriving until after eight, I'm afraid," said Miss Lucas.
8. She said, "I met Mr. Luis while I was attending Seattle World's Fair."
9. The customs officer asked Mr. Vito, "Do you have anything to declare?"
10. They cautioned me, "Don't make a statement before you've consulted the lawyer."

**102. Передайте следующие повествовательные предложения в косвенной речи.**

1. The mother said: "The children are in the nursery, doctor."
2. "I have no time for lunch today," said the boy to his mother.
3. "You speak English very well," said the woman to me.
4. My brother said to me: "I am going to become a doctor."
5. My uncle said to us: "I buy several newspapers every day."
6. The teacher said to the pupils: "Next year we shall have six hours of English a week."
7. He said to me: "I want to see you today."
8. She said: "I am free tonight".
9. Mother said to me: "I feel bad today."
10. The pupil said to the teacher: "I can do my homework after dinner."
11. The teacher said to Jack: "You work hard, I know. You are a good boy."
12. The old man said to the girl: "You can sing perfectly. I think you will be a famous singer."
13. My sister said to me: "You look very well, much better than you looked yesterday. I think you



have recovered after your illness.” 14. “You are an excellent cook. Everything is so tasty,” said my guest to me. 15. The student said: “I can’t answer this question. I don’t understand it.”

**103. Передайте следующие повествовательные предложения в косвенной речи.**

1. He said to me: “They are staying at the Grand Europe Hotel.” 2. He said: “They are leaving next Monday.” 3. The clerk said to them: “You can leave the key with the maid upstairs.” 4. Masha said: “I usually spend my holidays in the south.” 5. She said: “I spent my holidays in the Crimea last year.” 6. Boris said: “I go to the south every year,” 7. He said: “I am going to a health resort tomorrow.” 8. Ann said to us: “They haven’t yet come.” 9. She said to us: “They arrived in St. Petersburg yesterday.” 10. I said: “I was in London last year. My friends in London sometimes invite me to spend my holidays with them.” 11. Nick said: “I have never been to London. I think I shall go there next year.” 12. He said: “I shall not stay with my friends too long.”

**104. Передайте следующие специальные вопросы в косвенной речи.**

1. Mother said to me: “Who has brought this parcel?” 2. He said to her: “Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?” 3. Ann said to Mike: “When did you leave London?”\*4. She said to Boris: “When will you be back home?” 5. Boris said to them: “How can I get to the railway station?” 6. Mary asked Tom: “What time will you come here tomorrow?” 7. She asked me: “Why didn’t you come here yesterday?” 8. She asked me: “What will you do tomorrow if you are not busy at your office?” 9. I said to Nick: “Where are you going?” 10. I said to him: “How long are you going to stay there?” 11. I said to him: “How long will it take you to get there?” 12. Pete said to his friends: “When are you leaving St. Petersburg?” 13. He said to them: “Who will you see before you leave here?” 14. They said to him: “What time does the train start?” 15. I asked Mike: “What will you do after dinner?” 16. I asked my uncle: “How long did you stay in the Crimea?” 17. Ada said to me: “Where did you see such trees?” 18. I said to Becky: “What kind of book has your friend brought you?”

**105. Передайте следующие специальные вопросы в косвенной речи, начиная каждое предложение со слов, данных в скобках.**

1. Where did I put the book? (I forgot...) 2. Who has given you this nice kitten? (She wanted to know...) 3. Where can I buy an English-Russian dictionary? (He asked me...) 4. How long will it take your brother to get to Madrid? (He wondered...) 5. Where is he going? (He didn’t tell anybody...) 6. Where has he gone? (Did you know...) 7. Where is he? (Did you know...) 8. When is he leaving school? (I wanted to know...) 9. Where does he live? (Nobody knew...) 10. When will he come back? (She asked them...) 11. Where did she buy this hat? (He wanted to know...) 12. How much did she pay for it? (I had no idea...)

**106. Передайте следующие общие вопросы в косвенной речи.**

1. I said to Mike: “Have you packed your suitcase?” 2. I said to Kate: “Did anybody meet you at the station?” 3. I said to her: “Can you give me their address?” 4. I asked

Tom: "Have you had breakfast?" 5. I asked my sister: "Will you stay at home or go for a walk after dinner?" 6. I said to my mother: "Did anybody come to see me?" 7. I asked my sister: "Will Nick call for you on the way to school?" 8. She said to the young man: "Can you call a taxi for me?" 9. Mary said to Peter: "Have you shown your photo to Dick?" 10. Oleg said to me: "Will you come here tomorrow?" 11. He said to us: "Did you go to the museum this morning?" 12. I said to Boris: "Does your friend live in London?" 13. I said to the man: "Are you living in a hotel?" 14. Nick said to his friend: "Will you stay at the "Hilton"?" 15. He said to me: "Do you often go to see your friends?" 16. He said to me "Will you see your friends before you leave St. Petersburg?" 17. Mike said to Jane: "Will you come to the railway station to see me off?" 18. She said to me: "Have you sent them a telegram. 19. She said to me: "Did you send them a telegram yesterday?"

## Модальные глаголы

### 107. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. We (**should**/ought to) do our morning exercises to be strong and healthy.
2. You (should/ought to) buy a new umbrella.
3. You (should/ought to) put on a coat, it is cold today.
4. Helen (shouldn't/oughtn't to) train 6 times a week, she is so sick.
5. You (should/ought to) have a rest.
6. (Should I/ought I to) buy a bicycle or a motorcycle?
7. You (shouldn't/oughtn't to) eat many sweets. You will get a toothache.
8. He (should/ought to) stop smoking.

### 108. Поставь **should** или **ought to**.

1. I don't think you **ought to** watch TV so late.
2. I feel very tired. You \_\_\_\_\_ have a rest.
3. It is too hot in the room. You \_\_\_\_\_ air it.
4. By all means you \_\_\_\_\_ go to Northern Ireland.
5. Her hair is too long. She \_\_\_\_\_ cut it.
6. You look bad. You \_\_\_\_\_ see a doctor.
7. You can miss the train. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ thank you friend for his advice.

### 109. Переведи.

1. Велосипедистам не следует ездить без света в темное время суток.  
*Cyclists oughtn't to cycle without light.*
2. Тебе не следует приходить домой так поздно.
3. Ты должен поехать и посмотреть Сноудонию в Уэльсе любой ценой.
4. Нам следует уменьшить (reduce) использование электроэнергии.
5. Следует ли нам верить в это открытие?
6. Тебе не следует водить так быстро.
7. Тебе стоит прочитать историю о Лохнесском чудовище.
8. Тебе не следует смеяться над этой легендой.

### 110. Исправь ошибку.

1. Don't argue with your granny, you need respect her age.
2. She looks bad she oughts to be more careful about her health.
3. You ought go and see the Giant's Causeway by all means.
4. Helen shoulds thank him for advice.
5. You don't ought to eat unhealthy food, if you want to keep fit.
6. He should not to miss his lessons.
7. My sister doesn't should read in bed.
8. You ought read the text carefully and then to make a project.

### 111. Переведи.

1. You need not choose so many clubs.

Тебе не надо выбирать так много клубов.

2. The students needn't bring anything but themselves.
3. You needn't answer the question, if you don't want to.
4. Need I buy anything for supper?
5. Need I clean the floor? No, you needn't.
6. We must start at 6, mustn't we? No we needn't. We may start at 9.
7. Need you have any dance experience? You needn't have any dance experience.
8. Sue can do it by herself. You needn't help her.
9. Need Margaret really do it today? No, she needn't. She may do it tomorrow.
10. He needn't call the doctor. He is better now.

### 112. Переведи.

1. Нужно ли нам брать что-нибудь с собой?
2. Ей не надо идти в библиотеку. Я дам ей книгу.
3. Он может не вставать так рано. Его занятие начинается в 9.
4. Нам не надо спешить. У нас еще есть много времени.
5. Тебе не надо приносить карандаши на занятия. Мы выдаем их всем членам клуба.
6. Нужно ли мне иметь какой-нибудь опыт?
7. Им не надо ходить так далеко, они могут заниматься спортом в нашем спортзале.
8. Мне не надо покупать этот словарь, он есть в нашей библиотеке.
9. Нужно ли мне еще сделать несколько упражнений? Нет, не надо.
10. Надо ли нам приносить что-нибудь на занятия драмкружка?

### 113. Подчеркни правильный вариант.

1. Need we/Do we need bring water-colored for art classes? No you **don't need/needn't**. We have enough for everyone.
2. Children **need to/need** wear comfortable shoes when they dance.
3. You **need to/needn't** have computer skills. We'll teach your work with computer.
4. You **need to/need** have a good ear to join singing class.
5. I **need/will need** the magazine. Don't forget to bring it tomorrow.
6. You **needn't/need** answer me now, take your time.
7. **Do you need/need you** these trainers?
8. Mike **needn't/doesn't need** wear this jumper if he doesn't like it.
9. The student **don't need/needn't** use the dictionary. The text is easy.
10. **Must I** do these exercises today? No, you **don't need/needn't**.

### 114. Вставь need или needn't (модальный глагол или смысловой).

1. You **needn't** clean the room today you can do it tomorrow.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ much money. He wants to buy a car.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ worry about your luggage. I'll take care of it.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you my help now? No, thank you. I can do it myself.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ I clean the windows? No, you \_\_\_\_\_. The window-cleaner is coming tomorrow.



- a. have to                      c. should  
b. may                         d. must
9. I am going to an interview tomorrow. I ... prepare all the necessary documents right now.  
a. had better                  c. may  
b. ought                      d. have
10. Mark ... get the car repaired. There's something wrong with the breaks.  
a. may                        c. has to  
b. must                       d. can
11. It was a lovely old building. They ... have knocked it down.  
a. could not                  c. must not  
b. might not                 d. should not
12. I ... remind the boss to get in touch with the sales manager.  
a. must                        c. need  
b. may                        d. have to
13. As he is from the European Union, he ... get a visa to visit Britain.  
a. didn't have                c. couldn't  
b. needn't                    d. wasn't
14. We ... wear a uniform at work, it's not our choice.  
a. have to                    c. may  
b. must                       d. should
15. You ... sign the document until you have read it through.  
a. may not                    c. must not  
b. should not                d. had better not
16. I... have started work last week but I fell ill.  
a. was to                      c. must  
b. should                     d. might
17. I'm in terrible trouble. What... I do?  
a. may                        c- shall  
b. am                         d. will
18. You ... to be rich to live a happy life.  
a. aren't                      c. shouldn't  
b. don't have                d. needn't
19. Monks ... speak too loud, under penalty of limbo, and bread and water.  
a. cannot                    c. must not  
b. are not                    d. needn't
20. "What's wrong with the washing-machine?" "When I tried to use it earlier, the door ... open."  
a. must not                    c. was not to  
b. didn't have to             d. would not

так на ребенка. 6. Они теперь не могут спать. Им незачем было смотреть фильм ужасов. 7. Мне нужно тебе помогать? — Нет, спасибо, я все сделаю сам. 8. Вы можете не ходить туда. 9. Ему незачем беспокоиться о ней. 10. Я могу и не спрашивать его: он сам мне все расскажет. 11. Вам не обязательно звонить мне: я не забуду о своем обещании. 12. Надо ли ей покупать такую массу продуктов? 13. Она может не ходить в библиотеку: я дам ей книгу. 14. Вы могли и не брать зонт: я уверен, что дождя не будет.

**118. Вставьте модальные глаголы may, must или need.**

1. ... I take this book for a little while? — I am sorry, but I ... return it to the library at once. 2. Alec ... practice this sound specially, but the other pupils ... not: they all pronounce it properly. 3. They ... come at any time they like between ten and twelve in the morning, but they ... not come if they don't want to. 4. ... I go there right now? — Yes, you ... . 5. ... we hand in our compositions tomorrow? — No, you ... not, you ... hand them in after Sunday. 6. ... John really do this today? — No, he ... not, he ... do it tomorrow if he likes. 7. You ... not let this cup fall: it ... break. 8. ... I help you with your coat on? 9. You ... park your car only in your own space in the back of the building. 10. You ... have cancelled your trip to Canada. But you have always wanted to visit the largest French city Montreal and see your friend Nina.

