

**Министерство образования Республики Беларусь**

**Учреждение образования  
"Гомельский государственный университет  
имени Франциска Скорины"**

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**Практическое пособие**

**Гомель 2005**

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**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

Практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка  
для студентов 2 курса  
естественных факультетов

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Практическое пособие содержит тренировочные упражнения, которые должны обеспечить практическое усвоение материала. Данное пособие может быть использовано в качестве самостоятельного учебного пособия по грамматике

Адресовано студентам 2 курса естественных факультетов

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## ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Предлагаемое практическое пособие по грамматике английского языка содержит тренировочные упражнения, которые должны обеспечить практическое усвоение материала. Пособие может быть использовано в качестве самостоятельного учебного пособия по грамматике.

Количество упражнений по каждой теме определяется как объемом самой темы, так и степенью трудности ее усвоения студентами, родным языком которых является русский.

Материалом для упражнений служат предложения, отобранные с таким расчетом, чтобы, с одной стороны, не создавать дополнительных лексических трудностей, а с другой — служить образцом хорошего английского языка, что обеспечивает не только тренировку и закрепление того или иного грамматического правила, но и усвоение идиоматики английского языка в широком смысле этого слова.

Виды упражнений определяются характером грамматического материала, подлежащего тренировке. Упражнения направлены на тренировку и закрепление полученных знаний.

Переводные упражнения включены в пособие для обработки грамматического материала, который в других видах упражнений тренировке не поддается.

В конце каждого раздела предлагается проверочный тест с целью определения степени усвоения того или иного грамматического материала.

## 1. MODAL VERBS

I. Complete these pairs of sentences appropriately using the modal given in brackets in one sentence, and its negative form in the other sentence.

1 He certainly won't understand if you don't explain it.  
(will)

I will come round later if I have time.

2 Unfortunately many elderly people \_\_\_\_\_ afford telephones,  
(can)

You \_\_\_\_\_ borrow my pen if you want to.

3 When I was young you \_\_\_\_\_ buy them for under a pound, (could)

They complained that they \_\_\_\_\_ sleep.

4 If you don't work harder you \_\_\_\_\_ have your job much longer, (may)

This medicine \_\_\_\_\_ cause sleepiness.

5 I thought I \_\_\_\_\_ find you here, (might)

It's a long journey. They \_\_\_\_\_ be here before midnight.

6 Schools \_\_\_\_\_ teach children the difference between right and wrong, (must)

Whatever you do you \_\_\_\_\_ tell anyone about it.

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ get angry in a moment, (shall)

That was a moment I \_\_\_\_\_ forget in a hurry.

8 We can't be certain how an unfamiliar word \_\_\_\_\_ be pronounced, (should)

These birds \_\_\_\_\_ be in a cage.

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ be back in a few minutes, (will)

If we're lucky perhaps this time it \_\_\_\_\_ rain.

10 If you can manage to help me I \_\_\_\_\_ be very grateful, (would)

I invited her even though I knew she \_\_\_\_\_ come.

II. Rewrite the following sentences to form questions beginning with the modals given.

- 1 I would like to help you./Can I *help you?*
- 2 I'd like to speak to Nicky please. /Can I \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It would help if you could give me a few examples. /Could you \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'd like to have a word with you please. /May I \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I wish she wouldn't be so nasty to me./Why must she \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I don't know what to give them for dinner./What shall I \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Would you like me to shut the door? /Shall I \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I don't know where to meet you tonight. /Where should \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 I don't know who to see about my teaching programme./Who should \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 Doctor, can I offer you a drink?/Will you \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 Please tell her that Adrian phoned./Would you \_\_\_\_\_

III. Insert the correct form of *may/might*.

1. It ... rain, you'd better take a coat.
2. He said that it ... rain.
3. We ... as well stay here till the weather improves.
4. ... I borrow your umbrella?
5. You ... tell me! (/ think I have a right to know.)
6. Candidates ... not bring textbooks into the examination room.
7. People convicted of an offence ... (*have a right to*) appeal.
8. If he knew our address he ... come and see us.
9. ... I come in? - Please do.
10. I think I left my glasses in your office. You ... ask your secretary to look for them for me. (*request*)
11. He ... be my brother (*I admit that he is*) but I don't trust him.
12. I ... never see you again.
13. He ... be on the next train. We ... as well wait.
14. If we got there early we ... get a good seat.

15. The police ... (*have a right to*) ask a driver to take a breath test.

IV. Fill the spaces in the following sentences by inserting *must* or the present, future, or past form of *have to*.

1. She ... leave home at eight every morning at present.
2. Notice in a picture gallery: Cameras, sticks and umbrellas ... be left at the desk.
3. He sees very badly; he ... wear glasses all the time.
4. I... do all the typing at my office.
5. You ... read this book. It's really excellent.
6. The children ... play in the streets till their mothers get home from work.
7. She felt ill and ... leave early.
8. Mr Pitt ... cook his own meals. His wife is away.
9. I hadn't enough money and I ... pay by cheque.
10. I never remember his address; I always ... look it up.
11. *Employer:* You ... come to work in time.
12. If you go to a dentist with a private practice you ... pay him quite a lot of money.
13. Father to small son: you ... do what Mummy says.
14. My neighbour's child ... practice the piano for three hours a day.
15. Doctor: I can't come now.  
Caller: You ... come; he's terribly ill.

V. Use *must not* or *need not* to fill the spaces in the following sentences.

1. You ... ring the bell; I have a key.
2. Notice in cinema: Exit doors ... be blocked during performances.
3. You ... drink this: it is poison.
4. We ... drive fast; we have plenty of time.
5. You ... drive fast; there is a speed limit here.
6. Candidates ... bring books into the examination room.
7. You ... write to him for he will be here tomorrow.

8. We ... make any noise or we'll wake the baby.
9. You ... bring an umbrella. It isn't going to rain.
10. You ... do all the exercise. Ten sentences will be enough.
11. We ... reheat the pie. We can eat it cold.
12. *Mother to child:* You ... tell lies.
13. You ... turn on the light; I can see quite well.
14. You ... strike a match; the room is full of gas.
15. You ... talk to other candidates during the exam.

VI. Choose the correct answer in each of the following sentences according to meaning and tense.

1. If I had a bicycle, (*I would/I will*) ride it every day.
2. Our teacher (*can/must/may*) speak three foreign languages.
3. They (*were allowed to / might / could*) take every Friday off last year.
4. Your coat is quite new. You (*mustn't / needn't / can't*) buy another one.
5. Students (*cannot / needn't / mustn't*) interrupt their teachers.
6. He said he (*might not / couldn't / needn't*) stay any longer.
7. I think I'll (*must / have to/ can*) go and explain it to them
8. Are you sure you'll (*can / be able to / may*) get to the bottom of it?
9. The woman got up and Grayson (*might/was able to / could*) see her face clearly before she switched off the light.
10. (*Might / Must / May*) I have your book for a moment?

VII. Use suitable *modal verbs* to fill the spaces in the following sentences.

1. I suppose it was Charles who left the kitchen in such a mess. - No, it (*not be*) Charles. He never has a meal in. It (*be*) Bill.
2. I know she was in because I heard her radio, but she didn't open the door. - Possibly she (*not hear*) the bell.
3. He (*check*) that his brakes are working properly.
4. You (*apologize*). You are not right.
5. I can't think why they didn't try to help him. - It is possible that they (*not realize*) that he was drowning.



6. I (*go*) on Tuesday (*this is the plan*).
7. You (*touch*) this button, it's dangerous.
8. You (*come*) with us on Monday?
9. My brother (*ride*) a bike better than me.
10. Nobody (*play*) on the road where there are many cars.

