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А Р Т И К Л Ъ В С О В Р Е М Е Н Н О М А Н Г Л И Й С К О М Я З Ы К Е

Практическое пособие
по грамматике английского языка
для студентов II курса специальности
I – 02 03 06 – 01 – «Английский язык»

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Практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка рассматривает неопределенный, определенный и нулевой артикли в современном английском языке. Пособие предназначено для студентов II курса специальности I – 02 03 06 – 01 – “Английский язык”.

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Введение

Практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка предназначено для студентов II курса специальности I – 02 03 06 – 01 – “Английский язык” при изучении темы: “Неопределенный, определенный и нулевой артикли в современном английском языке”. Каждая глава пособия содержит описание определенного грамматического материала по теме и серию упражнений для закрепления. В конце пособия даются обобщающие упражнения для повторения и контроля. При составлении данного пособия авторы широко использовали литературу по теме, изданную в последние годы в СНГ и за рубежом.

ARTICLES

1. THE USE OF “A/AN” (THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE)

“A/an” is used:

A. Before a singular countable noun when it is mentioned for the first time:

I need a visa. They live in a flat.

B. Before a singular countable noun which is used as an example of a class of things:

A car must be insured. = All cars / any car must be insured.

A child needs love. = All children need / any child needs love.

C. With a noun complement. This includes names of professions:

It was an earthquake. He is an actor.

D. In certain expressions of quantity:

a lot of a couple

a great many a dozen

a great deal of

E. With certain numbers:

a hundred a thousand

half a kilo half a mile

F. In expressions of price, speed, ratio etc.:

5p a kilo \$1 a metre 50 miles an hour

10p a dozen four times a day at a speed of 70 m/h

G. In exclamations before singular countable nouns:

Such a long queue! What a pretty girl!

H. *She was a girl with a pale round face.*

He couldn't speak in a whisper.

She used to behave like a child.

Ex. 1 Insert the proper article paying attention to the noun predicative :

1. He was ... thin little boy, but his face looked fifteen. 2. I am... critic, and I'm... novelist. 3. It was ... true story. 4. It was ... fine day and ... air in Angel Pavement was bright. 5. She was ... mother with six children. 6. That's ... good idea; let's arrange it like that. 7. It wasn't ... respect he wanted, it was ... love. 8. Are' you ... head of ...

house, or am I? 9. She told me that Marlow was now ... literary editor of a weekly paper.

Ex. 2 Insert the proper article paying attention to the noun subject:

1. There was ... sheet of ... paper on the table, and Roy seized it and began to write. 2. We ate in ... dining-room and there was ... clean table cloth. 3. There was ... question we wanted to ask him. 4. We must go while there is still ... time. 5. From ... dining-room there came ... rattles of tea-cups, and ... short dry cough of my sick sister.

Ex. 3 Insert the proper article paying attention to the noun object:

1. Lady Dilbert seemed to expect... answer. 2. "You must send ... telegram to Grant only", — said Duncan. 3. It must be ... wonderful thing to have ... grown-up daughter. 4. He had ... great mass of dark hair which was perfectly straight and worn a little long. 5. She had ... pleasant voice and only ... trace of a strange accent. 6. He left ... door open and a cool breeze came in. 7. She had ... top half of... house for a whole summer. 8. The mountains were a long way away and I could see ... snow on their tops.

Ex. 4 Insert the proper article paying attention to the noun in opposition:

1. He lay quite silent, watching her face, ... strong and noble face, proud and yet very tender. 2. ... cook, ... bulky man who obviously enjoyed his own cooking, scarcely glanced around. 3. I was informed that you had been seen in ... Bond Street in conversation with ... young gentleman, ... very pretty gentleman. 4. ... school, grey Gothic building, seemed a fortress of learning. 5. Ted Capwell, ... father of ... girls, had two daughters, and no son. 6. Her idol was professor Edward Bronx, ... head of ... department of physics.

Ex.5 Insert the proper article paying attention to the adverbial phrases of manner:

1. Ted was looking at him with ... anxious glance. 2. "It is very kind", — said Mr. Ritz with ... evident pleasure. 3. Scott was speaking again about his son, this time in ... different tone. 4. Felix began to explain in ... whisper what he had seen there. 5. He listened

like... child and like ... child asked ... questions. 6. He was trembling like... leaf. 7. Without ... word, with ... curious swift motion, like ... tiger pacing his cage, Irene came down and followed me out.

Ex. 6 Insert the proper article paying attention to «with-phrases» (attributive and adverbial):

I)

1. Marshlow was ... old village with ... fine broad main street. 2. It was ... little pink house with ... white snow on ... roof and ... green windows and with ... brown door. 3. General was ... tall man, slim and elect, with ... lined bronzed face and ... white hair.

II)

1. She left ... room again, closing ... door behind with... bang. 2. Bronx was looking at her with... anxious glance. 3. ... girl shook her head, and with ... sudden brisk movement slipped her arm out and dived away like ... swallow. 4. They watched us go with ... amusement. 5. Rose said this with ... determination. 6. With ... most careful casualness, ... old man asked, if I'd mind very much if he asked me to let him go.

Ex. 7 Insert the proper article paying attention to «like-phrases (predicative and adverbial):

I)

1. He looked *like ... man who was used to garments*. 2. Poor Winn was *like ... fish out of ... water*. 3. She looked *like ... child's picture herself*, extremely gay and simple. 4. Jane thought he didn't look *like ... musician more like ... lawyer or ... doctor*. 5. She spoke in ... very quiet pensive voice. It was *like ... moaning of ... dove*.

II)

1. ... branches above me were murmuring *like ... river*. 2. She felt as if she would launch herself upon him *like ... tiger* as soon as he let her in. 3. ... sky shone pale, and one bird drifted high *like ... dark fleck in ... jewel*. 4. ... marble floor glittered *like ... water*.

Ex. 8 Insert the required article:

1. ... cigarette is made of ... tobacco and ... paper. 2. ... milk comes from ... cow. 3. We make ... butter and ... cheese from ... milk. 4.

... window is made of ... glass. 5. ... handkerchief is made of ... piece of cloth. 6. ... grass always grows on ... English field. 7. ... chair is made of ... wood. 8. ... cat has ... tail. 9. ... cat eats ... meat. 10. ... ring is made of ... gold or silver. 11. ... coffee is ... drink. 12. ... coat is made of ... wool. 13. ... fish swims in ... water. 14. We can write ... letter on ... paper. 15. ... piano makes ... music. 16. ... iron is ... metal. 17. Bread is made from ... flour and ... flour is made from ... wheat. 18. ... orange grows on ... tree. 19. ... child must have ... food. 20. ... sugar is nice in ... cup of ... tea. 21. We eat ... soup with ... spoon. 22. ... knife is made of ... metal. 23. ... cow eats ... grass in ... summer. 24. I like ... jam on ... piece of ... bread. 25. I can write ... letter in ... ink or with ... pencil.

Ex. 9 Insert “a” or “an” if necessary:

1. My neighbour is ... photographer; let's ask him for ... advice about colour films. 2. We had ... fish and ... chips for ... lunch. – That doesn't sound ... very interesting lunch. 3. I had ... very bad night; I didn't sleep ... wink. 4. He is ... vegetarian; you won't get ... meat at his house. He'll give you ... nut cutlet. – Last time I had ... nut cutlet I had ... indigestion. 5. ... travel agent would give you ... information about ... hotels. 6. We'd better go by ... taxi – if we can get ... taxi at such ... hour as 2 a.m. 7. ... person who suffers from ... claustrophobia has ... dread of being confined in ... small space, and would always prefer ... stairs to ... lift. 8. Do you take ... sugar in ... coffee? – I used to, but now I'm on ... diet. I'm trying to lose ... weight. 9. ... man suffering from ... shock should not be given anything to drink. 10. You'll get ... shock if you touch ... live wire with that screwdriver. Why don't you get ... screwdriver with ... insulated handle? 11. It costs fifty-five and ... half pence and I've only got ... fifty pence piece. – You can pay by ... cheque here. ~ But can I write ... cheque for ... fifty-five and ... half pence? 12. ... Mr Smith is ... old customer and ... honest man. ~ Why do you say that? Has he been accused of ... dishonesty? 13. I'm not ... wage-earner; I'm ... self-employed man. I have ... business of my own. – Then you're not ... worker; you're ... capitalist! 14. When he was charged with ... murder he said he had ... alibi. 15. I have ... hour and ... half for lunch. ~ I only have ... half ... hour – barely ... time for ... smoke

and ... cup of coffee. 16. I hope you have ... lovely time and ... good weather. – But I'm not going for ... holiday; I'm going on ... business.

Ex. 10 Insert “a” or “an” if necessary:

1. He looked at me with ... horror when I explained that I was ... double agent. 2. I wouldn't climb ... mountain for £1,000! I have ... horror of ... heights. 3. I have ... headache and ... sore throat. I think I've got ... cold. – I think you're getting ... flu. 4. ... Mr Jones called while you were out (neither of us knows this man). He wants to make ... complaint about ... article in the paper. He was in ... very bad temper. 5. If you go by ... train you can have quite ... comfortable journey, but make sure you get ... express, not ... train that stops at all the stations. 6. ... few people know (hardly anyone knows) that there is ... secret passage from this house to ... old smugglers' cave in the cliffs. 7. I'm having ... few friends in to ... coffee tomorrow evening. Would you like to come? – I'd love to, but I'm afraid I'm going to ... concert. 8. It's time you had ... holiday. You haven't had ... day off for ... month. 9. He broke ... leg in ... skiing accident. It's still in ... plaster. 10. I want ... assistant with ... knowledge of French and ... experience of ... office routine. 11. I see that your house is built of ... wood. Are you insured against ... fire? 12. The escaping prisoner camped in ... wood but he didn't light ... fire because ... smoke rising from the wood might attract ... attention. 13. I had ... amazing experience last night. I saw ... dinosaur eating ... meat pie in ... London park. – You mean you had ... nightmare. Anyway, dinosaurs didn't eat ... meat. 14. I'll pay you ... hundred ... week. It's not ... enormous salary but after all you are ... completely unskilled man. 15. If you kept ... graph you could see at ... glance whether you were making ... profit or ... loss. 16. ... little (hardly anything) is known about the effect of this drug; yet ... chemist will sell it to you without ... prescription. 17. I have ... little money left; let's have dinner in ... restaurant. 18. Would it be ... trouble to you to buy me ... newspaper on your way home? 19. What ... name to give ... girl!

2 THE INDEFINITE ARTICLE “A / AN” AND “ONE”

- A. 1. When counting or measuring time, distance, weight we can use either “a/an” or “one” for the singular:

\$ 1 = a / one dollar

But: *The rent is \$100 a week.*

In other types of statements “a/an” and “one” are not normally met interchangeable:

A shotgun is no good. (It is the wrong sort of thing.)