**119. Вставьте модальные глаголы can, may, must или need.**

1. Peter ... return the book to the library. We all want to read it. 2. Why ... not you understand it? It is so easy. 3. ... we do the exercise at once? — Yes, you ... do it at once. 4. ... you pronounce this sound? 5. You ... not have bought this meat: we have everything for dinner. 6. I... not go out today: it is too cold. 7. ... I take your pen? — Yes, please. 8. We ... not carry the bookcase upstairs: it is too heavy. 9. We ... not carry the bookcase upstairs ourselves: the workers will come and do it. 10. When ... you come to see us? — I ... come only on Sunday. 11. Shall I write a letter to him? — No, you ... not, it is not necessary. 12. ... you cut something without a knife? 13. Everything is clear and you ... not go into details now. 14. He ... not drink alcohol when he drives. 15. Don't worry! I ... change a light bulb, 16. By the end of the week I ... have finished writing my book. 17. She ... not call the doctor again unless she feels worse.

## Инфинитив. Герундий.

### 120. Выбери правильный вариант.

1. You can **recite/to recite** English poems.
2. She began **to translate/translate** the article.
3. The students can **to join/join** clubs.
4. My friends come to the station **meet/to meet** me.
5. Let me **help/to help** you with your homework.
6. You must **to do/do** it at once.
7. They taught me **make/to make** programming at computer club.
8. The students want **know/to know** everything about club.
9. I would like **speak/to speak** to you.
10. Your task is **choose/to choose** some clubs.
11. Ann is planning **develop/to develop** her speaking skills.
12. The teacher made me **to repeat/repeat** this song several times.

### 121. Вставь частицу **to**, где необходимо.

1. I am happy **to** win the first prize.
2. May I \_\_\_\_\_ use you telephone.
3. She would like \_\_\_\_\_ join the world dances club.
4. He doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_ play field hockey any more.
5. You don't need \_\_\_\_\_ be afraid of speaking in front of people.
6. She goes swimming \_\_\_\_\_ keep her fit.
7. Let me \_\_\_\_\_ see.
8. He will be happy \_\_\_\_\_ see you.
9. What makes you \_\_\_\_\_ think so bad about this club?
10. She wants \_\_\_\_\_ learn more about outstanding writers.
11. I am not going \_\_\_\_\_ stay here any longer.
12. You can \_\_\_\_\_ change your club, if you wish.
13. The doctor told me not \_\_\_\_\_ do so many physical exercises.
14. You have \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework more attentively.

### 122. Исправь ошибку.

1. You may to join us, if you wish.
2. I want get advice from our experienced doctor.
3. These clubs will help you develop your talents.
4. Let her to do what she wants to do.
5. We want you join our sport club.
6. You can to hear songs from this class.
7. Our teacher learnt paint in Paris.
8. I am going see a few plays at our theatre.

### 123. Переведи.

1. Helen is fond of working on the computer.

*Елене нравится работать на компьютере.*



2. Did you enjoy going to the exhibition last Sunday?
3. He hates inviting people to his room.
4. He dreams of becoming an artist.
5. Travelling is very interesting in any season.
6. I have prepared for taking part in the field hockey competition.
7. My friend like taking part in the sport games.
8. Smoking is a bad habit.
9. Nick is very good at painting.
10. She can't stand watching romantic films.
11. Thank you for ringing me up.
12. I prefer staying at home at weekends.

#### **124. Образуй герундий.**

1. He enjoys visiting different performances, (to visit)
2. Thank you for \_\_\_\_\_ us. (to help)
3. Do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_ dances or \_\_\_\_\_ webpages? (to learn, to make)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ stamps is an interesting hobby, (to collect)
5. I am good at \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar, (to play)
6. What do you like \_\_\_\_\_ in your free time? (to do)
7. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ at a desk all day. (sit)
8. Please, go on \_\_\_\_\_. (to write)
9. I simply love \_\_\_\_\_. (to cook)
10. Are you afraid of \_\_\_\_\_? (to swim)
11. He doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ at one place. He thinks boarding schools are boring, (live, study)

#### **125. Исправь ошибку.**

1. I don't enjoy to write letters.
2. Read is her favourite occupation.
3. He dislikes to visiting the old house in the village.
4. I am very sorry for be late.
5. I can't stand friends to tell me what to do.
6. He is good at gather mushrooms.
7. Ann loves to cook, but hates washing up.
8. The pupil was afraid of be punished for his bad marks.

#### **126. Подчеркни правильный вариант.**

1. We thanked him for **helping/to help** in our work.
2. They have a lot of opportunities **to travel/travelling** to foreign countries.
3. I want **to play/playing** tennis.
4. Anna hates **being/to be** late.
5. What would you like **to change/changing** in your school?
6. You mustn't forget **to bring/bringing** your exercise-books to school.
7. I enjoy **to listen/listening** to my granny.
8. She is afraid of **returning/to return** home alone.

9. Students went to the canteen **to have lunch/having lunch**.
10. He dislikes **to wear/wearing** comfortable shoes for dancing.
11. Our school offers **to join/joining** different societies.
12. He dream of **take part/taking part** in the competition.

**127. Вставь глагол в *gerund* или *infinitive*.**

1. I don't like the idea of **reading** English without vocabulary, (to read)
2. We can \_\_\_\_\_ our artistic abilities in the art centre. (develop)
3. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ English languages in our Foreign language centre. (to learn)
4. The students have \_\_\_\_\_ their uniforms every day. (to wear)
5. One day I would like \_\_\_\_\_ around the world, (to travel)
6. I am learning \_\_\_\_\_ the violin in the music centre, (to play)
7. Kate needs \_\_\_\_\_ about school rules, (to know)
8. Our students enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ different parties, (to take part)
9. The teacher asked some question and went on \_\_\_\_\_ about different clubs, (to tell)
10. The professor hates \_\_\_\_\_ bad marks, (to give)
11. My father likes \_\_\_\_\_ for long walks in the early morning, (to go)
12. My elder brother went to college and I hope \_\_\_\_\_ there too. (to go)
13. We dislike \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre because of the air pollution, (to live)

**128. Исправь ошибку.**

1. She is interested in take up Spanish lesson.
2. You must to go now.
3. I have the opportunity show skills and abilities during Olympiads.
4. Does he enjoy to play chess?
5. My friend is good making speeches in public.
6. We joined the club practice our tennis skills.
7. My parents don't let me to stay up late on weekdays.
8. I would like introducing our new teacher.
9. Thank you for call.
10. When he was a boy, he was very fond skating.
11. He can't stands getting up early in the morning.
12. They dislike to do shopping.
13. It was difficult to passing the exams.
14. I would like to going abroad this summer.

**129. Вставь подходящий инфинитив из рамки и переведи.**

to watch (2), to listen, to go (4), to visit, to invite, to talk, to learn, to meet (2), to hear, to see, to study, to have

1. I'd like **to invite** you to a garden party.
2. I am sure you **would like** \_\_\_\_\_ a zoo.
3. Sue **would prefer** \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre.
4. Ann **would love** \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris one day.
5. Joe **would like** \_\_\_\_\_ to some rock.

6. I **would prefer** \_\_\_\_\_ cartoons.
7. I **would like** \_\_\_\_\_ a month at the seaside.
8. Nick **would like** \_\_\_\_\_ to that new restaurant.
9. I **would love** \_\_\_\_\_ a new car.
10. I **would prefer** \_\_\_\_\_ at this college.
11. Mike **would love** \_\_\_\_\_ his Granny on Tuesday.
12. She **would prefer** \_\_\_\_\_ shopping instead.
13. I am glad \_\_\_\_\_ you.
14. Jim was sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the news.
15. Mary was happy \_\_\_\_\_ John.
16. Nick was annoyed \_\_\_\_\_ that his train had left.
17. He was so anxious \_\_\_\_\_ about his success.

**130. Дополни предложения, используя слова в скобках.**

1. He is tired of (repeat the text). *He is tired of repeating the text.*
2. The pupils were busy (write their exercise).
3. She is used to (work hard at her English).
4. He thanked her for (help him).
5. We don't think of (move to Grodno).
6. Are you afraid of (go out late)?
7. Helen agreed to (look after the child).
8. The girl is fond of (dance a waltz).
9. We are looking forward to (meet you).
10. Peter was proud of (win the first prize).
11. She was surprised at (hear the news).
12. Aunt Sue thanked me for (call her).

**131. Вставь предлоги, где необходимо.**

1. I am busy \_\_\_\_\_ getting ready for the party.  
*I am busy - getting ready for the party.*
2. He was surprised \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the noise.
3. We thanked him \_\_\_\_\_ being kind to us.
4. She succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ organizing the party.
5. It was no use \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the answer.
6. Nick objected \_\_\_\_\_ inviting a music band.
7. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ closing the window.
8. Thank you \_\_\_\_\_ sending me the invitation card.
9. Are you tired \_\_\_\_\_ decorating the house for the party?
10. My brother is fond \_\_\_\_\_ cooking cakes.
11. There was no point \_\_\_\_\_ calling him.
12. They thought \_\_\_\_\_ switching on music.
13. Kate is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ going home alone.

**132. Используй -ing form с предлогом, где необходимо.**

1. The boy is fond \_\_\_\_\_.

***The boy is fond of playing the guitar.***

2. The girls are busy \_\_\_\_\_
3. Do you agree \_\_\_\_\_?
4. They were not afraid \_\_\_\_\_
5. Dan is not used \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mike didn't succeed \_\_\_\_\_
7. He thinks \_\_\_\_\_
8. Are you tired \_\_\_\_\_?
9. I don't object \_\_\_\_\_
10. We were sure \_\_\_\_\_
11. Are you fond \_\_\_\_\_
12. Was she proud \_\_\_\_\_?

**133. Исправь ошибку.**

1. She is busy to write the invitations to the party.
2. I would like to visiting the Opera House this time.
3. Jane is used to walk home after school.
4. He would love drinking a cup of coffee after dinner.
5. I am happy seeing you again safe and sound.
6. They went to the party to congratulating Nick on his 15th birthday.
7. She was sure of sending an invitation to Helen.
8. Is it worth to break traditions?
9. There is no point at waiting for Mike. (He is always late.)
10. Ted objected against buying a tour to far away countries.

**134. Вставьте частицу to перед инфинитивом, где необходимо:**

1. What is in the letter? Why won't you let me ... read it?
2. Craig couldn't persuade Nina ... go out with him.
3. It will cost you a lot to go by plane, why not ... go by bus?
4. He didn't dare ... argue with his boss.
5. That programme was funny. It made me ... laugh.
6. I didn't mean my suggestion ... be taken seriously.
7. It's cold. You'd better ... wear a coat.
8. ... be a highly qualified specialist you need many skills.
9. There is nothing for you ... do but... consult with the tax lawyer.
10. Before we can ... decide where ... buy the equipment, we need .., carry out market research.

**135. Прочитайте диалог. Найдите и исправьте в нём 10 ошибок:**

- Mark: Are we going to having a holiday this year?
- Val: Didn't we all decide spending our holidays on a Greek island?
- Mark: Lovely. I enjoy to lie on the beach. I might manage getting a suntan.
- Vick: I'd love, a holiday. I can't wait to leaving this place behind.
- Emma: I don't fancy staying in one place all the time. I really dislike to sit on the beach all day.

- Val: Well, I don't mind tour around somewhere.
- Emma: Mark, you promised go to Scotland with me. We were planning to hire a car.
- Mark: Scotland? Are you sure? But I couldn't face to drive all the time.
- Jessica: I'm afraid I can't afford spending too much money.
- Andrew: And I can't justify taking all that time off from my studies.

**136. Подчеркните правильный вариант.**

1. He always enjoys **walk/walking/to walk** in the rain.
2. I'd like **send/sending/to send** her an e-mail right now.
3. He is afraid he cannot **afford/affording/to afford** a new mobile phone; he is short of money.
4. This simple test is not worth **do/doing/to do**.
5. The coach watched his team **play/playing/to play** football and left the stadium.
6. I have preferred **read/reading/to read** detective stories since I was a teenager.
7. I asked why he was keen **work/working/to work** with Loach.
8. When she starts **cry/crying/to cry** it's impossible to stop her.

