

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ПО ОБРАЗОВАНИЮ

Государственное образовательное учреждение
высшего профессионального образования
«КАЗАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
ЭНЕРГЕТИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

СБОРНИК КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ

Пособие для технических
университетов и вузов

Казань 2010

УДК 811.111
ББК 81.2 Англ.
3 26

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Английский язык. Сборник контрольных заданий: Пособие для студентов технических университетов и вузов / Э.Р. Замалютдинова., Г.Р. Муллахметова., Д.Э. Рахматуллина – Казань: Казан. гос. энерг. ун-т, 2010. – 69 с.

Пособие представляет собой сборник проверочных работ по основным разделам английской грамматики, изучаемой в рамках учебника Т.Ю. Поляковой, Е.В. Синявской, О.И. Тынковой, Э.С. Улановской *Английский язык для инженеров*. На каждую из грамматических тем приводится 4 варианта контрольных заданий одинакового уровня сложности.

Сборник предназначен для студентов технических университетов и вузов обучающихся по специальностям 140200 Электроэнергетика, 140100 Теплоэнергетика, 080500 Менеджмент. Сборник также может быть рекомендован студентам других специальностей, а также магистрантам, аспирантам и всем, кто хочет самостоятельно проверить знания по основным разделам грамматики английского языка.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Настоящий сборник контрольных заданий предназначен для студентов технических университетов и вузов, изучающих английский язык по программе учебника авторов Т.Ю. Полякова, Е.В. Синявская, О.И. Тынкова, Э.С. Улановская *Английский язык для инженеров*, целью которого является подготовить студентов к чтению специальной литературы и помочь в формировании навыков устной и письменной речи. Структура данного учебника предполагает деление на разделы (units), в связи с этим контрольные задания сборника также распределены на 10 уроков согласно разработанному для данной дисциплины учебно-методическому комплексу. Контрольные задания данного сборника построены таким образом, чтобы проверить освоение студентами грамматического материала соответствующего урока в целом и отдельной грамматической темы каждого урока по мере его изучения. При этом лексическая наполняемость контрольных предложений предполагает предварительное ознакомление и заучивание блока слов, представленных в качестве базовой лексики каждого урока указанного учебника. Таким образом, осуществляется поэтапный контроль усвоения и лексического материала учебника. При отборе лексического наполнения предложений тестов во главу угла ставился принцип преемственности, предполагающий поэтапную активизацию лексического материала в грамматических конструкциях.

Авторы данного сборника предлагают четыре варианта равноценных по уровню сложности тестов по каждой из рассматриваемых грамматических тем для осуществления индивидуального контроля.

В настоящем сборнике также представлены дополнительные обзорные тесты, контролирующие освоение нескольких грамматических тем, в частности, на сопоставление форм различных временных групп, различных типов условных предложений и т.д.

ГЛАГОЛЫ TO BE, TO HAVE (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Заполните пропуски глаголами *to be*, *to have* в соответствующих временных формах.

1. Nowadays higher education (*to be*)... necessary. 2. He (*to have*)... a course of foreign language in his childhood. 3. We (*to be*)... the first year students. 4. She (*to have*)... many favourite subjects. 5. I (*to be*)... very busy next week. 6. They (*to have*)... only secondary education. 7. She (*to be*)... our former teacher. 8. Next term we (*to have*)... a course of ancient history. 9. I (*to be*)... very interested in mathematics. 10. You (*to be*)... free yesterday? 11. Kate (*not to be*)... good at physics when she entered the University. 12. They (*to be*)... silent at the last lecture.

II. Поставьте глаголы в отрицательную форму.

1. My friends were at home all that time. 2. She had many important questions to ask. 3. They will have common interests. 4. The student has this book too. 5. I am The Moscow State University student. 6. I will be at this foreign conference. 7. The aim was to improve the quality of exams. 8. We have many problems. 9. We are the happy generation.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. The conference was in *January*. 2. It will be an *important work*. 3. She has *different subjects* this term. 4. I'll have exams *in Physics and Maths* next week. 5. *The first term* at the University is always difficult. 6. He was in *a foreign country*. 7. The course wasn't *important*.

IV. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. They was good friends. 2. We didn't had any wish. 3. I won't had problems with my studies. 4. Is you a student or a teacher? 5. She were a woman of middle age. 6. He have the entrance examination. 7. We was glad to receive your letter. 8. The subjects is of primary importance.

V. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения.

1. У меня есть среднее образование. 2. Она – студентка Казанского государственного энергетического университета. 3. У меня был вступительный экзамен в Университет на прошлой неделе. 4. Мы будем очень заняты завтра. 5. Английский был моим любимым предметом в школе. 6. У меня будет курс лекций по механике в следующем семестре.

ГЛАГОЛЫ TO BE, TO HAVE (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Заполните пропуски глаголами *to be*, *to have* в соответствующих временных формах.

1. Next June I (to have)... four examinations. 2. I (to be)... very interested in construction mechanics last term. 3. During the war children in the village (to have)... only primary education. 4. They (not to be)... English. 5. At this time tomorrow I (to be)... at the lecture. 6. He (to have)... a great wish. 7. Where (to be)... my book? 8. You (to be)... a student? 9. We (not to have)... higher education. 10. You (to be)... at home or at work yesterday? 11. I (not to be)... sixteen, I (to be)...eighteen. 12. She (not to have)... language training this term.

II. Поставьте глаголы в отрицательную форму.

1. We have many questions to discuss. 2. She has the program of teaching. 3. I was surprised to receive this kind of letter. 4. His idea will be interesting for our work. 5. Nowadays there are a lot of new technologies. 6. You were invited at the party. 7. My groupmates will have difficult exams next term. 8. The house is between the supermarket and the field. 9. I'm to check the engine.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. *New technologies* are always interesting. 2. She will be in Moscow *in May*. 3. My friends have economics, computer science and psychology as compulsory courses *at the University*. 4. *Helen and Darya* were good friends. 5. Our University is situated *Krasnoselskaya street*. 6. She has some *mistakes* to realize. 7. Our former teacher had *a good sense of humour*.

IV. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. You was glad to receive a present from your friend. 2. She usually have three courses every day. 3. The students didn't were busy that day. 4. The mistakes isn't important. 5. I won't had much time for training. 6. Is you tired? 7. He don't have such kind of books at home. 8. They won't been right.

V. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения.

1. Информатика была моим любимым предметом в школе. 2. У них будет работа в следующем году. 3. Ситуация очень трудная. 4. Вы были на лекции вчера? 5. У нее два высших образования. 6. В этом семестре у них есть курс по психологии.

ГЛАГОЛЫ TO BE, TO HAVE (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Заполните пропуски глаголами *to be*, *to have* в соответствующих временных формах.

1. At this time tomorrow I (*to be*)... at the lecture. 2. You (*to have*)... any problems? 3. Miss Smith (*not to be*)... interested in languages when she entered the University. 4. We (*to have*)... only two examinations next term. 5. I (*to be*)... at home when the accident happened. 6. He (*to have*)... a course of foreign literature at the University. 7. Where (*to be*)... my mobile? 8. She (*not to have*)... much courses to attend. 9. They (*to be*)... the brilliant scientists of the 20th century. 10. Yesterday we (*not to have*)... any lectures at all. 11. They (*not to be*)... my colleagues. 12. You (*to be*)... a teacher or a top manager?

II. Поставьте глаголы в отрицательную форму.

1. It is under the table. 2. I was seventeen when I entered the University. 3. He had special training in foreign languages. 4. She will be my next teacher. 5. We were glad to complete the work. 6. They will have to take a lot of examinations. 7. I have some French books at home. 8. My classmates are very friendly and reliable. 9. Nick has many gadgets with him.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. They have some *laboratories* to equip. 2. He is always *in his garden*. 3. The most important exams are *in May*. 4. I'll have *ambitious goals*. 5. We were happy to attend the lectures of *a well-known professor*. 6. We had *seven* tests during the last term. 7. I'm eager to become an *economist*.

IV. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. John Pierce always have much work to do. 2. We was happy to graduate from the University. 3. I didn't has much time to equip the laboratory. 4. The mistakes is silly. 5. Will you had any possibility to answer the questions during the lesson? 6. I don't be ready for this kind of work. 7. Did you were good specialist? 8. Will he is a kind teacher?

V. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения.

1. Мы были в этом цехе на прошлой неделе. 2. У нее есть несколько важных вопросов. 3. В следующий понедельник у них будет экзамен по физике. 4. Мы не в школе сейчас. 5. Где мои тетради? 6. В это время я буду на работе.

ГЛАГОЛЫ TO BE, TO HAVE (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Заполните пропуски глаголами *to be*, *to have* в соответствующих временных формах.

1. Where (*to be*)... my cooler? 2. Alex (*to have*)... a new plan. 3. They (*to be*)... the greatest explorers of the 19th century. 4. Your mother (*to be*)... at home at 5 o'clock tomorrow? 5. Yesterday our group (*to have*)... nothing to do. 6. You (*not to be*)... a top manager? 7. In an hour we (*to have*)... the latest news. 8. I (*to be*)... surprised to see you at this time. 9. She (*not to have*)... any possibility to complete this work. 10. He (*to be*)... our scientific leader when we studied at the University. 11. We (*to have*)... an important discussion. 12. I'm afraid, she (*not to be*)... a good specialist when she graduates from the University.

II. Поставьте глаголы в отрицательную форму.

1. Timoty has much music download from the Internet. 2. We are the fans of Ak bars club. 3. During his studies he was always attentive. 4. I'll have my examination in two weeks. 5. She is clever. 6. We had common interests. 7. They were the same age. 8. You have difficult entrance examinations. 9. He will be the skillful doctor.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. He was *seventeen*. 2. The results will be available *tomorrow*. 3. Your books are *on the shelf*. 4. She had difficult entrance examinations *two days ago*. 5. They were *kind* and *reliable* persons. 6. He has *English* as a favourite subject. 7. *Students* of our group have a lot of homework every day.

IV. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. I won't had much exams to pass. 2. She have many friends to introduce us. 3. Children was found in the garden. 4. The new teachers didn't be foreigners. 5. Does it be an important subject to discuss? 6. He don't have any courses today. 7. I have an entrance exam yesterday. 8. They had common interests?

V. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения.

1. Его последним желанием было уехать из страны. 2. Завтра у меня будет сложный экзамен. 3. Цель его жизни – получить высшее образование. 4. Мы будем хорошими студентами. 5. У нее было много любимых предметов в школе. 6. Они не были хорошими друзьями.

КОНСТРУКЦИЯ THERE + TO BE (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глагол *to be* в нужном времени и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There ... a way out of the situation. 2. ...there any problems with your car yesterday? 3. There ... many guests tomorrow. 4. There ... nobody in the room now. 5. There ... a cooler, new apparatus and a generator to install. 6. ... there any information for me during my absence? 7. There ... not any fields of science to explore in future. 8. There ... some plans to do the work last year. 9. There ...not enough time to complete the experimental work. 10. ... there a meeting yesterday? 11. There ... a book to return at the library. 12. ... there students in the classroom?

II. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. There are *twenty* students in our group. 2. There is a very *difficult* exam this term. 3. Centuries ago there were only two Universities *in Moscow*. 4. *Tomorrow* there will be different kinds of questions to discuss. 5. There was *something* curious in our former teacher's words. 6. Next term there will be a course of lectures *in construction mechanics*. 7. There are many *different states* on the planet.

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. There isn't no one in the room.
2. There will be many aims last year.
3. Were there a course of foreign language at the University?
4. In February there isn't many lectures to attend.
5. There are a table, four chairs and a sofa in the room.
6. There is no entrance exams at this University.
7. There weren't somebody at the laboratory.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения, используя конструкцию *there + to be*.

1. Вчера контрольной не было.
2. У тебя много домашней работы?
3. В этом докладе было 52 страницы.
4. Сколько экзаменов будет в следующем семестре?
5. В его диктанте нет ошибок.
6. В нашей семье было два поколения музыкантов.

КОНСТРУКЦИЯ THERE + TO BE (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глагол *to be* в нужном времени и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There ... a possibility to get higher education. 2. ...there anybody at the University now? 3. There ... no time to meet tomorrow. 4. There ... a mistake in my last report. 5. There ... many questions to discuss at the next meeting. 6. There ... some coffee, tea and hamburgers to buy. 7. ... there any foreign words to learn yesterday? 8. There ... much work to do next week. 9. There ... many educational institutions to choose in our city. 10. ...there any problems with your mobile yesterday? 11. There ... a state to speak about. 12. Last century there ... many fields of science to explore.

II. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. Tomorrow there will be many messages to leave *because* tomorrow is a holyday. 2. There was only primary school *in the village*. 3. There are two tests to write *today*. 4. There will be new grammar *rules* to introduce at the next lesson. 5. There is an *important* matter to speak about. 6. There were *intelligent people* at the last conference. 7. There was *hard time* there.

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. Will be there some interesting books to read in future?
2. There were a generator, a cooler and different measuring instruments in his laboratory.
3. There won't be no lectures tomorrow.
4. There are a lot of money in my purse.
5. Was there questions to discuss yesterday?
6. There are anybody in the concert hall.
7. Is there any problems with his students next term?

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения, используя конструкцию *there + to be*.

1. В этом семестре нужно сдать четыре экзамена.
2. У нас проблемы.
3. В нашей стране у каждого есть возможность получить высшее образование.
4. Нужно будет обсудить много вопросов завтра.
5. В сообщении не было информации об их образовании.
6. В его последнем докладе были ошибки.

КОНСТРУКЦИЯ THERE + TO BE (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глагол *to be* в нужном времени и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There ... not enough time to do it. 2. Tomorrow there ... much construction work to complete. 3. There ... no messages to leave. 4. ...there any problems with your exams yesterday? 5. There ... a museum, theatres and an exhibition to visit. 6. ... there any courses to have next term? 7. There ... several generations of scientists in his family. 8. There ... four exams to pass in July. 9. ... there any shops to see during our last visit? 10. There ... nobody to test tomorrow. 11. There ... no sugar in my coffee. 12. There ... no school to attend in the village.

II. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. There were some *mistakes* in his last dictation. 2. Tomorrow there will be many cars to check *because* it's very snowy today. 3. There were only *serious students* at the last meeting. 4. Nowadays there are many films *which are worth seeing*. 5. There was one shop *in the town*. 6. There was a remarkable person to introduce yesterday. 7. There is *a plan* to complete.

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. There are a lot of educational institutions in our city.
2. There isn't no one in the hall.
3. Was there some discussions after lectures yesterday?
4. There won't be no generations to speak about in a couple of centuries.
5. There were an automobile and many bicycles near the shop.
6. There are anybody in the laboratory.
7. There is methods to use in our scientific work.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения, используя конструкцию *there + to be*.

1. В ее последней работе были ошибки, которые нужно исправить.
2. На этом заводе много цехов.
3. В будущем не останется неисследованных сфер деятельности.
4. Нужно много сделать.
5. В лаборатории нужно установить генератор, охладитель и другое оборудование.
6. Вчера не было лекций по истории.

