Мардановой Алии ИВТм-1-19

**7. Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.**

1. a) The girl (writing) on the blackboard is our best pupil. b) Everything (written) here is quite right.

2. a) The house ( surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful. b) The wall (surrounding) the house was very high.

3. a) Who is that boy (doing) his homework at that table? b) The exercises (done) by the pupils were easy.

4. a) The girl (washing) the floor is my sister. b) The floor (washed) by Helen looked very clean.

5. a) We listened to the girls (singing) Russian folk songs. b) We listened to the Russian folk songs ( sung) by the girls.

6. Do you know the girl (playing) in the garden?

7. The book ( written) by this scientist is very interesting.

8. Translate the words (written) on the blackboard.

9. We could not see the sun (covered) by dark clouds.

10. The (lost) book was found at last.

11 (Going) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.

12. Read the ( translated) sentences once more.

13. Name some places (visited) by you last year.

14.1 picked up the pencil (lying) on the floor.

15. She was reading the book (bought) the day before.

16. Yesterday we were at a conference (organized) by the pupils of the 10th form.

17. (Taking) the girl by the hand, she led her across the street.

18. It was not easy to find the (lost) stamp.

19.1 shall show you a picture (painted) by Hogarth.

20. Here is the letter (received) by me yesterday.

21. Look at the beautiful flowers (gathered) by the children.

22. His hat (blown) off by the wind was lying m the middle of the street.

23. ^How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning) towards me.

24. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming) towards us.

25.1 think that the boy (standing) there is his brother.

**8. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Participle или Perfect Participle.**

1. (doing) his homework, he was thinking hard. 2. (having done) his homework, he went for a walk. 3 (selling) fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends. 4. (having sold) all the fruit, he went to see. his friends. 5. (having eaten) all the potatoes, she drank a cup of tea. 6. (drinking) tea, she scalded her lips. 7. (running) in the yard, I fell and hurt my Knee. 8. (looking) through some magazines, I came across an interesting article about UFOs. 9. (having written) out and (having learnt) all the new words, he was able to translate the text easily. 10. (living) in the south of our country, he cannot enjoy the beauty of St. Petersburg's White Nights in summer. 11. (talking) to her neighbour in the street, she did not notice how a thief stole her money. 12. (having read) the story, she closed the book and put it on the shelf. 13. (having bought) some juice and cakes, we went home. 14. (sitting) near the fire, he felt very warm.

**12. Раскройте скобки, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.**

1. Translated by a good specialist, the story гpreserved all the sparkling humour of the origi nal. 2.  Having been approved by the critics, the young author's story was accepted by a thick magazine. 3.  Having waited for some time in the hall, he was invited into the drawing-room. 4. Waiting in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady. 5. They reached the oasis at last, having walked across the endless desert the whole day. 6. Lying down on the soft couch, the exhausted child fell asleep at once. 7. She went to work, leaving the child with the nurse. 8Having phoned the agency, he left saying he would be back in two hours. 9 Written in very bad handwriting, the letter was difficult to read. 10. Writing his first book, he could not help worrying about the reaction of the critics. 11. Having spent twenty years abroad, he was happy to be coming home. 12. Being so far away from home, he still felt himself part of the family. 13. She looked at the enormous bunch of roses with a happy smile, never having been given such a wonderful present. 14 Not wishing) to discuss that difficult and painful problem, he changed the conversation.

**14. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.**

1. Артистка, рассказывающая детям сказки по радио, знаменита на всю страну. 2. Сказка, рассказанная няней, произвела на ребенка большое впечатление. 3. Рассказав ребенку сказку, она пожелала ему спокойной ночи. 4. Моя бабушка, рассказавшая мне эту сказку, живет в маленьком домике на берегу озера. 5. Ребенок всегда с интересом слушает сказки, рассказываемые няней. 6. Рассказывая детям сказки, она говорит разными голосами, имитируя героев сказок.

1. The actress telling children fairy tales over the radio is famous all over the country.

2. The fairy tale told by the nurse produced a great impression on the child.

3. Having told a fairy tale to the child, she wished him good night.

4. My granny, ~~who has told me this fairy tale~~, lives in a little house on the lake shore.

5. The child always listens with interest to the fairy tales told by the nurse.

6. Telling the children fairy tales, she speaks in different voices imitating the characters of the tales.

**15. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя требующуюся форму причастия.**

1. Играя в саду, дети не заметили, что стало темно. 2. Подойдя к двери, он открыл ее. 3. Том подошел к смеющейся девочке. 4. Он положил на стол смятое письмо. 5. Плачущая девочка была голодна. 6. Бабушка смотрела на детей, играющих во дворе. 7. Она любит смотреть на играющих детей. 8. Сделав уроки, дети пошли гулять. 9. Лежа на диване, он читал книгу. 10. Принеся свои игрушки в комнату, ребенок начал играть. 11. Прочитав много книг Диккенса, он хорошо знал этого писателя. 12. Мальчик, бегущий мимо дома, вдруг остановился. 13. Будучи очень занят, он не сразу услышал меня. 14. Услышав шаги, он поднял голову. 15. Выпив чашку чая, она почувствовала себя лучше.

1. Playing in the garden, the children did not notice that it had become dark.

2. Going up to the door, he opened it.

3. Tom went up to the laughing girl.

4. He put a crumpled letter on the table.

5. The crying girl was hungry

6. he grandmother was looking at the children playing in the yard.

7. She likes to look at playing children.

8. Having done their homework, the children went for a walk.

9.  Lying on the sofa, he was reading a book.

10.  Having brought his toys into the room, the child began playing.

11. Having read many books by Dickens, he knew this writer well.

12. The boy running past the house suddenly stopped.

13. Being very busy, he did not hear me at once.

14.  Hearing the steps, he looked up.

15. Having drunk a cup of tea, she felt better.