**137. Выберите правильный предлог и раскройте скобки, употребив герундий.**

1. I'm looking forward **to/for/at** \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you on Sunday.
2. Please forgive me **of/for/from** \_\_\_\_\_ (interrupt) you.
3. I got used **to/at/on** \_\_\_\_\_ (make) long speeches in front of the audience.
4. Jenny was very excited **with/about/of** \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the party.
5. At dinner she was afraid **of/by/at** \_\_\_\_\_ (ask) any questions.
6. He complained **of/about/on** \_\_\_\_\_ (have) too much trouble with his request.
7. I have always been interested **about/in/on** \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) about different cultures.
8. Was he accused **in/on/of** \_\_\_\_\_ (shoplift)?
9. The students congratulated their teacher **with/on/of** \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) an award.
10. Were you surprised **with/at/of** \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) this funny announcement?
11. She had adjusted nicely **with/to/at** \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the house.
12. Ann's remark reminded him **about/of/on** \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Canada several years ago.
13. These children are at risk **of/for/by** \_\_\_\_\_ having intellectual problems.
14. He was dreaming **to/of/in** \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a pop star.
15. What is the **reason of/for/about** \_\_\_\_\_ your (come) to the class so late?
16. There doesn't seem much **point of/in/for** \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to explain everything, does it?
17. He had no intention **for/of/on** \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) through a lesson he didn't understand.
18. If you object **for/of/to** \_\_\_\_\_ (join) us on Sunday, you will just miss this chance.

**138. Выберите правильную форму.**

1. I managed **buy/to buy/buying** the tickets for the morning train.
2. Jack has decided **stop/to stop/stopping** smoking.
3. Would you mind **repeat/to repeat/repeating** that last sentence?
4. Let's **not go/not to go/not going** shopping.
5. I saw our football team **play/to play/playing** last night.
6. You'd better **to hurry/hurrying/hurry** or you'll **miss** your train.
7. I am tired of **listen/to listen/listening** to their complaints.
8. She tried to insist on coming with me but I managed to **talk/talk/ talking** her out of it.
9. I need a book that is not difficult **read/to read/reading**.
10. She kept **repeat/to repeat/repeating** these words as if she couldn't believe it.
11. He considered **write/to write/writing** songs for other people but then he refused to do this.
12. The most valuable possession is my laptop. I can't imagine **to be/be/ being** without one.
13. The family could afford **send/sending/to send** their only child to college.
14. Their son chose **to be/be/being enlisted** in the army instead of going to college.
15. My job involves **to use/using** computers all the time.
16. The real fans of football cannot afford **to come/come/coming** to the games.
17. Why do you spend half of the day **to read/read/reading** the papers?
18. Listen! You can still hear chimes **to ring/ring/ringing**.

**139. Переведите слова в скобках, употребив герундий или инфинитив.**

1. Try (забыть) this stupid story; it isn't worth (беспокоиться) about.
2. There is no point in (оставаться) in dangerous place if you can do nothing (помочь).
3. It is not much use of (иметь) a bicycle if you don't know how (ездить) it.
4. You cannot (сделать) an omelet without (разбив) eggs. (*Proverb*)
5. Let me just (напомнить) you of some curious facts.
6. What made you (приехать) here, I wonder?
7. The children were busy (делая) homework.
8. I heard them (как они пели) a beautiful song.

**140. Дополните следующие предложения, поставив слова в скобках в нужную форму.**

1. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) gloves. It is cold outside.
2. I'll never forget \_\_\_\_\_ (see) you ride a horse for the first time.
3. I always regret \_\_\_\_\_ (not, tell) my grandmother how much I loved her.
4. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) you that I left our tickets at home.
5. I've regretted \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that all my life.
6. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to be anything other than a doctor.
7. I remember once \_\_\_\_\_ (get) stung by a bee.
8. Do remember \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) something interesting to read.
9. She remembers \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the concert once.

10. Why do you always stop \_\_\_\_\_ (look) in every shop window we pass?
11. When I saw her dressed in a funny costume I couldn't stop \_\_\_\_\_ (laugh).
12. On her way to the shop she stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to her neighbor.
13. He advised me \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) this car but I didn't listen to him.
14. This company advises \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) only new cars.
15. Most doctors recommend their patients \_\_\_\_\_ (have) as many physical activities as possible.
16. We recommend \_\_\_\_\_ (do) as many exercises as possible.
17. We encourage \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard for our mutual future.
18. Teachers encourage students \_\_\_\_\_ (work) hard for their future.

## Причастие

### 141. Подчеркни нужное причастие.

1. I didn't enjoy the horror film as it was very **frightened**/frightening.
2. Mark is an extremely **annoying**/**annoyed** person.
3. Kate isn't **interesting**/**interested** in learning mathematics.
4. It was an **embarrassing**/**embarrassed** situation.
5. Helen finds skating very **excited**/**exciting**.
6. It was an **amazing**/**amazed** performance.
7. My little brother was **impressed**/**impressing** by the tigers in the circus.
8. We were **shocking**/**shocked** by her behavior.
9. They were **surprised**/**surprising** to see him on the stage.
10. Sue was **disappointing**/**disappointed** when she was not chosen by the clown.

### 142. Переведи.

1. The tree broken by the wind lies across the road.  
*Дерево, поваленное ветром, лежит поперек дороги.*
2. The meeting held at our school yesterday was very important.
3. The dancing girl is very pretty.
4. Where is the postcard written by Nick?
5. The written letter is on the table.
6. The leaves appearing on the trees remind us of spring.
7. Tony can't forget the stories read in childhood.
8. Helen likes the flowers grown in Granny's garden.
9. The boy reading a book didn't notice me.
10. The man working in the garden is my brother.
11. The parcel sent yesterday will be received today.
12. Let the sleeping dog lie.
13. Have you seen the film showing the launching of a new spaceship?
14. The man sitting over there is our director.
15. He has an amazing memory for languages.
16. There is a notice announcing that smoking is prohibited here.

### 143. Образуй соответствующие причастия.

1. It was difficult to find the (lose) book.  
*It was difficult to find the lost book.*
2. The telegram \_\_\_\_\_ (receive) by me yesterday is on the table.
3. The dancer \_\_\_\_\_ (perform) this folk dance is well-known.
4. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ (smile) at you is my pupil.
5. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ (wash the dishes) is my elder sister.
6. Take the flowers \_\_\_\_\_ (gather) by the children.
7. Meals \_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) by my mother are always good.
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ (cry) child is looking for his mother.
9. Will you give me the book \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) by my dad?
10. Things \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) at the cloak-room will be safe.



11. A fish \_\_\_\_\_ (take) out of water cannot live.
12. The sentence \_\_\_\_\_ (say) by you is wrong.
13. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ (get) from my mother is in my bag.
14. I will not forget the days \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) in the summer camp.
15. There were a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ (send) telegrams at the post office.

#### 144. Образуй нужную форму причастия.

1. The world-record **broken** (break) by this cyclist is a huge improvement.
2. The house \_\_\_\_\_ (build) by my neighbour is very beautiful.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (Burst) into the room, the police caught the burglar red-handed.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (Hold) a lifebuoy the child was washed ashore.
5. The masked man \_\_\_\_\_ (catch) by the police was a famous criminal.
6. The cake, \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) into slices, was waiting to be \_\_\_\_\_ (eat).
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (Do) what many do is a \_\_\_\_\_ (bore) thing.
8. A pain \_\_\_\_\_ (feel) by your friend hurts you too.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (Fight) the enemy many soldiers were killed.
10. (Flee) from the misery of war, she tried to start a new life abroad.

#### 145. Образуй соответствующие причастия.

1. The news **heard** (hear) on TV today was shocking.
2. The bomb was carefully \_\_\_\_\_ (hide) from sight.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ "(Go) with the Wind" is a famous novel and film.
4. He saw that \_\_\_\_\_ (kneel) near the victim was a first-aider.
5. The money \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) by the man turned out to be \_\_\_\_\_ (steal).
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ (mow) lawn looked like a picture.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ (write) version of the speech was published in today's paper.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ (Meet) foreign people can be an \_\_\_\_\_ (excite) experience.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book is better than watching a film.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) line of the race was crossed by the first happy runner.

#### 146. Образуй соответствующие причастия.

1. It was an interesting (interest) book to read.
2. The new film \_\_\_\_\_ (show) on TV was very \_\_\_\_\_ (excite).
3. I heard the children \_\_\_\_\_ (scream) in the playground.
4. We were \_\_\_\_\_ (bore) by the very long story.
5. Heroic deeds \_\_\_\_\_ (do) by children are always fascinating.
6. This is one of the problems \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) at the meeting.
7. Is this the only spare place \_\_\_\_\_ (leave)?
8. All pupils \_\_\_\_\_ (wish) to take part in the game: raise your hands!
9. I heard you \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in the choir.
10. People \_\_\_\_\_ (take) part in this quiz should be very clever.
11. The enemy felt \_\_\_\_\_ (beat) and surrendered.
12. The task once \_\_\_\_\_ (begin) should be \_\_\_\_\_ (complete)

**147. Придумай предложения со следующими причастиями.**

1. smiling \_\_\_\_\_
2. laughing \_\_\_\_\_
3. made \_\_\_\_\_
4. spoken \_\_\_\_\_
5. bought \_\_\_\_\_
6. answered \_\_\_\_\_
7. sold \_\_\_\_\_
8. finished \_\_\_\_\_
9. stopped \_\_\_\_\_
10. found \_\_\_\_\_
11. reading \_\_\_\_\_
12. brought \_\_\_\_\_

**148. Переведи.**

1. Мне нравится статья, написанная Петром.
2. Кто этот мальчик, играющий в шахматы?
3. Фильм, просмотренный нашим классом вчера, был очень интересный.
4. Переведите предложения, написанные на доске.
5. Угощайтесь фруктами, выращенными в нашем саду.
6. Учащиеся ухаживают за деревьями, растущими в школьном саду.
7. Мы подошли к мужчине, стоявшему на углу, и спросили дорогу.
8. Покажи мне подарок, купленный для мамы.
9. Мы видели много опавших листьев на земле.
10. Падающий снег покрывает землю и крыши.

**149. Исправь ошибку.**

1. Falling snow covering our tents.
2. Do you know the girl played the piano?
3. Learn the words wrote on the blackboard.
4. Listen to the story writing by O'Henry.
5. I am fond of novels writing by Dickens.
6. Who is that boy skates over there?
7. I'd like to buy a dress making by her.
8. He presented me with a souvenir buying at our Department Store.
9. I heard an excited story yesterday.
10. He is a well-knowing writer.
11. It is a house building many years ago.
12. The woman stood at the time-table is our teacher.
13. The breaking cup is on the floor.

**150. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

1. I love the noise of (*falling/fallen*) rain.
2. Most of the people (*invited / inviting*) to the party didn't turn up.
3. (*Rejected/Rejecting*) by all his friends, he decided to become a monk.

4. There is a (*growing/grown*) number of women in the government.
5. You looked really (*annoying / annoyed*) when you had to stand in a long queue.
6. I watched the match because I knew some of the people (*played / playing*).
7. I always find it (*fascinated / fascinating*) to see what people looked like as children.
8. Being involved in her work she didn't pay any attention to the (*ringing/rung*) telephone.
9. Although (*allowing / allowed*), it was preferred that workers should not smoke inside.
10. She is an (*interesting / interested*) writer, and I'm very (*interesting/ interested*) in the subjects that she writes about.

**151. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа:**

- Vicky: That was an (*exciting / excited*) film, wasn't it?
- Rachel: Oh, do you think so? I'm (*surprising / surprised*) you liked *it*. *I thought it was rather (disappointing / disappointed).*
- Vicky: Well, I was (*puzzling / puzzled*) once or twice. I didn't understand the whole story. It was (*confusing / confused*) in places. But the end was good.
- Rachel: I was (*boring / bored*) most of the time. I didn't find it very (*amusing / amused*).

**152. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме инфинитива (с частицей или без частицы to), причастия или причастия II:**

1. The house looked (*abandon*).
2. Have you ever heard a nightingale (*sing*)?
3. We asked the doorman (*let*) us in.
4. (*Know*) *her pretty well, I realized something was wrong.*
5. I can (*make*) myself (*understand*) rather well in English.
6. I saw a woman (*cry*). She was in a terrible state.
7. The guide didn't tell the tourists when (*be*) back at the bus.
8. There was panic. I heard some people (*shout*).
9. It was Pam who broke the plate. I saw her (*knock*) it off the table with her elbow.
10. (*Be*) unable to help in any other way I gave her some money.
11. We'll have (*get*) the car (*repair*) before Sunday.
12. I could (*hear*) an alarm clock (*ring*). It went on and on.
13. A little girl walked past, her doll (*drag*) behind her on the pavement.
14. I found him (*sit*) at the table (*cover*) with papers.
15. We had (*stand*) in a queue (*wait*) for the bank (*open*).

**153. Выбери правильную форму причастия.**

1. Tom is **interested/interesting** in politics. He really finds politics **interested/interesting**.
2. The film was **disappointed/disappointing**. We expected it to be much better. We are **disappointed/disappointing**.
3. It was a really **terrifying/terrified** experience. Afterwards everybody was

**shocking/shocked.**

4. Susan is one of the most **boring/bored** persons I've ever met. She never stops talking and she never says anything **amusing/amused**.