КОНСТРУКЦИЯ THERE + TO BE (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глагол *to be* в нужном времени и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There ... some problems. 2. Tomorrow there ... no messages for Nick to leave. 3. ... there any books to return? 4. He said, there ... a mistake and my actions during the party to realize. 5. ... there any questions to discuss at the next meeting? 6. There ... something interesting in his last idea. 7. There ... no possibility to do it next week. 8. ... there letters to receive yesterday? 9. There ... an ambitious goal to aim. 10. There ... a laboratory, a library and classes to equip. 11. There ... twelve students in our group. 12. ...there any problems with your plan yesterday?

II. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. There are many *subjects* this term. 2. There was one specialist *in the team*. 3. In future there will be many new technologies *because* people need new items for their work. 4. There were *twelve* persons in our group. 5. *Yesterday* there was a very difficult exam in Physics. 6. There is a course *of foreign language* in our college. 7. There will be an important experimental work *next month*.

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. There was three secondary educational institutions in this town.
2. There are an exercise-book, student books and note-books at the table.
3. There isn't much cars along the road.
4. There will be not some methods to use for learning languages.
5. Was there be any problems yesterday?
6. Tomorrow there won't been lectures at Mathematics.
7. There is serious students who are interested in science.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык следующие предложения, используя конструкцию *there + to be*.

1. В деревни не было школы.
2. В учебном году два семестра.
3. В нашем городе много университетов и высших учебных заведений.
4. Завтра на собрании будет много народу?
5. Не было никого, с кем бы я мог посоветоваться.
6. В нашем университете много интересных курсов.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ СТЕПЕНЬ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Употребите правильную форму прилагательного.

1. Mount Everest is (high) mountain in the world. 2. Greece is (*near*) to the equator than Denmark. 3. Good health is (*good*) than money. 4. I don't think Physics is (*important*) than Literature. 5. This is (*funny*) joke I know. 6. Tony is (*intelligent*) student in our group. 7. Tokyo is (*big*) city in the world. 8. The new hotel is (*modern*) building in our city. 9. He is (*ugly*) man in the world. 10. This term I have (*little*) free time than last term. 11. I think your plan is (*good*). 12. Which is (*large*) city in your country?

II. Перепишите предложения так, чтобы они имели одинаковое значение, употребляя сравнительно-отрицательную конструкцию.

Example: Susie is not as old as Paul.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Tom has more experience than Sally. | Sally doesn't _____ |
| 2. Patrick is certainly more punctual than David. | David isn't _____ |
| 3. John isn't as well qualified as Sally. | Sally is _____ |
| 4. Juliet is more polite than Jill. | Jill isn't _____ |
| 5. My interview lasted longer than yours. | Your _____ |

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. I'm cleverest than my brother. 2. Jannet is politer than Mary. 3. New York is moderner than London. 4. They are busyer than we are. 5. I'm handsomer than my brother. 6. The education in Britain is more expensiver than in the USA. 7. I think your exercise is more easy than that one. 8. My idea is the goodest. 9. This machine is the simplest than the others.

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Волга – самая длинная река в Европе.
2. Мой отец был старшим сыном в семье.
3. Я думаю, что французский язык труднее, чем английский.
4. Мой бывший учитель был самым умным человеком, которого я встречал.
5. Команда по легкой атлетике нашего Университета лучшая в городе.
6. В прошлом семестре у нас не было так много экзаменов, как в этом.
7. Это самый плохой фильм, который я когда-либо смотрел (have ever seen).
8. В 16 веке Испания была самой сильной страной в мире.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ СТЕПЕНЬ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Употребите правильную форму прилагательного.

1. This is (*big*) shop I know. 2. Planes fly (*fast*) than birds. 3. They are (*happy*) couple in the world. 4. Our new flat is (*comfortable*) than our last one. 5. Can you come (*early*) next time? 6. Mrs Wilson is very intelligent. She is (*intelligent*) person I know. 7. I think bicycles are (*safe*) than motorcycles. 8. English suits are (*good*) suits in the world. 9. My uncle is energetic, but my cousin is (*energetic*). 10. It's the (*bad*) weather I remember! 11. I think Beatles' songs are (*popular*) songs. 12. Next time I'll make (*few*) mistakes.

II. Перепишите предложения так, чтобы они имели одинаковое значение.

Example: Susie is not as old as Paul.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Karen isn't as talented as Jannet. | Jannet is _____ |
| 2. Patrick is certainly more punctual than David. | David isn't _____ |
| 3. Henry has more experience than Sally. | Sally doesn't _____ |
| 4. I think the French are more polite than the Irish. | The Irish aren't _____ |
| 5. My research work lasted longer than yours. | Your _____ |

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. I was the most surprised than he was. 2. You must be more carefuler. 3. Your work is best! 4. This state is bigger than that one. 5. This street is more narrow than that one. 6. Two heads are gooder than one. 7. An orange is tastyer than lemon. 8. John is worst skier that I know.

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Каир – один из самых больших городов мира.
2. Этот экзамен труднее, я боюсь его провалить.
3. Альберт старше Джона.
4. Эта река шире, чем предыдущая.
5. Я хорошо сдал экзамен, у меня было самое легкое задание.
6. Английский язык – самый популярный язык в мире.
7. Концерт пройдет в ближайшем парке.
8. Зима – самый холодный сезон года.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ СТЕПЕНЬ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Употребите правильную форму прилагательного.

1. There are many big cities in the world. One of (*large*) in the world is Cairo in Egypt. However, Shanghai and Tokyo are (*large*). But Mexico is considered to be (*populated*) city in the world. Old cities and towns are (*interesting*) places to visit, than modern ones. But most modern cities are (*comfortable*) to live in, they are usually (*dirty*) than small towns and villages. But still my home city is (*good*) place for me. 2. The Swedish furniture is (*modern*) in the world. 3. I think Chinese food is (*delicious*) than French. 4. It was (*bad*) day I've ever had! 5. Last term I had (*little*) exams than this term! 6. The Greek gold bracelets are (*beautiful*) than Italian.

II. Перепишите предложения так, чтобы они имели одинаковое значение.

Example: Susie is not as old as Paul.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. Semyenov is more qualified than Kuzmin. | Kuzmin isn't _____ |
| 2. Yakovlev isn't as famous as Shukshin. | Shukshin is _____ |
| 3. Tom has more experience than Sally. | Sally doesn't _____ |
| 4. Juliet is more polite than Jill. | Jill isn't _____ |
| 5. My experiment lasted longer than yours. | Your _____ |

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. He gets stupider every day. 2. The weather in Spain is driest than in Britain. 3. I'm more clever than my brother. 4. I was the most surprised than he was. 5. The Pacific ocean is deepiest. 6. This is most delicious cake I've ever tasted. 7. This subject is difficulter than that one. 8. This day was the worse than last Monday!

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Получить высшее образование труднее, чем просто работать.
2. Этот предмет легче, чем физика.
3. Зимой дни короче, а ночи длиннее.
4. Я думаю, это самый важный вопрос.
5. В этом семестре у меня больше свободного времени.
6. Твой ответ – самый лучший.
7. Я нахожу, что французский язык интереснее, чем история.
8. Он знает английский язык лучше, чем ты.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ СТЕПЕНЬ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Употребите правильную форму прилагательного.

1. Our former teacher was intelligent, but our present teacher is (*good*)! 2. I have secondary education, but now I want to have (*high*) education. 3. My old house is large, but my new house is (*large*). 4. Computers at our University are (*powerful*) than in our former laboratory! 5. This student is (*lazy*) in our group! 6. That time I had (*little*) money than now. 7. Oil is (*light*) than water. 8. As he went on, the box became (*heavy*) and (*heavy*). 9. My sister speaks English (*bad*) than I do. 10. Which is (*important*) for making carrier to speak foreign languages or to have computer skills? 11. He knows much but I know (*much*). 12. Buses are (*fast*) than trams.

II. Перепишите предложения так, чтобы они имели одинаковое значение.

Example: Susie is not as old as Paul.

1. The scientist got more information than his assistant. The scientist's assistant didn't get _____
2. This student is more diligent than David. David isn't _____
3. John isn't as well qualified as Sally. Sally is _____
4. I think O.Henry's stories are more interesting than Jerome K. Jerome's. I think Jerome K Jerome's stories aren't _____
5. My education lasted longer than yours. Your _____

III. В следующих предложениях найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. China is largeer than India. 2. The Eiffel Tower is the famousest building in France. 3. It' was the easyest question! 4. Jannet is politer than Mary. 5. My sentence is correcter than yours. 6. They are busyer than we are. 7. Please, be best! 8. You must be carefuller!

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык.

1. Казань – один из красивейших городов Татарстана. 2. В наши дни получить высшее образование важнее, чем это было раньше. 3. Я думаю, твое поколение лучше. 4. В нашей группе больше студентов, чем в вашей. 5. Курс математики в нашем университете сложнее, чем в вашем. 6. Она самая приятная женщина, которую я когда-либо встречал (I've ever met). 7. Мы будем самыми счастливыми людьми в мире! 8. После окончания университета я работал больше, чем сейчас.

PRESENT SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильную форму глагола.

1. He (*to get*) higher education. 2. All my friends (*to learn*) foreign languages at the University. 3. Our former teacher (*not to work*) at the moment. 4. My favourite subject (*to be*) Mathematics. 5. How much information you (*to receive*)? 6. The concert (*to take*) place on Saturday. 7. I (*to work*) at the main office. 8. She (*not to realize*) her mistake. 9. It (*to be*) an important question? 10. They (*not to complete*) the construction of the road. 11. The situation (*to require*) the top-manager's presence. 12. When they (*to have*) their examinations?

II. Заполните пропуски формами Do, Does, Don't, Doesn't.

1. ... you learn the new words in each lesson? 2. ... that girl come from South America? 3. These subjects ... seem very serious. 4. This generation ... speak English well. 5. ... your friend attend all the lectures? 6. When ... he leave for Moscow? 7. We ... enter the Academy, we enter the University. 8. ... you read many books every year? 9. I ... want to return so soon!

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. My friend enters *the University*. 2. It takes me *twenty minutes* to get to my office. 3. We discuss the most important questions *every Wednesday*. 4. *Our professors* introduce us the new methods of research. 5. My aim is *to graduate from the University* and to get a higher education. 6. I usually receive two *e-mail messages* every day.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. Разрешите мне представиться. Меня зовут Денис Кузьмин. 2. Мне нравится изучать иностранные языки. 3. Я обычно посещаю все лекции этого преподавателя. 4. Он хочет получить высшее образование. 5. Наш университет находится между двумя супермаркетами. 6. Этот вопрос требует нашего присутствия.

V. Present Simple – Present Continuous?

1. We (*to be*) always ready for our lectures. 2. My mother (*to cook*) very well. I (*to help*) her with cooking at the moment. 3. My granny (*not to work*). 4. My father (*not to be*) at home now. He (*to work*) at his office. 5. What you (*to do*) now? – I (*to learn*) the new words now. 6. Tom usually (*to get*) up at seven o'clock. 7. Where you (*to live*) now? 8. You (*to understand*) your teacher? 9. Where Ann (*to be*)? – She (*to take*) her exam. 10. Sometimes he (*to return*) late in the evening.

PRESENT SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильную форму глагола.

1. His friend (*to play*) the flute. 2. He (*not to speak*) French well. He (*to speak*) Italian. 3. He (*to have*) two small children. 4. It (*to take*) a lot of time to learn a foreign language. 5. She (*to pass*) all her examinations well. 6. My best friend (*to go*) in for sports three times a week. 7. The students (*to need*) help with their courses? 8. Our former teacher (*to live*) in Oxford. 9. They (*not to attend*) all the lectures. 10. How she (*to get*) to her work? 11. There (*to be*) a lot of books on the table. 12. We (*not to graduate*) the University this year.

II. Заполните пропуски формами **Do, Does, Don't, Doesn't**.

1. I ... want to miss that exhibition! 2. Where ... the conference take place? 3. It ... take me twenty minutes to go to my work. 4. ... you know the name of this scientist? 5. They ... leave their country house even in winter. 6. What ... it mean? 7. It's not good, you ... complete your experiment! 8. ... this subject seem very difficult to you? 9. ... we require anything strange?

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. I wish you *to be healthy*. 2. We attend our courses *every day*. 3. *My parents* have a higher education. 4. There are hundreds of workers *in the shops* of the factory. 5. It takes us *half an hour* to complete our work. 6. My best friend graduates from *the University*.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. В начале семестра у нас всегда много лекций. 2. Нелегко учить иностранные языки! На это требуется много времени. 3. Летом мои родители покидают нашу квартиру и живут за городом. 4. В наши дни очень важно знать английский язык. 5. Во время занятий наш преподаватель обычно вводит много грамматического материала. 6. Наше поколение – самое лучшее!

V. Present Simple – Present Continuous?

1. Look! Why the car (*to move*) so slowly? 2. His mother (*to work*) as a librarian. 3. Where is Bill? – He (*to help*) his groupmates to complete the work. 4. Many famous people (*to write*) books about their lives. 5. Why can't Jane help you? – She (*to talk*) over the telephone again! 6. Listen! The teacher (*to explain*) a new rule to the class. 7. Ann is busy. She (*to receive*) and (*to select*) the necessary information. 8. My father (*to read*) newspapers every day. 9. Babies (*to sleep*) most of the day. 10. Suzanna (*to collect*) stamps from different foreign countries.

PRESENT SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильную форму глагола.

1. Our former teacher (*to live*) in Oxford. 2. The meeting (*to take*) place on Tuesday at 4 p.m. 3. She (*not to realize*) her mistake. 4. How many courses you (*to have*) every day? 5. It (*to be*) her greatest wish? 6. Nowadays lots of students (*to learn*) two foreign languages at the University. 7. He always (*to have*) many lectures at the beginning of the term. 8. It (*not to take*) a lot of time to realize the advantages of new technologies. 9. It (*not to last*) long! 10. This scientist (*to work*) in the field of astronomy. 11. I (*not to want*) to miss such an important meeting! 12. This subject (*to seem*) difficult for you?

II. Заполните пропуски формами Do, Does, Don't, Doesn't.

1. This fridge ... cool! 2. The consumers ... like impolite assistants. 3. ... you realize the importance of your plan? 4. ... he go on with his research work? 5. They ... attend the lectures in Modern Literature, it's a pity! 6. She ... distribute the fliers. 7. When ... he usually return home? 8. Uncle George ... come to dinner on Mondays. 9. I ... make sandwiches for breakfast.

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. We discuss the most important questions *every Friday*. 2. *Our teacher* introduces us new grammar rules. 3. He studies French *because* he wants to move to France. 4. They have a *comfortable* flat. 5. The workers build the new hotel *in the suburbs of Chicago*. 6. I usually receive *much information* to realize.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. У меня нет желания идти на эту встречу. 2. Мы хотим осуществить наш новый план. 3. Моя бабушка получила начальное образование во время войны. 4. Цель его жизни – получить высшее образование. 5. Я всегда посещаю все лекции. 6. Нашей лаборатории требуется новое оборудование.

V. Present Simple – Present Continuous?

1. She (*to study*) Physics at the University. 2. Be careful! You (*to drive*) too fast. 3. The professor (*to speak*) five foreign languages, right now he (*to speak*) Dutch. 4. What language they (*to speak*) in Holland? 5. I (*not to recognize*) the man who (*to give*) a talk. 6. He (*to have*) a lot of problems with his elder son at the moment. 7. The pop-concert (*to take*) place on Saturday. 8. You (*to eat*) fruit every day? What's the name of the fruit you (*to eat*) with such pleasure? 9. It's a national holiday today. The bank (*to work*)? 10. Don't worry! I (*to know*) what I (*to do*).