One shotgun is no good. (I need two or three.)

2. Special uses of “one”

a) “one” (adjective / pronoun) is used with “another /others”:

One (boy) wanted to read, another /others wanted to watch TV.

b) “one” can be used before words “day / week / month / year / summer” etc. Or before the name of the day or the month to denote a particular time when something happened:

One night there was a terrible storm.

One night the snow fell early.

c) “one day” can also be used to mean “at some future date”:

One day we shall meet again.

- B. “A / an” and “one”(pronoun)

One is the pronoun equivalent of “a / an”:

Did you get a ticket? – Yes, I managed to get one.

The plural of “one” used in this way is “some”:

Did you get tickets? – Yes, I managed to get some.

Ex. 11 Insert a/an or one if necessary:

1. ... of my friends advised me to take ... taxi; another said that there was quite ... good bus service. 2. ... friend of mine lent me ... book by Meredith. I've only ... more chapter to read. Would you like ... loan of it afterwards? - No, thanks. I read ... of his books ... few years ago and didn't like it. Besides I have ... library book to finish. If I don't

take it back tomorrow I'll have to payfine. 3. ... man I met on the train told me ... rather unusual story. 4. Most people like ... rest after ... hard day's work, but Tom seemed to have ... inexhaustible supply of energy. 5. I've told you ... hundred times not to come into ... room with ... hat on. 6. It's unlucky to light three cigarettes with ... match. ~ That's only ... superstition. Only ... idiot believes in superstitions. 7. He says ... caravan is no good; he needs ... cottage. 8. ... plate is no good; we need ... dozen. 9. Last time there was ... fog here ... plane crash-landed in ... field near the airport. The crew had ... lucky escape. ... man broke his leg; the rest were unhurt. 10. You've been ... great help to me; ... day I will repay you. 11. My car broke down near ... bus stop. There was ... man waiting for ... bus so I asked him for ... advice. 12. He took ... quick look at my car and said, 'Buy ... new' 13. There was ... woman there. The rest were men. ~ There shouldn't have been even ... woman. It was meant to be ... stag party. 14. Don't tell ... soul! Not even your wife! ~ Of course not! I'd never tell ... secret to ... woman. 15. Most of the staff had been there for only ... very short time, but ... man had been there ... year and ... half, so he knew ... little more than the rest. 16. Could you lend me ... dictionary, please? I'm trying to do ... crossword puzzle. ~ I'm afraid I've only got ... dictionary, and Tom's borrowed it. 17. ... chop won't be enough for Tom; he'll want two; he's ... small man but he's got ... big appetite. 18. 'I want ... volunteers for ... dangerous job,' said the captain. There was ... long silence. 'Isn't there even ... man who will take ... risk?' he asked. ... voice called out from the back, 'Will there be ... reward?' 19. I have ... flat on the top floor. You get ... lovely view from there. 20. ... day a new director arrived. He was ... ambitious, bad-tempered man, and the staff took ... instant dislike to him. 21. Suddenly ... bullet struck ... street lamp ... little to Bill's left. He looked up and saw ... man with ... gun standing at ... open window. 22. Bill fired back twice. ... bullet hit the wall, the other broke ... pane of ... glass. He heard ... angry shout. 23. ... day – it was ... dry day with ... good visibility - Tom was driving along ... country road in ... borrowed car. 24. You're making ... mistake after another. Have you ... hangover, or something? ~ No, but I had ... very bad night last night. The people next door were having ... party. ~ ... bad night shouldn't have such ... effect on your work. I often have three bad nights in succession. I live in ... very noisy street.

3 THE USE OF “THE” (THE DEFINITE ARTICLE)

A. The definite article is used:

1. When the object or group of objects is unique or considered to be unique:

the earth the sea the sky the equator the stars

2. Before a noun which has become definite as a result of being mentioned a second time:

His car struck a tree; you can still see the mark on the tree.

3. Before a noun made definite by the addition of a phrase or a clause

*the girl in blue the man with the banner
the boy that I met the place where I met him*

4. Before a noun which is by reason of locality can represent only one particular thing:

Mary is in the yard. (the yard of this house)

Please pass the salt. (the salt on the table)

Similarly: the postman (the one who comes to us), the car (our car), the newspaper (the one we read).

5. Before superlatives and the words “first, second” etc. used as adjectives or pronouns, and “only”:

the first (week)

the best day the only way

B. “The” + singular noun can represent a class of animals or things:

The whale is in danger of becoming extinct.

The deep-freeze has made life easier for housewives.

But the word “man”, used to represent the human race has no article:

If oil supplier run out, man may have to fall back on a horse.

There are three ways of making general statements:

The cobra is dangerous. (a certain class of snakes)

Cobras are dangerous. (the whole class)

A cobra is a very poisonous snake. (a cobra as an example)

C. The group as a whole:

“the” + nationality adjective: *The Japanese admire the traditions of the Chinese.*

“the” + adjective representing a class of persons: *the old, the rich*

“the” + plural names: families – *the Price sisters*,
races – *the Europeans*,
political parties – *the Liberals*.

Ex. 12 Use the proper article paying attention to an object (or person) already mentioned:

1. He found ... meat shop. ... meat shop was nearly empty. 2. "Good morning, Miss Cruse", - he said. ... girl answered with a charming smile. 3. ... taxi had been ordered to take us to ... station. ... taxi was due in ... few minutes, and Felix was still not ready. 4. She was wearing ... bright blue pullover. Above ... pullover Jack was determined not to look. 5. It was absolutely necessary to tell him about ... letter.

Ex. 13 Use the proper article paying attention to the nouns which have a limiting attribute:

1. We all found it very interesting to hear Mr. Encombe talk of ... people he knew. 2. Angella? Wasn't she ... pleasant lady who asked us to lunch? 3. For ... first time I stared about her, trying to see what there was. 4. It was ... poorest room Jane had ever seen. 5. He asked me about ... novel was reading. I asked him about ... book lie was reading.

Ex.14 Use the proper article paying attention to the cases when the whole situation makes it clear which object or person is meant :

1. After ... party, Dick and I walked in ... garden. ... breeze had dropped and on ... great trees no leaf stirred. 2. Bruce went to ... drawing-room, where Alice was sitting with ... book. 3. I said good afternoon, and went out of... room. 4. "Come into ... house with me, dear", - he said. 5. "So ... children are not down yet?" - said the nurse.

Ex.15 Use the proper article paying attention to the noun denoting unique or generally known things:

I)

1. "Look at ... beautiful moon", - said Eden. 2. He looked down at ... ground. 3. Life without ... ideal would be like ... sky without ... sun. 4. ... horizon was primrose, and ... earth against it was purple. 5. We made a journey round... world.

II)

1. My eldest son is in ... army. 2. He entered ... navy at his own wish. 3. ... government has not got any account of it as yet. 4. ... navy did not lag behind ... army. 5. Just send for ... police. 6. I heard it on ... radio. 7. When I let you know you can tell the party and ... press.

Ex. 16 Complete the sentences with one of the expressions given below:

The aeroplane, the ballpoint pen, the Bible, the camera, the computer, the dog, the fax-machine, the novel, the personal stereo, the typewriter, the violin, the whale, the wheel, the X-ray machine.

1. ... is a valuable tool for doctors, but it has its danger as well. 2. What can we do to save ... from dying out? 3. ... is a much faster way of sending letters than the post. 4. What did people write with before ... ? 5. ... is one of the hardest instruments to play. 6. Scientific calculations were much slower before the invention of 7. In its early years, ... wasn't thought to be good reading for young ladies. 8. Before people invented ... , they couldn't transport heavy loads easily.

Ex. 17 Insert the proper article:

1. We have a very good train service from here to ... city centre and most people go to ... work by train. You can go by ... bus too, of course, but you can't get a season ticket on ... bus. 2. ... dead no longer need ... help. We must concern ourselves with ... living. We

must build ... houses and ... schools and ... playgrounds. 3. I'd like to see ... Mr Smith please. – Do you mean ... Mr Smith who works in ... box office or ... other Mr Smith? 4. Did you come by ... air? – No, I came by ... sea. I had a lovely voyage on ... Queen Elizabeth II. 5. ... most of ... stories that ... people tell about ... Irish aren't true. 6. ... married couples with ... children often rent ...cottages by ... seaside for ... summer holidays. ... men hire boats and go for ... trips along ... coast; ... children spend ... day on ... beach and ... poor mothers spend ... most of ... time doing ... cooking and cleaning. 7. It's usually safe to walk on ... sand, but here, when ... tide is coming in, ... sand becomes dangerously soft. ... people have been swallowed up by it. 8. When ... Titanic was crossing ... Atlantic she struck an iceberg which tore a huge hole in her bow. ... captain ordered ... crew to help ... passengers into ... boats. 9. Everywhere ... man has cut down ... forests in order to cultivate ... ground, or to use ... wood as ... fuel or as ... building material. 10. But ... interference with ... nature often brings ... disaster. ... tree-felling sometimes turns ... fertile land into a dustbowl. 11. ... people think that ... lead is ... heaviest metal, but ... gold is heavier. 12. Our air hostess said, "... rack is only for ... light articles. ... heavy things such as ... bottles must be put on ... floor. 13. ... windows are supposed to let in ... light; but ... windows of this house are so small that we have to have ... electric light on all ... time. 14. There'll always be a conflict between ... old and ... young. ... young people want ... change but ... old people want ... things to stay ... same. 15. ... power tends to corrupt and ... absolute power corrupts absolutely. 16. You can fool some of ... people all ... time, and all ... people some of ... time; but you cannot fool all ... people all ... time. 17. ... man is ... reasoning animal.

4 THE USE OF THE ZERO ARTICLE

A. The zero article occurs:

1. Before a countable noun in the plural referring to a class as a whole:

Cats like fish. Grapes are a kind of fruit. These are apples, not pears.

2. Before a countable noun in the plural referring to a number of indefinite examples:

There are people waiting to come in.

3. Before a countable noun in the plural that would have an indefinite article before it when being singular:

Mrs. Smith's sons are engineers. (Cf.: Mrs. Smith's son is an engineer.)

4. Before a countable noun in the singular when it is direct address:

Come downstairs, child. Stop talking, girls.

5. Before a noun of material used in general sense (when a certain material or substance as such is meant):

Honey is wholesome. Silver is a precious metal.

6. Before an abstract noun used in general sense:

While there is life there is hope. Honesty is the best policy. Knowledge is power.

7. Before nouns modified by proper nouns in genitive case

Margaret's face didn't show what she was thinking about.

B. The zero article is found in newspaper headlines, telegrams, stage directions, notices, signs, labels, notes, etc.

Plane Crashes On Motorway

Edgware Road

Football on beach (a notice seen at holiday resort)

C. The zero article also occurs:

1. Before the word “man” in generic sense:

Man is a social animal.