5. We were all **horrifying/horrified** when we heard about the earthquake. It was such **shocking/shocked** news.

6. Do you easily get **embarrassing/embarrassed**? Sometimes, when the situation is **embarrassing/embarrassed**.

7. I was **fascinating/fascinated** to hear about his travel to Africa. His story was **fascinating/fascinated**.

8. She was really **exhausting/exhausted** after her participation in the sailing competition. It was an **exhausting/exhausted** experience.

9. The river rose to a **surprised/surprising** level for this time of the year. We were not only **surprised/surprising** but also **frightened/frightening**.

10. The people in the nearby villages were **worried/worrying** by the continued **alarmed/alarms** rise in the river level.

**154. Используйте нужное причастие в придаточном предложении.**

Example:

I know a man who teaches at this school.

I know a man teaching at this school.

1. I know the man who is standing over there.

2. I know the man who was taken to jail.

3. I know the man who was being charged with the crime.

4. The car that was returned to me was not mine.

5. A man yelled at the woman who was sitting opposite him.

6. The building that is located in the center is the library.

7. New Year which is celebrated in the whole world is a great event.

8. After I had finished the book, I went to sleep.

9. When I was driving home, I noticed my friend standing at a bus stop.

10. After he graduated from college he went to sea.

## Test 45

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

1. I've got to go to the airport now. My brother (to come) from Portugal today.
2. I'm very tired. I (not to sleep) for three days.
3. She's a dietician. She (to help) people to choose the right food.
4. It will be very helpful if you (to continue) your investigation.
5. Mrs. Kennedy's son (to want) to go to college.
6. When the guests arrived, Mrs. Blake (to cook) dinner.
7. What you (to look) for? – I (to look) for my comb. I (to leave) it on the table yesterday and now it isn't there.
8. You never (to complain) about it before.

### II. Choose the right article.

1. Robin Hood is ... legendary hero that... children learn about from story books.
2. I wrote to her but ... letter never arrived.
3. Let's go to ... cinema this evening. – That's ... good idea. Which cinema shall we go to?
4. Where's Tom? – In ... kitchen.

### III. Circle the suitable preposition.

1. We'll have to put (on, over, off) the meeting until next Friday.
2. Mr. Seller got (at, in, off) the bus too soon and lost his way.
3. It was kind (of, from, about) him to send this letter.
4. It's hard to believe the vase was broken (through, by, off) my son.
5. Listen (to, for, about) my advice. You won't regret it.
6. It's been raining (for, since, on) yesterday afternoon.

### IV. Circle the suitable pronoun.

1. It's a stupid idea. Ask (someone, anyone, another) and they will tell you
2. (Any, some, no) sports are very dangerous.
3. He said very (much, little, a little), practically nothing in fact.
4. He's not well known. (Some, few, a few) have heard of him.
5. Tom lives (anywhere, everywhere, somewhere) near Toronto.
6. I didn't take (any, some) photographs, but Ann took (any, some).

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

1. for/ is/ hard/ her/ Jane/ studying/ examinations.
2. many/ voted/ people/ for/ not/ him.
3. can/ about/ history/ the/ tell/ what/ you/ this/ of/ me/ town?
4. have/ the/1/ is/ friend/ she/ best.
5. people/ don't/ meat/ are/ vegetarians/ who/ eat.
6. tell/ where/ the/ you/ can/ me/ garage/ is/ nearest?

## **VI. Circle the right variant.**

1. A: How's the old man?  
B: a) He's 65.  
b) He's much better.  
c) Mr. Smith is the old man.
2. A: Do you like black coffee?  
B: a) No, I don't like.  
b) Yes, I like.  
c) No, I don't.
3. A: It's Tim here.  
B: a) Hello, Tim.  
b) Yes, of course.  
c) Yes, thank you.
4. A: He hasn't got a big family.  
B: a) His friend hasn't too.  
b) Neither has his friend.  
c) Neither hasn't his friend.
5. A: Do you know the time of the next train?  
B: a) I'm afraid I don't.  
b) No, I'm sorry I don't.  
c) I'm sorry I can't.
6. A: Would you like some milk?  
B: a) No, thank you.  
b) I am afraid I can't.  
c) I am afraid I wouldn't.

## **VII. Circle the appropriate word.**

A: I've got a new job! I'm going (to live, to leave) in London.

B: (Aren't, are) you? Oh, I lived in London five years (before, ago).

A: I like big cities.

B: But why?

A: I was born in a small (country, village). It was too (quiet, quietly). There wasn't much (to do, to make). That's why young people (go, leave) to London.

## **Test 46**

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

1. She (to work) here for 10 years. She (to start) in 1984.
2. Excuse me, you (to stand) on my foot.
3. Jack is here. He (to arrive) on Thursday. He (to be) here for three days.
4. I (to like) tea but my brother (to prefer) tea to coffee.
5. We (to know) Ted for 5 years. We (to meet) in Paris.
6. The girls (to buy) food at the self-service shop when I ran into them.
7. If Helen (not to be) at home we shall leave a message for her.

### **II. Choose the right article.**

1. Why does ... girl look so frightened?
2. Is there ... vacant room with ... bath at your hotel?
3. ... first three questions are easy.
4. What time is it? - I don't know. I don't have ... watch.
5. We live in ... old house not far from ... city centre.

### **III. Circle the suitable preposition.**

1. My neighbour is having a long conversation (through, in, over) the telephone.
2. Too much coffee is bad (of, after, for) your health.
3. Children are usually fond (up, of, off) eating sweets.
4. The children turned the TV (off, on, out) after watching their favourite show.
5. When did World War I break (out, down, up)?
6. Whom is this book (about, of, over)?

### **IV. Circle the suitable pronoun.**

1. There's (anything, nothing, something) like home.
2. Why didn't (any, someone, anyone) tell me about this journey?
3. Tom didn't do (much, little, a little) work for his exams.
4. I can't decide now. I need (a little, a few, any) time to think it over.
5. We expected (a little, a lot, a few) of people, but only (a little, a lot, a few) came.

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

1. I/ behaved/ am/ very/ afraid/ stupidly/ you.
2. lent / the/ me/ Lora/ very/ money/ unwillingly.
3. today/ library/ time/ docs/ the/ what/ close?
4. fond/ children/ eating/ usually/ are/ of/ sweets.
5. Robert/ doing/ nine/ was/ what/ before?
6. threw/ Mr. Brown/ out/ the/ window/ package/ of/ the.

### **VI. Circle the right variant.**

1. A: Where's the nearest post office?  
B: a) Turn left and then right.  
b) It's about 2 kilometres.  
c) It opens at nine o'clock.
2. A: Come with me. I'm going to see a new film tomorrow.  
B: a) Are you?  
b) Do you?  
c) Will you?
3. A: What do you do?  
B: a) I'm an engineer.  
b) I like chess.  
c) I'm from England.
4. A: Could you pass me a glass?  
B: a) You are welcome.  
b) Here you are.  
c) I'd like to.

5. A: Did you visit Canada last year?

B: a) No, I was there 2 years ago.

b) No, I'd never been there.

c) No, I've been never there.

6. a) Go there at once.

b) Go here at once.

c) Come there at once.

## **VII. Circle the appropriate word.**

When in 1483 Edward died, his (oldest, eldest) son was to become a king. But (till, before, if) it happened the prince was taken with his younger brother to prison and they were never seen again. Richard became king of England. People (told, spoke, said) that he had murdered his young nephews. Shakespeare's play "Richard III" and many history books show Richard as a cruel king, but he lived in cruel times, and many icings (which, who) are not known as cruel (made, did) the same things. (There, it) is the murder of the prince and his brother that (does, makes) people angry. But was it Richard (which, who) murdered them? Nobody knows.

## **Test 47**

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

1. You won't be slim if you (to eat) too many sweets.

2. Mr. Taylor (to keep) his money in the bank.

3. I (to meet) Constance in my home town a long time ago.

4. Sam (not to drink) alcohol since his car accident.

5. Quick! Take the saucepan off the cooker! The water (to boil).

6. I (to walk) along the road yesterday when I (to meet) an old friend. She (to look) for the post-office.

7. It is cold today. It (to snow). It often (to snow) at this time of the year.

### **II. Choose the right article.**

1. It was ... terrible journey. ... plane was overcrowded.

2. ... Doctors cure ... sick people.

3. I bought ... nice pair of... grey socks yesterday.

4. ... coffee I bought last week is very good but very expensive.

### **III. Circle the suitable preposition.**

1. Why are you looking (on, at, through) that telephone directory? Whose number are you looking (on, over, for)?

2. You're always late! I'm tired of waiting (after, for, about) you.

3. I'll see you (for, at; in) half past four.

4. She sent him a parcel (by, over, through) post.

5. English people are proud (of, for, at) their literature.

### **IV. Circle the suitable pronoun.**

1. Not (a lot, many, much) people voted for him; he is not popular.



2. There are six small cakes and two large (one, ones, some).
3. Don't eat your dinner so quickly. It's not good for (you, yours).
4. That car isn't (our, us, ours).
5. I went to school but there wasn't (somebody, anybody, everybody) there.
6. Hurry up! We don't have (little, much, a little) time.

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

1. happened/ to/ last/ what/ their/ night/ house?
2. very/ answered/ the/ rudely/ shop-assistant/ woman/ the.
3. forget/ a/ send/ don't/ me/ post-card/ to.
4. him/ anything/1/ take/ to/ want/ front/ don't.
5. use/ the/ they1 to/ typewriter/ are/ when/ going? .
6. were/ Peter/ a/ and/ tea-room/ in/ sitting/ John?

#### VI. Circle the right variant.

1. A: Have you ever been to the mountains?  
B: a) Not still.  
b) Not yet.  
c) No yet.
2. A: What is Shirley like?  
B: a) She's like her sister: tall and pretty.  
b) She likes many things.  
c) She likes her brother.
3. A: Is Jane in the bedroom?  
B: a) No, but Pat isn't.  
b) No, but Pat is.  
c) Yes and Pat is either.
4. A: It's 11.30, isn't it?  
B: a) Yes, it's thirty after eleven.  
b) Yes, it's thirty to twelve.  
c) Yes, it's half past eleven.
5. A: I'd like to see it.  
B: a) Will you?  
b) Do you?  
c) Would you?
6. a) Is this your hat there?  
b) Is that yours hat there?  
c) Is that your hat there?

#### VII. Circle the appropriate word.

There is one part of the Atlantic Ocean that has a very strange history. (It, there) is near Bermuda. This place has many names, but the (better, best) known name is "Bermuda Triangle". Many ships with more (than, then) 1.000 people disappeared there and nobody was (found, founded). One of the ships was 150 metres long, (other,

another) ship disappeared with 309 people on board. What (makes, does) the whole thing ever more strange is the fact that no SOS signals (ever, never) came from the ships that disappeared. This fact (did, made) some people think of all sorts of strange explanations. But some people do not believe in the Bermuda Triangle. They think it is a coincidence.

### **Test 48**

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

1. Can't you do it more quietly? You (to make) a terrible noise.
2. A cook is someone who (to prepare) meals.
3. I shall have to go to the shop if Ann (not to buy) anything for dinner.
4. The Stapletons (to be) our neighbours for 7 years.
5. When we (to live) in London I often (to go) to the British Museum.
6. It (to rain). It (to start) to rain an hour ago.
7. Barbara called up when I (to have) breakfast.
8. Where's your key? - I don't know. I'm afraid (to lose) it.

#### **II. Choose the right article.**

1. What time do you normally get... home?
2. There's some cake left. Would you like ... piece?
3. ... water in the bottle is dirty.
4. This is ... good meal. ... potatoes are wonderful.
5. Who was ... first person to walk on ... moon?

#### **III. Circle the suitable preposition.**

1. Mrs. Lowell had (on, over, up) her new dress last night.
2. Please turn (on, off, in) the light before you leave.
3. She's fond (off, of, at) driving a car.
4. They are leaving (in, to, for) Japan next Tuesday.
5. Would you like to spend your holiday (in, at, about) home or (at, in, about) the country?

#### **IV. Circle the suitable pronoun.**

1. My friends gave me (any, some, none) good advice.
2. The room was completely silent. He could hear (anything, something, nothing) but the beating of his own heart.
3. (Few, little, a lot) people came to meet the foreign guests.
4. Can I borrow your pen? - I'm sorry, it isn't (my, me, mine).
5. What's going to happen? - I don't know. (Somebody, anybody, nobody) knows.
6. I met them long ago, so I don't remember (some, anyone, none) of them.