PRESENT SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя правильную форму глагола.

1. We (*to live*) in the technological age. 2. The first term at the University (*to last*) four months. 3. I (*not to want*) to attend his lectures. 4. This (*to be*) my favourite subject. 5. My parents (*to return*) home late. 6. She (*not to require*) much. 7. He (*to have*) a sister of your age. 8. How many languages you (*to master*)? 9. It (*to take*) them the whole evening to translate the article. 10. You (*not to be*) his secretary! 11. Where she usually (*to go*) at weekends? 12. My little daughter (*to call*) me twice a day.

II. Заполните пропуски формами Do, Does, Don't, Doesn't.

1. When ... he usually receive e-mail messages? 2. They ... realize the necessity of their research! 3. ... you require any help? 4. I ... ask questions during the lesson. 5. ... your friend know about your feelings? 6. He never ... what his parents say! 7. This fridge ... cool. 8. What ... they want? 9. She ... have any news.

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. This scientist carries out many experiments *because* he wants to make a discovery. 2. My children require *all my free time*. 3. *The students of our group* have the Internet exams on Tuesday. 4. Our former teacher returns from the USA *in April*. 5. Every day I go *to the University* to get knowledge. 6. *My friends and I* want to get higher education.

IV. Переведите с русского на английский язык.

1. Моя работа требует много времени. 2. Я хочу выучить два иностранных языка. 3. Позвольте мне представить моего друга. 4. Все дети в нашей стране имеют среднее образование. 5. Мы не хотим провалить экзамен по физике. 6. Я желаю вам здоровья и удачи.

V. Present Simple – Present Continuous?

1. We (*to think*) they (*to try*) to make up quarrel. 2. My friend always (*to tell*) me the truth, but I see that she (*to tell*) a lie now. 3. She (*not to understand*) what the teacher (*to explain*) now. 4. My best friend (*to speak*) English well, but right now he (*to learn*) new French words. 5. The meeting (*to take*) place on Sunday. 6. Nelly, why you (*to hurry*) so much? – My plane (*to leave*) at 7.45. 7. What you usually (*to drink*) at this time? 8. He (*to want*) to get a higher education. 9. They usually (*to discuss*) important questions, but today they (*to make*) jokes. 10. Every term (*to last*) four months.

PAST SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы во времени Past Simple.

1. Yesterday we (*to pass*) an examination in English. 2. There (*to be*) many shops at the factory. 3. He (*to graduate*) from Kazan State Power-Engineering University two years ago. 4. When you (*to leave*) your native town? 5. During the Second World War all people (*to take*) part in the Resistance. 6. When he (*to be*) in Italy he (*to learn*) four European languages. 7. I (*to receive*) the latest news fifteen minutes ago. 8. Last term we (*to have*) many lectures in Physics. 9. They (*not to get*) a higher education. 10. We usually (*to attend*) six courses of French language when we (*to study*) at the University. 11. What age you (*to be*) when your family (*to move*) to Novgorod? 12. Last month this scientist (*to carry*) out his research.

II. Напишите отрицательную форму.

1. Jane came home late yesterday. 2. He gave all his free time to his studies. 3. Last term was very difficult. 4. I entered Kazan State University. 5. His parents had higher education. 6. They were abroad during the war. 7. We left our friends yesterday at 5 p.m.

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. *Two years ago* I failed my first entrance exam. 2. His experiment lasted *three hours*. 3. Their aim was *to make friends* with all their groupmates. 4. *Mr. Wilson* typed a letter and sent it by e-mail. 5. She published *an article* in a science magazine. 6. You moved *to Berlin* five months ago.

IV. Найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. She were very polite and punctual. 2. Did the workers gave you the keys of you new flat? 3. They require our help yesterday. 4. Did they were good friends? 5. Was you happy when you received that message? 6. We didn't had common interests. 7. I lost my driving license today!

V. Past Simple – Present Perfect?

1. I (*to find*) a book of fantastic stories on my table, but I don't know whose book is it. 2. We (*to travel*) to France last year. 3. Who (*to carry*) out this unusual experiment? It's really wonderful. 4. The bus (*to come*) at 3 o'clock sharp. 5. Ann (*to graduate*) from the University last year. 6. Here are John's books! So he (*not to take*) them back to the library. 7. Why (*not to go*) you out tonight? – I (*not to finish*) my work yet. 8. I (*to have*) my breakfast and went to college. 9. They (*to write*) a test today. 10. Pierce and Mary (*to be*) abroad two times this year.

PAST SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы во времени Past Simple.

1. What you (*to do*) last night? 2. Yesterday he (*to fail*) an examination in Computer graphics. 3. We usually (*to attend*) four courses of English language when we (*to study*) at the University. 4. What kind of pupil you (*to be*) when you (*to get*) your secondary education? 5. Columbus (*to discover*) America in 1492. 6. When you (*to leave*) your native town? 7. I (*not to have*) classes on Monday. 8. Last term she (*to publish*) a short article in a science magazine. 9. He (*to be*) an American citizen when the war (*to break*) out. 10. We (*not to want*) to become economists, we (*to want*) to be engineers. 11. They (*to meet*) five years later and could hardly recognize each other. 12. In October the days (*to become*) much colder.

II. Напишите отрицательную форму.

1. It was an important question to discuss. 2. I wrote my dictation and got 'five'. 3. My brother bought the latest gadget. 4. We failed the examination on Thursday. 5. They were interested in construction mechanics. 6. She had her car checked. 7. It took him half an hour to get ready for the meeting.

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. I came back *at eight o'clock*. 2. There were *two* assistants in the shop. 3. His parents got their education *in Cambridge*. 4. She left her village *because* she wanted to find a better job. 5. *They* were glad to meet us. 6. I asked my former teacher *to write me* about my son's entrance examinations.

IV. Найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. They realize their plan last month. 2. You was fond of sports in your childhood? 3. I didn't received any information yesterday. 4. Did they were friendly colleagues? 5. She camed home late at weekends. 6. He didn't kept his promise. 7. We tried to introduce that rule everywhere.

V. Past Simple – Present Perfect?

1. I (*to start*) working here last week. 2. Computers (*to become*) more important during the nineteen eighties. 3. He (*to work*) hard this term. 4. She (*to meet*) her friend on Tuesday. 5. Alison (*to be*) busy all this week. 6. The twentieth century (*to see*) many technological advances. 7. There (*to be*) a lot of work to do recently. 8. He (*to learn*) to type when he (*to be*) at school. 9. Someone (*to phone*) you a few minutes ago. 10. I (*not to have*) any training on the word processor.

PAST SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы во времени Past Simple.

1. Yesterday a wonderful concert (*to take*) place in our park. 2. Last week I (*not to be*) sure about my new job but now I can say I like it! 3. When you (*to see*) him last? 4. Their former teacher (*to move*) to the country several years ago and now (*to live*) quietly there among the fields. 5. Why you (*not to go*) out with your friends yesterday? 6. She (*to work*) hard before the test. 7. They (*to be*) between two fires. 8. During the last term we (*to have*) a lot of courses in Chemistry and Physics. 9. Suddenly a great storm (*to begin*). 10. It (*to be*) an important question? 11. She (*to receive*) this important information when she (*to be*) at the office. 12. What you (*to do*) last night?

II. Напишите отрицательную форму.

1. They realized their mistake. 2. Yesterday at six p.m. I carried out my experiment. 3. He equipped his laboratory with the latest technological gadgets. 4. When I was a child I was interested in ancient history. 5. We were very happy to see our friends. 6. He knew their address. 7. His parents had a higher education.

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. We called for a taxi *because* we didn't want to be late. 2. You saw *your former teacher*. 3. Yesterday the Yakimovs returned home *late*. 4. They bought *a new flat* a year ago. 5. *My colleagues* were very tired when they finished their work. 6. I left for Bugulma *last Tuesday*.

IV. Найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. Did you learnt all the new words? 2. They studyed foreign languages when they were abroad. 3. She made her dress herself, wasn't she? 4. There wasn't no one in the room yesterday. 5. Did he was a good teacher? 6. I didn't has lectures last Friday. 7. The generator did operate.

V. Past Simple – Present Perfect?

1. They (*not to complete*) the work yet. 2. There is nobody at home. Everyone (*to go*) to watch the big parade. 3. We (*to do*) the shopping already. 4. I (*to see*) an interesting show last Sunday. 5. I'm not hungry. I just (*to eat*) my dinner. 6. He can't see well as he (*to become*) short-sighted. 7. You (*to hear*) from Jane lately? Yes, I (*to get*) a message from her last night. 8. When you (*to attend*) his lectures, I wonder? 9. I (*to get*) a fax from Boston an hour ago, but I (*not to answer*) it yet. 10. I can reach my work easily now, as I (*to buy*) a new car.

PAST SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы во времени Past Simple.

1. When I (*to be*) a child I (*to use*) to spend my holidays in the country. 2. We (*not to have*) any course of lectures in Chemistry last term. 3. Several years ago they (*to enter*) Kazan State Power-Engineering University and (*to graduate*) from it successfully some time later. 4. After school the boys (*to go*) fishing. 5. She (*not to be*) very good at Physics. 6. Jill (*to buy*) a new car two weeks ago. 7. I (*to meet*) my friend on the way to the University. 8. Yesterday he (*to fail*) in his examination in English. 9. A. Christie (*to write*) 75 detective stories. 10. Why you (*not to come*) to my birthday party? 11. There (*to be*) many people at the entrance of the theatre. 12. He (*to receive*) the latest news only yesterday.

II. Напишите отрицательную форму.

1. She often wrote e-mails to her former teacher. 2. Mathematics was his favourite subject. 3. They required our help. 4. Computer courses lasted fourteen weeks. 5. You had common interests. 6. They were between two fires. 7. Did you come in time yesterday?

III. Задайте вопрос к выделенным словам.

1. I bought *this umbrella* on Monday. 2. I was *in Paris* last weekend. 3. *John* came late last night. 4. They received the message *at 11 a.m.* 5. His generation left *Ireland* centuries ago. 6. There were *three* computer classes at their college.

IV. Найдите и исправьте ошибки.

1. They complete their work yesterday. 2. Did they were good friends? 3. I didn't realized my luck yet! 4. We didn't had breakfast this morning. 5. Was you happy when you saw your best friend? 6. She were very kind and hospitable. 7. Did the scientists knew much about the planets?

V. Past Simple – Present Perfect?

1. My best friend is called Alison. We (*to know*) each other since we (*to be*) five years old. We always (*to share*) our problems and our troubles, but we also (*to enjoy*) good times together and (*to spend*) many hours laughing together. We (*to live*) next door to each other before Alison (*to move*) to London. I (*to visit*) her many times since then. She just (*to buy*) a new house but I (*not to see*) it yet. 2. Years ago he (*to be*) very poor and (*not to know*) how to live. He (*to become*) very rich now. 3. Oh, Pete, I (*not to see*) you for ages! 4. Suddenly it (*to begin*) raining. 5. I (*to have*) this suit for a year. 6. Prierce (*to change*) his clothes two times today. 7. We (*to enter*) the University a month ago.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 1

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую временную форму.

1. Next year there (to be) new equipment in our laboratory. 2. His parents (not to have) a higher education. 3. Yesterday I (to leave) for Moscow on business. 4. It (to be) rather difficult to learn a foreign language. 5. We (not to receive) any mail tomorrow. 6. They (to take) a lot of examinations to enter the University three months ago. 7. I (to wish) you good luck. 8. When I (to return) home yesterday I (not to find) a promised message from Luc. 9. Tomas Edison (to be) a well-known physicist of the 19th century. 10. We (not to attend) these courses next term. 11. My mother (not to like) fish, she (to prefer) meat. 12. There (to be) many tests before the entrance to the University last summer. 13. We (to come) back in a couple of minutes. 14. You (to go) in for sports every week? 15. Last year she (to graduate) from the University with excellent results.

II. Употребите глаголы в отрицательной форме.

1. Mr. Harris taught at Eastern University last summer. 2. He has many friends in his group. 3. There will be many questions to discuss at the conference. 4. The student was ready for the examination. 5. My studies require lots of my time. 6. The teacher noticed some mistakes in the sentence. 7. The meeting will take place next Sunday.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. *We* were ready for our lessons. 2. He will leave for *Moscow* next week. 3. There are *fourteen* computer classes at our University. 4. *Yesterday* they got a message from him saying that he had passed all his exams. 5. *To be healthy* I eat four kinds of fruit every day. 6. The students brought *their dictionaries* to the class yesterday. 7. We entered Kazan state Power-Engineering University *because* we want to find a job in the field of power grids (энергосистем).

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский язык.

1. Наш бывший учитель был очень интеллигентным человеком. 2. Я студент Казанского государственного энергетического университета. 3. В следующий раз мы выберем другие предметы. 4. Когда он вернулся домой, он увидел маленькую коробку между столом и окном. 5. Нелегко учить иностранные языки, но я буду стараться. 6. Мой друг закончил университет в прошлом году. 7. Этот вопрос требует большого внимания. 8. У его родителей не было высшего образования. 9. Компьютеры занимают важное место в нашей жизни. 10. Ты знаешь последние новости?

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую временную форму.

1. It (to be) an important discussion next meeting. 2. The concert (to take) place last Sunday. 3. I (not to understand) you, can you repeat your words? 4. They (to have) common interests in their childhood. 5. Computers (to become) more and more powerful nowadays. 6. Where you (to go) for your next holiday? 7. There (to be) a matter to think over. 8. She (not to realize) her mistake yesterday? 9. Einstein (to fail) his first entrance examinations to a technical college. 10. Our generation (to be) very interested in computer technologies. 11. The students (not to have) any exams next March, they (to have) their exams in July. 12. Miss Daisy (to buy) a new car a month ago. 13. He (not to attend) the lectures of this professor. 14. What time you (to go) to bed last night? 15. We (not to be) ready for our English classes today.

II. Употребите глаголы в отрицательной форме.

1. The last two lessons were very difficult for me. 2. I'll be ready in a minute. 3. That time Mr and Mrs Wilson visited their friends in Detroit. 4. He knows my address. 5. In a year there will be a large laboratory with all the necessary equipment there. 6. I have enough money to go abroad. 7. The students brought their dictionaries to class yesterday.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. She wanted *to be a programmer* last year. 2. There will be nobody from France at the conference *because* our French colleagues haven't received our invitation yet. 3. Your dictionary is *on the table*. 4. *They* were glad to receive the latest news. 5. The solution of the problem requires *much time*. 6. It happened *eight years ago*. 7. They *eat* a lot every evening.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский язык.

1. В следующем семестре у нас будет два иностранных языка. 2. Они очень хорошо оснастили эту лабораторию. 3. Наше поколение очень интересуется компьютерами и новыми технологиями. 4. Наши друзья будут работать в области энергетики. 5. Обычно Эллис получает утреннюю почту в 9.30. 6. Его брат закончил университет два года назад. 7. В комнате было много народа и я направился к своему бывшему учителю. 8. После окончания университета многие студенты будут работать в этом цехе. 9. Мы поступили в университет, потому что мы хотим получить высшее образование. 10. Когда вы завершите строительство этого здания?