Cf.: the word “woman” when used generically can be found either with the zero or definite article:

Man is a hunter; woman is his game.

But: *He had always been interested in that mysterious*

being – the woman.

2. Before the word “things” in the meaning “circumstances”, “conditions”, “events in general”, “the present state of affairs”:

Things aren't going very well at the firm.

You take things too seriously.

I must think things over.

3. Before the word “nature” when it means the spirit creating and motivating the world of plants and animals, etc.:

If you interfere with nature you will suffer for it.

4. Before the words “humanity”, “mankind”:

Mankind lives on a wonderful planet.

5. Before the words “space”, “outer space”:

D. The zero article is found:

1. Before the names of games:

He plays golf. Let's play volleyball.

2. Before the names of months and days of the week:

January March June Monday Wednesday

3. Before the names of languages, unless the word “language” is used:

English German Japanese French

Cf.: *the English language*

But: note the set expressions: *Translated from the German.*

What is the French for the

“book”?

4. Before the names of diseases; unless there is a clear case of back reference (or a limiting attribute):

pneumonia measles scarlet fever diabetes cancer

*diphtheria influenza(flu) tuberculosis mumps
measles*

But: *to have a headache (a toothache, etc.)*

to have a sore throat

to have a boil

E. The zero article also occurs:

1. In “turn” patterns:

to turn miser to turn traitor to turn pirate

2. After the verbs “to elect”, “to appoint”, “to turn”

3. Before two or more nouns referring to a human couple, or a pair of inanimate objects, or even a larger group:

Father and son were both soldiers.

They kept the treasure under lock and key.

They became man and wife.

Here also belong such patterns as “from ... to”:

from tree to tree from hand to foot

from town to town from top to toe

from top to bottom

from beginning to end

from south to north

4. Before a noun used predicatively followed by “enough”:

She is woman enough to understand it.

5. Before a predicative noun in clauses of concession, with inverted word order:

Boy as he was, he was chosen their leader.

6. In absolute constructions:

She was electrically alive, eyes bright, smile inviting.

7. Before nouns in of-phrases when the head-noun denotes a title or a post:

He got the degree of Master of Arts.

The position of schoolmaster carries with it a sense of responsibility.

8. Before the nouns used predicatively or in apposition when they denote a position, rank, state, post or occupation which is unique:

Mike Slattery was chairman of the Republican country committee.

W. Carl Johnson, Superintendent of the School, received me in his office.

Ex. 18 Explain the absence of articles with the italicized nouns:

1. I was quick to weave my *fantasies* with my mother, to build *houses* and furnish them, and give her *motor cars* and *furs*. 2. I don't know how to talk to *children*. 3. The big table was covered with *texts* and *notebooks*. 4. He politely avoided all *invitations* from professional *acquaintances*. 5. He told her he hated *doctors*. 6. She had strong *opinions* on all *subjects*. 7. There was a time when I believed *people* went to *parties* to enjoy themselves. 8. "Boys of your age ought to be in bed by eight", she said. 9. *Chemists* say that matter is never completely destroyed. 10. I was told not to talk to *strangers*. 11. "We are merely *tourists*", Tom said. 12. "What beautiful *portraits!*", she exclaimed. 13. I liked the room because there were *flowers* in it. 14. *Oranges* are very wholesome. 15. *Watches* have become very cheap and attractive.

Ex. 19 Insert the proper article:

1. My little boys say that they want to be ... spacemen, but most of them will probably end in ... less dramatical jobs. 2. ... family hotels are hotels which welcome ... parents and ... children. 3. ... married couples with ... children often rent ... cottages for ... summer holidays. 4. " ... modern burglars don't hide in ... wardrobes", her daughter said. 5. They talked about ... books. 6. We all know that ... men under the influence of passion say ... things and make ... promises which in ... calmer moments they forget. 7. I told myself that in wartime ... letters are lost. 8. He liked going to ... new places. 9. His uncle usually made him presents of ... books he didn't read.

Ex. 20 Insert the proper article:

1. Of all ... papers I read this morning none interested me as much as this one. 2. In his digs Peter had no cooking facilities and he ate off ... papers. 3. You didn't have to go into ... reasons why they hate each other. 4. She wanted to fill ... wine-glasses which she had received as a wedding present. 5. In the crate there were ... boxes of cigars. 6. She was a pretty little girl that brought ... large packets of

curious sweets every Monday. 7. Her people were too poor to provide her with ... books and clothes. 8. There is hardly a man among us who knows ... mountains like you. 9. I thought that English was a language he had learned from ... books. 10. We were ... children of our class and time. 11. His wife and Sheila were ... active, strong women, who loved using their muscles. 12. ... big hotels are very much the same. 13. ... journeys to unknown places require a lot of preparation. 14. ... lives of ... poets and ... musicians have often been unbearably difficult. 15. Do you like ... dogs? 16. ... exercise is good for your body. 17. "All ... men are ... sinners", my aunt used to repeat. 18. ... cats can see in ... dark. 19. ... vegetables are ... excellent source of ... vitamins. 20. ... studies indicate that ... adolescence is ... crucial period in development of ... good reading habits. 21. London is full of ... people from all ... parts of the world during the summer.

Ex. 21 Use the proper article. Pay attention to direct address, titles, ranks, and nouns modified by proper noun in genitive case.

1. Have you read ... Bob's new novel? 2. It seemed that ... Aunt Milly had been ... only relative to offer practical help. 3. It wouldn't be hard to make up a story for ... Uncle. 4. He's ... Doctor Evans, the nephew of our host tonight. 5. That evening I was introduced to ... Captain Reily. 6. That's practically all I happen to know about it, ... Inspector. 7. Then Rudy saw ... Professor Denton. 8. ... Phillip's wife, ... biggest snob in ... family, invited me to tea. 9. ... Admiral Lacey was ... red-faced man. 10. ... General Holt withdrew his plan. 11. We spoke to ... Karen's secretary. 12. "Well, ... boy, you are not going out tonight, are you?" 13. He had married ... Samuel's widow. 14. He found himself ... face to ... face with ... Lieutenant Evans. 15. At teatime ... Father came up to see me. 16. ... Uncle Nick's effects had to be moved out of his room. 17. On ... way home Jennie said: "You must speak to ... Mother tomorrow". 18. Come downstairs, ... child. 19. "How is your Granny?" ~ "... Granny's been better lately, but ... Mother's bad now". 20. Everyone wants to take ... Professor Jones's class. 21. I felt sure that ... Colonel McAndrew would not remember me.

Ex. 22 Explain the use of articles with nouns denoting names of materials:

1. "You're drinking nothing." "You know I never do. Wine is such horrid *stuff!*" 2. Several other men dropped in, and the *air* was soon thick with tobacco *smoke*. 3. Roy was already sliding down the slope toward the water far below. He was churning up the soft *snow* as he allowed his body to carry itself hurtling down the slope. 4. Oh, I don't like *tea*, I'll have *lemonade* instead. 5. But look at the *dirt* on that suit. You must have it cleaned. 6. They've taken to giving you extremely bad *teas* in the club. 7. He was covered in fresh *snow*, his thin cheeks pink and flushed. 8. She was still warm with the memory of Milly's pancakes which had dripped with butter, and of the *coffee* been served with real *cream*.

Ex. 23 Supply articles, the required paying special attention to uncountable concrete nouns (names of materials):

1. Her room smelled of ... soot and ... face powder. 2. James asked for ... water and drank it thirstily. 3. On the travel he drank ... tea, but in the cabin it was ... thick coffee with ... sugar and ... tinned milk. 4. ... men moved heavily as though they were walking in ... thick mud. 5. They were buying ... new furniture. 6. ... equipment from ... wrecked plane has to be saved. 7. She had ... brown shining hair which hung down on either side of her face. 8. Dinner began in ... silence. In ... silence ... soup was finished. It was ... excellent soup, though a little thick. And ... fish was brought. Someone said: "It's the first spring day!" "Spring!" said John. "There isn't ... breath of ... air." No one replied. ... fish was taken away. Then ... maid brought ... champagne. 9. Your design requires ... very expensive equipment. 10. ... boss took up ... pen, picked ... fly out of ... ink, and shook it on to ... piece of ... blotting paper. 11. Monty and I drank ... beer. 12. "I knit them myself," I heard ... woman say, "of ... thick grey wool." 13. She stirred ... melting sugar with ... spoon. 14. But John treated me like ... precious china. 15. Father, at ... head of ... table, began to slice ... hot meat.

Ex. 24 Explain the use of articles with uncountable abstract nouns in the following sentences:

1. She had attached herself to *youth* and *hope* and *seriousness* and now they had failed her more than *age* and *despair*. 2. There was a look of such deep *loneliness* on her mother's face that Lucy felt her heart turn over in pity. 3. The *ownership* of the land was less important to him than the *work* and *sweat* he had put into it. 4. However, I don't propose to discuss *politics*, *sociology* or *metaphysics* with you. 5. I was wrapped in the *security* of *childhood*. 6. After dinner, of which he ate little, thinking with dreary *satisfaction* how *grief* destroys *appetite*, he went round to see his confessor. 7. She anticipated the *time* when they would begin the life which she was sure would give her at last perfect *happiness*. 8. The rest of the meeting passed without *interruption*. 9. They were having spring *weather* when it began to freeze again. 10. *Work* got done somehow and she never troubled her head as to how. 11. *Hospitality* was a passion with him. 12. He nodded briefly without *comment*. 13. She said it without *malice*, there was even genuine *sympathy* in her voice. 14. He nodded and turned his eyes away with a sense a guilty *discomfort*. 15. "Yes, the dilemma we're in is of greatest *importance*," said Paine. 16. Anthony read the book with the most passionate *attention*. 17. He could tell a story with dramatic *intensity*. 18. I think that we must all have a feeling of profound *satisfaction*. 19. She talked about herself with a *frankness* that startled me. 20. He put the situation before her, weighing the pros and cons with unflinching *impartiality*. 21. He had been brought up to admire French *culture*. 22. When I heard the news I felt perfect *relief*.