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

1. you/ ever/ to/ parents/ have/ rudely/ your/ spoken?
2. shall/ for/ what/ have/ today/ dinner/ we?
3. you/ much/ making/ stop/ so/ could/ noise?

4. Spain/ in/ always/ he/ dinner/ the/ late/ in/ had/ evening.
5. have/ some/ coffee/ my/I/ milk/ can/ in?
6. gives/ birthday/ always/ on/ flowers/ her/ Tom/ some/ her.

#### **VI. Circle the right variant.**

1. A: Do you like poetry?  
B: a) Well, I am afraid I don't.  
b) Well, I'm afraid it's not a good idea.  
c) Well, I don't really like them.
2. A: Shall we go out tonight?  
B: a) Yes, we go.  
b) Yes, let's.  
c) Yes, you shall.
3. A: What is Tom like?  
B: a) He likes a cup of tea.  
b) He isn't very talkative.  
c) He isn't very well, I'm afraid.
4. A: Have you been in America?  
B: a) I was.  
b) Never.  
c) Nowhere.
5. A: Are both Fred and Charles good at English?  
B: a) Fred's as good than Charles.  
b) Fred's more better than Charles.  
c) Fred's much better than Charles.
6. A: What's that man?  
B: a) He's a teacher.  
b) It's Bill.  
c) He is French

#### **VII. Circle the appropriate word.**

At dinner a beautiful girl (sees, looks, watches) at a young man (sitting, seating) at another table. They smile at (the other, each other). It is the end of the dinner. People get up from their tables. Will he (go, come) up to her? Yes, he is walking to her. Then suddenly when he is (nearly, near) she turns round and walks (soon, quickly) away. This is the beginning of an anti-smoking advertisement in British cinemas. As she walks from the dining room alone the girl turns to us and (says, tells, speaks), "He smells like an old ash-tray". The British Government has a campaign against smoking. In this film they say, "Smoking (makes, does) you unattractive". Most anti-smoking campaigns say, "Stop smoking, it is very (badly, bad) for your health".

## ОТВЕТЫ

1. 2) is; 3) boils; 4) contains; 5) comes; 6) doesn't interest; 7) is; 8) looks; 9) are; 10) needs; 11) damages.
2. 2) is; 3) is; 4) cheese; 5) becomes; 6) is; 7) helps; 8) peppers; 9) chocolates; 10) coffee; 11) porridge; 12) much; 13) furniture.
3. 1) I am going to buy some bread. 2) 'Fish and chips' is a dish consisting of fish and potatoes. 3) Black pudding is a type of sausage made from the meat and blood of pigs. 4) What soup does your mother like? 5) We had very good weather during our holidays. 6) I ate a plate of noodle and rice. 7) Where is he going to put all his furniture? 8) Bangers and mash are sausages with mashed potato. 9) Tom gave me good advice. 10) He never drinks milk.
4. 2) knives; 3) wolves; 4) roofs; 5) halves; 6) bookshelves; 7) wife; 8) loaf; 9) thieves; 10) handkerchiefs.
5. 2)lives; 3)safes;4)cliffs; 5)chiefs; 6)roofs; 7)halves; 8)wolves; 9)beliefs; 10)calves.
6. 2) Your handkerchiefs are dirty. Put them into the washing machine. 3) Please, buy a bottle of milk and 2 loaves of bread. 4) The police have found the thieves. 5) We have never seen the wolves in our forest. 6) The Belarusians officially celebrate Christmas twice. There are two Christian beliefs in the country. 7) Take a knife and cut the pie into two halves. 8) It is cold outside. Children, put on scarfs. 9) Put the books on the shelves. 10) There are many calves in the meadows.
7. 1) The chiefs of the leading company are discussing a new plan in the assembly hall. 2) Our lives were out of danger now. 3) The wives were waiting for their husbands the whole war. 4) There are many personal safes in a bank. 5) The knives were sharp. 6) There are a lot of cliffs along the west coast of Ireland. 7) In autumn we can see a carpet of different leaves on the ground. 8) The 2 halves of the apple are on the table.
8. 2) currency; 3) was; 4) much; 5) cash; 6) pence; 7) is; 8) some; 9) it; 10) pence; 11) much pocket money.
9. 1) She has never taken money out of the cash-machine. 2) The toy costs 85 pence. 3) My dream is to buy a new car and I am saving money. 4) Where do you carry your coins? 5) What is the currency of the UK? 6) He has much cash in his wallet. 7) Money talks. 8) Is the money in the bag? — No, I put it in this wallet. 9) Does she use credit cards or cash? 10) I don't have any pocket money to pay in the supermarket. 11) He pays for his shopping in cash. 12) Do people in Britain have both coins and banknotes?
10. 1. has; 2. are; 3. have; 4. know; 5. are; 6.want; 7.has.
11. 1. Thanks; 2. news; 3. was; 4. outskirts; 5. headquarters; 6. is; 7. savings; 8.it; 9. damage; 10. surroundings; 11. aren't; 12. crossroads; 13. is; 14. is; 15. gives.
12. 2) The, —, —; 3) the; 4) The, the, — 5) The, the, the; 6) —, the; 7) —, the; 8) The, —; 9) —; 10) The,—,—.
13. 2) the, —, —, the, —; 3) —; 4) the; 5) —, the, —; 6) —; 7) the; 8) —, —; 9) the; 10) the, the.
14. 1) Belfast is the capital of Northern Ireland and Dublin is the capital of the Republic of Ireland. 2) The highest mountain in the world is mountain Everest in the Himalayas. 3) Canada is situated in northern part of the North America. 4) London is the capital of Great Britain ,the full name of which is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 5) The Irish Sea is to the south-west of Great Britain.6) The largest islands of the UK are Great Britain, Ireland, the Orkney Islands, the Shetland Islands and the Hebrides. 7) Both North America and South America are washed by the Atlantic ocean.
15. 2) hot dinner; 3) for lunch; 4) the breakfast; 5) traditional lunch; 6) dinner; 7) light supper; 8) breakfast; 9) A traditional English breakfast; 10) dinner; 11) dinner; 12) supper.
16. 2) —; 3) —; 4) —; 5) the; 6) —; 7) the; 8) —, —; 9) the; 10) the; 11) —; 12) —.
17. 1) Mother is cooking a special supper for my birthday. 2) Don't forget to wash your hands before dinner. 3) Supper consisted of fish and chips. 4) Let's have dinner in my favourite cafe! 5) Our lunch break is from 12 till 1. 6) Hurry up. Dinner will get cold. 7) What time is lunch? 8) My granny usually cooks very tasty supper for Christmas. 9) Some children take packed lunch from home. 10) Kate invited me to dinner. 11) I am not very hungry. I had big breakfast. 12) Dinner is another common

name for supper.

18. 2) the old; 3) the blind; 4) the poor; 5) the unemployed; 6) the sick; 7) the rich, the poor; 8) the dead; 9) the weak, the strong; 10) the injured.

19. 2) The; 3) —; 4) the; 5) the; 6) the; 7) the; 8) the, the.

20. 2) the blind; 3) the dead; 4) the old; 5) the sick; 6) the young; 7) the unemployed; 8) the happy; 9) the brave; 10) the educated

21. 1) We must care for the sick. 2) I live next to a nursing home for the old. 3) Never speak ill of the dead. 4) The doctor examined the sick and gave them some advice. 5) The young have the future in their hands. 6) The poor have a lot of problems. 7) Why are some of the rich so rich and some of the poor so poor? 8) There are special schools for the blind and the deaf in our country.

22. 2) drum kit; 3) trumpet; 4) saxophone; 5) flute; 6) guitar; 7) xylophone; 8) harp; 9) triangle; 10) drum; 11) violin.

23. 1) Anna plays the piano very well, but she can't play by ear. 2) Jack is learning to play the guitar and he can already play a few songs. 3) This music was originally written for the organ. 4) It took him years of study to learn to play the piano. 5) A/The piano has 88 keys. 6) Kate plays the flute in an orchestra. 7) He is not very good at playing the drums. 8) I think he will give up playing the accordion. 9) My friend Nina can play the saxophone. 10) Mike enjoys playing the synthesizer when his parents are not at home.

24. 1. a; 2. the, a; 3. the; 4. —; 5. —; 6. —; 7. a; 8. the; 9. a; 10. the, the; 11. the; 12. —; 13. the; 14. —; 15. the, —; 16. the; 17. —, —; 18. the, the; 19. the, the, the; 20. —.

25. 1. —, the; 2. the, —; 3. a, an; 4. an, the; 5. the, a, —; 6. —, the; 7. —, —; 8. an, the; 9. a, the; 10. —, —, a; 11. a, a, —, —, —; 12. the, a; 13. a, a; 14. a, the, the; 15. the, —, —; 16. the, the poor.

26. 1. modern navy-blue leather; 2. lovely pure singing; 3. costly long white silk; 4. tiny round Russian gold; 5. those smart brown snake-skin; 6. ugly old urban brick; 7. nice little blue wooden; 8. fine 18-century English walnut; 9. expensive new red mountain; 10. beautiful tall slim young French.

27. 2) an ugly small old stone building; 3) a wonderful huge English wooden cupboard; 4) an ugly brown velvet arm-chair; 5) a delicious large Granny's chocolate cake; 6) a fabulous long white wedding dress; 7) a lovely modern plastic table; 8) an exciting new American film; 9) a pair of fashionable new red leather shoes; 10) an amazing old Greek legend.

28. 2) lovely big new country brick house; 3) beautiful long red hand-made dress; 4) huge second-hand black Dutch car; 5) cheap long plastic raincoat; 6) thick old French book; 7) expensive ancient Chinese vase; 8) intelligent young English teacher; 9) old Italian oak table; 10) lovely small yellow porcelain set of cups; 11) big new golden German saxophone; 12) big old black piano in her living-room.

29. 1) He is an intelligent old Russian actor. 2) John met a friendly new next-door neighbour downstairs. 3) The Browns are planning to build a lovely small country stone house. 4) Sue bought a beautiful new woolen costume yesterday. 5) She is a well-known English detective writer. 6) They put the antique French oak table in the dinning-room. 7) Pete invited us to come and enjoy a delicious home-made dish. 8) Mum put up plain blue silk curtains in my bedroom. 9) Nick was playing a wonderful old Italian violin at the concert yesterday. 10) We watched an interesting American film last Sunday.

30. 2) The weather is cold and snowy today. 3) The windy weather is bad for a holiday at the seaside. 4) All rooms in our flat are very sunny. 5) In Scotland you can enjoy purple heathery moorlands. 6) You can go for a walk along a fantastic grassy valley. 7) We have a swampy plain in Polesseye.

31. 1) We have the sunny weather this week. 2) In Northwest England there are many picturesque lakes with green and grassy shores. 3) A rainy day isn't good for a walk in the forest. 4) Belarus is situated in a hilly plain. 5) In the UK you will find a rocky coast and snowy mountains.

32. 2) so... as; 3) as... as; 4) as ... as; 5) so ... as; 6) as ... as; 7) so ... as; 8) as ... as; 9) as ... as; 10) as ... as.

33. 2) as short as; 3) aren't so popular as; 4) as old as; 5) as friendly as; 6) isn't so calm as; 7) isn't so cosy as; 8) isn't so lazy as; 9) the same length as; 10) so important as.

34. 2) Michael is as strong as his brother. 3) The ice-cream is not so delicious as the cake. 4) Helen

is as charming as Ann. 5) The sea is not so deep as the ocean. 6) Mike isn't as busy on Sundays as on week-days. 7) Nick's composition isn't so interesting as Jane's. 8) Volleyball is as popular as basketball in our country. 9) The temperature in winter in England isn't so low as in Siberia. 10) The Indian Ocean isn't so large as the Pacific Ocean.

35. 2) My house is 4 times bigger than yours. 3) Lake Naroch isn't so deep as Lake Baikal. 4) The days in January are as short as in February. 5) Minsk isn't so old as Polotsk. 6) The Ands are 6 times higher than the Cambridge mountains in Wales. 7) Manchester isn't so green as the capital of Great Britain. 8) The journey by bus isn't so comfortable as the journey by plane. 9) The weather in Riga is as rainy as in London. 10) The Dnieper is two times longer than the Thames.