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую временную форму.

1. I have a car but I (not to use) it very often. 2. To get such kind of job it (to be) necessary to have excellent computer skills. 3. When I graduate from my University I (to spend) a year traveling abroad. 4. My friend (to give up) smoking a year ago. 5. We (not to promise) anything until he comes. 6. When you (to buy) this wonderful ring? 7. She (not to have) enough money for a new house. 8. You (to be) tired? 9. He (not to see) any students in that room yesterday. 10. The train (to arrive) on Monday according to plan. 11. You (to understand) English much better in twelve months. 12. A fish out of water (to die) very quickly. 13. My parents (not to study) French at school, they (to have) German classes. 14. The office (to close) an hour later than usual tomorrow. 15. When I am hardworking my mother (to be) always pleased with me.

II. Употребите глаголы в отрицательной форме.

1. The secretary copied the names from the list carefully. 2. I'm glad to hear it! 3. They will be at the office tomorrow morning. 4. The term lasts six months. 5. We'll think it over next time. 6. Yesterday I downloaded much music from the Internet. 7. My friend invite me to the festival which takes place in the park.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. There will be *a sitting-room, two-bedrooms and a kitchen* in the house. 2. We are from *Russia*. 3. *They* require a meeting with the authorities of the city. 4. The students passed their examinations *in June*. 5. Last summer was very *hot and sunny*. 6. She doesn't go in for sports *because* she has poor health. 7. When I graduate from my University I'll travel *to Australia*.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский язык.

1. Обычно у студентов нашего университета бывает две лекции в день. 2. Много лет назад наш бывший учитель ввел нам эти грамматические правила. 3. Я желаю вам здоровья. 4. Через месяц мы вернемся в свой родной город. 5. В каком году вы закончили университет? 6. Все дети в нашей стране получают среднее образование. 7. Завтра у нас будет важная встреча. 8. Студенты не хотели работать в этой мастерской. 9. Требуется много времени для того, чтобы выучить иностранный язык. 10. Когда вы уезжаете в Москву?

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (ACTIVE VOICE) (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Раскройте скобки, употребляя необходимую временную форму.

1. We (to attend) that conference in St. Louis next month. 2. He (to go) in for sports once a week. 3. He (to be) at the meeting yesterday. 4. I (not to wait) for you next time. 5. They (not to require) our help last Tuesday. 6. You (to know) the name of this girl? 7. There (to be) thousands of people outside during the last festival. 8. The scientists say that the world (to grow) cold in 200 years. 9. She (to want) to graduate from the University and to become a well-paid lawyer. 10. They (not to realize) their mistake even when the accident happened. 11. My friend always (to pass) his examinations well. 12. Your parents (to be) proud of you when you show good results? 13. There (to be) an important meeting here next Thursday evening. 14. When they (to be) young they (to introduce) different methods of teaching foreign languages. 15. Why you (not to come) to see us last weekends?

II. Употребите глаголы в отрицательной форме.

1. The entrance to the University was very difficult. 2. He masters perfectly three foreign languages. 3. Alice failed her examination in computer graphics. 4. We'll attend these courses next term. 5. The subjects were interesting so we decided to take them easy. 6. I want to become an engineer. 7. He will pass his examination next week.

III. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. They were *Italians*. 2. I *spent a year preparing my thesis* when I lived in Britain. 3. When they reach the destination *I'll send you a message*. 4. She speaks *English, French and Turkish*. 5. *The education* we receive helps us to remain successful in our life. 6. He was born *in 1989*. 7. We used to meet *at the University* during our studies.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский язык.

1. Наше поколение очень интересуется компьютерами и новыми технологиями. 2. У его родителей было только среднее образование. 3. Учеба отнимает у меня много времени, но я попробую вам помочь. 4. В следующем году в нашем городе будет проходить универсиада. 5. Ты знаешь, где они живут? 6. Вчера они еще не осознавали свою ошибку, но сегодня они понимают всю важность этой проблемы. 7. Эта встреча требует большой подготовки. 8. На конференции было так интересно, мы узнали много нового. 9. Она не преподает математику, она преподает иностранные языки! 10. Через год здесь будет лаборатория с новейшим оборудованием.

ПРЕДЛОГИ ВРЕМЕНИ, МЕСТА И НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ (Unit 1)

Вариант I

I. Завершите предложения, вставив по необходимости предлог времени (at, in, on) с одним из указанных выражений:

the 15th century *next Tuesday* *the 20es* *evening* *December*
21 July 1980 *1917* *Monday* *June* *autumn* *9 o'clock*

1. Columbus discovered America *in the 15th century*.
2. My father returned to Kazan ...
3. Our group attend English classes every Friday ...
4. The first term of the academic year begins ...
5. The Russian revolution took place ...
6. Students usually take the examinations twice a year in ... and ...
7. We begin to study ... and finish late in the evening every day.
8. Jazz became popular in the USA ...
9. The new course on electrical mechanics begins ... next week.
10. We don't study ... because it will be an international holiday.

II. Вставьте необходимый предлог места (at, in, on) или направления (to, into, from, out of, off) на место пропуска:

1. The Foreign Languages Department is situated ... the 5th floor ... B-building.
2. Who is that man standing ... the bus-stop?
3. They have very strict regulations ... that state.
4. You'll find the book you need ... the top book shelf.
5. He took his course-book ... bag and put it ... the table.
6. You can buy the latest book by Boris Akunin ... the nearest book-shop.
7. When you send a letter write your name and address ... the envelope.
8. I saw Jack ... the football match last Saturday evening.
9. He speaks quite good French because he studied ... Paris for a year.
10. My parents moved ... Kazan a year ago after my sister's birth.
11. We come back ... the University at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
12. What time did he arrive ... school?
13. Now his parents live ... a comfortable flat in the north of London.
14. I couldn't find my watch. It fell ... the shelf and was ... the floor ... the table.
15. He aimed to get his higher education ... Cambridge.
16. When did Paul arrive ... Britain?
17. He put his papers ... his bag then said "Good bye" and went ... home.
18. I'll be ... work until 5.30 but I'll stay ... home all the evening tomorrow.
19. The course schedule is ... the wall behind you.
20. His former wife is ... London. She is a real lady indeed.

ПРЕДЛОГИ ВРЕМЕНИ, МЕСТА И НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ (Unit 1)

Вариант 2

I. Завершите предложения, вставив по необходимости предлог времени (at, in, on) с одним из указанных выражений:

Christmas morning last year 19th century 7 December 1967
3 o'clock October 1941 June this evening summer

1. The World War II started *in 1941*.
2. The price of electricity is going up ... and is staying high till May.
3. We usually give each other presents ...
4. Students don't attend lectures ... but they have several examinations.
5. My former school teacher was born ...
6. ... we live in our country house, go to the forest and swim a lot in the river.
7. I can't meet you ... because I'm busy with my work which requires much time.
8. Telephone was invented ... by Alexander Graham Bell.
9. My younger sister leaves home early ... and returns only ...
- 10.... we had more English classes than this year.

II. Вставьте необходимый предлог времени, места (at, in, on) или направления (to, into, from, out of, off) на место пропуска:

1. Are you doing anything special ... week-end?
2. Tom's grandmother died ... 1978 at the age of 79.
3. I would like to go out to the cinema with you ... Friday night.
4. He returned ... Sweden back to his native town ... 1988.
5. It can be dangerous when children play football ... the street.
6. The concert starts ... 7.45 this evening. I would be pleased if you come.
7. I'll meet you ... the corner of the street ... 10 o'clock.
8. I cannot find you ... that photograph. Are you ... it?
9. My brother is graduating ... the university.
10. I've been invited ... the graduation party ... 29 June.
11. She was quite angry and threw all his letters ... the table.
12. My grandfather likes to sit ... his old armchair and read a paper ... the evening.
13. He drew money ... his pocket and paid for dinner.
14. Janet is studying ... the college and ... next year she'll enter ... the university.
15. Pupils were ... school when the accident took place. So they couldn't notice it.
16. My friends lived ... Kazan all their lives but ... last year they moved ... Rome.
17. London is ... the river Thames.
18. His office is ... the 7th floor. Come ... the lift it's the third door ... your left.
19. I couldn't spend the whole day sitting ... the desk.
20. The man the police are looking for has a scar ... his right cheek.

ПРЕДЛОГИ ВРЕМЕНИ, МЕСТА И НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ (Unit 1)

Вариант 3

I. Завершите предложения, вставив по необходимости предлог времени (at, in, on) с одним из указанных выражений:

February *13th century* *this summer* *afternoon* *9.00*
1755 *Easter* *winter* *June* *Tuesday* *last morning*

1. I haven't seen Ann for a few days. I last saw her *on Tuesday*.
2. ... my parents are going to spend their holiday in Europe.
3. Den couldn't wake up ... because he went to bed late the day before.
4. Our classes at the university start ... every day.
5. There are twenty eight or twenty nine days ... and thirty days
6. We first met ... - my favorite spring holiday.
7. Russians developed a high civilization ..., which formed the foundation of the Russian culture in the following centuries.
8. I prefer going to skiing resorts with my friends ...
9. The first University was found in Moscow ... by M.V. Lomonosov.
10. I might not be at home Can you phone in the evening instead?

II. Вставьте необходимый предлог (at, in, on, to, into, from, out of, off):

1. The course begins ... 7 January and ends ... 10 March.
2. Don't sit ... the ground! It's wet.
3. What time did you arrive ... the station?
4. The exhibition ... the art gallery finished ... Saturday.
5. Yesterday we had dinner ... 8 o'clock after we returned ... home ... work.
6. ... next year there will be new equipment ... our library.
7. School children have the longest holiday ... summer.
8. There are two terms ... the academic year.
9. When he saw her he fell ... the ladder and hurt his leg.
10. I have many necessary things ... my bag. The most important is my diary.
11. School attendance is compulsory for children up to 7 ... Russia.
12. The Slavonic written language came ... Rus ... Bulgaria ... the 9th century.
13. Aren't you allergic to oranges you've eaten ... the morning?
14. If you go ... Pavlov's room ... you'll see a toy dog standing ... the bookcase.
15. When she phoned him he ran immediately ... the room.
16. Keep your back straight when you sit ... the table or desk.
17. I don't believe that you're the oldest person ... your group.
18. The most important thing for you is to graduate ... the university.
19. If you earned some money would you go ... a language school ... Britain.
20. Please, enter ... the room and tell me what the problem is.

ПРЕДЛОГИ ВРЕМЕНИ, МЕСТА И НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ (Unit 1)

Вариант 4

I. Завершите предложения, вставив по необходимости предлог времени (at, in, on) с одним из указанных выражений:

21 October 1833 September 1991 spring 9.30 Wednesday
this month beginning Independence Day night 18th century

1. They met secretly *at night*.
2. Alfred Nobel was born in Sweden
3. ... of ... rowing a boat with eight oars was first started in England.
4. ... the former fifteen republics of the Soviet Union became independent states.
5. He left his native town ... after the celebration of national holiday.
6. The first term of the year begins ... and lasts till December.
7. It's difficult to study ... because the sun is shining so brightly.
8. The last time I've seen John this week was
9. ... our hockey team is playing worse than last month.
10. Our teacher came ... today much later than usual.

II. Вставьте необходимый предлог времени, места (at, in, on) или направления (to, into, from, out of, off) на место пропуска:

1. The bird is ... the cage ... the wall.
2. Henry fell ... the horse during the race.
3. The case is ... the top of a wardrobe in your room.
4. Tom is getting ... the car and walking straight towards Juliet.
5. I have been waiting for you ... the bus stop for half an hour.
6. Entrance ... schools for nobles was limited in Russia.
7. This coach is going ... Manchester ... London. It arrives ... London ... 7.45.
8. I received a letter ... my relatives ... Chicago.
9. Jessica returns ... school ... the afternoon. You can come and see her then.
10. My mother swims ... the pool twice a week.
11. I was ... the kitchen and didn't hear the phone call.
12. Well-off people taught their children ... grammar or commercial schools.
13. Every child ... Great Britain from 5 to 16 must attend school.
14. ... Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons ... British schools.
15. You can find the most important information ... that book.
16. I didn't attend the party you were ... yesterday.
17. How many students were ... the weekend rally last week?
18. A student was standing ... the blackboard ... his chemistry lesson
19. We included 159 questions ... this list.
20. There are some letter-writing problems and check-up questions ... the end.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (PASSIVE VOICE) (Unit 2)

Вариант 1

I. Измените активный залог глагола на пассивный.

1. Popov invented the radio in Russia. 2. Students study foreign languages in all technical colleges. 3. They'll show a new film next month. 4. We sent for this engineer half an hour ago. 5. The workers will build a new ring road round the city. 6. They publish a lot of books, magazines and articles in London. 7. You will teach English at the University next year. 8. You don't inform me about the problem. 9. We found out that fact only yesterday. 10. Our former teacher influences us greatly even now.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в пассивной форме.

Обратите внимание на временной план глаголов!

1. A number of industrial products (to manufacture) in Brazil every year. 2. Next time that fact (not to pay) attention to. 3. The conference (to speak) much about last month. 4. Next term a lot of time (to give) to the study of new methods of work. 5. The lectures on Mathematics (to attend) by all the students. 6. These young students (to train) to use the new equipment? 7. When I was a child I (to influence) always by new gadgets. 8. According to his plan we (to provide) by all necessary equipment in two weeks. 9. When senators in the US (to elect) they serve a six-year term. 10. How-to-use details must (to include) in every program.

III. Трансформируйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный, не указывая при этом производителя действия.

1. (Everyone) knows this fact very well. 2. (They) opened the theatre only last month. 3. (People) will soon forget it. 4. (You) must write the answers in ink. 5. I don't think (anyone) can do it. 6. (Someone) took two of my books yesterday. 7. (We) provide the Internet service to the population. 8. Did (they) say anything interesting? 9. (You) must finish the work by 7. 10. Does (someone) influence the children regularly?

IV. Переведите предложения с русского языка на английский.

1. Согласно его плану за нами пошлют через два дня. 2. Электричество было изобретено Томасом Эдисоном в 19 веке. 3. В наши дни компьютеры используются в каждом офисе. 4. Когда будет найден ответ на этот вопрос? 5. Эти товары были произведены в Китае пару лет назад. 6. В следующем семестре эти предметы не будут преподаваться. 7. Вчера на лекции была обсуждена очень интересная проблема. 8. Я не интересуюсь искусством. 9. Когда был основан Казанский Университет? 10. В будущем вся тяжелая работа будет выполняться роботами.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (PASSIVE VOICE) (Unit 2)

Вариант 2

I. Измените активный залог глагола на пассивный.

1. No one brought up that question at the meeting. 2. Somebody will call Mr. Watson tonight. 3. Our countries signed the agreement on the commercial relations last year. 4. Automatic power plants generate about a quarter of all electricity. 5. We never saw him in the dining-room. 6. Societies created jobs when they needed them. 7. They won't send the telegram tomorrow. 8. The police arrested 20 people. 9. Our mother tells us stories every day. 10. Did he write many articles last year?