Ex. 25 Supply the required articles, paying special attention to uncountable abstract nouns:

1. He went back home with ... bitterness he had never known before. 2. This thought gave him ... immense satisfaction. 3. She thought that Francis would give her ... happiness Guy couldn't. 4. When I had received the invitation I felt ... certain curiosity. 5. With ... mock gallantry he took her hand and leaned over to kiss her. 6. There was ... quick, startled wonder in her eyes. 7. He was ashamed of ... harshness that leapt to his tongue. 8. He went back to bed feeling ... curious emptiness. 9. He spoke with ... slow earnestness and his habitually solemn face had ... outraged look. 10. I had ... terrible youth though my father was ... great man. 11. I feel ... real fear as I

watch Robert suffering. 12. I felt ... malicious delight at ... absurdity of his position. 13. ... music and ... philosophy are like wine – they are intended to enhance ... pleasure of being alive. 14. He spoke of it with ... boyish eagerness. 15. ... doubt is ... essence of excitement. 16. The woman was on her feet with ... swiftness amazing in ... person of her age. 17. Her enjoyed ... warmth of her approval. 18. Dave played ... piano with ... peculiar delicacy. 19. At that early hour ... glassy sea often had ... immobility which seemed to make all ... earthy sorrows of little consequence. 20. He arranged everything with ... competence. 21. His eyes were so dark that the iris made one colour with the pupil and this gave them ... peculiar intensity. 22. He observed his guest with ... amused detachment. 23. He sometimes referred to his daughter's marriage with ... gloom. 24. A look of ... joy came into his eyes. 25. For ... next two days he was in ... state of ... greatest excitement.

Ex. 26 Insert the proper article:

I)

1. ... pursuers and ... pursued vanished into ... dark night. 2. Neither ... wife nor ... husband spoke, there was tension between them. 3. He came in through ... French window, leaving ... dog and ... gun outside, in the rain. 4. ... husband and ... wife stood breathing as if they had run ... hundred yards instead of walking three miles in the rose garden. 5. His wife with Lisa in Paris after ... war and ... occupation, inevitably established in their own homes. 6. She broke off with a gesture in which ... hands, ... shoulders and ... head took part.

II)

1. ... arm in ... arm we made our way to ... Bond Street. 2. He was still thinking of it when he came ... face to ... face with Bill. 3. I moved from ... picture to ... picture with puzzled feeling. 4. Roger found himself looking from ... side to ... side expecting to see something strange around the place. 5. They were walking along ... side by ... side for at least half an hour. 6. We sat ... side by ... side

smoking and thinking. 7. They cleaned ... house from ... top to ... bottom. 8. He was ... man who wandered mysteriously from ... hotel to ... hotel. 9. While they went from ... room to ... room, he told her ... news.

Ex. 27 Insert the proper article:

I)

1. She was ... teacher enough not to let him do it. 2. John was ... fool enough to believe it. 3. Mary was ... woman enough to understand what was going on.

II)

1. ... child as he was, he still had to do it. 2. ... boy as he was, he had already had that horrible experience. 3. ... woman as she was, she decided to see this work through.

III)

1. He stood on ... deck, ... pipe in his mouth, ... hands in her pockets. 2. She sat upright, ... plump elbows on the table. 3. He opened ... door, ... smile dazzling, ... gestures inviting.

5 ARTICLES WITH THE NAMES OF PERSONS

- A.** Names of persons are used without articles:
Nancy was angry with Tom.

- B.** Names denoting the whole family are used with the definite article:

The Pymys are meeting the Smiths today.

- C.** The indefinite article is used to denote a representative of a family:

She will never be a Dombey.

- D.** The indefinite article is used with a name modified by a descriptive attribute when it is the centre of communication in the sentence:

He was met at the door by an angry Mary.

- E.** Names of persons used as common nouns take the article according to the general rule:

Why, you are quite a Napoleon.

Mozart has been called the Rafael of music.

He decided to buy a Goya.

- F.** 1. Nouns denoting military ranks and titles such as Mr / Mrs, Academician, Professor, Doctor, Colonel (both a profession and a title), Count, Lord, etc. followed by names of persons do not take the article:

Colonel Brown Doctor Strong Mrs Smith Professor Denton

But: the foreign titles require the definite article:

The Baron Munchausen the Tsar Peter the Great

1. Common nouns denoting professions followed by names of persons are used with definite article:

The painter Gainsborough the pianist Gilels the wonderful actor Harrison Ford

2. The following nouns: Father, Mother, Nurse, Cook, Baby, Aunt, Uncle do not take the article when used by members of the family:

I have bought sweets for Baby.

Father is coming soon.

- G.** No article is used with names of persons modified by the adjectives old, young, poor, dear, little, honest, lazy, saint:

Dear old Bill Young Mary Little Jim Saint Catherine

But: *the brilliant Sophy the astonished Tom the courageous John the late Rudolf Nuriev*

- H.** Names of persons modified by the adjective “certain” are used with the indefinite article:

I heard it from a certain Mrs Brown.

Ex. 28 Comment on the use of articles. Pay attention to the use of articles with personal names:

1. The Pickwicks accompanied the Smollets as far as their gates. 2. The description of how Uncle Podger tried to hang a picture is one of the funniest episodes in the book. 3. Bot a Spencer – born a gentlemen. 4. He suddenly recognized the Mrs Felinni whom they had been talking of at lunch. 5. She was married to him, and, what was more, she loved him. Not the Scott whom every one saw, but a timid, sensitive, innocent Scott, who knelt down every night to say his prayers, and who longed to be good. 6. Perhaps, Jane thought, she had seen a new Ted, a Ted, whose tenderness quenched her passion. 7. So the boy lived at a certain Mrs. Moor's who had no connection with the school of any kind. 8. During her absence the house was occupied by a Miss Kasi Spencer, another actress. 9. Academician Zhukovsky is called the father of Russian aviation. 10. Then someone asked: "Can't we see the great Mr. Prewet?" 11. And was he engaged to Mr. Cloyd's niece, the charming Miss Gretta? 12. She could think of no classical parallel for the girl. She slipped between examples. A kindly Medea, a Cleopatra with a sense of duty - those suggested her a little. 13. The writer Gogol, the poet Shevchenko and the actor shchepkin were frequent visitors at Abramtsevo. 14. The man didn't know a Rubens from a Rembrandt. 15. The book was Burns, and he opened it at a passage that he had cherished greatly two years before. Then he put the Burns back into the pocket and waited for her to follow him. 16. There was a man in the back yard of the next house fixing the front wheel of an old Ford. 17. We all decided to help poor Richard. 18. I was introduced to the girl Ann.

Ex. 29 Use the proper article:

1. Have you heard that ... Woodward's are selling their house. 2. He's really keen on football. He likes to think of himself as ... Lev Jashin. 3. I didn't realize how rich he was until I heard that he owns ... Stradivari. 4. I found myself sitting next to ... Michael Gorbachev! Not ... Michael Gorbachev, of course, but someone with

the same name. 5. That surely can't be ... Tom we knew in Scotland. 6. At last we met ... dear old Kathy from Sydney. 7. The prize is to be given each year in memory of ... late Ayrton Senna. 8. A special award was given to ... film director Sergei Mikhalkov. 9. There is ... certain Anna Summers to see you. 10. I want to introduce you to ... Dr. Perch. 11. ... President Putin is to make a statement later today. 12. ... doctor Juri Senkevich was one of the most famous travellers of our century.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

6 PLACE NAMES AND THE DEFINITE ARTICLE

- A.** Continents, islands, countries, states and counties.
 Most of them are used without “the”:
*a trip to Europe on Bermuda a holiday in France
 in Hampshire New South Wales*
 Exceptions are names ending with words “republic” and “kingdom”:
the Dominican Republic the United Kingdom
 Plural names also have “the”:
The Netherlands the Bahamas the USA
- B.** Regions.
 When the name of the country or continent is modified by another word we do not use “the”:
Central America to North Wales South-East Asia in New England
 Most other regions have “the”:
the South the Mid-West the Baltic the Midlands the Riviera
- C.** Mountains and hills.
 Most are used without “the”:
climbing (Mount) Kilimanjaro up (Mount) Everest
 But hill ranges and mountain ranges have “the”:
in the Urals across the Alps
 Note: the exceptions are: *the Matherhorn, the Jungfrau.*
- D.** Lakes, rivers, canals and seas.
 Lakes are without “the”:
beside Lake Ontario
 Rivers, canals, and seas have “the”:
*on the Neva building the Panama Canal the Yellow Sea
 in the Pacific*
- E.** Cities, towns, suburbs and villages.
 Most are used without “the”:
*in Sydney Kingswood, a suburb of Bristol at Nether
 Stowey (village)*
 Note: the exceptions are: *the Hague, the Bronx.*
- F.** Roads, streets and parks.
 Most are used without “the”:

*off Station Road in Baker Street on Madison Avenue
along Broadway in Regent Park around Kew Gardens*
But: *the High Street, the Strand, the Mall;
the A5, the M6 (motorway);
the Gorky Park, the Tiergarten (in foreign countries).*

G. Bridges.

Most bridges are used without “the”:
over Brooklyn Bridge Westminster Bridge
But: *the Humber Bridge.*

H. Stations and airports, important buildings.

Many such names are two words:
Kennedy Airport Cambridge University
If the first word is the name of a person or a place we do not use
“the” with names like these:
*Victoria Station Edinburgh Castle Norwick Museum
London Zoo Westminster Abbey Gatwick Airport
Buckingham Palace Canterbury Cathedral Leeds Town Hall*
But: *the White Hall, the Royal Palace, the Science Museum.*

I. Theatres, cinemas, hotels, galleries and centres.

A possessive form (‘s) is used without “the”:
St. Martin’s (theatre) at Durrant’s (hotel)
In the USA names with “center” are used without “the”:
near Lincoln Center
But usually theatres, cinemas, etc. have “the”:
*at the Globe (theatre) in the Tate (gallery)
the Plaza (cinema) the Brunel shopping centre*

J. Shops and restaurants.

Most shops and restaurants are used without “the”:
shopping at Bloomingdale’s at Matilda’s Restaurant
Names with a noun (body, studio) often have “the”:
at the Body Shop the Studio Cafe

Ex. 30 Put in these names using the proper article:

Andes, Brussels, Italy, Lake Michigan, River Nile,
North, Tasmania, United Kingdom, West Indies

1. Chicago lies on the shore of
2. Sicily is a part of
3. ... are mountain range in South America.
4. ... is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
5. ... is an island to the South of Australia.
6. Jamaica is an island in
7. ... flows through Egypt.
8. ... is the capital of Belgium.
9. Manchester is in ... of England.

Ex. 31 Put in the words and decide if you need “the”:

1. John can take a trip along ... (Thames).
2. The Serpentine is a lake in ... (Hyde Park).
3. You can get to ... (Heathrow Airport) by underground.
4. ... Nelson’s column is in ... (Trafalgar Square).
5. Walk a little away long ... (Westminster Bridge).
6. From there you can get a view of ... (House of Parliament).
7. The Queen lives at ... (Buckingham Palace).
8. Earl’s Court is in ... (West London).
9. ... (M1 motorway) goes north from London.
10. ... (Ritz) is a very elegant hotel.

Ex. 32 Complete the conversation. Insert the proper article:

- S: We’re just been to (States) – to (New York).
- C: Oh, really? I was there at Christmas. Were you on holiday?
- S: Yes, and it was wonderful. We saw (Statue of Liberty) and we walked in (Central Park). We did all the sights. We spent a day in (Metropolitan Museum of Arts) and we walked along (Broadway) and around (Macy’s) department store.
- C: Where did you stay?
- S: In a small hotel near (Washington Square), not far from (New York University).
- C: Last time I was there I stayed at (Paramount). It’s a nice hotel.