VIII. Choose between *must*, *can* and *should* in the following sentences.

1. Henry will be deported for having an expired visa. He (*have*) his visa renewed.
2. Julietta is absent for the first time today. She (*be*) sick.
3. Blanke's got a parking ticket. She (*park*) (*negative*) in a reserved spot, since she has no permit.
4. The photos will be black. The X rays at the airport (*damage*) them.
5. Carmencita does not very well on the exam. She (*study*) better.
6. Jeanette (*study*) harder, but she is lazy.
7. German will call us as soon as his wife has her baby. He (*be*) very proud.
8. Eve (*deposit*) her money before she writes a check.
9. John, you (*forget*) about our meeting. It's important.
10. Alexis (*play*) chess and he (*teach*) you.

IX. Put in *can*, *can't*, *couldn't*, *must*, *must be* or *must have*.

There was a knock at the door. I opened it and saw a stranger. "Hello, Fred," he cried. "... I come in?" "How do you know my name?" I asked. "We met ten years ago on a ferry-boat, and you gave me your card." "You ... mistaken," I said. "No, I am not" the stranger said. He produced my card: Fred Ames. I ... given it to him ten years ago, but "I ... remember you," I said. "We exchanged cards years ago," the stranger said. "You said 'You ... come and stay with us as long as you like any time you're in England.'" "I'm sorry I ... wait so many years before coming to visit you. I've been so busy, I ..., but here I am at last! Better late than never! I've just arrived on the ferry.

My wife and children are in the car and we wonder if we ... stay with you for a month."

Test for checking your knowledge

Choose the correct form.

1. After saving their money for three years, the Turners ... buy a new car.

- a) *can;*
- b) *could;*
- c) *were able to*

2. ... you tell me the time, please?

- a) *Could;*
- b) *Should;*
- c) *May*

3. You ... phone your mother at once. She wants to speak to you.

- a) *may;*
- b) *are able to;*
- c) *must*

4. She ... buy any eggs because they've got a lot of them in the fridge.

- a) *couldn't;*
- b) *needn't;*
- c) *can't*

5. ... you make supper tonight?

- a) *Shall;*
- b) *Will;*
- c) *May*

6. Where ... we meet? — At the entrance.

- a) *must;*
- b) *ought to;*
- c) *shall*

7. ... I have a glass of juice, please? ... you put ice.

- a) *May ... Could;*
- b) *Will ... May;*
- c) *Would ... Shall*

8. You ... be late for your lecture. - I'm leaving in a minute
- a) *needn't*;
  - b) *may not*;
  - c) *mustn't*
9. Can I speak to you, Fred? - Sorry, I ... hurry now. I am late for the train.
- a) *can*;
  - b) *must*;
  - c) *have*
10. Where's Matthew? — He ... be in the garage.
- a) *might*;
  - b) *can*;
  - c) *mustn't*
11. Sarah, you ... finish your homework before you go for a walk.
- a) *may*;
  - b) *should*;
  - c) *ought*
12. ... we go shopping after breakfast? — Yes, we need to buy some food. (The fridge is empty).
- a) *Could*;
  - b) *Will*;
  - c) *Shall*
13. Victoria ... put on some weight. She's too thin.
- a) *mustn't*;
  - b) *can't*;
  - c) *has to*,
14. You ... have been so careless while driving such a speedy car!
- a) *shouldn't*;
  - b) *oughtn't*;
  - c) *may*
15. She told me she was coming. She ... have forgotten.
- a) *should*;
  - b) *can't*;
  - c) *mustn't*

16. No, she ... be sleeping. She ... be doing the washing-up.  
a) *mustn't ... can*  
b) *can't ... must*  
c) *needn't ... hasn't to*
17. I'll... work overtime next week because my boss asks me to.  
a) *have to;*  
b) *must;*  
c) *needn't*
18. I ... have told them the news, they knew it already.  
a) *mustn't;*  
b) *should;*  
c) *needn't*
19. What ... we do on Sunday night? - Let's go to a disco.  
a) *shall;*  
b) *must;*  
c) *may*
20. ... I borrow your bike for a few days? — Certainly.  
a) *Will;*  
b) *May;*  
c) *Should*
21. ... you mind typing these articles?  
a) *Will;*  
b) *Shall;*  
c) *Would*
22. There's a lot of work to do at the office. So I ... work overtime every day.  
a) *am to;*  
b) *have to;*  
c) *had to*
23. My husband ... cook something very delicious tonight. It's our son's birthday.  
a) *have to;*  
b) *may;*  
c) *can't*
24. I'm so glad to walk alone. You ... give me a lift.  
a) *mustn't;*

- b) *can*;  
c) *needn't* ,  
25. I haven't seen my neighbours for over 2 weeks. They ... have gone on holiday for a time.  
a) *may*;  
b) *can*;  
c) *should*  
26. John said he would ring me up, but he hasn't. He ... have forgotten all about it.  
a) *must*;  
b) *can*;  
c) *mustn't*  
27. Patricia is always late for work. She ... get up earlier;  
a) *had better*;  
b) *should*;  
c) *shouldn't*  
28. It's not fair. I always ... do the dirty work.  
a) *have to*;  
b) *mustn't*  
c) *has to*  
29. They ... have left the camp at 7 a.m., the bus didn't start till 9.30.  
a) *hadn't to*;  
b) *must*;  
c) *needn't*  
30. What ... I do with all the newspapers left on my desk?  
a) *shall*;  
b) *may*;  
c) *ought*  
31. The Richardsons have a beautiful villa on the Atlantic coast, two yachts and a helicopter. They ... be extremely well-off  
a) *can*;  
b) *can't*;  
c) *must*  
32. We waited for Madeleine for over three hours. She... have telephoned us to say she wasn't coming.  
a) *needn't*;

b) *should*;

c) *may*

33. Granny is really so lonely "now. We ... spend more time with her.

a) *can*;

b) *must*;

c) *needn't*

34. There's a chance that they'll arrive at the party in time, but they ... be a lot later.

a) *will*;

b) *might*;

c) *can*

35. After I had tried for a few hours, I ... open the door and get out.

a) *can*;

b) *was able to*;

c) *might*

36. Everybody should wash their hands before putting them in their mouths, but dentists absolutely ... .

a) *should*;

b) *have to*;

c) *must*

37. We ... come back on foot because the airport was closed by fog.

a) *could*;

b) *had to*;

c) *should*

38. I ... see my watch anywhere. I ... have left it the office.

a) *can't ... mustn't*;

b) *can't ... must*;

c) *can ... may*

39. ... you help me with my umbrella, please?

a) *Could*;

b) *May*;

c) *Shall*

40. Black or white coffee? — I ... have a cup of black coffee, please.

## 2. THE VERBALS

I. Insert *to* where necessary before the infinitives in brackets.

1. He made me (*do*) it all over again.
2. She can (*sing*) quite well.
3. He will be able (*swim*) very soon.
4. I used (*live*) in a caravan.
5. You ought (*go*) today. It may (*rain*) tomorrow.
6. You needn't (*say*) anything. Just nod your head and will (*understand*).
7. I want (*see*) the house where our president was born.
8. He made her (*repeat*) the message.
9. May I (*use*) your phone?
10. You needn't (*ask*) for permission; you can (*use*) it where ever you like.
11. If you want (*get*) there before dark you should (*start*) at once.
12. I couldn't (*remember*) his address.
13. You'll be able (*do*) it yourself when you are older.
14. Would you like (*go*) now or shall we (*wait*) till the end?
15. They won't let us (*leave*) the Customs shed till our luggage has been examined.