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в пассивной форме.

Обратите внимание на временной план глаголов!

1. The population hoped that he (to elect) Prime Minister next Friday. 2. The new engine must (to test) in the laboratory tomorrow morning. 3. The old motorway (to use) by many people, but it's not very convenient, that's why a new ring road (to build) in the city last year. 4. The preparations for the party (to finish) in two minutes. 5. Nylon (to invent) in 1930s by an American chemist, Julian Hill. 6. My book (to publish) in two months! 7. The American Declaration of Independence (to write) by Tomas Jefferson. 8. The teacher (not to please) with the student's answer. 9. The experiments (to complete) by the end of the week.

III. Трансформируйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный, не указывая при этом производителя действия.

1. (Somebody) calls the president every day. 2. (John) will receive the paper tomorrow morning. 3. (They) completed the oil exploration a couple of months ago and now (they) extract it in the northeastern districts of Syria. 4. (The workers) build new houses everywhere. 5. Did (the dressmaker) make the suit from silk? 6. (The farmers) grow different kinds of crops in the fields. 7. (They) never paid great attention to the process of privatization in agriculture. 8. One day (someone) will invent a medicine for stomach cancer. 9. (We) included that question to the program. 10. Will (the guide) meet us at the hotel?

IV. Переведите предложения с русского языка на английский.

1. Большое внимание будет уделено вопросам высшего образования. 2. Это оборудование производят на нашем заводе. 3. Вчера нас пригласили на день рождения. 4. Об этой книге много говорят. 5. Хлеб едят каждый день. 6. Завтра мне покажут наш новый дом. 7. Руки надо мыть перед каждой едой. 8. Ключ был найден вчера под столом. 9. Меня научили играть в шахматы, когда мне было 7 лет. 10. Мне не дали этих денег.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (PASSIVE VOICE) (Unit 2)

Вариант 3

I. Измените активный залог глагола на пассивный.

1. The fire caused considerable damage. 2. The scientists will invent it in the very near future. 3. We give you a chance. 4. This book doesn't impress me. 5. The watchman called the police. 6. They won't pay us next week. 7. Does this company sponsor you? 8. My father uses these tools at his work. 9. Yesterday I invited my friends to my birthday party. 10. Someone left this purse in a classroom yesterday.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в пассивной форме.

Обратите внимание на временной план глаголов!

1. A woman president (to elect) in the future? 2. Centuries ago children (to give) only the primary education. 3. Next year the shop (to equip) with automatic machinery. 4. I (not to ask) at the lesson yesterday. 5. Clay and sand (to use) for construction works. 6. Anything (to take) when someone broke into your house last night? 7. We (to expect) here or in the office? 8. Many houses (to burn) during the Great Fire of London. 9. Why I (to inform) only on Tuesday? 10. I hope I (to promote) next March.

III. Трансформируйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный, не указывая при этом производителя действия.

1. (The authorities) characterize modern production as having high level of automation. 2. Did (they) offer a job to your friend? 3. (My friend) will leave me a message when he reaches his destination place. 4. (They) give us all the necessary information. 5. I think (you) must keep your promise. 6. (Everybody) talked much about this news. 7. When (they) will bring us the magazines and newspapers? 8. (Our teacher) always gives us very difficult tasks. 9. Did (anybody) lose the exercise-book in the class? 10. (Somebody) accused me of stealing the money.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского языка на английский.

1. Как можно перевести это слово? 2. Доклады готовят один раз в неделю. 3. Об этом изобретении много говорили в прошлом году. 4. Это здание было построено в 19 веке. 5. Нас будут обучать физике? 6. Эта программа не используется для современных компьютеров. 7. Нас оставили в приемной (at the reception). 8. Вам будет дано право выбора. 9. Ее забрали в больницу. 10. Знания дают в школе.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (PASSIVE VOICE) (Unit 2)

Вариант 4

I. Измените активный залог глагола на пассивный.

1. They will show us some new magazines. 2. They told me an interesting story yesterday. 3. Bill offered him a cup of tea. 4. The ladies doesn't teach French and German. 5. They pay him regularly. 6. The programmer used this software at emergency. 7. His friends influence him greatly. 8. They gave him an invitation card to the party. 9. The population develops the industry and agriculture. 10. Young specialists use the new methods of railway construction.

II. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в пассивной форме.

Обратите внимание на временной план глаголов!

1. In Britain members of the House of Lords (not to elect). 2. The research work (to develop) in two months. 3. We (to meet) by a guide yesterday. 4. Don't enter the room! The students (to examine) there. 5. The work must (to do) at once. 6. The exercises usually (to correct) by the teacher at home. 7. She (to give) much work to do last week. 8. I think that book (to speak) much about when it appears. 9. Tomorrow you (to order) to come here in time. 10. The question which (to discuss) now at the conference is very important.

III. Трансформируйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный, не указывая при этом производителя действия.

1. (Some people) saw a UFO in the sky above London last night. (They) reported it to the police. (The army) sent a helicopter to look at it more closely. (People) gave photographs of the UFO to the police. 2. (I) can easily forgive this mistake. 3. (They) describe the events very well. 4. (We) must decide it right now. 5. (She) will divide all groups in two parts. 6. Years ago (they) didn't educate poor children. 7. (My sister) requires your help. 8. (I)'ll pay special attention to the exams. 9. In Britain in early days (they) didn't allow children to speak until they are spoken to. 10. Why (you) don't include your report to the conference?

IV. Переведите предложения.

1. Меня тоже пригласят. 2. Почему вас об этом спросили? 3. Преступники (the criminals) будут арестованы и отправлены в тюрьму. 4. Эти автомобили производят в Японии. 5. Как можно использовать эти знания? 6. Студентам не разрешают пользоваться мобильными телефонами на лекциях. 7. На конференции большое внимание было уделено вопросам терроризма. 8. За детьми присмотрят? 9. Телефонный номер был изменен неделю назад. 10. Вас осмотрят (to examine) специалисты.

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ И ИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТЫ (Unit 2)

Вариант 1

I. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *must / should* или эквивалента модального глагола *have to / be to*:

1. Each student ... pay his special attention to his behaviour during the lesson.
2. He has got a strong fever. We ... send for the doctor as soon as possible.
3. Yesterday Mary ... decide what she is going to take into her new flat because today she is moving.
4. You ... read that book. It's necessary for your coming examination.
5. The staff of this laboratory have the strict regulation that they ... start their work at 9 o'clock.
6. Last year the workers of this shop ... produce 200 machines a week.
7. Next year the team of experts will come to our factory to introduce the new equipment. They ... teach our workers some modern techniques.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *can / could / may* или его эквивалента *to be able to / to be allowed to*:

1. David ... possibly develop the new field of industry but he ... (not) do that.
2. He didn't know where she lived therefore he ... show me the way to her house.
3. If you don't need these papers you ... throw them out.
4. There will be other possible solutions of that problem that ... help us to make a decision.
5. Yesterday Jane received the most essential information on this subject so that she ... include it in her report.
6. Next year this scientist ... to promote his necessary invention.
7. According to the decision of the committee you ... be provided by all the necessary equipment.

III. Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами на английский:

1. Я не могу решить, какой предмет мне выбрать.
2. Наиболее существенную информацию нужно включить в отчет.
3. Мы должны выяснить, когда отправляется поезд.
4. Мне может понадобиться еще два дня для завершения работы.
5. Вам разрешат показать все свои знания на следующей конференции.
6. Я думаю, что ваш доклад должен состоять из перечисления всех необходимых способов выполнения этой работы.
7. Было довольно тепло, поэтому девочке разрешили не надевать пальто.
8. Для ответа на эти вопросы можно пользоваться всеми необходимыми справочниками.
9. В следующем году он сможет внедрить свое изобретение в работу завода.

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ И ИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТЫ

Вариант 2

I. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *must / should* или эквивалента модального глагола *have to / be to*:

1. If you want to pass your exam well you ... show all your possible knowledge.
2. When George was writing a report he ... pay his special attention to the development side.
3. Our group ... stay at the University until we decide on the next week strategy.
4. When you were a student ... you work hard on your studies?
5. There will be a check-out in our laboratory next week. Each machine ... be tested.
6. You ... follow the rules of the University if you want to study here.
7. When you come to the examination you ... have the dictionary with you for the translation of the text.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *can / could / may* или его эквивалента *to be able to / to be allowed to*:

1. If you are in a hurry you ... use my car. I don't need it at the moment.
2. I ... not decide what book to send to my mother so I sent both.
3. According to our decision all this essential information ... be included here.
4. While Steve was speaking to somebody he ... look through the paper.
5. Sabrina took some books from the library. She ... keep them for a month or so.
6. I hope they ... return home before it grows dark.
7. Mr Dawson had much work to do yesterday. So he ... go out with his children.

III. Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами на английский:

1. Если вам не нравится это блюдо, вы можете попробовать другие.
2. Это письмо должно быть отправлено до завтрашнего вечера.
3. При входе в любое учреждение вы должны предъявить ваши документы.
4. Наша компания может обеспечить вас всей необходимой информацией для работы над этим проектом.
5. Вы можете включить свое изобретение в список патентов следующего года.
6. Комиссия решила, что в последствии данная отрасль науки должна быть развита.
7. На экзамене студентам всегда разрешали пользоваться словарями, но в этом году они будут должны переводить текст самостоятельно.
8. Он не мог повлиять на поведение своего друга, пока он был вдали от него.
9. Каждый студент должен быть обеспечен бесплатными необходимыми материалами для проведения данного эксперимента.

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ И ИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТЫ

Вариант 3

I. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *must / should* или эквивалента модального глагола *have to / be to*:

1. Foreign new words ... be repeated as often as possible.
2. Drivers ... stop when they see the red light.
3. We ... introduce our course at the latest conference.
4. The process of education requires much time and hard work. You ... realize it if you want to get good results.
5. Jennet is going to return soon. We ... meet her at the railway station.
6. ... we include that course into the list of subjects this term?
7. When somebody tells you a secret you ... keep it.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *can / could / may* или его эквивалента *to be able to / to be allowed to*:

1. You ... find the books you need on the top shelf.
2. I'm not busy tonight. ... I go to the concert with you?
3. Tomorrow we are going to attend the lecture of the well-known Oxford professor. We ... to get the most essential information on that subject.
4. ... (you) use English-Russian dictionaries during the examination?
5. You ... influence your child when he was young. Now it's too late.
6. The customers ... (not) park behind the shop. There is the parking lot for the shop staff only.
7. If you didn't understand the text you ... read it again.

III. Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами на английский:

1. Если вы хотите получить важную информацию по этому предмету, вам нужно посещать лекции этого профессора.
2. Каким оборудованием необходимо обеспечить лабораторию, чтобы сотрудники могли завершить эксперимент?
3. Мы будем должны обсудить некоторые аспекты вашего отчета.
4. Это единственное изобретение, которое вы можете показать нам?
5. Могли ли вы самостоятельно решить в какой институт поступать, когда вам было 16 лет?
6. В следующем семестре вы сможете развить свои знания по этому предмету.
7. Им разрешили завершить строительство дома на участке.
8. Этот цех может производить вдвое больше деталей, чем другие цеха.
9. Обычно он возвращался домой уже в мае. Но в этом году ему не разрешают уехать раньше окончания семестра.

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ И ИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТЫ

Вариант 4

I. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *must / should* или эквивалента модального глагола *have to / be to*:

1. You are graduating from the University soon. You ... think about your future.
2. We were very busy last term. We ... study even on Saturdays.
3. If you don't want to be late to the University you ... get up early in the morning.
4. You are not very well. Perhaps you ... see a doctor.
5. Two students from our group failed an examination on physics yesterday. They ... take it again next week.
6. The meeting took place after the lecture. The delegates from Foreign Languages Department ... pass the registration at the entrance to the Assembly Hall.
7. You ... (not) tell anyone what I said. It's necessary to keep a secret.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящей формой модального глагола *can / could / may* или его эквивалента *to be able to / to be allowed to*:

1. The train was full. I ... (not) find a seat anywhere.
2. I ... (not) come to the disco on Friday. I will be very busy with my work.
3. The professor is reading a lecture now. Your ... wait him in his room.
4. Passengers ... take one bag onto the plane as a hand luggage.
5. ... I look at your notes for the latest lecture on chemistry? I was ill and ... (not) come yesterday.
6. Tomorrow I will interview our former teacher of English. ... (I) record the interview on the tape?
7. The post office is already closed. We ... send the letters tomorrow.

III. Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами на английский:

1. Вы можете говорить на каком-нибудь иностранном языке?
2. Анна чувствовала себя плохо вечером. Она была вынуждена уйти с вечеринки рано.
3. Учителю следует обратить особое внимание на его поведение.
4. Какие другие виды оборудования вы можете нам показать?
5. Питеру разрешили посещать лекции знаменитого профессора в течение первого семестра.
6. Мой брат мог поступить и в МГУ. Тем не менее, он решил, что не должен оставлять родной город и получил высшее образование в Казани.
7. Вы можете сдать экзамен по этому предмету в следующую субботу.
8. Дэвиду придется много работать, чтобы реализовать свою цель.
9. Когда мы закончим нашу работу, нам позволят уехать из этой страны.

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS
(ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES) (Unit 3)**

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. The work (to finish) now.
2. When I came to my native city they (to built) the first Metro station there.
3. We (to attend) the lectures in chemistry all May.
4. They (to install) a new apparatus in our laboratory at 5 o'clock tomorrow.
5. The Underground (to become) much cleaner and brighter now.
6. The temperature (to maintain) at 37° C all the time of the experiment.
7. Last Thursday the foreign students (to show) an interesting film.
8. At the lesson the teacher (to ask) the students a lot of question.
9. They (to tell) an interesting story when I entered the room.
10. All the work (to do) by automatic machinery at the moment.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. The students ... in room 40 now.
2. All last year they ... new houses in cities and towns.
3. The telegram ... at 7 p.m. yesterday.
4. The foreign students ... by the students of our University at the moment.
5. When we came to see her she
6. While he ... his car
7. An old bridge ... now in the centre city.

To send, to build, to have a dinner, to meet, to sleep, to reconstruct, to examine, to clean.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. They *will be discussing* the plans of the next year.
а) обсудят б) обсудили в) будут обсуждать
2. Numerous questions *were being discussed* by the commission.
а) обсудили б) обсуждались в) были обсуждены
3. Do you know who *was cleaning* the car?
а) вымыл б) была вымыта в) мыл
4. A totally new control system *is being installed* in the Underground.
а) установлена б) устанавливается в) установят
5. The road *was being built* all last year.
а) строилась б) построена в) построили

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS
(ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES) (Unit 3)**

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. At their laboratory this kind of work (to organize) now.
2. Who (to examine) in the room 40 at the moment?
3. They (to complete) an important research work.
4. At the end of May the students (to prepare) for their examinations.
5. Students (to translate) the articles in economy at the lesson yesterday.
6. In April a new equipment (to install) in our laboratory.
7. All last year they (to build) a new school near our house.
8. Now he (to work) on his new novel.
9. The specialists (to develop) the effective methods of production next year.
10. She (to try) to learn driving in summer.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. Last Thursday the foreign students ... an interesting film.
2. An important research work ... at our laboratory.
3. At the moment 200 foreign students ... at this institute.
4. We ... to the radio when Tom entered the room.
5. When he came to his native city a new library ... there.
6. While I ... the examination in mathematics my friend ... a letter to his parents.
7. John ... for Moscow, tell him 'Good bye'!