Ex. 33 Complete the conversation. Insert the articles:

- M: I think we ought to book (holiday). Where shall we go?
- A: What about (Scotland)? I think Edinburg is (beautiful city). I love going there.
- M: (weather) might not be very good. We went there at (Easter) and it was freezing, remember.
- A: We could have a walk along (Princess Street) and up to the castle. And I wanted to go to (Royal Scottish Museum), but we never found time.
- M: Can’t we go somewhere different?
- A: We could spend some time in (Highlands), I suppose.

M: When I go on holiday I want to do something more relaxing than climbing (mountains). And I find it pretty boring.

A: How can you say such (thing)?

M: Actually I'd prefer somewhere warmer and by (sea). I think (Corfu) would be nice. We might get (sunshine) there. I just want to lie on a beach.

A: Martin, you know I'm not at all keen on beach (holidays).

Ex. 34 Write the headlines of the articles for a travel magazine:

Example: holiday/in/Bahamas – a holiday in the Bahamas

1. day/at/Blenheim Palace
2. train journey/in/North Wales
3. tour/of/White House
4. beach/on/Riviera
5. shopping/trip/to/Harrods
6. small/town/in/France
7. trip/across/Severn Bridge
8. walk/around/Lake Windermere
9. visit/to/Tower Bridge
10. journey/across/Rockies
11. look/around/National Gallery
12. boat trip/along/Oxford Canal

Ex.35 Fill in the blanks with the correct article:

1. Islands make up ... entire land area of some countries, including ... Japan and ... Philippines.
2. ... Florida Keys are coastal islands built on coral reefs.
3. ... Mackinac Island in ... Lake Michigan is ... lake island.
4. ... city of Montreal, in ... Canada, is built on ... large river island.
5. ... Aleutian Islands, part of ... Alaska, are ... string of coastal islands that were built by volcanoes.
6. On ... big island of Hawaii is one of ... world's greatest volcanoes, ... Mauna Loa.
7. Kilauea is ... most active volcano in ... state of ... Hawaii.
8. The early settlers of ... Pacific Islands, ... Polynesians, always carried ... coconuts with them in their canoes.
9. In ... Indonesia is huge lizard, ... Komodo Dragon, that eats deer and attacks people.
10. ... dodo, a

giant bird now extinct, lived on ... island of Mauritius, in ... Indian Ocean.

Ex. 36 Say what article is used with the following proper names if any:

United States	Oxford University
Urals	Victoria Lake
Antarctica	Netherlands
North Pole	Crimea
Hawaiian Islands	High Street
Nevsky Prospect	Great Lakes
Niagara Falls	Erie Canal
Mars	University of Texas
Sahara Desert	Hague
Strand	Everest
Louvre	Prado
Rhine river	Straits of Gibraltar
Earth	Bahamas
Jazz Age	Gulf of Mexico
North America	Ivory Coast
Thames	Madagascar
South of Russia	Lake Ladoga
southern Russia	Equator
Bay of Bengal	North Sea
Harvard law library	Mediterranean

Ex. 37 From the four underlined phrases (A), (B), (C) or (D), identify the one that is not correct:

1. The watt is named after James Watt, the British engineer who developed the steam engine in 1760s. 2. Methane is a odourless burning gas and is the main ingredient of natural gas. 3. The alcohol acts as a narcotic on the nervous system and the brain. 4.

A B C D
 Zachary Taylor was first president to be elected from a state west of
 A B C
the Mississippi River. 5. Barnacles, which are related to lobsters,
 D A
 shrimp, and crabs, make strongest glue. 6. In the 1860s Louis
 B C A
 Pasteur discovered that bacteria in air caused the perishable food to
 B C
 go bad. 7. Land covers almost third of the earth's surface, of which
 D A B C
two-thirds is too cold or too dry for farming. 8. "Old Faithful" in the
 D A
Yellowstone National Park is probably the world's most famous
 B C D
 geyser. 9. Thermographs are special pictures that show the
 A
variations in heat emitted by different areas of body. 10. The word's
 B C D A
 fastest animal is cheetah, but if birds are included, the fastest of all
 B C
 animals is the spine-tailed swift. 11. The most of the energy
 D A B
 used in our homes and factories is generated from coal, oil, and
 C D
 natural gas. 12. Soybeans were first grown in the Orient and brought
 A B
 to the Western world during the World War Two.
 C D

7 THE USE OF THE ARTICLES WITH THE NOUNS: SCHOOL, HOSPITAL, TOWN, BED, CHURCH, PRISON, MARKET, SEA, TABLE

A. The nouns school, college, university, hospital, prison, jail, camp, church, court, bed, table and occasionally market are used without any article when, as part of set phrases, they lose their concrete meaning and express the purpose which the objects denoted by these nouns serve. Thus “hospital” comes to denote “treatment”, “prison” – “punishment”, “school” – “studies”, “bed” – “sleep”, etc.

To be at school/ college/ university

To go to school/ college/ university

To leave school/ college

After I left school I went to university (as a student)

In church/ at church

Mrs. Kelly goes to church on Sundays (to pray)

To be in prison

To be sent to prison/ jail; to be put in prison (as prisoners)

To be relieved from prison

Ken's brother is in prison for robbery

To go to bed/ to be in bed/ to stay in bed (sleeping or resting)

To go to court/ to be in court (as litigants or witnesses)

To go to hospital/ to be in hospital (as patients)

To go to (the) market

To be at table (to eat)

When these places are visited or used for other reasons “the” is necessary:

I went to the church to see the stained glass.

He goes to the prison to give lectures.

Madame Duclerk sat at the table darning socks.

B. HOME

When home is used alone, i. e. Is not preceded or followed by a descriptive word or phrase, THE is omitted.

He is at home.

Home used alone can be placed directly after a verb of motion or a verb of motion + an object, i. e. it can be treated as an adverb:

He went home. I arrived home after dark. I sent him home.

We can also stay at home or feel at home.

But when home is preceded or followed by a descriptive word or phrase it is treated like any other noun:

An orphans home, a nursing home, a maternity home.

They went to their new home.

We arrived at the bride's home.

For some years this was the home of your queen.

Place where an animal or a plant is native: *the home of the tiger.*

C. SEA

We go to sea as sailors

To be at sea = to be on a voyage (as passengers or crew).

But we go or be at the sea = to go or to be at the seaside.

D. TOWN

THE can be omitted when speaking of the subject's or speaker's own town; the centre or business part of a town.

We go to town sometimes to buy clothes.

We were in town last Monday.

Ex. 38 Complete the sentences. Use in, at or to and these words: bed, church college, factory, home, hospital, library, prison, shop, town, work.

1. We'll eat out tonight. I'll meet you ... later. 2. This sweater was cheap. I bought it ... by the railway station. 3. The weather was awful. We stayed ... all weekend. 4. Melanie had an early night last night. She was ... at ten. 5. Emma's friend has just had a baby. Emma is going ... to visit her. 6. Vicky's parents are religious. They go ... every Sunday. 7. Laura doesn't like her job. She just goes ... to earn some money. 8. I've read these books. I'm taking them back ... library. 9. The man who did the robbery is no longer He was let

out last month. 10. Jessica is a student. She's 11. It's very quiet ...when they've turned all the mockiness off.

Ex. 39 Supply the required articles paying special attention to the nouns bed, table, school, hospital, prison, church and town.

I)

1. I'm going to be out of ... town for a few weeks. 2. ... school was not ... particularly good one. 3. ... hospital where Amy worked was in the East End. 4. Maycomb was ... old town. 5. Who could be in ... prison ... quarter of ... century, and be prosperous! 6. They went to ... church every Sunday morning. 7. I never knew ... lawyer yet who didn't threaten to put me in ... prison sooner or later. 8. Dolores said nothing at all on ... way to ... town. 9. He told with ... perfect truth how he had in time been released from prison. (10. Unless we can give ... rector ... bed, he had nowhere to lay his head this night.) 11. Before that she had taught history in ... girl's school. 12. Among other public buildings in ... certain town there is one anciently common to all towns, great or small ... workhouse. 13. In all probability he was already in ... town. 14. You take your man home, Mrs. Douglas, and get him to ... bed before eleven.

II)

1. ... youngest boy has just started going to ... school; ... eldest boy is at ... college. 2. She lives on ... top floor of an old house. When ... wind blows, all ... windows rattle. 3. ... Darkness doesn't worry ... cats; ... cats can see in ... dark. 4. My little boys say that they want to be ... spacemen, must most of them will probably end up in ... less dramatic jobs. 5. Do you know ... time? – Yes, ... clock in hall has just struck nine. – Then it isn't ... time to get yet. 6. He was sent to ... prison for ... six months for ... shop-lifting. When ... six months are over he'll be released; ... difficulty then will be to find ... work. 7. I went to ... school to talk to ... headmistress. I persuaded her to let Ann give up ... gymnastics and take ... ballet lessons instead. 8. ... ballet isn't much use for ... girls; it is much better to be able to play ... piano. 9. I am on ... night duty. When you go to ... bed, I go to ... work. 10. Peter's is at ... office but you could get him on ... phone. There's ... telephone box just round ... corner. 11. He got ... bronchitis and was taken to ... hospital. I

expect they'll send him home at ... end of ... week. – Have you rung ... hospital to ask how is he? 12. Ann's habit of riding ... motorcycle up and down ... road early in ... morning annoyed ... neighbours and in ... end they took her to ... court. 13. He first went to ... sea in ... Swedish ship, so as well as learning ... navigation he had to learn ... Swedish. 14. ... family hotels are ... hotels which welcome ... parents and ... children. 15. On 0... Sundays my father stays in ... bed till ten o'clock, reading ... Sunday papers. 16. Then he gets up, puts on ... old clothes, has ... breakfast and starts ... work in ... garden. 17. My mother goes to ... church in ... morning, and in ... afternoon goes to visit ... friends. 18. Like many women, she loves ... tea parties and ... gossip. 19. My parents have ... cold meat and ... salad for ... supper, ... winter and ... summer. 20. During ... meal he talks about ... garden and she tells him ... village gossip.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОБЕЛОВА

8 MODIFICATION BY OF-PHRASE

“Of-phrase” is the most frequently used prepositional phrase in modern English. It may be used as: a) a descriptive attribute

b) a limiting attribute

A. The meanings of phrases with descriptive of-phrases are as follows:

- 1) a container with its contents: *a cup of tea, a bottle of milk, a box of matches, a glass of water.*
- 2) a certain quantity: *a lump of sugar, a slice of lemon, a pinch of salt.*
- 3) measure: *a temperature of +20, a distance of three miles, a box of two tons.*
- 4) origin: *a native of Wales, a man of Kent, a descendant of a good family.*
- 5) characteristics of an object: *a woman of great charm, a man of courage, a matter of urgency.*
- 6) age: *a man of middle age, a boy of five.*
- 7) material of thing is made of: *a ring of gold, a coat of mail, a box of cedar wood, a wall of glass.*
- 8) composition: *a group of children, a flock of birds, a herd of deer*
- 9) two objects of the same kind or an object consisting of two parts of the same kind: *a brace of peasants, a pair of loves, a pair of trousers.*
- 10) indication of implied analogy: *a beast of a man, a peach of a girl, a gem of a housekeeper, a fool of a man.*

The “of-phrase” is a descriptive attribute in a construction called “the double genitive” as it contains the of-genitive and the s-genitive: *a friend of my brother’s, a daughter of Mr. Parker’s, a book of my own, a pen of mine.*

Nouns modified by descriptive of-phrases usually take the indefinite article.