II. Insert *to* where necessary before the infinitives in brackets. (In some of the sentences a present participle could be used instead of an infinitive).

1. We don't (*want*) anybody (*know*) that we are here.
2. If you can't (*remember*) his number you'd better (*look*) it up
3. I want her (*learn*) Esperanto; I think everybody ought to (*know*) it.
4. He is said (*be*) the best surgeon in the country.
5. Visitors are asked (*not feed*) the animals.
6. Could I (*see*) Mr Pitt, please?- I'm afraid Mr Pitt isn't in. Would you like (*speak*) to his secretary?
7. It's better (*travel*) hopefully than (*arrive*). (proverb)
8. He should (*know*) how (*use*) the film projector, but if doesn't you had better (*show*) him.

9. He was made (sign) a paper admitting his guilt.
10. I heard the door (open) and saw a shadow (move) across the floor.
11. He tried (make) me (believe) that he was my stepbrother
12. As we seem (have missed) the train we may as well (go) back to the house.
13. I felt the house (shake) with the explosion.
14. He told me (try) (come) early.
15. Before he let us (go) he made us (promise) (not tell) anyone what we had seen.

III. Choose the correct answer. (*Remember Complex Object*).

1. Don't let me \_\_\_\_\_ your fun.
  - A. to spoil
  - B. spoiling
  - C. spoil
2. We watched the jockeys \_\_\_\_\_ around once more.
  - A. ride
  - B. to ride
  - C. riding
3. The wine made her \_\_\_\_\_ splendid.
  - A. to feel
  - B. feel
  - C. feeling
4. You can't have a soldier \_\_\_\_\_ you a place.
  - A. to save
  - B. save
  - C. saved
5. I want you \_\_\_\_\_ your mistake.
  - A. to realize
  - B. realize
  - C. realizing
6. Everybody expected her \_\_\_\_\_ Peter.
  - A. to marry
  - B. marry
  - C. married



7. He does not like you \_\_\_\_\_ like that.  
 A. talk  
 B. talked  
 C. to talk
8. He could hear the young man \_\_\_\_\_ at the window.  
 A. sob  
 B. to sob  
 C. sobbing
9. I want these letters \_\_\_\_\_ at once.  
 A. type  
 B. typed  
 C. typing
10. You will not allow this slander \_\_\_\_\_ your stay here.  
 A. shorten  
 B. to shorten  
 C. shortened
11. He must get the parcel \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
 A. send  
 B. sent  
 C. sending
12. I had the house \_\_\_\_\_ last year.  
 A. to paint  
 B. painting  
 C. painted

IV. Complete the sentences with *the Objective-with-the-Infinitive Construction* using the words in brackets.

1. How did you let \_\_\_\_\_ ( your son / go out / so late)?  
 2. They heard \_\_\_\_\_ (he / answer / the teacher's questions).  
 3. Why do you expect \_\_\_\_\_ (they / return / earlier than usual)?  
 4. Do your parents like \_\_\_\_\_ ( you / go boating / so often)?  
 5. I only want \_\_\_\_\_ (he / leave me alone).  
 6. We never saw \_\_\_\_\_ ( the girl / behave like this before).  
 7. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (animals / beat).

V. Complete the sentences by adding the words in italics.

*Example:* The text is difficult. (*too, the boy, translate*)

The text is *too difficult for the boy to translate.*

1. The conference is important, (*too, the students, miss*)
2. The weather was hot. (*enough, we, go swimming*)
3. She is well, (*enough, get out of a bed*)
4. The boy is careless, (*too, do, such a difficult job*)
5. The child is young, (*too, send, to school*)
6. The manager is busy, (*too, you, bother him with your problems*)
7. The writer is proud of his novel (*too, stand any criticism*)

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into a gerund form.

1. He gave up (*gamble*).
2. Try to avoid (*make*) him angry.
3. Stop (*argue*) and start (*work*).
4. The children prefer (*watch*) TV to (*read*).
5. I am against (*make*) any complaints.
6. It's no use (*cry*) over spilt milk, (*proverb*)
7. I suggest (*hold*) another meeting next week.
8. He finished (*speak*) and sat down.
9. He was fined for (*drive*) without lights.
10. It is difficult to get used to (*eat*) with chopsticks.
11. If you can't turn the key try (*put*) some oil in the lock.
12. He lost no time in (*get*) down to work.
13. You can't make an omelette without (*break*) eggs. (*proverb*)
14. We are looking forward to (*read*) your new book.
15. They escaped by (*slide*) down ropes made of blankets.

VII. Fill in the blanks using gerund and prepositions.

1. *Example* Alice isn't interested in *looking after* children.
2. Henry is excited (*leave*)
3. You are capable (*do*)



4. I have no excuse (*be*)
5. I'm accustomed (*have*) a big breakfast with some of my friends.
6. The rain prevented us (*complete*) the work.
7. Fred is always complaining (*have*) a headache.
8. Instead (*study*), Margaret went to a ball game
9. Thank you (*help*) me carry the packages to the post office.
10. Mrs Grant insisted (*know*) the whole truth.
11. He showed us how to get to his house (*draw*) a map.
12. You should take advantage (*go, not*) to class yesterday
13. Everyone in the neighbourhood participated (*look*) for the lost child.
14. I apologized to Diane (make) her wait for me.
15. The weather is terrible tonight. I don't blame you (*want, not*) to go to the meeting.

VIII. Finish the sentences.

1. Example: Ken went to bed instead of finishing his work, (*finish*).

2. I thanked her (*lend*).
3. I'm excited (*go*).
4. I'm not accustomed (*live*).
5. He didn't feel well. He complained (*have*).
6. I don't blame you (*leave*).
7. I have a good reason (*want, not*) ... (*be*).
8. It's getting late. I'm worried (*miss*).
9. I'm interested (*go*).
10. I apologized to my friend (*be*).

IX. Complete the sentences with the missing preposition and gerunds. Use the verb in parentheses.

Children are always happy \_\_\_\_\_ (*celebrate*) holidays, but most American children get specially excited \_\_\_\_\_ (*get*) ready for Halloween. Every, year in October, children, who usually hate to go to the market begin to get interested \_\_\_\_\_ (*shop*). They are eager to pick out a costume and a pumpkin. Adults who are good \_\_\_\_\_ (*carve*) pumpkins cut

happy or sad faces in them. With lighted candles in them, the pumpkins become Jack - O' - lanterns, symbols of Halloween. On October 31, children go trick — or — treating. They never seem to get tired \_\_\_\_\_ (*run*) from house to house to fill their bags with candy. Little children are sometimes afraid \_\_\_\_\_ (*go*) out on Halloween because of the ghosts and monsters on the streets. Their parents are often worried \_\_\_\_\_ (*save*) their children's teeth from all those sweets.

X. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (*gerund* or *infinitive*).

1. I am looking forward to (*see*) you.
2. He dreads (*have*) to retire.
3. I arranged (*meet*) them here.
4. He urged us (*work*) faster.
5. I wish (*see*) the manager.
6. It's no use (*wait*).
7. He warned her (*not touch*) the wire.
8. Don't forget (*lock*) the door before (*go*) to bed.
9. My mother told me (*not speak*) to anyone about it.
10. I can't understand her (*behave*) like that.
11. He tried (*explain*) but she refused (*listen*).
12. At dinner she annoyed me by (*smoke*) between the Courses.
13. You are expected (*know*) the safety regulations of the college.
14. He decided (*disguise*) himself by (*dress*) as a woman.
15. I am prepared (*wait*) here all night if necessary.