To complete, to build, to teach, to pass, to listen, to write, to leave, to show.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. All the way he *was being followed* by a strange-looking man.
а) следовал б) последует в) будет следовать
2. We *will be doing* a difficult exercise at the lesson.
а) сделаем б) будем делать в) делали
3. Professor *was being listened* to with great attention.
а) слушал б) слушают в) слушали
4. I can't understand what he *is saying*.
а) сказал б) говорил в) говорит
5. All time of experiment the temperature *is being maintained* at the point of 20° C.
а) поддерживает б) поддерживается в) поддерживали

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS
(ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES) (Unit 3)**

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. Numerous questions (to discuss) by the commission.
2. New Metro lines (to construct) in different parts of Moscow.
3. The foreign students (to meet) by the students of our University at the moment.
4. She (to try) to learn driving in summer.
5. He (to send) the telegram to his parents at 7 p.m. yesterday.
6. We (to do) a difficult exercise all last lesson.
7. An important research work (to complete) at our laboratory.
8. When the new term began they still (to conduct) the experiments.
9. Teacher (to ask) questions when Tom entered the room.
10. A totally new safety system (to install) in the Underground.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. Who ... next to you?
2. In winter most students of our group ... the examination in foreign language.
3. Do you know what he
4. The necessary information ... all last week.
5. When he arrived to the village it ... dark.
6. While I ... at the university my younger sister got married.
7. All the way he ... at the speed of 90 km per hour.

to read, to get, to sit, to study to prepare, to drive, to take.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. Last Thursday the foreign students *were being shown* an interesting film.
а) показали б) показывали в) покажут
2. We *were listening* to the radio when Tom entered the room.
а) слушали б) слушаем в) послушали
3. The Underground *is becoming* much cleaner and brighter now.
а) стало б) станет в) становится
4. Town planners *are thinking* of new methods of construction and transportation.
а) думают б) думали в) придумали
5. These escalators *are being produced* in Western Europe.
а) произвели б) производят в) произведут

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS
(ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES) (Unit 3)**

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. When he arrived to the village it (to get) dark.
2. We (to watch) TV when Tom entered the room.
3. A totally new control system (to install) in the Underground.
4. They (to complete) an important research work next June.
5. When I met him he (to work) on his new novel.
6. Now this kind of work (to organize) at their laboratory.
7. Do you understand what she (to say)?
8. They (to have lunch) when I came into the room.
9. The work (to do) now and soon it will be finished.
10. The plans of the next year (to discuss) at last meeting.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. Students ... the articles in economy at last lesson.
2. All the evening coal ... to warm the house.
3. The staff of the laboratory ... the work on the apparatus.
4. I can't understand what they ... about.
5. When I arrived my friend ... through the magazines.
6. While he ... his car we ... for him.
7. All the way he ... by a strange-looking man.

To wait, to finish, to follow, to burn, to look, to clean, to talk, to translate.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. The improvement of service *is being planned* for the future.
а) планируется б) планировали в) спланируют
2. Teacher *was asking* questions when Tom entered the room.
а) спрашивает б) спросил в) спрашивал
3. The necessary information *was being prepared* all last week.
а) приготовлена б) готовилась в) приготовят
4. Last Thursday the foreign students *were being shown* an interesting film.
а) покажут б) показали в) показывали
5. At the end of May the students *will be preparing* for their examinations.
а) подготовятся б) подготовились в) будут готовиться

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 4)

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. We (to finish) the work by 3 o'clock tomorrow.
2. John (to translate) this article already.
3. All the examinations (to pass) by the next week.
4. I never (to see) this film.
5. He (to enter) the university this year.
6. I (not to meet) him here since September.
7. When he returned to his native city new Metro lines already (to build) there.
8. She just (to leave).
9. You already (to install) the new equipment?
10. He (to be interested) in mathematics since his childhood.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. Recently he ... me his help.
2. This research ... with the help of electronic machines.
3. I never ... to Africa.
4. Properties of a new substance ... in our laboratory this year.
5. They ... in Moscow since 2000.
6. This plant ... such apparatuses for 3 years.

to be, to live, to offer, to study, to produce, to do.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. This equipment *will have been produced* by the next month.
а) будут производиться б) произведут в) будут произведены
2. I *have known* him since 2002.
а) знаю б) знал в) узнаю
3. *Have you passed* your examinations already?
а) сдаете б) сдавали в) сдали

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Мы никогда не были в Сибири.
2. Объяснение этому факту уже найдено.
3. Они не получили хороших результатов.
4. Ты когда-нибудь слышал, как поет Хворостовский?
5. Он сказал, что уже сдал все экзамены.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 4)

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. The explanation to this fact (to find) already.
2. They (to leave) for Minsk this month.
3. I (not to attend) lectures in philosophy since last week.
4. The new equipment already (to install) in the laboratory.
5. He never (to refuse) me to help.
6. She (to enter) the university by the next summer.
7. When I came they already (to have) lunch.
8. The properties of this substance (to study) already.
9. Tom just (to send) a telegram to his parents.
10. These experiments successfully (to carry out) in our lab by the next year.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. They ... English since last year.
2. Specialists ... the main properties of the substance already.
3. She just ... the letter from her friend.
4. John ... by his group mates by yesterday evening.
5. Students ... the article for half an hour.
6. We ... with all the necessary information by tomorrow.

to translate, not to speak, to furnish, to visit, to receive, to determine.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. When he met Maria he *had* already *made* several discoveries in magnetism.
а) сделал б) делал в) сделает
2. The temperature *has been maintained* at 20° C since the beginning of experiment.
а) поддерживали б) поддерживается в) будет поддерживаться
3. We *will have completed* the research work by February.
а) завершили б) завершим в) завершаем

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Он никогда не видел этот фильм.
2. Новое оборудование будет установлено в нашей лаборатории к сентябрю.
3. Я знаю этого человека с детства.
4. Нам уже показали все мастерские и лаборатории института.
5. В этом году мой младший брат поступил в университет.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 4)

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. He (to graduate) from the university this year.
2. The temperature of the air in the container (to determine) already.
3. I (to obtain) all essential data by next week.
4. The satellite (to be) in space for a year.
5. Properties of a new substance never (to study) in our laboratory.
6. Students (to write) their test work for one hour.
7. When he came to see her she (to complete) her scientific report.
8. This research just (to do) with the help of electronic machines.
9. We (to furnish) with all the necessary information by tomorrow.
10. I never (to be) to Africa.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. I ... lectures in philosophy since last week.
2. We ... the research work by February.
3. They just ... all the shops and laboratories of the University.
4. The explanation of this fact ... already.
5. He never ... by his brother.
6. My sister ... through the morning newspapers for 30 minutes.

To show, to help, to find, to look, not to attend, to complete.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. When I met him he *had* already *sent* his letter of recommendation.
а) отправит б) отправлял в) отправил
2. The properties of this substance *have been studied* by our scientists recently.
а) изучают б) изучены в) изучаются
3. He *has just been refused* the better room for his researches.
а) отказали б) отказывал в) отказывается

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Она интересуется математикой с детства.
2. Студенты переводят эту статью уже полчаса.
3. Мы никогда не встречали здесь этого человека.
4. Мой друг окончил университет в этом году.
5. Она только что уехала.

ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT (ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 4)

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму:

1. Specialists (to determine) the main properties of the substance this month.
2. These machines (to produce) by our plant since last year.
3. The delegation (to meet) by 3 o'clock tomorrow.
4. We just (to carry out) the test successfully.
5. I never (to visit) this museum.
6. The plane already (to leave) Kazan for Moscow.
7. When I came they (to tell) all the important information.
8. My sister (to look) through the morning newspapers for 30 minutes.
9. He never (to read) the books by Agatha Christie.
10. John (to visit) by his group mates by yesterday evening.

II. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу глаголами в правильной форме:

1. We never ... here this strange-looking man.
2. The new equipment ... in our laboratory by next September.
3. This experiment ... by means of the modern electronic equipment.
4. ... you ever ... the lectures in psychology?
5. They just ... home.
6. My brother ... from the University this year.

To attend, to graduate, to meet, to return, carry out, to install.

III. Выберите правильный перевод выделенных слов:

1. The great number of accidents *has caused* many people to be more attentive.
а) заставляет б) заставило в) заставит
2. Tom *has been interested* in nuclear physics since he was 15.
а) интересуется б) интересовался в) заинтересовался
3. The temperature of the air in the container *will have been determined* by 5 p.m.
а) будет определяться б) определяется в) будет определена

IV. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Эксперимент только что завершен.
2. Недавно мы сдали все экзамены.
3. Я знаю его с 2005 года.
4. Я никогда не видела эту книгу в нашей библиотеке.
5. Новая станция метро будет построена к 2013 году.

**PRESENT, PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT, PAST CONTINUOUS
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT (Unit 1, 2, 3, 4)**

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Present Simple или Continuous, Past Simple или Continuous, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. We (to listen) to the radio when Tom entered the room.
2. I (to write) to them every weekend.
3. Hello! You (to look) for someone?
4. Some students (to fail) their entrance exams in summer.
5. When I was a student I (to teach) many different subjects.
6. Who (to examine) in the room 40 at the moment?
7. The newspaper usually (to bring) in the morning.
8. When I came an interesting problem (to discuss) there.

II. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Past Simple или Present Perfect, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. Last month he (to buy) a new car.
2. Recently they (to pass) their exam in foreign language.
3. I already (to send) the telegram to my parents.
4. We (to see) him in the library two hours ago.
5. How many new English words (to learn) yesterday?
6. The new chemical substance uranium (to discover) by Maria Curie.
7. I (to know) him since my childhood.
8. All experiments (to complete) this year.
9. Tom (to play) the guitar in a band for 3 years when he was 14.
10. He just (to refuse) the better room for his research work.
11. I (to meet) my friend in the supermarket on Sunday.
12. You ever (to be) to Africa?

III. Составьте из слов предложения, употребляя сказуемое в правильной видовременной форме:

1. students / to meet /the foreign / University / students /of / our / at the moment.
2. machines / electronic / this / with / to do / research / just / the help /of.
3. to invent/ lamp / by / the / electric / Yablochkov.
4. he / last / exam / physics / in / pass / week.
5. childhood / to know / since / him / I / my.
6. our / in / students / to attend / May / lectures / these / by.

**PRESENT, PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT, PAST CONTINUOUS
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT (Unit 1, 2, 3, 4)**

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Present Simple или Continuous, Past Simple или Continuous, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. When Anna arrived home, Tom (to talk) to someone on the phone.
2. This student (to answer) well at the last lesson.
3. They (to get) new books from the library every week.
4. The children (to do) their homework now.
5. The work (to finish) now.
6. Last Monday the young workers (to train) to use the new equipment.
7. A new Metro station (to build) in his native town when he returned there.
8. Usually the students (to examine) in the room 37.

II. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Past Simple или Present Perfect, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. During the last experiment the temperature (to maintain) at the point of 10 °C.
2. You (to read) the book about Robinson Crouse in your childhood?
3. I (to live) in Moscow since 2000.
4. Peter (to graduate) from the University in 2004.
5. All exams (to pass) by the students of our group.
6. This bridge (to build) last century by the well-known architect.
7. I (to be) in London for 2 months now.
8. Who you (to meet) at the exhibition on Friday?
9. She just (to write) the article for the scientific magazine.
10. Several months ago my brother (to enter) the medical University.
11. We (not to see) this film yet.
12. My friends (to leave) for their native town recently.

III. Составьте из слов предложения, употребляя сказуемое в правильной видовременной форме:

1. you / what / to understand / she / to say?
2. Kazan / already / the plane / to leave / for / Moscow.
3. this / recently / of / the properties / substance / to study.
4. to send / yesterday / to / she / the letter / her/ parents.
5. last / bridge / this / to build / century.
6. they / to enter / a problem / when / the room / I / to discuss / interesting.

**PRESENT, PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT, PAST CONTINUOUS
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT (Unit 1, 2, 3, 4)**

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Present Simple или Continuous, Past Simple или Continuous, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. At the moment I (to stay) at a hotel.
2. The farmer (to like) to work in his garden.
3. The teacher (to ask) the new grammar rule at the last lesson.
4. Peter (to play) table tennis when we came to visit him.
5. Now this kind of work (to organize) at their laboratory.
6. The books (to borrow) from the central library last week.
7. All the work here always (to do) by automatic machinery.
8. When he saw Emma she (to ask) by the teacher.

II. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Past Simple или Present Perfect, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. He (to fail) an exam in chemistry last term.
2. I (to attend) the lectures of that famous professor today.
3. You (to receive) a letter from your friend last week?
4. A new grammar rule just (to introduce) by the teacher.
5. My sister (to be interested) in music since she was 7.
6. She (to return) home late yesterday evening.
7. An important work (to complete) by the team of our specialists a year ago.
8. They (to try) to get necessary information for 3 hours.
9. The workers (to install) the new equipment since last week.
10. We never (to be) to Siberia.
11. Where (to go) on Tuesday?
12. It just (to find) out that these substances have similar properties.

III. Составьте из слов предложения, употребляя сказуемое в правильной видовойременной форме:

1. at 37° C / to maintain / all the time / of / the temperature / experiment.
2. the university / he / to enter / this year.
3. do / usually / homework / when / you / your?
4. the equipment / by last week / laboratory / to install / new / our / in.
5. all the evening / to write / the report / yesterday / in psychology.
6. this / to consider / problem / not / at / the meeting / last / unfortunately.

**PRESENT, PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT, PAST CONTINUOUS
PAST SIMPLE OR PRESENT PERFECT (Unit 1, 2, 3, 4)**

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Present Simple или Continuous, Past Simple или Continuous, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. David (to have) lunch when the phone rang.
2. The students (to repeat) new words before every lesson.
3. Last Sunday he (to sleep) till 12 o'clock.
4. Look! This man (to take) a photo of you.
5. The lectures on philosophy (to attend) by all the students last term.
6. A totally new safety system (to install) in the Underground at the moment.
7. The car (to test) by specialists when we decided to have a look at it.
8. The academic year (to divide) into two terms.

II. Поставьте глагол в скобках в правильную форму Past Simple или Present Perfect, обращая внимание на залог сказуемого:

1. Explanation to this fact (to find) already.
2. The teacher (to point) out our mistakes at the last lesson.
3. The tests (to carry) out in January.
4. Recently our scientists (to produce) a new substance after many years of work.
5. They (not to meet) each other since they graduated from the University.
6. Specialists (to determine) the temperature in the container for an hour now.
7. I (to be) in Saint-Petersburg twice.
8. My brother (to buy) a new car this week.
9. Yesterday evening we (to translate) our report into English.
10. Students (not to obtain) good results this time.
11. What he (to receive) the Nobel Prize for?
12. She (to be) interested in mathematics when she was a school girl.

III. Составьте из слов предложения, употребляя сказуемое в правильной видовременной форме:

1. to write / new / by / now / him / a novel.
2. parents / to send / Tom / just / a telegram / to / his.
3. Anna / to ring / to have / the phone / lunch / when.
4. June / the exams / to pass / entrance / since.
5. substance / of / two years ago / the properties / this / to study.
6. friend / to graduate / the University / in 2005 / my / from.