36. 1) The weather today is as warm as last week. 2) My dictionary is as good as yours. 3) Their dog is twice as big as ours. 4) English is more difficult than German. 5) This flower isn't so beautiful as a rose. 6) The box is three times as heavy as that. 7) Your hands are not so cold as his. 8) The area of England is twice as large as the area of Scotland. 9) Your trousers are not the same size as mine. 10) Is spring as rich in fruit as summer?

37. 1. which; 2. whom; 3. who; 4. which; 5. What; 6. whom; 7. which; 8. that; 9. what; 10. whose; 11. which; 12. that; 13. which; 14. who; 15. which.

38. 1. —; 2. —; 3. himself; 4. —; 5. himself; 6. herself; 7. yourself; 8. itself; 9. ourselves; 10. —, —.

39. 1. herself; 2. themselves; 3. themselves; 4. herself; 5. myself; 6. themselves; 7. ourselves; 8. itself; 9. yourself; 10. myself; 11. yourselves; 12. itself; 13. yourself; 14. Themselves.

40. 1. us; 2. ourselves; 3. you; 4. him; 5. himself; 6. her; 7. yourself; 8. myself; 9. her; 10. Them.

41. 6 1. his; 2. your; 3. them; 4. mine, hers; 5. herself; 6. their; 7. its; 8. his; 9. its; 10. himself; 11. herself; 12. yourself.

42. 1. that; 2. which; 3. what; 4. whose; 5. What; 6. which; 7. about which; 8. who; 9. which; 10. whose.

43. 1. whose; 2. whose; 3. in which; 4. in which; 5. whose; 6. in which; 7. whose; 8. whose; 9. which; 10. whose.

44. 1. which; 2. whose; 3. where; 4. who/that; 5. which; 6. which/that.

45. 2) itself; 3) yourself; 4) herself; 5) themselves; 6) yourselves; 7) himself; 8) ourselves; 9) yourself; 10) himself; 11) myself; 12) herself; 13) itself.

46. 1 → c; 2 → d; 3 → f; 4 → a; 5 → b; 6 → h; 7 → e; 8 → g.

47. 2) They translated the exercise themselves. 3) I found it myself. 4) They built it themselves. 5) She cooked it herself. 6) I cooked it myself. 7) He fried them himself. 8) We cleaned it ourselves. 9) It hurt itself. 10) She dressed herself.

48. 2) Do you believe in yourself? 3) They cooked this lunch themselves. 4) The knife was sharp and she cut herself. 5) We can take care of ourselves. 6) She can fry potatoes herself. 7) The pupils answered the teacher's questions themselves. 8) Does your sister make cakes herself? 9) I cooked breakfast myself. 10) He corrected mistakes himself. 11) We don't like to talk about ourselves. 12) Do you always buy clothes yourself? 13) I like to clean the flat myself. 14) He saw it himself.

49. 1) If you want the task done well, do it yourself. 2) Did the boys build this boat themselves? 3) My sister often looks at herself in the mirror. 4) He fell down and hurt himself. 5) We will do it ourselves. 6) The house itself is not worth much but the land is valuable. 7) Have you seen the chief himself? 8) It's my problem. I have taken the decision myself. 9) Can a little child take care of himself? 10) They introduced themselves. 11) William cut himself when he was shaving. 12) Children packed their things themselves.

50. 2) who; 3) which; 4) who; 5) whose; 6) which; 7) who; 8) whose; 9) who; 10) which; 11) which; 12) who.

51. 2) who/that; 3) who; 4) that; 5) whose; 6) which; 7) which; 8) who/that; 9) who; 10) which/that; 11) that/which; 12) whom.

52. 2) that/which; 3) that/which; 4) that/which; 5) which; 6) that/which; 7) that; 8) which; 9) that; 10) whom/that; 11) which; 12) which.

53. 1) B; 2) B; 3) A; 4) B; 5) A; 6) C; 7) C; 8) A; 9) C; 10) C.

54. 1) That is the girl who/that bought Ted's car. 2) John, whose daughter lives next door, works in

the hospital. 3) That's the man who/that works in the bank. 4) This is the house which/that was broken into last night. 5) The tiger is an animal that/which can be found in India. 6) George is a mechanic who/that fixed our car. 7) This is Jane whose sister you met yesterday. 8) An alarm clock is something that wakes you up in the morning. 9) This is Neil Adams who is the new computer technician. 10) Chinese is the language which/that is spoken in Taiwan. 11) The pencil which/that is on your desk is mine. 12) The man who/that was arrested by the police is a burglar.

55. 2) have known; 3) have done; 4) has always been; 5) have been helping; 6) have you been saving; 7) have you done; 8) have been learning; 9) have you been buying; 10) has never won; 11) have you ever wanted; 12) has he won.

56. 2) Paul has been watching video for 5 hours. He has seen 3 films. 3) Margaret has been washing up for half an hour. She has broken some cups. 4) My friends have been doing the shopping all the day long. They have bought a lot of things. 5) I have been making pancakes since morning. I have made 20 pancakes. 6) Maxim has been trying to lose weight for ages. He has lost ten pounds so far. 7) Tourists have been looking for a monster in Loch Ness for many years. They haven't seen it yet. 8) My dad has been reading detective stories since childhood. He has already read 500 novels.

57. 2) How long has she been teaching? How many pupils has she taught? 3) How many times has he been to the UK? 4) How long has he been learning to drive? 5) What have you been doing? Where have you been? 6) How many times have you been to Spain? 7) Has it been raining yet? 8) How long have you been swimming? 9) How many plates has she washed? How long has she been washing up the plates?

58. 2) What have you been doing for the last 3 hours? 3) We have always lived in this flat. 4) How long have you known the truth? 5) Have you been waiting long? 6) I think John has forgotten my number. I have been expecting his call for the last two hours. 7) I have been working for ten hours and I haven't finished yet. 8) He has been shopping since morning. He has already spent a lot of money. 9) My mother has asked me about my pocket money a dozen times.

59. 2) have broken; 3) has been working; 4) have you lost; 5) has been working; 6) has been planning; 7) have they been arguing, they have been arguing; 8) has eaten; 9) have planted; 10) have learnt; 11) has cleaned; 12) have been collecting, have found

60. 1) He is watching TV now. He has been watching it since morning. 2) We have packed our things and have been waiting for a taxi for 20 minutes. 3) I am glad he has saved money for a new computer. 4) My friend has wasted money on computer games. 5) They have been arguing about shopping for some hours, but they haven't decided yet what presents to buy. 6) Look! Someone has broken the window. 7) My sister writes poems. She has been writing them since childhood. She has written 20 poems. 8) Have you ever sold your things? 9) How long have you been living in this city? — We have just moved here. 10) They have known each other for many years.

61. 1) Have you seen my purse anywhere? I have been looking for it for ages. 2) I have been doing housework all morning and I have not finished yet. 3) The weather is terrible. It has been raining for 2 hours. 4) He has been making cakes. That's why his hands are all covered with flour. 5) We haven't seen him for 3 years. Where is he? 6) We have been arguing about this since morning. 7) Mary has never flown by plane. 8) He hasn't been abroad since last year. 9) Are you hungry? — No, I have been eating all day. 10) Have you done your homework yet, Tom? — No, I have been busy since morning. 11) How many English lessons have you had lately? 12) Since when has your friend been saving money? Since he found a job.

62. 2) takes care; 3) is playing; 4) will go, leave; 5) were writing; 6) wears; 7) has been painting; 8) has just finished; 9) get up; 10) were playing; 11) have you been waiting; 12) am going; 13) will be, don't; 14) has she written; 15) do your classes start; 16) are building.

63. 2) has been teaching; 3) will buy; 4) is, has been writing; 5) do spend; 6) have written; 7) ring, will tell; 8) have been drawing; 9) had you been doing; 10) do live; 11) are going to spend; 12) takes; 13) has never been; 14) looks; 15) buys, will go; 16) didn't rain.

64. 1. Have you ever worked 2. haven't 3. have just finished 4. have you ever had 5. have used 6. have been studying 7. have you been studying. 8. Have you ever been 9. have been 10. have you been dreaming 11. have been dreaming 12. have you been

65. 1. I am hungry because I haven't eaten anything since last night. 2. I am taking my wife out tonight because she has not had any fun for a long time. 3. My brother is driving me crazy because he has been playing music since 8 o'clock this morning. 4. My dad is especially annoyed because my elder brother has failed two tests already. 5. The teacher is angry because someone has broken the window in our classroom.
66. 1. has failed 2. has been practicing 3. has made 4. hasn't passed 5. has been worrying 6. has been studying 7. hasn't taken 8. has been helping
67. 1. He is making... 2. Mary has fallen... 3. ...for three months. 4. How long have you been doing... 5. Have you done... 6. They have been writing... 7. Denis and Paul have swum... 8. I haven't seen her... 9. I haven't heard from Ben yet. 10. How many countries have you visited? 11. I haven't thought... 12. What have you been doing?
68. 1. are you doing; 2. have been; 3. are making / have made; 4. have been clearing; 5. is; 6. have found; 7. have been sitting; 8. have been watching; 9. have been; 10. have had; 11. have been; 12. have had.
69. 1. have won; 2. have entered; 3. have been watching 4. am thinking; 5. have been staying; 6. are having; 7. have seen; 8. has bought; 9. have sent; 10. are spending; 11. are enjoying; 12. want.
70. 1. am writing; 2. appreciate; 3. have sent; 4. am getting on; 5. am studying; 6. am spending; 7. am staying; 8. am looking for; 9. live; 10. seem; 11. go; 12. study; 13. am writing; 14. think; 15. costs; 16. have saved; 17. gets; 18. know; 19. have; 20. am learning.
71. 2) had fallen; 3) came; 4) had come; 5) had fallen asleep; 6) had learnt; 7) studied; 8) had read; 9) had finished; 10) had already finished; 11) had passed; 12) finished.
72. 3) had travelled, began; 4) had known; 5) came, had left; 6) woke up, had gone; 7) had learnt; 8) had packed, came; 9) bought, had given; 10) hadn't stopped; 11) had already begun; 12) had seen, arrived.
73. 2) everybody had come home. 3) he had examined all his patients. 4) he had learnt something about the author. 5) they had passed all exams. 6) they had travelled all over Europe. 7) we had laid the table. 8) she had got ready for the interview. 9) I had already written my composition. 10) he had prepared his report for the conference. 11) we had learnt all the rules. 12) I had already learnt everything.
74. 2) had finished, took; 3) apologized, had missed; 4) enjoyed, had already been; 5) looked, had won; 6) reached, had left; 7) had just come back, knocked; 8) agreed, had bought; 9) had never seen, came; 10) arrived, had left; 11) had learnt, went; 12) realized, had forgotten.
75. (Students' own answers)
76. 1) I had finished the translation before my friend came. 2) We had discussed the problem the day before. 3) Nick had packed all the things before the taxi arrived. 4) He said he would visit his Granny the next week. 5) John said that they would go to the cinema the following week. 6) By 5 o'clock the concert had been over. 7) By summer we had learnt all grammar rules. 8) He washed his hands and then ate his dinner. 9) Mike had rung me up before he left for Glasgow. 10) We had returned home by the time you came. 11) The pupils went home after they had written their tests. 12) The rain hadn't stopped before breakfast.
78. 2) He said that it was always cold at that time of the year. 3) John said that he was going to the stadium then. 4) Mother said that there had been a good drama on TV the day before. 5) My friend said that he would order pizza. 6) Kate said that George had never seen a crocodile before. 7) Catherine said that she had a headache. 8) He said that there had been a holiday the day before. 9) She said that she had got a letter from Mike that morning. 10) He said that he was going to the airport to pick up James. 11) They said that Mary spoke French fluently. 12) He said that he had just finished reading an interesting book.
79. 2) Jane said that had been a wonderful party. 3) He said that a lot of people visited museums. 4) Laura said that she didn't like that dress. 5) They said that Bob had promised to organize the music for the party. 6) Granddad said that there was too much violence on TV. 7) He said that he wouldn't be late again. 8) She said that you would see the hotel on you left. 9) They said that they had had the holiday of a lifetime. 10) Ann said that they had visited the Tower Bridge and the Buckingham Palace.



11) Mike said that it was a lovely place. 12) The guide said that the city was very exciting and had some famous traditions.

80. 1) He said he was busy. 2) Mike said that they had finished their work. 3) Mother said that the boys were playing football in the yard. 4) We informed our teacher that we would take part in the concert. 5) I promised my brother that we would go to the Zoo. 6) Jane said that the car had been repaired two week before. 7) He said that they played football yesterday. 8) Father promised that he would take us to a picnic the following day. 9) My Granny said that it had happened two years before. 10) Tom said that he had been to Moscow the Sunday before. 11) They said that I had broken their window. 12) Sue said that she had found that note under the sofa.