XI. Choose the most suitable form:

1. (*Being tired, tired*) we couldn't continue (*working, having worked*) in the laboratory.
2. I have never heard (*she, her*) (*playing, to play*) the piano.
3. I like films (*showing, shown*) the lives of famous people.
4. In Britain she had a lot of problems as she wasn't used to (*drive, driving*) on the left.

5. My friend wants (*I, me*) (*to help, helping*) him with the translation of an English article.
6. I don't usually carry my passport with me. I'm afraid (*losing, to lose*) it.
7. (*Not knowing, not having known*) many words, I had (*to use, using*) a dictionary while (*translating, being translated*) the text.
8. She avoids (*expressing, to express*) her opinion in public. She prefers (*keeping, to keep*) silence.
9. Would you mind (*answering, to answer*) a few questions? - I'd rather you stopped (*asking, to ask*) silly questions.
10. He finished (*writing, to write*) the letter with the words, "I'm looking forward to (*seeing, see*) you."
11. The books (*written, writing*) by L.Tolstoy are (*read, reading*) with great interest.
12. I'm sorry (*to bother, bothering*) you, but I need (*to talk, talking*) to you.
13. I'm sorry (*for being, to be*) late. I was delayed by the traffic.
14. The article (*typing, being typed*) will be published in the local newspaper.
15. (*Pass, having passed*) the last exam, one of the students suggested (*going, to go*) to the pub in the evening.

XII. Use the proper form of *the Infinitive, Participle or Gerund* in the following sentences.

1. (*Not, know*) the language and (*have*) no friends in the city, he found it hard (*get*) a job.
2. I am (*look*) forward to (*see*) you in our town.
3. When we came home, we found the door (*lock*).
4. The day (*be*) fine, we decided (*have*) a rest out of town.
5. The manager objected to our (*make*) private calls on his phone.
6. Is there anything worth (*read*) in your home library?
7. I want to have a new dress (*make*) for the New Year's party.
8. Would you like me (*turn*) down the radio a bit? - No, it's all right. I am used to (*work*) with a radio on.
9. The success of Byron's poems gave him every right (*say*), "I woke up one morning (*find*) myself famous".

10. In England if you want a milkman (*leave*) you milk in the morning, remember (*put*) a milk bottle outside your door.
11. I enjoy (*listen*) to music, but I don't like (*listen*) to people (*talk*) about it.
12. My parents think I am not capable of (*earn*) my own living, but I am going (*prove*) that they are wrong.
13. Do you feel like (*dine*) out or would you rather (*have*) dinner at home?
14. Your hair needs (*cut*). - I will have it (*do*) tomorrow.
15. It's for me (*decide*) where (*work*) after (*graduate*) from London University.

Test for checking your knowledge

Choose the correct form

1. Welcome home. - Thanks a lot. It's so wonderful ... back.
  - a) *be*;
  - b) *to be*;
  - c) *to being*
2. ... in the morning is good for everybody's health,
  - a) *To have jogged*;
  - b) *Jogging*;
  - c) *To be jogging*
3. Have you seen the new film yet? - No, I haven't. But they say it's very ...
  - a) *bored*;
  - b) *bore*;
  - c) *boring*
4. Sam went for a walk instead ... sums.
  - a) *of doing*;
  - b) *for doing*;
  - c) *to do*
5. She is interested ... Spanish lessons.
  - a) *for making up*;
  - b) *making up*;
  - c) *in taking up*

6. I say she'd better ... or she'll be late for her classes.  
a) *to hurry;*  
b) *hurrying;*  
c) *hurry*
7. Visitors aren't allowed ... in the office.  
a) *smoking;*  
b) *to smoke;*  
c) *to smoking*
8. How do you know Ian is at home? - I saw him ... his new car on my way home.  
a) *washing;*  
b) *to wash;*  
c) *washed*
9. We can't get used to ... in such a noisy street.  
a) *live;*  
b) *lived;*  
c) *living*
10. I can't recognize him. He seems ... taller.  
a) *to have grown;*  
b) *having grown;*  
c) *to having grown*
11. The house needs ...  
a) *to decorate;*  
b) *decorating;*  
c) *to be decorating*
12. Sophie denied ... my book.  
a) *about taking;*  
b) *taking;*  
c) *to take*
13. They agreed ... my dog while I was on holiday.  
a) *to look after;*  
b) *to looking after;*  
c) *look after*
14. She stopped ... tennis every day after she had lost weight.  
a) *playing;*  
b) *to play;*

- c) *to playing*
15. They stopped ... a cup of coffee before they continued doing the sights.
- a) *having;*  
b) *to have;*  
c) *to having*
16. Let's go for a walk tonight. — I'd rather ... at home. There's an interesting film on TV.
- a) *staying;*  
b) *to stay;*  
c) *stay*
17. ..., she took a taxi.
- a) *To be late;*  
b) *Being late;*  
c) *To being late*
18. Are you better today? — No, I still feel very ... .
- a) *tired;*  
b) *tiring;*  
c) *being tired*
19. Sarah apologised ... the deal.
- a) *about ruining;*  
b) *for ruining;*  
c) *to ruin*
20. Liz claims ... a lot of famous people, but I don't believe her.
- a) *to met;*  
b) *to have met;*  
c) *meeting*
21. Do you remember ... about it. — Certainly not, I was too young ... newspapers at that time.
- a) *to read ... to read;*  
b) *to read ... reading;*  
c) *reading ... to read*
22. Ask your guest ... in. Don't keep him ... at the door.
- a) *come ... to stand;*  
b) *to come ... standing;*  
c) *coming ... to stand*



23. This car is ... expensive for me ... .  
a) *enough ... to buy;*  
b) *too ... to buying;*  
c) *too ... to buy*
24. Did you remember ... the tickets for that performance? —  
|Yes, I even have them there.  
a) *booking;*  
b) *book;*  
c) *to book*
25. Most people prefer ... money to ... it.  
a) *to spend ... to earn;*  
b) *spending ... earning;*  
c) *spend ... earn*
26. I'm very ... of the dark, don't turn off the light, please.  
a) *frighten;*  
b) *frightened;*  
c) *frightening*
27. His father warned him ... home late, but he didn't pay attention to his father's words.  
a) *about arrive;*  
b) *about arriving;*  
c) *for arriving*
28. I'm sorry ... you, but can I take your calculator?  
a) *to bother;*  
b) *bothering;*  
c) *bother*
29. Why does Anne giggle so much? — Well, she doesn't enjoy ... , she just can't help ... it.  
a) *giggle ... doing;*  
b) *to giggle ... to do;*  
c) *giggling ... doing*
30. Only imagine ... to bed at 3 a.m. every night.  
a) *having ... to go;*  
b) *to have ... to go;*  
c) *to have ... going*
31. She risks ... her purse when she leaves it on the computer,!