B. The of-phrase may have a limiting force in case it points to the singleness of an object or a notion and expresses:

- a) belonging (in broad sense) – the foot of the mountain, the collar of the shirt, the development of science, the shot of a gun.
- b) more precise definition – the name of John, the city of New York, the position of a teacher, the colour of amber.

Ex. 40 Use the proper article paying attention to noun-groups with «of-phrases»:

1. There was ... *firmness of her chin*, ... *decision of her mouth* that suggested ... strong will. 2. As Ben descended ... stairs he saw ... *little packet of ... books* which he had left on ... hall table the day before. 3. Suddenly there raised ... terrace that ran along ... rear of ... house and it was reached by ... *flight of ... steps*. 4. He brought ... *bottle of ... whisky*, ... syphon and ... *jug of ... water*. ... jug felt as though ... water inside had been iced. He poured out ... whisky but didn't drink it. 5. I've got ... *cup of... coffee* waiting for you on the table in the office. 6. ... room was made for Jane to sit down and Mr. Reeds offered her ... *cup of... tea*. 7. There was ... *general gasp of ... astonishment* and silence hang over the room. 8. His features were not particularly good, but when he smiled he showed ... *set of very ... white, regular teeth*. 9. ... *slight feeling of ... uneasiness* came over him when he saw the girl. 10. There's no doubt that ... *wife of ... man* like Mr. Ban must have had to suffer a good deal in the life. 11. Until then I'll keep ... *key to ... door*. 12. I saw ... *look of ... surprise creep into ... inspector's eye* at the sight of the criminal.

Ex. 41 Supply the required articles for nouns modified by of-phrases:

1. She was drinking ... glass of orange juice. 2. My friend is ... man of

culture and wide reading. 3. His voice was determined, ... lines of his face had grown harsh. 4. Tom sat down on ... edge of a log and looked at ... glassy surface of the lake. 5. ... deposit of 5 pounds is payable by anyone who wishes to become ... reader of the library. 6. The college ordinary course was planned to run for ... full academic year of forty-seven weeks. 7. ... faint purring of a motor woke Julia the next morning. 8. "Come back in half an hour. I'll give you ... bottle of medicine," said the doctor. 9. The lamplight made his skin ... colour of red brick. 10. He found ... orchid of peculiar rarity. 11. He remembered ... soothing effect of her words. 12. He was disturbed by ... sound of a shot. 13. Willy leaned on ... back of the chair. 14. He always disliked anybody as soon as he was appointed to ... position of authority. 15. He always took ... line of least resistance. 16. I should like ... glass of water. 17. My grandfather was ... man of force and intellect. 18. From the kitchen came ... singing of a kettle on the stove. 19. "I'll have ... cup of tea with you," said my mother. 20. Heat up the water to ... temperature of 60° C. 21. Just then ... latch of the front door clicked, and my father came in. 22. From the sitting-room came ... chink of light beneath the door, and ... sound of whispers from my mother and her friends. 23. The wallpaper was dark-blue with ... design of conventional flowers. 24. This machinery drills holes to ... depth of two miles, or even more. 25. The woman moved her chair slightly toward ... right side of the path. 26. He sent me ... box of cigars. 27. In the crate there were ... boxes of cigars. 28. There was ... party of twelve people arriving at the hotel. 29. ... head of the department was a man named Coles. 30. He was a cheerful little boy who brought ... large packets of I curious boiled sweets every Monday. 31. They had started from Amman early in the morning with ... temperature of 98° in the shade.

Ex. 42 Use the proper article in noun-groups with of-phrases:

1. At last she smiled and there was in her eyes ...look of ... superhuman love. 2. He could only see ... rows and rows of ... faces around him. 3. My tongue stuck to ... roof of my mouth and I could hardly articulate. 4. He was ... man of ... most subtle and refined nature, ... man of ... culture, ... charm and ... distinction. One of ... most intellectual men I ever met. 5. She heard this with ... strange

feeling of ... curiosity and ... wonder. 6. It was ... very proper room for ... manager of ... first-class theatre. 7. By now they came to ... mouth of ... harbour. 8. ... crowd of ... young men, some in jerseys' and some in their shirt-sleeves, got out. 9. She was lying asleep there, with her face on ... side of ... pillow. 10. ... odd feeling of ... curiosity made him look through ... key-hole. 11. George said that ... same kind of ... thing, only worse, had happened to him some months ago. 12. She looked ... pretty determined sort of ... woman. 13. If he had not known she was ... daughter of ... lord, he would have thought her American. 14. Bart could hear ... tinkling of ... china, ... rattling of ... silver, and ... gush of ... anger went through him. 15. Doreen felt ... pang of ... grief at ... thought of her father. 16. He heard ... soft plop of ... lighted gas and ... rattle of ... kettle. 17. Everywhere mingled with ... smell of ... cooking were ... odour of ... stale eau-de-Cologne, ... strong talcum powder and ... sharp smell of ... antiseptics. 18. ... chatter of ... other patients, ... noise of ... wireless, that poured put ... incessant stream of ... advertisements, was maddening. 19. You see she's ... daughter of ... great friend of mine, ... professional man, ... dentist. 20. She ought to have been more conscious of her standing as ... wife of ... professional man.

9 THE USE OF ARTICLES WITH THE NOUNS DAY, NIGHT, MORNING, EVENING, NOON, AFTERNOON, DAWN, DUSK, TWILIGHT, SUNSET

- A. 1. No article is used if day and morning mean “light” and night and evening mean “darkness”, or if they denote a certain part of the day.

It was evening when he decided to visit her.

The sun had gone and the night had come.

2. No article is used with nouns denoting parts of the day if the are modified by: early, broad, high, late.

It was early morning.

It was high noon.

3. No article is used in the expressions by day, at night, from morning till night, before dawn, after sunset, day after day.

- B. 1. The definite article is used when these nouns are modified by a limiting attribute or when the situation makes them definite.

He will never forget the day when he met her.

The morning was warm and sunny.

2. The definite article is used in the expressions: in the morning, all through the night, in the evening.

C. The indefinite article is used when the noun is modified by a descriptive attribute.

I spent a sleepless night.

THE USE OF ARTICLES WITH NAMES OF SEASONS

A. Names of seasons are used without article if they show a certain time of the year.

It was autumn.

I like autumn.

I like early autumn.

B. The definite article is used when these nouns are modified by a limiting attribute or when the situation makes them definite.

The summer was cold and unfriendly.

The events happened in the winter of 1999.

C. The indefinite article is used when these nouns are modified by a descriptive attribute.

It was a charming spring.

THE USE OF ARTICLES WITH THE NAMES OF MEALS

Names of meals are used without articles:

Sister is cooking supper.

We are at breakfast now.

But: *The lunch we had at the cafe was awful.*

The dinner given by Mary was splendid.

We were given a cold supper.

After a substantial breakfast we left the hotel.

Ex. 43 Insert the proper article:

D)

1. We're sailing at ... dawn. 2. At ... sunrise Bart slipped quietly out

of ... room. 3. I suppose he had pushed off at ... day-break. 4. Only last week, when they were riding home at ... twilight from Fairfax, he told Scarlett he had something so important to tell her, that he hardly knew how to say it. 5. Between ... beds there were white ... curtains which were pulled back in ... daytime. 6. Like ... child he believed himself invisible in ... dark. 7. Alice's voice came quietly out of darkness: "I've seen her". 8. ... dusk was falling in ... desert town of Eldorado when, on ... Friday evening, Bob Eden stepped out of ... train. 9. ... all day a February rain had spattered over ... town, bringing ... early dusk. 10. They sped on through ... gathering dusk. 11. ... dark had fallen by ... time we reached ... officers' quarters, where we were spending ... night. 12. He walked back to ... farm and sat down in ... silence on ... straw, out of ... wind, which like ... animal seemed to know that ... dark was coming. 13. He had come in before ... dawn. 14. ... gardener had been up since ... dawn, as usual. 15. It was cold after ... dark in Calcutta. 16. It was long after ... sunrise but no one dreamed of going to sleep. 17. Look at ... sunset. I never saw ... redder one. 18. We'd have to meet her at ... station, if we walk through ... town in ... broad daylight we are sure to be caught. 19. ... sun was down and ... air was dense with ... twilight. 20. They agreed that the weather was strange after such ... sunset. 21. His heart began to beat fast, and though he was hidden by ... darkness he withdrew into ... shade of ... trees. 22. She sat very still. And ... train rattled on in ... dying twilight.

II)

1. ... day was superb. Now ... desert was in its best, ... chill of ... night still lingering in ... magic air. 2. ... morning passed surprisingly quickly, and ... little before 12 o'clock Ed set out on his bicycle for Mr. Felichi's lunch party. 3. I made ... beds and washed up ... breakfast things in ... morning easily. 4. They all wear ... corduroys and ... sports coat during ... day, and ... black trousers and ... velvet smoking-jacket in ... evening. 5. I have never seen the rose-garden by ... night. 6. It was ... day later that he began to be afraid he would be caught. 7. It was ... sunny morning with ... tang of ... autumn all around. 8. "What ... lovely evening", — Alice thought. It wasn't

really ... lovely evening but her mood made it seem so. 9. It was ... broad day when I awoke after almost the sleepless night. 10. She turned in ... bed and looked towards ... window. It was ... still morning. 11. Towards ... evening of... following day, at a time when he was all alone, ... letter arrived to himself inviting him to the party at Diana's. 12. There's ... electric fire. He thought... real one would be more cheerful on ... miserable day like that. 13. It was on ... day after that Dan received ... note of explanation. 14. It's been ... wonderful evening for all of us.

III)

C: Hello, Henry. Come in.

H: Oh, sorry. You're having ... (lunch)

C: No, this is ... (breakfast). I had a late night. It was long after ... (midnight) when I got in.

H: Someone told me you are going away after ... (Christmas).

C: Yes, I'm going to the Seychelles on ... (Wednesday).