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН (Unit 5)

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму:

1. They wanted to know when that explosion ... (occur).
2. Our teacher told us that it ... (be) well to master at least one foreign language.
3. Our parents expected that we ... (arrive) tomorrow.
4. Mr Jones believed that his son ... (justify) all his hopes in the future.
5. He suddenly understood that his mother ... (deserve) more for everything she ... (do) in her life for him.
6. Margaret knew what ... (be) the real meaning of her life.
7. He didn't realize that his actions ... (threaten) their life.
8. He asked me if I ... (know) about the last week accident.
9. The engineer didn't think that the office work ... (be) interesting for him.
10. The scientists considered that the results of this research ... (obtain).

II. Преобразуйте предложения в прямой речи в предложения в косвенной речи, внося необходимые изменения:

1. Mathew: "Emma and I are getting married tomorrow!"
2. Rachel: "Andrew has a great experience in this field of science".
3. Rita: "I've already completed my project this week".
4. Laura: "It is an ordinary explanation of this phenomenon – nothing special".
5. Vicky: "We will increase our level of fitness in this sport club".
6. Emma: "Last week our football team brought our country another record".
7. Natasha: "Our company can install the safety system in your car".
8. Daniel: "The accident had happened many years ago before we moved to here".
9. Andrew: "I was waiting for you at the railway station when Tom phoned me".
10. Robert: "You may drive at higher speed at this part of the road".

III. Преобразуйте прямые общие и специальные вопросы интервью в косвенные:

1. "Where do you live?" The interviewer asked me *where I lived*.
2. "Have you worked before?" She asked me ...
3. "Why do you want the job?" She wanted to know ...
4. "How did you hear about it?" I remember she asked ...
5. "Are you fit?" She was interested ...
6. "Can you work on Saturdays?" She wondered...
7. "How will you travel to work?" Then she asked me...
8. "Have you got a bicycle?" She wanted to know...
9. "How much do you hope to earn?" She also asked...
10. "When can you start?" And finally she asked...

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН (Unit 5)

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму:

1. He told us that he ... (be able) to determine the properties of the substance.
2. My friend said that he ... (have) scarcely enough money to live on.
3. Daniel expected that his relatives ... (return) to their native country soon.
4. The scientists believed that uranium ... (emit) very powerful rays.
5. He realized that the most important discovery he ... (do) in his life ... (be) the determination of the physics of crystals.
6. I didn't know that this book ... (contain) all the information you need.
7. She asked me once what I ... (be interested in) before I ... (meet) her.
8. The reporter pointed out that he ... (take) a Master's degree in physics at 17.
9. The student said that the exercise ... (have) many sentences and added that he ... (do) it in half an hour.
10. I was told that you ... (find) an explanation to this strange phenomenon.

II. Преобразуйте предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. Mathew: "Frank is carrying out the research now".
2. Rachel: "I go throughout the country twice a year".
3. Rita: "I've fell in love with Mark this week".
4. Laura: "He is the most famous scientist in our country".
5. Vicky: "Next year we will graduate from the University".
6. Emma: "In 1903 Marie and Pierre Curie received a Nobel Prize in Physics".
7. Natasha: "I can work twice as hard as the ordinary student".
8. Daniel: "The properties of uranium had been studied by Marie Curie".
9. Andrew: "This time yesterday we were furnishing our new room".
10. Robert: "Both of you may follow my advice".

III. Преобразуйте прямые общие и специальные вопросы интервью в косвенные:

1. "Where do you store food?" The interviewer asked me *where I stored food*.
2. "Have you bought such products yourself?" She asked me ...
3. "Why do you carry out the experiments on the quality of food?" She ...
4. "How did you know about the harmful substances in food?" She asked ...
5. "Are you interested in other investigations?" She was wondering ...
6. "Can you work on holidays?" She wondered...
7. "How will you justify your theory?" Then she asked me...
8. "Have you got any other scientific achievements?" She wanted to know...
9. "What positive results do you hope to obtain?" She also asked...
10. "When can you complete your research?" And finally she asked...

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН (Unit 5)

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму:

1. We didn't know that our plan ... (bring) us success in the nearest future.
2. He told us that the car assembly plant ... (expand) its international operations.
3. Michael reported that this company ... (decide) about a plant in this area now.
4. I thought that the organization ... (already complete) the work on the apparatus.
5. He added that he ... (can) show us the collection of stamps which his father ... (start) to collect in his school days.
6. He told me that he ... (be no longer interested) in the discussion.
7. It was announced that the expedition ... (already leave) for the Kurils.
8. He asked me whether I ... (know) that they ... (equip) the room next week.
9. I was told that you ... (be) good at mathematics.
10. Tom said he ... (know) the man injured in the accident.

II. Преобразуйте предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. Mathew: "I am going to attend this professor's lectures".
2. Rachel: "We try to use only modern materials".
3. Rita: "I've never been to that region before".
4. Laura: "My father is the best organizer I've seen in my life".
5. Vicky: "Mike will take his first examination next Friday".
6. Emma: "By this time Kate had already changed her plans".
7. Natasha: "I can start the new way of life soon".
8. Daniel: "This company offer was carefully considered by the director".
9. Andrew: "I was repairing my car when you phoned me".
10. Robert: "You may keep this book as long as you need it".

III. Преобразуйте прямые общие и специальные вопросы интервью в косвенные:

1. "Where do you go on holidays?" The interviewer asked me *where I went on holidays*.
2. "Have you been to any foreign countries?" She asked me ...
3. "Why do you prefer traveling to exotic places?" She ...
4. "How did you decide on going to Thailand?" She asked ...
5. "Are you interested in native people's way of life?" She was wondering ...
6. "Can you stay at the same place for a long time?" She wondered...
7. "What will you tell your students when you return back?" Then she asked me...
8. "Have you brought any souvenirs to the relatives?" She wanted to know...
9. "Has anything dangerous happened to you?" She also asked...
10. "Where can you recommend me to travel?" And finally she asked...

СОГЛАСОВАНИЕ ВРЕМЕН (Unit 5)

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму:

1. We knew that the problem of safety ... (be) the most important at the conference.
2. The doctor said that I ... (need) an urgent operation.
3. The lecturer explained that he ... (pay) his special attention to the results of the previous experiment at his next lecture.
4. We considered all the work ... (be completed) last time.
5. He remembered that he ... (add) water to the mixture.
6. The parents realized that their children ... (justify) all their lives in future.
7. Everyone considered that our government ... (must do) anything about the unemployment.
8. He asked me what kind of explosive ... (they / use) in mining.
9. I didn't believe that everything you ... (tell) me before ... (be not) true.
10. We expected that we ... (avoid) all the difficulties solving this problem.

II. Преобразуйте предложения из прямой речи в косвенную:

1. Mathew: "We are working only five hours today".
2. Rachel: "I always choose everything best".
3. Rita: "It's a long time since I've visited this town".
4. Laura: "This substance is the most powerful".
5. Vicky: "They will show us their new apparatus on Monday".
6. Emma: "By 1911 Marie and Pierre Curie had already got the Nobel Prize".
7. Natasha: "Tomorrow we will be able to solve this problem successfully".
8. Daniel: "There was a rapid increase in traffic in all big cities of the country".
9. Andrew: "The research was being conducted from May to October last year".
10. Robert: "You may leave the construction project and I'll show it to the boss".

III. Преобразуйте прямые вопросы интервью в косвенные:

1. "Do you work a lot?" The interviewer asked me *if I worked a lot*.
2. "Have you applied for many different jobs?" She asked me ...
3. "Why did you choose this job?" She ...
4. "How carefully did you perform your tasks on the previous job?" She asked ...
5. "Are you interested in any additional work?" She was wondering ...
6. "Can you keep doing the same thing for a long time?" She wondered...
7. "What knowledge will you pass your followers?" Then she asked me...
8. "Have you done anything really important in the field?" She wanted to know...
9. "Has any emergency taken place in your factory?" She also asked...
10. "Where can you get the training course to work here?" And finally she asked...

PARTICIPLE I AND PARTICIPLE II (ACTIVE, PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 6)

Вариант 1

I. Трансформируйте придаточную часть предложения, используя соответствующее активное или пассивное причастие:

1. My friend studies at the University *which was founded by Lomonosov*.
2. We don't know the man *who is sitting next to him*.
3. I have recently read the book *which was taken from the library*.
4. That girl *who worked for this company as a secretary* studies economics at the University.
5. *When he tried to do his investigation* he used the new methods.
6. *After the young workers had trained to use the new equipment* they started the experiment.

II. Объедините два предложения в одно, используя соответствующее причастие:

1. He translated the English article into Russian. He looked up the unknown words in the dictionary.
2. The channel is being built now. It links the two seas.
3. I was shown the way. I could find the supermarket easily.
4. He discovered the new element. Then he got the Nobel Prize for this discovery.
5. The length of the bus route is 37 km. It was increased recently.
6. They try to improve the city traffic. They built a new bridge.
7. The latest equipment is being installed in the laboratory. It will help to complete the experiment in time.
8. She is translating the text into Russian. She is using a lot of dictionaries.
9. Help was offered by the teacher. It was necessary for the student.
10. The institute produces chemical substances. It applies the new methods of production.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Аппарат, получивший первый приз на выставке, был спроектирован инженером из Москвы.
2. Недавно было завершено строительство железной дороги, соединяющей два важных района.
3. Знания иностранного языка, полученные в школе, были великолепные.
4. Изучая свойства нового вещества, они обнаружили, что оно радиоактивно.
5. Данное объяснение было неполным.
6. Окончив университет, он продолжил свои научные исследования.

PARTICIPLE I AND PARTICIPLE II (ACTIVE, PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 6)

Вариант 2

I. Трансформируйте придаточную часть предложения, используя соответствующее активное или пассивное причастие:

1. Students *who take examinations in January* were to bring their documents.
2. Education *he got at Oxford* helped him in his life.
3. A man *who reads lectures at the evening department* is the high-qualified specialist.
4. Equipment *that has been installed at our laboratory* is produced in Germany.
5. After he had learnt the grammar rules he could translate the article easily.
6. *When specialists developed the national resources of the country* they had to pay attention to the environment protection.

II. Объедините два предложения в одно, используя соответствующее причастие:

1. They installed the new equipment in the laboratory. They spent much time.
2. The plant is situated in the city suburb. It produces machinery.
3. The new materials were described in the scientific report. They are recommended for bridge construction.
4. He translated the article from the newspaper. Then he showed it to the teacher.
5. She was given the task. She performed it quickly.
6. The car develops the speed of 220 km. It is taking part in a rally now.
7. The workers constructed the supermarket. They started building of the new dramatic theatre.
8. He passed all examinations. Then he left for his native town.
9. The lecture in psychology was read by a well-known professor. It was incredibly interesting.
10. The young man enters the Institute. He wants to become a nuclear physicist.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. План, содержащий многочисленные детали, разрабатывался целый месяц.
2. Используя новые методы производства, они смогли значительно улучшить качество товаров.
3. Объединив усилия, они достигли прекрасных результатов.
4. Полученная информация о свойствах этого вещества очень ценна.
5. Вычисления, облегчившие работу, были произведены с помощью компьютера.
6. Пассажиры, получившие ранение в аварии, были доставлены в больницу немедленно.

PARTICIPLE I AND PARTICIPLE II (ACTIVE, PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 6)

Вариант 3

I. Трансформируйте придаточную часть предложения, используя соответствующее активное или пассивное причастие:

1. Student *who is taking books from the library at the moment* is my group mate.
2. Examinations *which are passed in June* are in physics and chemistry.
3. The methods *which improve the research work* were developed by the specialists of our department.
4. Knowledge of English *he got in school* is rather good.
5. *After she had looked through the morning newspaper* she received a lot of necessary information.
6. *When the writer worked at his new novel* he paid special attention to the history of the country.

II. Объедините два предложения в одно, используя соответствующее причастие:

1. Students take exams in January. They have to bring their documents in advance.
2. The participant deserved the first prize. He was from Canada.
3. He found the meaning of the words in the dictionary. Then he could translate the text easily.
4. They tried to solve the traffic problem in the centre of the city. They built the new bridge.
5. The explosive was used to cut the tunnel through the mountain. It was brought to the site by lorry.
6. He was refused the better room for his researches. He had to work in a store-room.
7. Specialists were carrying out their investigations. They applied similar methods.
8. He was a school-boy. He got interested in mathematics.
9. They furnished their new flat. Then they moved there.
10. The man reads lectures on the evening department. He is a good specialist.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Рассматривая важную проблему, они обращали внимание на мнение каждого.
2. Первая железная дорога, построенная в России, соединила Москву и Санкт-Петербург.
3. Температура, поддерживаемая в метро круглый год, составляет 22 °С.
4. Я знаю человека, обладающего экстраординарными способностями.
5. Мы прочитали статью о несчастном случае, произошедшем вчера в центре.
6. Овладев иностранным языком, он получил возможность работать за рубежом.

PARTICIPLE I AND PARTICIPLE II (ACTIVE, PASSIVE VOICES)

(Unit 6)

Вариант 4

I. Трансформируйте придаточную часть предложения, используя соответствующее активное или пассивное причастие:

1. The new substance *which was found in our laboratory* has unusual properties.
2. A machine *which won the first prize in the scientific exhibition* was constructed by the young engineer from Kazan.
3. The automobiles are of best quality.
4. Students who *which are produced at our plant* study foreign languages at the University take part in the international scientific conference.
5. *After he received additional information* he could take the important decision.
6. *When they improved the city traffic* they have to widen most streets in the centre.

II. Объедините два предложения в одно, используя соответствующее причастие:

1. Recently I have read an interesting book. It was taken from the library.
2. The new equipment has been installed in our laboratory. It is produced in Germany.
3. The specialists of our department developed the new methods. These methods improve the research work.
4. She was reading the book. She got a lot of necessary information.
5. Books of this writer are being translated into many languages. They are read all over world.
6. He got a letter. Then he started reading it with great attention.
7. I was waiting for him. I looked through the magazines.
8. They obtained the necessary results. Then they stopped their experimental work.
9. My brother studies at the University. It was founded by Lomonosov.
10. They are building the new roads. They promote the development of economics.

III. Переведите предложения на английский язык:

1. Соединив две части города мостом, городские власти решили одну из транспортных проблем.
2. Устанавливая новое оборудование, мы получаем возможность проводить сложные эксперименты.
3. Здесь строится завод, производящий машины.
4. Студент, посетивший все лекции, сдал экзамен успешно.
5. Я не читал статью, написанную этим профессором.
6. Вопросы, обсуждаемые на конференции, связаны с высшим образованием.

ИНФИНИТИВ. ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ И СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЕ ОБОРОТЫ (Unit 8-9)

Вариант 1

I. Переведите предложения с инфинитивом в различных функциях:

1. This house was the first to be constructed in this region.
2. The problem to be considered is connected with the development of the area.
3. I tried to make him realize that his behaviour wasn't good.
4. It was necessary to provide the workers with all the necessary equipment.
5. To love somebody means to believe, to understand and to forgive him.
6. You should work hard to pass your examination well.
7. My parents were happy to be spending their holiday at this beautiful place.