- a) *losing;*  
b) *to lose;*  
c) *to losing*
32. James believes ... a promotion in 2 months.  
a) *to offer;*  
b) *to be offered;*  
c) *to be offering*
33. His doctor advised him ... smoking so many cigars a day.  
a) *stop;*  
b) *stopping;*  
c) *to stop*
34. Mr Hutchinson was seen ... his office at 11.30 p.m.  
a) *enter;*  
b) *to enter;*  
c) *entering*
35. There's no point ... for the tram. It won't come.  
a) *in waiting;*  
b) *waiting;*  
c) *to wait*
36. The children are encouraged ... in the sea on hot days.  
a) *to play;*  
b) *play;*  
c) *playing*
37. My mother didn't recommend ... the children alone in the house after dark.  
a) *to leave;*  
b) *leave;*  
c) *leaving*
38. He made me ... his instructions ... sure that I understood everything properly.  
a) *to repeat ... to be;*  
b) *repeat ... being;*  
c) *repeat ... to be*
39. ... the room suddenly, the landlady found the boys smoking.  
a) *To enter;*  
b) *Entering;*

- c) *On entering*  
40. I'm looking forward ... in touch with my old school friends.  
a) *to keeping;*  
b) *about keeping;*  
c) *to keep*

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ

### 3. CONDITIONALS

I. Use the correct verb form instead of the infinitive in brackets in the following sentences of real condition:

A. 1. If the weather (*to be*) fine next weekend, we (*to go*) to the country. 2. I always (*to help*) you this year if you (*to need*) help. 3. I (*to help*) you tomorrow if you still (*to need*) help 4. If my parents (*not to work*) on Saturday, we all (*to go*) skiing. 5. Granny sometimes (*not to hear*) if little Eddie (*to call*) her.

B. 1. Mother (*to be*) very tired tomorrow, she (*to go*) home by tram. 2. I (*to be*) always at home if you (*to ring*) me up this summer. 3. If Father (*to leave*) for the south, Mother (*to start*) preparations 4. The children (*to wear*) shorts in summer if it (*to be*) hot.. 5. If the days (*to be*) sunny in spring, we (*to work*) in the garden.

II. Complete the following sentences.

1. Dad, if you carry on like this, I'll ...
2. We can go out for dinner if ...
3. If you help me a bit, ...
4. The house will soon be very dirty, if ...
5. If you drop out of school, Marvin ...

III. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses. Conditional sentences: Type 2.

1. If I had a typewriter I (*type*) it myself.
2. If I (*know*) his address I'd give it to you.
3. He (*look*) a lot better if he shaved more often.
4. If you (*play*) for lower stakes you wouldn't lose so much.
5. If he worked more slowly he (*not make*) so many mistakes.
6. I shouldn't drink that wine if I (*be*) you.
7. More tourists would come to this country if it (*have*) a better climate.
8. If I were sent to prison you (*visit*) me?
9. If someone (*give*) you a helicopter what would you with it?
10. I (*buy*) shares in that company if I had some money.

11. If he (*clean*) his windscreen he'd be able to see where he was going.
12. If you drove your car into the river you (*be able*) to get out?
13. If you (*not belong*) to a union you couldn't get a job.
14. If I (*win*) a big prize in a lottery I'd give up my job.
15. What you (*do*) if you found a burglar in your house?

IV. Open the brackets.

1. *Sabine*: If somebody (*see*) us with our dictionary, they (*call*) us crazy.
2. *Scott*: I don't think it (*be*) so nice if adults (*be*) at the party.
3. *Uwe*: We (*never learn*) all these words if Sabine (*not bring*) her dictionary.
4. *Gillian*: If a teacher (*tell*) me all these English words, I (*forget*) them at once.
5. *Colin*: If my friend Nick (*know*) about all his, he (*take*) part in the exchange, too.

V. Complete the sentences following the pattern of Type 2 conditionals.

1. Perhaps he ..., if you spoke to him.
2. If you changed your job you ...
3. If you went to see a doctor he ...
4. If we bought a house in the country, we ...
5. If they came to see us in London, we ...

VI. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tenses. Conditional sentences; Type 3.

1. If I had known that you were in hospital I (*visit*) you.
2. The ground was very soft. But for that, my horse (*win*).
3. If you (*arrive*) ten minutes earlier you would have got a seat.
4. You would have seen my garden at its best if you (*be*) here last week.
5. But for his quickness I (*be*) killed.
6. I shouldn't have believed it if I (*not see*) it With my own eyes.

7. If he had slipped he (*fall*) 500 metres.
8. If he had asked you, you (*accept*)?
9. If I (*have*) a map I would have been all right.
10. If I (*know*) that you were coming I'd have baked a cake.
11. I (*offer*) to help him if I had realized that he was ill.
12. If you had left that wasp alone it (*not sting*) you.
13. If I (*realize*) what a bad driver you were I wouldn't have come with you.
14. If I had realized that the traffic lights were red I (*stop*).
15. But for the fog we (*reach*) our destination ages ago.

VII. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct forms. Conditional sentences: mixed types.

1. I've hung out the clothes. It's lovely and sunny; if it (*stay*) like this they (*be*) dry in two hours.
2. French is essential in this job. All the telephonists speak it. If they (*not know*) French they (*not understand*) half the callers.
3. How did you do in the car rally? - We came in last actually; but only because we got lost. If we (*not get*) lost we (*come*) in somewhere in the middle. We certainly (*not be*) last.
4. I wasn't really surprised that we got lost because I knew that the navigator couldn't map-read. - But if you (*know*) that why you (*take*) him as navigator?
5. This flat would be all right if the people above us (*not be*) so noisy.
6. A group of spectators, including myself, left the stand just before the end of the game. When we were half way down the stairs a goal was scored and there was a great cheer from the spectators. If there (*not be*) a goal the crowd (*not cheer*).
7. If the crowd (*not cheer*) we (*not run*) back up the stairs to see what had happened.
8. If we (*not run*) back we (*not crash*) into the rest of the spectators on their way down, and there (*not be*) this frightful accident.
9. If the pain (*return*) you'd better take another pill.
10. If you aren't going to live in the house why you (*not sell*) it? If I (*have*) a house I couldn't use I (*sell*) it at once.

11. No, I didn't know any Russian at that time. - But if you (*not know*) Russian why you (*offer*) to give him Russian lessons? - Because I knew that he (*refuse*). He always rejected my offers.

12. Tell him to bring his bicycle inside. If he (*leave*) it outside someone (*steal*) it.

13. Why do people always wear dark clothes at night? If pedestrians (*wear*) light coloured clothes drivers (*see*) them much more easily.

14. She must have loved him very much because she waited for him for fifteen years. If she (*not love*) him she (*not wait*) so long.

15. He looked so small and weak that nobody asked him to do anything. If he (*look*) strong he (*be*) expected to dig all day like everyone else.

VIII. . Finish the following sentences.

1. If you had a carpet on the stairs ...

2. If you should see a snake ...

3. If I lived in the country ...

4. If you want to get to the station in time to catch the 8.10 train

... .

5. He was sleepwalking. When I saw him going towards the window I stopped him. If I hadn't stopped him ...

6. She is simply terrified of rats, If she hears the rats running round your attics she ...

7. The milk wouldn't have turned sour if ...

8. They were completely lost and didn't know which way to turn; but for the dog ...

9. If you took a course in computer programming ...

10. Jack (*trying to phone Peter*): I can hear the phone ringing. Peter must be out. If he were in he ...

IX. Choose the correct form.

1. Life \_\_\_\_\_ more agreeable if the rivers ran beer and the trees grew ham sandwiches.

- A. is
- B. will be
- C. would be

2. What a pity you haven't seen the film. If you \_\_\_\_\_ the film you probably \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. saw
- A. will probably enjoy
- B. had seen
- B. would probably have enjoyed
- C. would have seen
- C. had probably enjoyed

3. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ if you \_\_\_\_\_ at home yesterday?