H: What a life you lead, Claire. What time do you leave for the airport?

C: Oh, in. ... (morning) some time about ten. It's cheaper to fly at ... (night), but I decided it would be easier during ... (day).

H: I can drive you to the airport. I'm usually free on ... (Wednesdays) mornings. I'd like to see you off.

C: That sweet of you Henry, but I can take a taxi.

H: I'll just check in my diary that it isn't ... (Wednesday) of our next board meeting, No, it's OK. I can do it. And when will you be back?

C: At the beginning of ... (February). The second, I think.

IV)

1. In ... winter they used to plan what they would do on ... warm days in ... summer. 2. Have you got enough wood for ... winter? 3. It was ... rainy grey autumn, dull and hopeless. 4. It happened in ... spring of 1996 and it was repeated ... next year. 5. They liked to have long walks in the forest in ... early autumn. 6. It was ... late spring and the place broke out in ... red tulips. 7. Granny used to stay in her native village during ... summer. 8. They usually have ... short summer in the North.

V)

1. She wouldn't go to ... supper with anyone but George. 2. After ... breakfast he rose from ... table with dignity and lighted ... cigarette. 3. It was ... cold lunch, after all. 4. I wonder why it was that I always woke up so cold in ... morning. It's because I didn't have ... good hot dinner in ... evenings. 5. He had to step aside for the maid to carry in ... lunch. 6. You must go and look at ... dinner. 7. At ... end of ... meal we were served with ... ice-cream and coffee. 8. We got ... table by ... window and Ed ordered ... excellent lunch. 9. ... lunch was over by nearly one.

VI)

1. Most Englishmen have ... lunch about one o'clock, and ... dinner at half past seven, or later. 2. ... hotel charges 5 pounds – for ... bed and ... breakfast. 3. What is she doing in ... kitchen? She's getting ... vegetables ready for ... lunch. 4. ... Englishmen have ... afternoon tea about five o'clock. 5. We have ... light supper about seven or eight o'clock. 6. ... dinner was very nice. 7. In ... dining room we have our meals: ... breakfast in ... morning, ... lunch in ... middle of ... day, tea in ... afternoon, and ... supper or ... dinner in ... evening. 8. I had ... meat with ... vegetables for ... lunch. 9. Meals in England are much ... same as in other countries, with the exception of ... breakfast. 10. I expect you've heard about ... English breakfast, with its porridge or ... cereal, bacon and ... eggs, ... toast, ... marmalade, ... tea or ... coffee.

REVISION EXERCISES

I. Insert the proper article:

1. Writing about ... art is like dancing about ... architecture. 2. California is ... a great place – if you happen to be ... orange. 3. A banker is ... man who lends you ... umbrella when ... weather is fair, and takes it away from you when it rains. 4. Treat ... work of art like ... prince; let it speak to you first. 5. ... happiest time of anyone's life is just after ... first marriage. 6. Nothing is illegal if ... hundred businessmen decide to do it, and that's true anywhere in ... world. 7. I love acting. It is so much more real than life. 8. I always pass on ... good advice. It is ... only thing to do with it. It is never any use to oneself. 9. ... diplomacy is the art of saying "nice doggie" until you can find ... stone. 10. ... death is ... nature's way of telling you to slow down. 11. ... accountant is ... man who is hired to explain that you didn't make ... money you did. 12. ... diplomat is ... person who can tell you to go to ... hell in such ... way that you actually look forward to ... trip. 13. ... UN peace-keeping force, including ... group of soldiers from France, has been sent to ...

African troubled spot. 14. When we were in Italy, we went into ... museum and saw ... original statue by Michelangelo. 15. We had ... excellent weather on our holiday.

II. Insert the proper article:

1. There was ... knock on ... door. I opened it and found ... small dark man in ... blue overcoat and ... woolen cap. 2. He said he was ... employee of ... gas company and had come to read ... meter. 3. But I had ... suspicion that he wasn't speaking ... truth because meter readers usually wear ... peaked caps. 4. However, I took him to ... meter, which is in ... dark corner under ...stair (... meters are usually in ... dark corners under ... stairs). 5. I asked if he had ... torch; he said he disliked torches and always read ... meters by ... light of ... match. 6. I remarked that if there was ... leak in ... gas pipe there might be ... explosion while he was reading ... meter. 7. He said, 'As ... matter of ... fact, there was ... explosion in ... last house I visited; and Mr Smith, ... owner of ... house, was burnt in ... face. 8. 'Mr Smith was holding ... lighted match at ... time of ... explosion.' 9. To prevent ... possible repetition of this accident, I lent him ... torch. 10. He switched on ... torch, read ... meter and wrote ... reading down on ... back of ... envelope. 11. I said in ... surprise that ... meter readers usually put ... readings down in ... book. 12. He said that he had had ... book but that it had been burnt in ... fire in ... Mr Smith's house. 13. By this time I had come to ... conclusion that he wasn't ... genuine meter reader; and ... moment he left ... house I rang ... police. 14. Are John and Mary ... cousins? – No, they aren't ... cousins; they are ... brother and ... sister. 15. ... fog was so thick that we couldn't see ... side of ... road. We followed ... car in front of us and hoped that we were going ... right way. 16. I can't remember ... exact date of ... storm, but I know it was Sunday because everybody was at ... church. On ... Monday ... post didn't come because ... roads were blocked by ... fallen trees. 17. Peter thinks that this is quite ... cheap restaurant. 18. There's been ... murder here. - Where's ... body? - There isn't ... body. – Then how do you know there's been ... murder? 19. Number ... hundred and two, ... house next door to us, is for sale. It's quite ... nice house with ... big rooms. ... back windows look out on ... park. 20. I don't know what ... price ... owners are asking. But Dry and Rot are ... agents. You could give them ... ring

and make them ... offer. 21. ... postman's little boy says that he'd rather be ... dentist than ... doctor, because ... dentists don't get called out at ... night. 22. Just as ... air hostess (there was only one on the plane) was handing me ... cup of ... coffee ... plane gave ... lurch and ... coffee went all over ... person on ... other side of ... gangway. 23. There was ... collision between ... car and ... cyclist at ... crossroads near ... my house early in ... morning. ... cyclist was taken to ... hospital with ... concussion. ... driver of ... car was treated for ... shock. ... witnesses say that ... car was going at ... seventy miles ... hour. 24. Professor Jones, ... man who discovered ... new drug that everyone is talking about, refused to give ... press conference. 25. Peter Piper, ... student in ... professor's college, asked him why he refused to talk to ... press. 26. We're going to ... tea with ... Smiths today, aren't we? Shall we take ...car? – We can go by ... car if you wash ... car first. We can't go to ... Mrs Smith's in ... car all covered with ... mud. 27. He got ... job in ... south and spent ... next two years doing ... work he really enjoyed. 28. It is ... pleasure to do ... business with such ... efficient organization. 29. ... day after ... day passed without ... news, and we began to lose ... hope. 30. Would you like to hear ... story about ... Englishman, ... Irishman and ... Scotsman? — No. I've heard ... stories about ... Englishmen, ... Irishmen and Scotsmen before and they are all ... same. 31. But mine is not ... typical story. In my story ... Scotsman is generous, ... Irishman is logical and ... Englishman is romantic. ~ Oh, if it's ... fantastic story I'll listen with ... pleasure. 32. My aunt lived on ... ground floor of ... old house on ... River Thames. She was very much afraid of ... burglars and always locked up ... house very carefully before she went to ... bed. She also took ... precaution of looking under ... bed to see if ... burglar was hiding there. 33. ... modern burglars don't hide under ... beds,' said her daughter. 'I'll go on looking just ... same,' said my aunt. 34. One morning she rang her daughter in ... triumph. 'I found ... burglar under ... bed ... last night,' she said, 'and he was quite ... young man.' 35. ... apples are sold by ... pound. These are forty pence ... pound. 36. It was ... windy morning but they hired ... boat and went for ... sail along ... coast. In ... afternoon ... wind increased and they soon found themselves in ... difficulties.

III. Insert the proper article or a possessive pronoun if necessary:

1. He took off ... coat and set to work. 2. Why are you standing there with ... hands in ... pockets? 3. At most meetings ... people vote by raising ... right hands. 4. The bullet struck him in ... foot. 5. They tied ... hands behind ... back and locked him in a cellar. 6. He took ... shoes off and entered on ... tiptoe. 7. Someone threw ... egg which struck the speaker on ... shoulder. 8. I have ... headache. 9. I have ... pain in ... shoulder. 10. The windscreen was smashed and the driver was cut in ... face by broken glass. 11. He was ... very tall man with ... dark hair and ... small beard, but I couldn't see ... eyes because he was wearing ... dark glasses. 12. He tore ... trousers getting over a barbed wire fence. 13. Brother and sister were quite unlike each other. He had ... fair wavy hair; ... hair was dark and straight. 14. She pulled ... sleeve to attract his attention. 15. She pulled him by ... sleeve. 16. 'Hands up!' said the masked man, and we all put ... hands up. 17. Ask ... woman in front of you to take off ... hat. 18. He stroked ... chin thoughtfully. 19. If you're too hot why don't you take off ... coat? 20. I saw him raise ... right hand and take ... oath. 21. The lioness bit him in ... leg. 22. You should change ... wet shoes, or you'll catch another cold. 23. There was a shot and a policeman came out with ... blood running down ... face. 24. We shook ... hands with ... host. 25. He fell off his horse and injured ... back. 26. The barman seized the drunk by ... collar. 27. Leave ... coats in ... cloakroom; don't bring them into ... theatre. 28. He fell down a flight of stairs and broke ... rib. 29. He pointed to a woman in ... green dress. 30. He is ... thoroughly selfish man; he wouldn't lift ... finger to help anyone. 31. You'll strain ... eyes if you read in ... bad light.