81. 2) had gone; 3) was; 4) had seen; 5) rises; 6) was going; 7) had been; 8) had never caught; 9) was looking; 10) could find; 11) would help; 12) would invite.

82. 2) Mary said that she liked figure-skating very much. 3) She said that she was going on holiday the following week. 4) Mike said that Nick had been at a football match yesterday. 5) The girls said that they had gone to the stadium to play volleyball two days before. 6) His friends said that Ted didn't really like the results of the game. 7) The children said that John was the best runner in their class. 8) Sue said that Tom had run faster than Paul at the competition the day before. 9) Mother said that Helen had left the house early in the morning. 10) They said that Sally had played tennis with Nick on Friday. 11) They said that he had been the best footballer of the decade. 12) Nina said that he had already discussed the results of the football match.

83. 2) The boy said that he had forgotten to walk the dog that day. 3) The man said that he was looking for a new job those days. 4) Mark said that he hadn't finished his homework yet. 5) Tina said that mother had asked them to help her. 6) The teacher said that the boys hadn't been ready for the lesson the day before. 7) Mother said that my friend was waiting for me there. 8) Sue said that she would eat soup for lunch in that cafe. 9) She said that Mike and Antony had gone to Egypt two days before. 10) The teacher of history said that she was the most brilliant student in that class. 11) Granny said that they always kept their family traditions. 12) Father said mother was cooking a traditional family dish then.

84. 1) Mother said that she had been cleaning the house then. 2) Nick said that he had been to London two years before. 3) My friends said that they would go to the football match the following week. 4) She said she had not visited that stadium before. 5) He said that the children had finished school the year before. 6) The boy said that he would go and play with his friends in the yard. 7) We wrote that we were staying at a nice hotel near the city centre. 8) He said that he was doing his homework at that time. 9) Mary said that she had been to the theatre the week before. 10) Kate said that she had returned the book to the library the day before. 11) Paul said that they had bought a new house two years before. 12) The children said that they had seen a monkey in the circus the day before.

85. 2) tell; 3) said; 4) said; 5) told; 6) said; 7) told; 8) told; 9) tell; 10) tell; 11) tell; 12) said.

86. 2) Mike told her that he had just finished reading a wonderful book. 3) She told me that Tom had got and excellent mark on his biology test the day before. 4) She told me that the children had just returned from their trip to the country. 5) He says that mother received a letter from Pete last week. 6) She told us that she thought it would rain soon. 7) Mother said that she was going to the school to pick up the children. 8) Tom told us that Helen spoke Russian fluently. 9) Peter told me that it took him ten minutes to get to school. 10) They told Mike that they would be glad to see him on Friday. 11) Her mother said that Lucy had missed her flight to Canada the day before. 12) Philip told me that the children were laughing so loudly.

87. 1) Anna said that dinner at the restaurant the day before had been delicious. 2) They told me that Paul had left for Paris. 3) Peter told the truth about his quarrel with Ann. 4) Lucy said that she had seen the film the week before. 5) Alice told me that her brother had bought a new car. 6) He said that he was going to move to London. 7) She told me that she was ill. 8) Mary said that she had seen a very interesting film the day before. 9) Dave told his wife that the postman had brought a letter for her. 10) Sam thought that Tom would contact him the following week. 11) The teacher told us that Nick had won the competition. 12) We said that we wanted to go to the party the following day.

88. 2) He asked us if we liked rock music. 3) Jane asked if your sister had helped you to draw the

picture. 4) Dave asked if she was good at mathematics. 5) He asked her if she could play the guitar. 6) Sam asked us if we had visited many interesting places. 7) I asked if it would cost much to repair the bicycle. 8) Bob asked if I had met George the day before. 9) Nina asked if Bob had helped me carry those boxes. 10) Peter asked if your brother had gone to work abroad. 11) My friend asked if I went to the country at weekends. 12) George asked me if Tom could speak German fluently.

89. 2) Helen asked what museums you had visited in Berlin. 3) He asked where you had put your telephone. 4) George asked when you would repair your bicycle. 5) She asked how long it took you to get to the post office. 6) He asked whose book it was. 7) She asked us where Simon lived. 8) We asked our friends what film they had seen the day before. 9) We asked the girl why she was so sad. 10) John asked the boy when his mother would come. 11) Joan asked how much that pen cost. 12) Sue asked what flowers you had grown on your balcony the year before.

90. 2) Linda asked me who that boy was. 3) Mary asked me when I would visit my Granny. 4) Jane asked Helen if she had gone to the cinema with Mike the day before. 5) I asked my friend how long it took him to walk home from school. 6) Tim asked what time the football match was. 7) Father asked if John had gone to the party the night before. 8) He asked the shop-assistant if he could try that shirt on. 9) Bob asked me if I would lend him my bicycle. 10) The teacher asked the boy why he was late. 11) Mother asked Jane how much the blouse cost. 12) She asked what time the train left.

91. 1) Jane said that she was leaving for London. 2) George said that he had forgotten to walk the dog. 3) Greg said that he had been to the theatre the day before. 4) Harry asked me if I was going to the seaside in summer. 5) Charles asked Tom where he was going. 6) I asked him where the station was. 7) She asked me what the time was. 8) Helen said that she was too busy to come to our place the day before. 9) Mary asked us if she would see us there the next day. 10) David asked if that was the right road to the station. 11) Steve asked me who I had been to the cinema with. 12) We asked Pete why he had applied for that job.

92. 2) j; 3) k; 4) f; 5) d; 6) a; 7) l; 8) g; 9) h; 10) m; 11) c; 12) i; 13) n; 14) b.

93. (Students' own answers)

94. 1) We mustn't speak with our mouth full. 2) We must put the table napkin on our knees. 3) We mustn't reach across for the salt. 4) We must use the fork and knife properly. 5) We mustn't put our elbows on the table. 6) We mustn't wave the knife or fork in the air. 7) We must eat noiseless. 8) We must wash our hands before we eat. 9) We mustn't lick our fingers when we sit at the table. 10) We must sit up straight at the table. 11) We must use our knives and forks or spoons. 12) We must say "thank you".

95. 2) She suggested throwing a party./She suggested that we should throw a party. 3) He told his students to come and see him after the lecture. 4) He suggested that we should watch a football match on TV./He suggested watching a football match on TV. 5) Mother told me to put the cake in the oven. 6) Mary asked her mother to tell her a fairy tale. 7) The teacher told us not to make so much noise. 8) We asked the waiter to bring us some water. 9) My brother asked me not to take away the papers from the table. 10) She told me not to forget to answer the letter./She reminded me to answer the letter. 11) He asked us to leave our coats in the cloakroom. 12) He told the boys to be quiet.

96. 1) Mum told me to sit down at the desk and do my homework. 2) Peter told us not to go there. 3) Maria asked me to call her at seven o'clock the following evening. 4) Ann asked the waiter to bring her a glass of orange juice. 5) She told Nick not to touch the papers on the father's table. 6) Mum told me not to eat so many sweets. 7) The doctor told Alice to stay in bed till the end of the week. 8) The teacher told Lisa to learn the rules. 9) Mike told his friends not to be late for the meeting. 10) Mum told her son to go to the shop and buy some bread and milk. 11) Tom asked his friend to take his letter to the post office the following morning. 12) Kate asked me to look after her younger sister.

97. 1) He told me not to go there. 2) She told Mike to bring her suitcase from the car. 3) Pete promised to write letters every day. 4) Sally told me to invite my friends to the garden party on Sunday. 5) His boss told him to finish the job on time. 6) Mother asked Ann to give some fruit to the child every day. 7) He asked her to give him her telephone number. 8) Mother told John to hang the picture on the wall. 9) She asked to bring her some mineral water. 10) He asked to explain once more. 11) Tony told them not to bring the boxes into the room. 12) Mark told me to buy some fruit on the way home.

98. 1. to pay; 2. is; 3. not to touch; 4. talking; 5. had got; 6. is arriving; 7. he should do; 8. I was taking; 9. had borrowed; 10. he was leaving.
99. 1. d; 2. b; 3. c; 4. b; 5. d; 6. a; 7. c; 8. c; 9. b; 10. a; 11. a; 12. b; 13. d; 14. c; 15. d.
100. 1. where they are; 2. what he does; 3. can swim; 4. you look; 5. there the next year; 6. did know / have not kept; 7. they were going; 8. it was; 9. if Jane has received; 10. know if.
- 101.
1. Wendy suggested going out to the cafe for lunch.
2. David asked me to tell him the time.
3. I remarked that it wasn't so foggy that day as it had been the day before yesterday / the previous day.
4. James said he had been walking home when he saw the accident.
5. We journalists asked the President of the company when he was planning to set up a subsidiary.
6. The director asked the personnel officer to tell Miss Benson that she had been made redundant.
7. Miss Lucas said she probably wouldn't arrive until after eight.
8. She said she had met Mr. Luis while she was attending Seattle World's Fair.
9. The customs officer asked Mr! Vito if he had anything to declare.
10. They cautioned me not to make a statement before I had consulted the lawyer.
107. 2) should; 3) ought to; 4) oughtn't to; 5) should; 6) Should I; 7) oughtn't to eat; 8) ought to.
108. 2) should 3) should 4) ought to 5) should 6) ought to 7) ought to 8) should.
109. 2) You oughtn't to come home so late. 3) You ought to go and see Snowdonia in Wales by all means. 4) We should reduce the usage of electricity. 5) Should we believe in this discovery? 6) You oughtn't to drive so fast. 7) You should read the story about Loch-Ness monster. 8) You shouldn't laugh at this legend.
110. 1) Don't argue with your granny, you ought to respect her age. 2) She looks bad; she ought to be more careful about her health. 3) You ought to go and see the Giant's Causeway by all means. 4) Helen should thank him for advice. 5) You oughtn't to eat unhealthy food, if you want to keep fit. 6) He should not miss his lessons. 7) My sister shouldn't read in bed. 8) You ought to read the text carefully and then make a project.
111. 2) Студентам ничего не надо брать с собой, кроме себя самих. 3) Ты не должен отвечать на вопрос, если не хочешь. 4) Мне нужно покупать что-нибудь на ужин? 5) Мне нужно вымыть пол? — Нет, не нужно. 6) Мы должны выйти в 6, не так ли? — Нет, не нужно. Мы можем выйти в 9) 7) Нужно ли иметь какой-либо танцевальный опыт? — Нет, не нужно. 8) Сюю может это сделать сама. Тебе не нужно ей помогать. 9) Нужно ли Маргарет делать это сегодня? — Нет, не нужно. Она может это сделать завтра. 10) Ему незачем звонить врачу. Ему сейчас лучше.
112. 1) Need we take anything with us? 2) She needn't go to the library. I will give her the book. 3) He needn't get up so early. His classes begin at 9) 4) We needn't hurry. We've got plenty of time. 5) You needn't bring pencils for the classes. We give them to all the members of the club. 6) Need I have any experience? 7) They needn't go so far. They can do sports in our gym. 8) I needn't buy this dictionary. We have it in our library. 9) Need I do any more exercises? No, you needn't. 10) Need we bring anything for our drama classes?
113. 2) need to; 3) needn't have; 4) need to have; 5) will need; 6) needn't answer; 7) Do you need; 8) needn't; 9) needn't; 10) needn't.
114. 2) needs; 3) needn't worry; 4) Do you need; 5) Need, needn't; 6) doesn't need; 7) need; 8) don't need to; 9) needed; 10) need, needn't; 11) needs; 12) Did need.
115. 1) You needn't come here by yourself. You may send someone else. 2) He doesn't need to worry about her, she is able to take care of herself. 3) I can hear you well, you needn't shout. 4) The students will need to bring their own cameras. 5) You needn't ask me again. I never forget my promise. 6) You don't need any experience for our club. 7) Need he return the books today? 8) Tomorrow is Sunday, so she doesn't need to get up early. 9) The boys don't need to bring sandwiches. They can eat in the canteen. 10) Do we need anything?
116. 1. a; 2. d; 3.b; 4. b; 5. b; 6. d; 7. b; 8. d; 9. a; 10. c; 11. d; 12. a;13. b; 14. a; 15. d; 16. a; 17. c;

18. b; 19. c; 20. d.

120. 2) to translate; 3) join; 4) to meet; 5) help; 6) do; 7) to make; 8) to know; 9) to speak; 10) to choose; 11) to develop; 12) repeat.