- A. will do
- A. stay
- B. would do
- B. had stayed
- C. would have done
- C. would have stayed

4. You look worn out. If I \_\_\_\_\_ you I \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday.

- A. Were
- A. will take
- B. have been
- B. would take
- C. had been
- C. take

5. It's a good gamble and if she \_\_\_\_\_ money she \_\_\_\_\_ it.

- A. loses
- A. didn't feel
- B. lost
- B. wouldn't feel
- C. had lost
- C. hadn't felt



6. If the wind \_\_\_\_\_ from the north this room is very cold.

A. *will blow*

B. *blows*

C. *blew*

7. And perhaps if he truly \_\_\_\_\_ for my return I \_\_\_\_\_ willingly. But I won't .

A. *wish*

A. *will go back*

B. *wished*

B. *would go back*

C. *would wish*

C. *would have gone back*

8. Even if they \_\_\_\_\_ me to stay I \_\_\_\_\_ I did not like America.

A. *wanted*

A. *refuse*

B. *had wanted*

B. *would refuse*

C. *would want*

C. *would have refused*

9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to dance your aunt certainly \_\_\_\_\_ you to the ball last Sunday.

A. *like*

A. *would take*

B. *liked*

B. *would have taken*

C. *had liked*

C. *had taken*

10. \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ me some money in his will I'd travel to different parts.

A. *left*

B. *had... left*

C. *would ... leave*

11. But for his secretary's absence the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ in the worst of tempers that morning.

A. *was not*

- B. *would not be*  
C. *would not have been*

12. Ann came late. She \_\_\_\_\_ earlier if she \_\_\_\_\_ the train.

- A. *would arrive*  
A. *catches*  
B. *arrived*  
B. *had caught*  
C. *would have arrived*  
C. *would have caught*

13. Were she one of my best friends I \_\_\_\_\_ her to my birthday party last Saturday.

- A. *invite*  
B. *'d invite*  
C. *'d have invited*

14. If we \_\_\_\_\_ the seats beforehand we \_\_\_\_\_ tickets now.

- A. *booked*  
A. *have*  
B. *had booked*  
B. *would have*  
B. *have booked*  
C. *would have had*

15. If I \_\_\_\_\_ a launch here I \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon.

- A. *can hire*  
A. *get off*  
B. *could hire*  
B. *will get off*  
C. *could have hired*  
C. *would get off*

X. Supply *should* and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. It was necessary that Tom (*take*) care of his sister.
2. It's so unfortunate that she (*choose*) that phrase.
3. This flat was vacant and Julia suggested that Tom (*take*) it.

4. It seems surprising that I (*get away*) with it for so long.
5. He was kind enough to suggest that I (*have*) the money.
6. It was odd that a lady so well-dressed (*carry*) a case about
7. I fear lest Roger (*bore*) alone here with us.
8. She gave him a pair of cuff-links lest he (*feel*) left out in cold.
9. He demanded that she (*have*) a little rest to look her best at the ball.
10. I agreed we (*move*) to another place.
11. I felt a bit uneasy lest we (*miss*) our bus.
12. She could not find the key, she was afraid lest she (*lose*) it.
13. They spoke in a whisper lest they (*awake*) anybody in the room.
14. He watched Easter carefully lest she (*commit*) any mistakes.
15. My doctor recommended that I (*see*) a specialist.

XI. Chose the correct form.

1. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ there. I always enjoy talking.
  - A. *are*
  - B. *were*
2. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ why you are so interested in the lady.
  - A. *knew*
  - B. *have known*
  - C. *would know*
3. "He is gone," murmured Sibyl. "I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ him."
  - A. *saw*
  - B. *had seen*
  - C. *would see*
4. They did not find the man. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_ who he was.
  - A. *discovered*
  - B. *had discovered*

- C. *have discovered*
5. I hate telephones. I wish I never \_\_\_\_\_ one put in.  
 A. *have ... had*  
 B. *had*  
 C. *had... had*
6. The old man wished he \_\_\_\_\_ touch with his relatives.  
 A. *did not lose*  
 B. *had not lost*  
 C. *would not have lost*
7. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ what you are talking about.  
 A. *understand*  
 B. *understood*  
 C. *would understand*
8. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ a word where you had really gone.  
 A. *have left*  
 B. *left*  
 C. *had left*
9. We had a wonderful holiday in Italy. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ there again next year.  
 A. *go*  
 B. *will go*  
 C. *went*
10. They wished you \_\_\_\_\_ more in future.  
 A. *will read*  
 B. *would read*  
 C. *read*

XII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. I'd love to have more time.  
*I wish \_\_\_\_\_.*
2. We are very sorry to have missed you this morning.  
*We wish \_\_\_\_\_.*
3. Alan is sorry he did not speak to the manager.  
*Alan wishes \_\_\_\_\_.*

4. I'd really like to live on a small and sunny island somewhere in the Pacific.

*I wish \_\_\_\_\_.*

5. Why aren't you listening to me?

*If only \_\_\_\_\_.*

6. Why don't you take part in local life?

*I wish \_\_\_\_\_.*

7. John is very sorry he offended the girl.

*John wishes \_\_\_\_\_.*

8. Why can't we foresee our future?

*If only \_\_\_\_\_.*

9. Vera is sorry she ate so many sweets at the party.

*Vera wishes \_\_\_\_\_.*

10. Why can't we find a cure for cancer?

*If only \_\_\_\_\_.*

Test for checking your knowledge.

1. If she ... the fish there, the cat will get it.

(A) will leave (C) leaves

(B) left (D) leave

2. If you go to Paris where ...?

(A) do you stay (C) did you stay

(B) will you stay (D) could you stay

3. The flight may be cancelled if the fog ... thicker.

(A) doesn't get (C) got thicker

(B) will get (D) gets thicker

4. If the milkman ... tell him to leave two bottles.

(A) came (C) will come

(B) comes (D) has come

5. If the story hadn't been true, the newspaper ... it.

(A) would not print (C) will not print

(B) did not print (D) would not have printed

6. If anyone attacked me, my dog ... at his throat.

(A) would jump (C) will jump

(B) would have jumped (D) jumped

7. She ... to walk faster if her shoes hadn't such high heels.  
(A) *would be able* (C) *will be able*  
(B) *can* (D) *would have been able*
8. You would understand it better if you ... so much.  
(A) *don't talk* (C) *didn't talk*  
(B) *hadn't talked* (D) *would not talk*
9. I could repair the roof myself if I... a long ladder.  
(A) *had had* (C) *would have*  
(B) *had* (D) *would have had*
10. Unless they turn the radio off, I ... mad.  
(A) *will go* (C) *could go*  
(B) *would go* (D) *should go*
11. He looked down at his feet as though he ... unconscious of the company.  
(A) *had been* (C) *would have been*  
(B) *were* (D) *is*
12. The arrangement was that they ... the Fishers to a play and to supper at the Savoy afterwards.  
(A) *had taken* (C) *would have take*  
(B) *take* (D) *to take*
13. She accepted Dick's suggestion that she ... her taxi and ride back with him  
(A) *dismissing* (C) *dismissed*  
(B) *were dismissed* (D) *should dismiss*
14. He asked Teddy to stop the car so that he and Julie ... out.  
(A) *had got* (C) *would get*  
(B) *getting* (D) *could get*
15. "I like to be close to the stage," said Sandy, "so that I ... the actors' faces."  
(A) *can see* (C) *should see*  
(B) *saw* (D) *seeing*
16. George stood up lest anyone ... him lying there in his evening clothes.  
(A) *had seen* (C) *to see*  
(B) *should see* (D) *seeing*
17. The fact is that Mr March ... him in a lie.