IV. Insert the proper article:

1. There have been ... periods in ... history when ... remarkable progress was made within ... relatively short period of ... time. 2. ... vegetables are ... excellent source of ... vitamins. 3. ... Neptune is one of ... planets in ... solar system that cannot be seen without ... telescope. 4. It is believed that ... American rodeo began somewhere in ... Texas while that area was still ... part of ... Mexico. 5. Most ... perfumes contain ... fixatives that keep ... fragrance from evaporating quickly. 6. ... Elisabeth Flanagan, ... country

tavernkeeper of ... Four Corners, ... New York, was immortalized in ... James Fenimore Cooper's novel "The Spy". 7. ... experts consider ...judo to be just as much ... art as ... sport. 8. Rarely does ... infection affect ... eardrum by entering ... middle ear from ... outside. 9. ... Antonio Coronel was ... first person to be elected ... superintendent of ... schools of ... Los Angeles Unified School District. 10. ... ray of light passing through ... center of ... thin lens keeps its original direction. 11. ... mandolin, ... musical instrument that has copied from ... lute, much older instrument. 12. Mary McDowel played ... major role in securing ...Women's Bureau within ... United States Department of ... Labour in 1920. 13. ... short story is ... work of fiction that generally centralizes around ... single incident. 14. ... studies indicate that ... adolescence is ... crucial period in ... development of ... good reading habits. 15. ... water, taken directly from ... subterranean sources now, accounts for over ... quarter of ... fresh water used in ... United States. 16. ...churn is ... device to make ... butter from ... milk or ... cream. 17. ... shells, ... protective cases secreted by ... various mollusks, have been important as ... tools, ... jewelry and ... money. 18. In 1958 Alwin Ailey formed ... dance company, ... American Dance Theater, which enjoys ... international recognition. 19. ... advertising usually fills around 50 to 70% of ... newspaper's pages. 20. ...number of ... neutrons in ... atom of any element equals ... difference between ... element's mass number and its ...atomic number. 21. ... verbal language enables people to communicate more precisely than they can by ... signs and ... gestures. 22. ... plant stalk must be firm enough to support ... foliage and ... flowers. 23. ... harp is one of ... most ancient types of ... instrument still in ... use. 24. Molly Brown was called "unsinkable" after she helped to evacuate ... passengers from ... Titanic. 25. ... magnetic field can be detected at ... some distance from ... place it is generated. 26. Sylvia Plath's " ... Bell Jar" was written ... decade after ... occurrence of ... events it describes. 27."Folio" is ... name used by ... printers and ... publishers for ... sheet ... of paper folded once, making four pages, front and back. 28. ... Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, physician, who practiced in late nineteenth and ... early twentieth centuries is credited with performing ... first successful ... cardiac surgery. 29. ... epistemology is ... branch of ... philosophy

that addresses ... question "What is ... nature and ... origin of knowledge?" 30. In economic terms, ... California is more fittingly compared with nations than with ... states. 31. ... Some children display ... unquenchable curiosity about every new thing they encounter. 32. ... mount Hood is in ... state of Oregon.

V. Insert the proper articles and explain their use:

1. Our bus is approaching ... Cambridge, ... Massachusetts, where we'll be stopping to eat . 2. We'll have lunch in ... garden of ... restaurant overlooking ... small park that has ... very interesting history. 3. ... park commemorates ... tree, very famous tree, because ... legend has that ... General George Washington took command of ... Continental Army in 1775 under ... very branches. 4. It was almost ... hundred years later, in 1864, that city of ... Cambridge placed ... plaque on ... tree to celebrate ... event that made it famous, and from that moment ... tree was called ... Washington Elm.

VI. Insert the articles and explain their use:

1. Robert stopped at ... bank to cash ... check. 2. Your pen needs ... refill. 3. Everyone wants to take ... Professor Stanton's class. 4. Why don't we go to ... dinner together? 5. You've got to do what is ... best for you. 6. I've just arrived, but my suitcases were put on ... later plane. 7. He lacks ... discipline in his study habits. 8. We'll pick you up tomorrow at ... night. 9. You mean you paid only 10 dollars for that huge stack of ... books? 10. ... Captain Keene made us sail north-west. 11. That kind of ... problem isn't completely unknown. 12. I can't believe you are ... physics major. 13. We invited them to have ... dinner with us. 14. ... dinner invitations were sent on Tuesday. 15. We are planning ... dinner together. 16. We are supposed to go to ... dinner on Thursday. 17. ... number of ... judges of ... United States Supreme Court is fixed by ... Congress, not by ... Constitution. 18. ... milk is pasteurized by raising its temperature. 19. If each of ... seven continents were placed in ... Pacific Ocean, there would still be ... room left for another continent ... size of Africa. 20. Janet Collin's struggle to make ... place for herself in ... ballet is ... kind of ... life story about which ...

fascinating novel might be written. 21. ... mental ability and ... aptitudes often vary greatly among ... members of ... same family. 22. ... standardized units, ... determinate quantities of ... currency, ... time, ... surface, ... volume, and ... weight are vital to ... functioning of ... human society. 23. ... Elmira College was one of ... earliest American colleges for ... women. 24. ... Pilgrims were ... English settlers who came to ... America in 1620 seeking ... religious freedom. 25. Not until 1895 did ... Cornell University begin to offer ... degree in ... ornithology. 26. ... Statue of Liberty was originally proposed in 1865 to commemorate ... alliance of ... France with ... American Revolution. 27. Instructors at ... School of American Ballet first examined ... young applicant's instep whether it shows ... promise of ... good arch. 28. ... origin of ... Democratic party is often traced to ... coalition formed behind Thomas Jefferson in ... 1970's to resist ... policies of ... George Washington's administration. 29. ... climate in ... San Francisco area is strongly influenced by ... ocean. 30. ... five Great Lakes of ... North America were formed after ... last ice age when ... glaciers had thawed.

VII. Use the proper article:

1. "Here I am, up with lark and ready for action", he announced. 2. Old woman with immense Breton cap opened door. 3. As room filled up, one kept hearing whispers about young Winslow. Some were speaking in malice, some in good nature, some in mixture of two. 4. He went in and ordered himself bacon and eggs and tea. He sat there for long time, drinking cup after cup of strong black tea. 5. She was stout powerful middle-aged woman with face like lion and foot like rhino. 6. Dinner was as good as it looked and smelled. 7. Rain had stopped and there was sudden and startling stillness. 8. I judged her to be woman quite unused to deception of any kind. Child could have seen through her. 9. She had husband who was devoted to her and proud of her. 10. Then it came to Jago to describe examination results. He passed from subject to subject in traditional Cambridge order, mathematics, classics, natural sciences. He came to history. 11. We broke off at one o'clock for cold lunch, and most people ate with rest. 12. She stared at Hilary with look of defiance that she could not interpret. 13. Here once more trees met overhead and there was diffused green light. 14. Sky was cloudless and china blue, there

was scarcely breath of wind. Sun was perceptibly warm on skin and we thought of taking turn round garden before lunch. 15. He liked his food and he didn't see why when he was alone he should have less good dinner than when he had guests. 16. Then two women smiled at each other with curious tenderness. 17. Peter regarded him with unconcealed contempt and always referred to as poor John. 18. Money went through his hands like water. 19. By and by people began to talk about his modelling. He began to work in stone. 20. He raised his voice and shouted for dinner. 21. But Eden did not at once prepare for bed. Instead he sat down, his head in his hands, and tried to think. 22. Suddenly they heard sinister, terrifying whistle of falling bomb ahead of them. 23. Jane looked at him with impassive face and deliberately winked at him. 24. He had confused feeling of surprise. 25. Mr Jenkins was small man with grey, thinning hair, lined, long face and red-rimmed eyes. 26. I went round table to stop him. I had him by shoulder, but he shook me off. 27. He told me, word for word, what Mother said. 28. "She is sure of that?" asked Ralf, who had sat with immovable face. 29. I told him that it might put us both in false position if I gave definite answer. 30. Branches above her were murmuring like river. 31. She went to bed and soon fell into deep sleep. 32. I'm going to have full course dinner. 33. There was not yet kind of autumn in air and sun shone radiant. 34. No one could have more passionate love for England than he. 35. Week went by, week of tremendous hope, second week went by, week of terrified foreboding. 36. Peter's books were all behind glass, so that room was full of reflections. 37. There was sound of footsteps outside and girl said: "There's Father". 38. "Of course he didn't do it", said Caroline, who had been keeping silent with great difficulty. 39. Here is Doctor Frost, close friend of dear Roger's. 40. He actually dares to have life of his own.

VIII. Translate into English:

1. Не проехали мы и километра, как что-то случилось с мотором.
2. Мы не знали, что здесь есть река. Река оказалась очень глубокой.
3. Сегодня группа студентов начнет восхождение на Эльбрус.
4. Впервые клоун появился в английском цирке.
5. Тадж-Махал – одно из прекраснейших сооружений, когда-либо созданных человеком.
6. Какая прекрасная погода была в июне!

7. Какая трудная, но интересная работа! 8. Он стал белым как снег. 9. Совсем неожиданно он стал монархистом. 10. Он любил говорить о литературе, искусстве, музыке. 11. На расстоянии километра мы увидели большое озеро. 12. Я поеду в банк оплатить счет. 13. Она красива как богиня; она настоящая Венера. 14. Редко кому удавалось добраться до Центральной Африки. 15. Она всегда говорит громким голосом. 16. Я люблю путешествовать морем и по воздуху. 17. Было раннее утро, природа еще не пробудилась ото сна. 18. День был холодный, ветреный, унылый. 19. Маленький Дэвид ужасно боялся жестокого Мэртон. 20. Над городом взошла голубая луна. 21. Рождество и Пасху она проводила в городе с тех пор, как ее муж был избран председателем городского совета. 22. А где няня и малыш? – спросила Джейн. – Они отправились в церковь. 23. Композитор Чайковский очень популярен в Японии. 24. Царь Петр в юности посетил Амстердам. 25. Я узнала их с первого взгляда. 26. Он достаточно взрослый, чтобы отвечать за свои поступки. 27. Многие тайны космоса не известны нам. 28. Мы наготовили ягод на зиму. 29. В Петербурге мы посетили Пушкинскую квартиру на Мойке, 12, Эрмитаж и Русский музей. 30. Мы решили пообедать в ресторане. Это был шикарный обед из трех блюд. 31. а) кофе растет в жарких странах. б) - Давай позовем официанта и сделаем заказ. – Хорошо. Будьте добры, два кофе. 32. Ранняя осень и поздняя осень очень непохожи. 33. Я обычно предпочитаю рыбу мясу. 34. Преподаватель Иванова читает курс лекций по психологии. 35. Лев всегда имел репутацию хищника. 36. – Не мог бы ты одолжить мне своего Вебстера? – А Хорнби тебе не подойдет? – Да, хорошо. 37. В этом году у демократов больше шансов победить на выборах. 38. В жизни всегда так: богачи богатеют, бедняки беднеют. 39. Я не отличу Сезанна от Пикассо. 40. Мед – очень полезная вещь. Ну же, детка, съешь еще ложечку. 41. Американские ученые исследуют космос. 42. Это Лилиан? Как она изменилась! Это совсем не та Лилиан, которую я помню. 43. Хотя англичане и изобрели футбол, лучше всего они играют в крикет. 44. Эта книга была переведена с испанского. 45. Никогда не думала, что у Морозовых такая шикарная библиотека. 46. В прошлом году она переболела гриппом. 47. Они стали мужем и женой. 48. – Я

выпью один martini. А ты? – А мне одну содовую, пожалуйста.
49. – Няня дома? – Она отправилась в магазин за покупками. 50.
Уолт Дисней, известный мультипликатор, создал Диснейленд,
огромный парк развлечений, который был открыт в Калифорнии
в 1955 году.

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

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по грамматике английского языка
для студентов II курса специальности
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