121. 2) –; 3) to; 4) to; 5) to; 6) to; 7) –; 8) to; 9) –; 10) to; 11) to; 12) –; 13) to; 14) to.

122. 1) You may join us, if you wish. 2) I want to get advice from our experienced doctor. 3) These clubs will help you to develop your talents. 4) Let her do what she wants to do. 5) We want you to join our sport club. 6) You can hear songs from this class. 7) Our teacher learnt to paint in Paris. 8) I am going to see a few plays at our theatre.

123. 2) Тебе понравился поход на выставку в прошлое воскресенье? 3) Он терпеть не может приглашать людей в свою комнату. 4) Он мечтает стать художником. 5) Путешествие очень интересно в любую пору года. 6) Я подготовился принять участие в соревнованиях по хоккею на траве. 7) Мой друг любит принимать участие в спортивных играх. 8) Курение - плохая привычка. 9) Ник очень хорошо рисует. 10) Она терпеть не может смотреть фильмы о любви. 11) Спасибо за то, что позвонили мне. 12) Я предпочитаю оставаться дома в выходные дни.

124. 2) helping; 3) learning, making; 4) Collecting; 5) playing; 6) doing; 7) sitting; 8) writing; 9) cooking; 10) swimming; 11) living studying.

125. 1) I don't enjoy writing letters. 2) Reading is her favorite occupation. 3) He dislikes visiting the old house in the village. 4) I am very sorry for being late. 5) I can't stand friends telling me what to do. 6) He is good at gathering mushrooms. 7) Ann loves cooking, but hates washing up. 8) The pupil was afraid of being punished for his bad marks.

126. 2) to travel; 3) to play; 4) being; 5) to change; 6) to bring; 7) listening; 8) returning; 9) to have lunch; 10) wearing; 11) to join; 12) taking part.

127. 2) develop; 3) learning; 4) to wear; 5) to travel; 6) to play; 7) to know; 8) taking part; 9) telling; 10) giving; 11) going; 12) to go; 13) living

128. 1) She is interested in taking up Spanish lesson. 2) You must go now. 3) I have the opportunity to show skills and abilities during Olympiads. 4) Does he enjoy playing chess? 5) My friend is good at making speeches in public. 6) We joined the club to practice our tennis skills. 7) My parents don't let me stay up late on weekdays. 8) I would like to introduce our new teacher. 9) Thank you for calling. 10) When he was a boy, he was very fond of skating. 11) He can't stand getting up early in the morning. 12) They dislike doing shopping. 13) It was difficult to pass the exams. 14) I would like to go abroad this summer.

129. 2) to visit; 3) to go; 4) to go; 5) to listen; 6) to watch; 7) to spend; 8) to go; 9) to have; 10) to study; 11) to meet; 12) to go; 13) to see; 14) to hear; 15) to meet; 16) to learn; 17) to talk.

130. 2) The pupils were busy writing their exercise. 3) She is used to working hard at her English. 4) He thanked her for helping him. 5) We don't think of moving to Grodno. 6) Are you afraid of going out late? 7) Helen agreed to looking after the child. 8) The girl is fond of dancing a waltz. 9) We are looking forward to meeting you. 10) Peter was proud of winning the first prize. 11) She was surprised at hearing the news. 12) Aunt Sue thanked me for calling her.

131. 2) at; 3) for; 4) at; 5) –; 6) to; 7) –; 8) for; 9) of; 10) of; 11) in; 12) of; 13) of.

132. (Students' own answers)

133. 1) She is busy writing the invitations to the party. 2) I would like to visit the Opera House this time. 3) Jane is used to walking home after school. 4) He would love to drink a cup of coffee after dinner. 5) I am happy to see you again safe and sound. 6) They went to the party to congratulate Nick on his 15<sup>th</sup> birthday. 7) She was sure of sending an invitation to Helen. 8) Is it worth breaking traditions? 9) There is no point in waiting for Mike. 10) Ted objected to buying a tour to far away countries.

134. 1. –; 2. to; 3. –; 4. to; 5. –; 6. to; 7. –; 8. To; 9. to, –; 10. –, to, to.

135. 1. going to have; 2. decide to spend; 3. enjoy lying; 4. manage to get; 5. wait to leave; 6. dislike sitting; 7. mind touring; 8. promised to go; 9. face driving 10. afford to spend.

136. 1. walking 2. to send 3. afford 4. doing 5. play 6. reading 7. to work 8. to cry/crying

137. 1. to seeing 2. for interrupting 3. to making 4. about going 5. of asking 6. about having 7. in learning 8. of shoplifting 9. on receiving 10. at hearing 11. to living 12. of visiting 13. of having 14.

of becoming 15. for your coming 16. in trying 17. of sitting 18. to joining.

138. 1. to buy; 2. to stop; 3. repeating; 4. not go; 5. play; 6. hurry; 7. listening; 8. to talk; 9. to read; 10. repeats; 11. to write; 12. being; 13. to send; 14. to be enlisted; 15. using; 16. to come; 17. reading; 18. ringing.

139. 1. to forget, worrying; 2. remaining, to help; 3. having, to ride; 4. make, breaking; 5. remind; 6. come; 7. doing; 8. singing.

140. 1. to wear; 2. seeing; 3. not telling; 4. to tell; 5. doing; 6. wanting; 7. getting; 8. to bring; 9. going; 10. to look; 11. laughing; 12. to talk; 13. to buy; 14. buying; 15. to have 16. doing 17. working 18. to work

141. 2) annoying; 3) interested in; 4) embarrassing; 5) exciting; 6) amazing; 7) impressed; 8) shocked; 9) surprised; 10) disappointed.

142. 2) Встреча, проведенная в нашей школе вчера, была очень важной. 3) Танцующая девушка очень красива. 4) Где открытка, написанная Ником? 5) Написанное письмо лежит на столе. 6) Листья, появляющиеся на деревьях, напоминают нам о весне. 7) Тони не может забыть рассказы, прочитанные в детстве. 8) Хелен нравятся цветы, растущие в саду у бабушки. 9) Мальчик, читающий книгу, не заметил меня. 10) Мужчина, работающий в саду, мой брат. 11) Посылка, отосланная вчера, будет получена сегодня. 12) Не будите спящую собаку. 13) Вы видели новый фильм, показывающий запуск нового космического корабля? 14) Мужчина, сидящий вон там, наш директор. 15) У него удивительная память на языки. 16) Есть уведомление о том, что курение здесь запрещено.

143. 2) received; 3) performing; 4) smiling; 5) washing the dishes; 6) gathered; 7) prepared; 8) crying; 9) bought; 10) left; 11) taken; 12) said; 13) got; 14) spent; 15) sending.

144. 2) built; 3) Bursting; 4) Holding; 5) caught; 6) cut; 7) Doing; boring; 8) felt; 9) Fighting; 10) Fled.

145. 2) hidden; 3) Gone; 4) kneeling; 5) paid — stolen; 6) mown; 7) written; 8) Meeting – exciting; 9) read; 10) finishing.

146. 2) shown – exciting; 3) screaming; 4) bored; 5) done; 6) discussed; 7) left; 8) wishing; 9) singing; 10) taking; 11) beaten; 12) begun – completed.

147. (Students' own answers)

148. 1) I like the article written by Peter. 2) Who is the boy playing chess? 3) The film watched by our class yesterday was very interesting. 4) Translate the sentences written on the blackboard. 5) Help yourself to the fruit grown in our garden. 6) The pupils take care of the trees in the school garden. 7) We came up to the man standing at the corner and asked the way. 8) Show me the present bought for mother. 9) We saw a lot of fallen leaves on the ground. 10) Falling snow covers the ground and the roofs.

149. 1) Falling snow covered our tents. 2) Do you know the girl playing the piano? 3) Learn the words written on the blackboard. 4) Listen to the story written by O'Henry. 5) I am fond of novels written by Dickens. 6) Who is that boy skating over there? 7) I'd like to buy a dress made by her. 8) he presented me with a souvenir bought at our Department Store. 9) I've heard an exciting story yesterday. 10) He is a well-known writer. 11) It is a house built many years ago. 12) The woman standing at the time-table is our teacher. 13) The broken cup is on the floor.

150. 1. falling; 2. invited; 3. Rejected; 4. growing; 5. annoyed; 6. playing; 7. fascinating; 8. ringing; 9. allowed; 10. interesting, interested.

151. 1. exciting; 2. surprised; 3. disappointing; 4. puzzled; 5. confusing; 6. Bored; 7. amusing.

152. 1. abandoned; 2. singing; 3. to let; 4. Knowing; 5. make, understood; 6. crying; 7. to be; 8. shouting; 9. knock; 10. Being; 11. to get, repaired; 12. hear, ringing; 13. dragging; 14. sitting, covered; 15. to stand, waiting, to open.

153 1. interested, interesting 2. disappointing, disappointed 3. terrifying, shocked 4. boring amusing 5. horrified, shocking 6. embarrassed, embarrassing 7. fascinated, fascinating 8. exhausted, exhausting 9. surprising, surprised, frightened 10. worried, alarming

154. 1. I know the man standing over there. 2. I know the man taken to jail. 3. I know the man charged with the crime. 4. The car returned to me was not mine. 5. A man yelled at the woman sitting opposite

him. 6. The building located in the center is the library. 7. New Year celebrated in the whole world is a great event. 8. After finishing the book, I went to sleep. 9. Driving home, I noticed my friend standing at a bus stop. 10. After graduating from college he went to sea.

#### Test 45

- I. 1) is coming;  
2) haven't slept;  
3) helps;  
4) continue;  
5) wants;  
6) was cooking;  
7) are you looking; am looking; left;  
8) have never complained.
- II. 1) a; –; 2) the; 3) the; a; 4) the.
- III. 1) off; 2) off; 3) of; 4) by; 5) to; 6) since.
- IV. 1) anyone; 2) some; 3) little; 4) few; 5) somewhere; 6) any; some.
- V. 1) Jane is studying hard for her examinations;  
2) Not many people voted for him;  
3) What can you tell me about the history of this town?  
4) She is the best friend I have;  
5) Vegetarians are people who don't eat meat;  
6) Can you tell me where the nearest garage is?
- VI. 1) b; 2) c; 3) a; 4) b; 5) a; 6) a.
- VII. 1) to live; are; ago; village; quiet; to do; go.

#### Test 46

- I. 1) has worked; started;  
2) are standing;  
3) arrived; will be (has been here);  
4) like; prefers;  
5) have known; met;  
6) were buying;  
7) is not.
- II. 1) the; 2) a; a; 3) the; 4) a; 5) an; the.
- III. 1) over; 2) for; 3) of; 4) off; 5) out; 5) about.
- IV. 1.) nothing; 2) anyone; 3) much; 4) a little; 5) a lot; a few.
- V. 1) I am afraid you behaved very stupidly;  
2) Lora lent me the money very unwillingly;  
3) What time does the library close today?  
4) Children are usually fond of eating sweets;  
5) What was Robert doing before nine?  
6) Mr. Brown threw the package out of the window.
- VI. 1) a; 2) a; 3) a; 4) b; 5) a; 6) a.
- VII. eldest; before; said; who; did; it; makes; who.

#### Test 47

- I. 1) eat;  
2) keeps;  
3) met;  
4) hasn't drunk;  
5) is boiling;  
6) was walking; met; was looking;

- 7) is snowing; snows.
- II. 1) a; the; 2) -; -; 3) a; -; 4) the.
- III. 1) through; for; 2) for; 3) at; 4) by; 5) of.
- IV. 1) many; 2) ones; 3) you; 4) ours; 5) anybody; 6) much.
- 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 post-card;  
 4) I don't want to take anything from him;  
 5) When are they going to use the typewriter?  
 6) Were Peter and John sitting in a tea-room?
- VI. 1) b; 2) a; 3) b; 4) c; 5) c; 6) c.
- VII. 1) it; best; than; found; another; makes; never; made.

#### Test 48

- I. 1) are making;  
 2) prepares;  
 3) doesn't buy;  
 4) have been;  
 5) lived; went;  
 6) is raining; started;  
 7) was having;  
 8) have lost.
- II. 1) -; 2) a; 3) the; 4) a; the; 5) the; the.
- III. 1) on; 2) off; 3) of; 4) for; 5) at; in.
- IV. 1) some; 2) nothing; 3) few; 4) mine; 5) nobody; 6) anyone.
- 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 he always had 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) a; 2) b; 3) b; 4) b; 5) c; 6) a.
- VII. looks; sitting; each other; come; near; quickly; says; makes; bad.