- (A) *had catch* (C) *would have been caught*  
 (B) *has caught* (D) *to catch*
18. He looked as if he already ... on some action.  
 (A) *decided* (C) *decides*  
 (B) *had decided* (D) *would have decided*
19. It's about time we (*to hear*) from him.  
 (A) *hear* (C) *heard*  
 (B) *were heard* (D) *are hearing*
20. Robert's voice sounded hoarse, as though he ... into the wind for hours.  
 (A) *had been shouting* (C) *would have been shouting*  
 (B) *were shouting* (D) *is shouting*
21. I wish you ... of something else.  
 (A) *think* (C) *to thinking*  
 (B) *thought* (D) *will think*
22. It's funny that you ... so.  
 (A) *think* (C) *thinking*  
 (B) *were thought* (D) *is thinking*
23. He turned sharply to see if I ... or something.  
 (A) *was crying* (C) *would be crying*  
 (B) *were crying* (D) *is crying*
24. They recommended that I ... and ... him at once.  
 (A) *go...saw* (C) *would go...see*  
 (B) *go...see* (D) *should go...saw*
25. My suspicion was that he ... how to do it.  
 (A) *did not know* (C) *not know*  
 (B) *were not knowing* (D) *should not known*
26. The officer ordered that the bridge ... at dawn.  
 (A) *had been destroyed* (C) *would be destroyed*  
 (B) *be destroyed* (D) *should destroy*
27. She almost wished she ... them to dinner.  
 (A) *were not asking* (C) *would have asked*  
 (B) *hadn't asked* (D) *is asking*
28. Oh, how I wish it...!  
 (A) *raining* (C) *would have rained*  
 (B) *to rain* (D) *would rain*

29. It was suggested that we ... where we were till it was light.  
(A) *stay* (C) *would stay*  
(B) *were staying* (D) *is staying*
30. I wish I ... the whole matter.  
(A) *to drop* (C) *could drop*  
(B) *were dropping* (D) *dropping*

РЕПОЗИТОРИЙ ГГУ ИМЕНИ Ф. СКОРИНЫ



#### 4. REPORTED SPEECH

I. Put the following into indirect speech. In most cases the person addressed must be supplied.

1. Mary answered, "I like men to be useful but I don't like them to be too domesticated. I prefer them to keep out of the kitchen altogether. Men look silly in aprons anyway."

2. *Motoring report:* The new Rolls Royce runs so quietly that all you can hear is the ticking of the clock.

*Managing director of the Rolls Royce company:* In that case we'll have to do something about the clock.

3. "I don't know what to do with all my plums. I suppose I'll have to make jam. The trouble is that none of us eats jam," she said.

4. "We like working on Sundays because we get double pay," explained the builders.

5. He said, "I'm quite a good cook and I do all my own washing and mending too."

6. "You can keep that one if you like, Joan," he said. "I've got plenty of others."

7. "I'm going fishing with mother this afternoon," said the small boy, "and we are going into the garden now to dig for worms."

8. "You've got my umbrella," I said crossly. "Yours is in your bedroom."

9. "I know exactly what they said," the private detective explained to his client, "because I bugged their phone."

10. "I'll sit up till she comes in, but I hope she won't be late," he said.

11. "If you give me some wire, I'll hang that picture for you," said my cousin.

12. "I have a Turkish bath occasionally, but it doesn't seem to make any difference to my weight," she said.

13. "This is quite a good model, madam. I use one of these myself," said the salesman.

14. "My new house is supposed to be haunted, but so far I haven't seen any ghosts," she said.

II. Put the following into indirect speech.

1. "Why are you looking through the keyhole?" I said.
2. "Who put salt in my coffee?" he asked.
3. "Which of you knows how to make Irish stew?" said the cook.
4. "Why did you travel first class?" I asked him.
5. "How can I run in high-heeled shoes?" she enquired.
6. "What is your new house like?" I asked them.
7. He said, "Where am I supposed to go now?"
8. "Whose car did you borrow last night?" I said to him.
9. "What was she wearing when you saw her last?" the postman asked me.
10. "Who owns this revolver?" said the detective.
11. "Where were you last night, Mr Jones?" he said.
12. "What else did you see?" I asked the boy.
13. "Have you done this sort of work before?" said his new employer.
14. "Can you read the last line on the chart?" the oculist asked her.

III. Put the following into indirect speech. In most cases the person addressed must be supplied.

1. He said, "Get out of my way,"
2. "Climb in through the window," he ordered.
3. "Please pay at the desk," said the assistant.
4. "Open your bag, please," said the store detective.
5. "Don't worry about anything, Mrs Pitt," said her solicitor. "Leave it all to me."
6. "Don't use bent coins in a slot machine, I' I warned him.
7. "Follow that car," the detective said to the taxi-driver.
8. "Wash it in lukewarm water," recommended the assistant.
9. "Have confidence in me," urged the doctor.
10. "Take me up to the 33rd floor," he said to the liftman.
11. "Read the notice about life-saving equipment," advised the air-hostess.

12. "Always cook with butter," said her mother, "margarine."
13. "Don't argue with your father," I said.
14. "Remember to prune the roses," said my aunt.

IV. Put the following into indirect speech.

1. "Will you help me, please?" she said. "I can't reach the top shelf."
2. "This is a horrible room. Why don't you ask for something better?" he said.
3. "If I were you I'd try to get a room on the top floor," he said.
4. "I'll wait for you if you like," she said.
5. "Remember to switch off when you've finished," he said.
6. "You might check these figures for me," he said.
7. "You'd better apologize for being late," said my mother.
8. "Could you check the oil, please?" I asked the mechanic.
9. "I wish you'd sit still!" said the artist. "How do you expect me to paint you when you keep jerking your head?"
10. "Why don't you go by train? It's much less tiring than driving," I said.
11. Hotel notice: Will guests please not play radios loudly after midnight?
12. "Would you like to wait here?" said the receptionist, showing me into the waiting room.
13. "You must see this exhibition!" said all my friends.
14. "I should plant daffodils, if I were you," I said to them.

V. Put the following into direct speech with the appropriate punctuation.

1. She asked if he'd like to go to the concert and I said that I was sure she would,
2. She told me to look where I was going as the road was full of holes and was very badly lit.
3. They said that while they were bathing they saw someone examining their clothes.
4. I asked if she had looked everywhere and she said that she had.

5. He suggested giving her a bottle of wine.
6. He said that the new carpet had arrived and asked where he was to put it.
7. He said two days previously an enormous load of firewood had been dumped at his front gate and that since then he hadn't been able to get his car out.
8. They offered me some more wine and I accepted.
9. He said that if I found the front door locked I was to go round to the back.
10. She asked the burglars who they were and who had let them in. They told her to sit down and keep quiet unless she wanted to get hurt.
11. He asked what the weather had been like during my holiday and I said that it had been awful.
12. He suggested going down to the harbour and seeing if they could hire a boat.
13. He said that if I didn't like escalators I could go up the emergency staircase. I thanked him and said that I would do that.
14. He suggested that Tom and I should go ahead and get the tickets.