II. Поставьте на место пропуска в предложениях с объектным инфинитивным оборотом инфинитив в нужной форме:

1. We thought him ... (leave) our city last Friday.
2. I supposed this machine ... (work) on negligible amount of fuel.
3. Everybody consider him ... (be) the most reliable person in the group.
4. She didn't hear the boy ... (enter) the room.
5. The scientists believed the experiment ... (finish) three years ago.
6. The police officer made him ... (pay) the charge.
7. The teacher claimed this theory ... (prove) in the 17th century.

III. Перефразируйте данные предложения в предложения с субъектным инфинитивным оборотом и переведите на русский язык:

1. It is known that he moved to France several years ago.
2. It seems that the weather is improving now.
3. It was reported that the criminals had escaped from the prison and left the city.
4. It is considered that various types of airplanes were produced at this factory.
5. It is assumed that the new gaseous fuel is both cheap and efficient.
6. It appeared that they haven't calculated the exact speed of the car.
7. It is proved that the middle of the 19th century was the highest top in the development of sailing ships.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский:

1. Он хотел, чтобы ему ответили сразу.
2. Известно, что атомные ледоколы работают на незначительном количестве топлива.
3. Этот план оказался очень успешным.
4. Мы думали, что каучук привезли из Америки.
5. Считалось, что корабль прибыл из Испании.

ИНФИНИТИВ. ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ И СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЕ ОБОРОТЫ (Unit 8-9)

Вариант 2

I. Переведите предложения с инфинитивом в различных функциях:

1. This material was the first to be replaced by timber.
2. The bridge to be built was to connect two industrial towns.
3. I wanted to let her know that I was a reliable person.
4. It's wrong to make general conclusions according to single facts.
5. To grow fruit one must have good soil.
6. He mastered language well enough to read English newspapers and magazines.
7. He was glad to be promoting his colleague.

II. Поставьте на место пропуска в предложениях с объектным инфинитивным оборотом инфинитив в нужной форме:

1. Mother considers her son ... (pass) the examination now.
2. He noted timber ... (replace) by iron and concrete in building.
3. They reported the quantity of cotton ... (be) negligible owing to the frosts.
4. She saw him ... (cross) the road and ... (enter) the airport building.
5. Teresa claimed her brother ... (graduate) from the university last year.
6. We observed the workers ... (load) and ... (unload) the lorries.
7. Mark believes her ... (send) to St Petersburg.

III. Перефразируйте данные предложения в предложения с субъектным инфинитивным оборотом и переведите на русский язык:

1. It is said that the lake Baikal is the deepest in the world.
2. It seems that she is waiting for you.
3. It was reported that the members of the committee have come to an agreement.
4. It is considered that the 20th century is the century of space travels.
5. It is assumed that ink was invented in Egypt.
6. It appeared that the question was too complicated.
7. It is proved that his knowledge of the subject is both deep and diverse.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский:

1. Я ожидал, что она скоро приедет.
2. Известно, его автомобиль сильно пострадал в аварии на прошлой неделе.
3. Попытка расширить дорогу оказалась довольно передовой.
4. Считается, что нехватка товаров длительного пользования на душу населения напрямую зависит от сокращения потока импорта.
5. Было сообщено, что английская делегация находилась на территории завода во время происшествия.

ИНФИНИТИВ. ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ И СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЕ ОБОРОТЫ (Unit 8-9)

Вариант 3

I. Переведите предложения с инфинитивом в различных функциях:

1. Tom was the last to be shown the materials.
2. The ships to be produced at this factory are of new design.
3. We wished to let them store their supplies.
4. It was almost impossible to influence his awful behaviour.
5. To calculate the speed of the vehicle you should measure the distance traveled and time passed.
6. They built good roads to promote the rapid development of this region.
7. We are pleased to be using the advanced equipment working on this project.

II. Поставьте на место пропуска в предложениях с объектным инфинитивным оборотом инфинитив в нужной форме:

1. Experts report the capacity of this factory ... (increase).
2. We know the lifts ... (operate) by electricity.
3. Everyone consider this problem ... (solve) two weeks ago.
4. The pupil heard the bell ... (ring) and run to the lesson.
5. He didn't suppose European countries ... (import) raw cotton from America.
6. I should like this device ... (replace) the old machinery in our laboratory soon.
7. We expected the ship ... (arrive) yesterday evening.

III. Перефразируйте данные предложения в предложения с субъектным инфинитивным оборотом и переведите на русский язык:

1. It is said that they saw an island on the third day of the voyage.
2. It seems that the hotel is mile away from this place.
3. It was reported that public transport was delayed owing to the accident.
4. It is known that the load weighed a hundred kilograms.
5. It is assumed that water is heavier than oil.
6. It appeared that the architect was designing four schools at the same time.
7. It was proved that some efficient methods increased the quantity of goods.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский:

1. Оказывается, это мощное оборудование управляется одним человеком.
2. Мы наблюдали, как лодка шла на полной скорости.
3. Он утверждал, что машину нужно заправлять топливом каждые 150 км.
4. Владелец автомобиля хотел, чтобы заменили старый двигатель.
5. Сообщили, что на пострадавших шахтерах было защитное обмундирование во время аварии в шахте.

ИНФИНИТИВ. ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ И СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЕ ОБОРОТЫ (Unit 8-9)

Вариант 4

I. Переведите предложения с инфинитивом в различных функциях:

1. The dog is always the first to feel danger.
2. Concrete units to be brought to the site are widely used at the moment.
3. The engine to be installed in this car is very powerful.
4. This company was ready to provide us with all the necessary equipment.
5. To get the idea of this film you should watch it from the very beginning.
6. They built good roads to promote the rapid development of this region.
7. We are pleased to be using the advanced equipment working on this project.

II. Поставьте на место пропуска в предложениях с объектным инфинитивным оборотом инфинитив в нужной форме:

1. Nothing could make him ... (change) the decision.
2. We expected him ... (come) earlier.
3. He understood the decision ... (depend) on the definite situation.
4. Everyone considered this construction ... (make) of stone.
5. I saw my friend ... (assemble) a motor-car on his own.
6. The artist wanted his exhibition ... (arouse) interest among the youth.
7. He believes Jane ... (sent) to Nizhnekamsk last month.

III. Перефразируйте данные предложения в предложения с субъектным инфинитивным оборотом и переведите на русский язык:

1. It is said that this kind of production is very expensive.
2. It seems that the strength of the material directly depends on its quality.
3. It was reported that this stretch of the road was considerably expanded.
4. It is known that speedometer measures the speed of the car.
5. It is assumed that Oxford and Cambridge boat race takes place every year.
6. It appeared that the repair of the car cost him a lot of money.
7. It was proved that the driver put his car into the garage half an hour before the accident happened.

IV. Переведите предложения с русского на английский:

1. Оказалось, что расстояние от аэропорта до ж/д станции - 5 км.
2. Мы заметили, как товары выгрузили из грузовика.
3. Известно, что сгорание нефти выделяет больше тепла, чем сгорание угля.
4. Правительство хотело внедрить новую систему безопасности для регулировки движения.
5. Я знаю, что они работают над проблемой защиты окружающей среды.

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ (Unit 10)

Вариант 1

I. Поставьте глагол в условных предложениях первого типа в правильную форму:

1. If we ... (leave) to the University now, we ... (not be late) for the first lecture.
2. You ... (obtain) good results if you settle this question urgently.
3. If the airliner ... (take off) at 6.30 p.m., it ... (reach) Cairo in time.
4. I ... (not be able to observe) anything if I ... (break) my glasses.
5. If you ... (heat) the water up to 100°C it ... (convert) into steam.

II. Составьте условное предложение второго типа из данных слов:

1. If I / be / you / I / take / all precautions / against / the new epidemic.
2. You / never have / any / road accidents / if you / be / a skilled driver.
3. If you / know / the design of the engine / you / can operate it / properly.
4. If Ann / be better in physics / she / adopt / this job offer.
5. I'm sure Tom / not refuse you / if you / ask him / some money.
6. What / you / do / if there / be / an emergency at the factory?

III. Составьте условное предложение третьего типа на основании исходной ситуации:

1. The students broke the new apparatus because they were not careful. *If the students had been more careful they wouldn't have broken the new apparatus.*
2. Steve didn't say you "Hello" in the street because he didn't recognize you.
3. Unfortunately Spartak lost yesterday's match and we were very upset by this.
4. The committee didn't adopt this company's strategy because it had drawbacks.
5. She could no longer work here because she wasn't capable of solving such complicated problems.
6. The accident happened because the driver in front stopped so suddenly.
7. I didn't know that you were in trouble yesterday so I couldn't help you.

IV. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык соответствующим типом условного предложения:

1. Вы поймете текст, если найдете точное значение этого слова.
2. Если бы Том следовал правилам, он бы не попал снова в аварию.
3. Они улучшат дизайн проекта, если устранят некоторые недостатки.
4. Было бы странно, если бы они обнаружили в двигателе неполадки.
5. Если бы ты сказал мне, что у тебя недостаточно материала для доклада, мы смогли бы отложить его на следующую пятницу.
6. Если вы в августе выйдете ночью на улицу, можно наблюдать падающие звезды в темном небе.

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Вариант 2

I. Поставьте глагол в условных предложениях первого типа в правильную форму:

1. If you ... (notice) any drawbacks of the new design, ... (tell) the manager.
2. Our company ... (return) you money if the cargo ... (transport) by ten.
3. The sputnik ... (keep) to its orbit if it ... (travel) at the uniform speed of 8 km/s.
4. If you ... (help) me, I ... (repair) the engine in an hour.
5. If David ... (work) hard, he ... (pass) his chemistry exam well.

II. Составьте условное предложение второго типа из данных слов:

1. If there / be / an explanation / to his awful behaviour / I / not accuse him.
2. I / help you / to prepare for your examinations / if I / know the history.
3. How long / you / stay / if you / have / a particularly urgent business?
4. You / get / the perfect person / if you / combine / the qualities of the two men.
5. If people / use / this method / in emergencies / they / gain / much / time.
6. If I / be / in your position / I / never / lose / my chance.

III. Составьте условное предложение третьего типа на основании исходной ситуации:

1. Jack didn't pass his exam because he wasn't properly prepared for it. *If Jack had been prepared for the examination, he would have passed it yesterday.*
2. The weather wasn't good last weekend so you didn't go to the country.
3. You did a lot of mistakes in you test because you didn't observe the rules.
4. The channel was opened in time due to the builders who worked overtime.
5. You didn't know that the engine trouble of his car was easily repaired at the closest service station.
6. She wasn't injured in a car accident owing to she was wearing a seat-belt.
7. You didn't have breakfast and at 11 you were very hungry.

IV. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык соответствующим типом условного предложения:

1. Если у нас будет все необходимое оборудование, мы сможем продолжить исследование.
2. Вы бы выиграли много времени, если бы поехали на метро.
3. Если бы воздух содержал только азот, горение было бы невозможно.
4. Если бы я был способен превратиться в птицу, я бы облетел всю землю.
5. Сообщите нам безотлагательно, если этот прибор сломается.
6. Он бы не заболел, если бы соблюдал меры предосторожности во время эпидемии.

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Вариант 3

I. Поставьте глагол в условных предложениях первого типа в правильную форму:

1. If we ... (recognize) any trouble in the engine, we ... (repair) it urgently.
2. I ... (visit) you tomorrow if you ... (stay) at home.
3. We ... (pass) this stretch of the road faster if you ... (gain) in speed.
4. If John ... (complete) this urgent task, our team ... (move) forward in the scientific research.
5. ... (you continue) your education if you ... (combine) work and studies?

II. Составьте условное предложение второго типа из данных слов:

1. If extra details / be available / we / easily repair / the apparatus.
2. I / read / this French text / if I / know / French.
3. This factory / increase / its production / if it / adopt / a new control system.
4. You / change / anything in your life / if you / have / an opportunity?
5. I / try / to do / a task / even if it / seem / merely / a chance.
6. A plane / not take off / if it / not have / such / a powerful engine.

III. Составьте условное предложение третьего типа на основании исходной ситуации:

1. The exam was really difficult. Tom didn't know about it and failed. *If Tom had known that the exam would be so difficult he wouldn't have entered for it.*
2. I didn't wake George because I didn't know he wanted to get up early.
3. I was able to buy a car because I borrowed money from Jim.
4. Sarah didn't miss the train so she came to her work in time.
5. I didn't study much at school and it's difficult for me to study at the University.
6. Our hockey team played badly yesterday. Therefore they lost the match.
7. They didn't improve the materials of goods and the cost stayed the same.

IV. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык соответствующим типом условного предложения:

1. Если мы вычислим пройденное расстояние, мы будем знать среднюю скорость транспортного средства.
2. Маловероятно, что вы бы добились хороших результатов, если бы изменили стратегию работы. (Но вы ее не изменили).
3. Вы доберетесь до этой деревни, если пойдете в северном направлении.
4. Если погода бы улучшилась вчера, мы бы поехали за город.
5. Если бы вы использовали эти методы, вы бы сэкономили много времени.
6. Если бы я был репортером, я бы написал статью об этом ученом.

УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ

Вариант 4

I. Поставьте глагол в условных предложениях первого типа в правильную форму:

1. If this kind of art ... (arouse) any interest, many people ... (visit) the exhibition.
2. We ... (be able to) continue our work if we ... (obtain) raw materials today.
3. The scientist ... (gain) the results soon, if the government ... (promote) his research.
4. If this plant capacity ... (stay) the same, it ... (not increase) its production.
5. ... (we / notice) that building if I ... (slow down) the car?

II. Составьте условное предложение второго типа из данных слов:

1. If the road / be extended / to the seaport / we / can get / there / by car.
2. I / not tell you / her secret / even if I / know / it.
3. If you / tell me / you / assemble / this car / yourself / I / not believe / you.
4. You / serve / in the army / if you / be / a man?
5. I / buy / that coat / if it / not be / so expensive.
6. This flat / cost / more / if it / have / better facilities.

III. Составьте условное предложение третьего типа на основании исходной ситуации:

1. That old building wasn't restored last year. It collapsed a week ago. *If that old building had been restored the year before it wouldn't have collapsed.*
2. Ted didn't know that Michael didn't have much money left. Ted borrowed £100 from him.
3. You didn't come to the meeting yesterday. So you didn't meet the well-known English scientist.
4. He was late for work yesterday because he didn't take a taxi.
5. They didn't supply us with all the necessary equipment. So the project wasn't ready by the end of the month.
6. The student had many mistakes in the test because he hadn't prepared properly.
7. Kate failed her exam yesterday because she didn't know the subject well.

IV. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык:

1. Мы можем отправить оборудование на самолете, если есть срочность.
2. Если механики пришли бы вчера, они бы отремонтировали прибор.
3. Я бы решил эту проблему самостоятельно, будь я на твоём месте.
4. Если бы его знания были глубокими, он бы знал эту важную информацию.
5. Это устройство начнет работать, если вы нажмете красную кнопку.
6. Если бы вы были осторожнее при испытаниях, двигатель бы не сломался.

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Учебное издание

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АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК.
Сборник контрольных заданий.

Учебное пособие
для технических университетов и вузов

Кафедра иностранных языков КГЭУ