VI. Chose the correct answer.

1. "I hate both of them," the boy said.  
A. *The boy said that he hated both of them.*  
B. *The boy said that he hates both of them.*  
C. *The boy told that he hated both of them.*
2. Al's mother said: "Where did you get that hammer?"  
A. *Al's mother asked him where did he get that hammer.*  
B. *Al's mother asked him where he had got that hammer.*  
C. *Al's mother asked him where he got that hammer.*
3. "You may have the money," said the woman.  
A. *The woman said that he/she may have the money.*  
B. *The woman said that he / she may have had the money.*  
C. *The woman said that he /she might have the money.*
4. "It's the only beautiful story I've ever heard," said Cyril.  
A. *Cyril told that it it's the only beautiful story he has ever heard.*

- B. *Cyril said that it was the only beautiful story he had ever heard.*
- C. *Cyril said that it was the only beautiful story I had ever heard.*
5. Eddie said: "You will lose your ticket, Alan."
- A. *Eddie said Alan that he would lose his ticket.*
- B. *Eddie told Alan that he will lose his ticket.*
- C. *Eddie told Alan that he would lose his ticket.*
6. Mary said to the children; "You'll be telling he's a balloon."
- A. *Mary said to the children that they'll be telling me next he's a balloon.*
- B. *Mary told the children that they would be telling her next he was a balloon.*
- C. *Mary told that the children would be telling her next he was a balloon.*
7. "Oh, Michael," said Jane, "she'll never tell us if you talk like that."
- A. *Jane said to Michael that she will never tell them if he talks like that.*
- B. *Jane said Michael that she would never tell them if he talked like that.*
- C. *Jane told Michael that she would never tell them if he talked like that.*
8. "Mary Poppins, do say what Andrew was saying to you," said Jane.
- A. *Jane asked Mary Poppins to say what Andrew was saying to her.*
- B. *Jane told Mary Poppins to say what Andrew had been saying to you.*
- C. *Jane asked Mary Poppins to say what Andrew had been saying to her.*
9. "How is it that they've forgotten it all?" said John.
- A. *John asked how was it that they have forgotten it all.*
- B. *John asked how it was that they had forgotten it all.*
- C. *John asked how it is that they have forgotten it all.*

10. "Who gave you, Annie, permission to give away my gingerbread?" she asked.

A. *She asked Annie who gave her permission to give away her gingerbread.*

B. *She asked Annie who had given her permission to give away her gingerbread.*

C. *She asked Annie who had given her permission to give away my gingerbread.*

11. "Switch off the light," she told him.

A. *She told him to switch off the light.*

B. *She asked him to switch off the light.*

C. *She told him switch off the light.*

12. "Behave yourselves, please, till I come back," said Mary to the children.

A. *Mary told the children to behave themselves till she comes back.*

B. *Mary asked the children to behave themselves till she came back.*

C. *Mary asked the children that they would behave themselves till she came back.*

13. "I want to go away for a holiday but I don't know where to go," said Kate.

A. *Kate said that she wanted to go away for a holiday but she does not know where to go.*

B. *Kate told that she wanted to go away for a holiday but she does not know where to go.*

C. *Kate said that she wanted to go away for a holiday but she did not know where to go.*

VII. Chose the correct answer.

1. John said, "I'm sorry to disturb you, Eliza".

A. *John told that he was sorry to disturb Eliza.*

B. *John told Eliza he was sorry to disturb her.*

C. *John said to Eliza he had been sorry to disturb her.*

2. He said, "Where is Jill going?"

A. *He asked where was Jill going.*

*B He asked where Jill is going.*

*C He asked where Jill was going.*

3. Sally said, 'I would like to buy it'.

*A Sally said that she would like to buy it.*

*B Sally said she would have liked to buy it.*

*C Sally said that she liked to buy it.*

4. 'If I had any instructions, I would know what to do', said Mag.

*A Mag said that if she had had any instructions she would have known what to do.*

*B Mag said if she had any instructions she knew what to do.*

*C Mag said that if she had any instructions she know what to do.*

5. Robby asked, 'Bobby, do you know the Old Barn Hotel? It's on the Carl Road'.

*A Robby asked Bobby if he knew the Old Barn Hotel that was on the Carl Road.*

*B Robby asked Bobby did he know the Old Barn Hotel, it was on Carl Road.*

*C Robby asked Bobby where the Old Barn Hotel was on Carl Road.*

6. The doctor asked. 'How do you feel?'

*A The doctor asked how did I feel.*

*B The doctor asked how I felt.*

*C The doctor asked how I had felt.*

7. 'Will you be free tomorrow?' Colin asked Richard.

*A Richard asked would Colin be free the next day.*

*B Colin asked Richard if he would be free the following day.*

*C Colin asked if Richard will be free tomorrow.*

8. "Don't open the door or answer the phone," said her parents.

*A Her parents said to her not to open the door or answer the phone.*

*B Her parents told her not to open the door and to answer the phone.*

*C Her parents told her neither to open the door nor to answer the phone.*

9. Why hasn't he locked the car door?' the policeman said.

*A The policeman asked why he hadn't locked the car door.*

*B The policeman asked why hadn't he locked the car door.*

*C The policeman asked why he didn't lock the car door.*

10. The students said, 'We wish our exams were over'.

A *The students said they wished their exams had been over.*

B *The students said that they wished their exams have been over.*

C *The students said they wished their exams were over.*

11. Tom said, 'Jerry has been my best friend since our early childhood.'

A *Tom told Jerry that he had been his best friend since their early childhood.*

B *Tom said that Jerry has been my best friend since our early childhood.*

C *Tom said that Jerry had been his best friend since their early childhood.*

12. 'Where is the nearest bus stop?' the old man addressed a policeman.

A *The old man asked where was the nearest bus stop.*

B *The old man asked a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.*

C *The old man told a policeman where the nearest bus stop was.*

13. The teacher said to us, 'Be quiet, please'.

A *The teacher asked us be quiet.*

B *The teacher told us to be quiet.*

C *The teacher said to us to be quiet.*

14. 'Could you show me these jeans, please?' said the boy.

A *The boy said to show him those jeans.*

B *The boy asked to show him those jeans.*

C *The boy asked if the salesgirl could show him these jeans.*

15. 'If I were you, I'd stop smoking,' Jeff said.

A *Jeff said that if he were him he would have stopped smoking.*

B *Jeff said that if he had been him he would stop smoking.*

C *Jeff advised him to stop smoking.*

VIII. Report each sentence using a modal or its equivalent. The first sentence has already been done for you.

1. I think I can help you. *She said that \_\_\_\_\_*  
*She said that she thought she could help me.*

2. You can't use your notebooks while writing the test.  
*The teacher told us \_\_\_\_\_.*



3. May I ask you for a favour?  
*He asked if* \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You must be at home by 10 o'clock.  
*Mother told the children* \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Will doctors be able to cure cancer in the future?  
*The patient asked if* \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Must you be leaving so soon?  
*She asked me if* \_\_\_\_\_.
7. We'll have to work late tomorrow.  
*The salesgirl said* \_\_\_\_\_.
8. What time must I arrive there?  
*I wondered* \_\_\_\_\_.
9. You may stay home from school tomorrow.  
*The doctor told me* \_\_\_\_\_.
10. You must all keep together.  
*The officer reminded the soldiers* \_\_\_\_\_.
11. We must catch the early train not to miss the sunrise.  
*My brother said to me* \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Can your friend speak French?  
*The man asked Pyle if* \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I can't stay any longer.  
*He said* \_\_\_\_\_.

### Test for checking your knowledge

Choose the correct form.

- a) 1. My brother said the Smiths ... in the garden.
  - a) *-are working*
  - b) *were working*
  - c) *weren't working*
2. Tom says that ... for 2 weeks.
  - a) *he hadn't phoned my parents*
  - b) *he hasn't phoned my parents*
  - c) *he hasn't phoned his parents*
3. Bob and Marie said ... the Opera and Ballet House ...weekend.

- a) *we visited ... the last*  
b) *they visited ... the previous*  
c) *they had visited ... the previous*
4. Tina said that ... two parcels for ... in the kitchen.  
a) *there are ... him*  
b) *there were ... you*  
c) *there were ... me*
5. Eric said ... to the skating-rink ... .  
a) *he would go ... tomorrow*  
b) *he would go ... the next day*  
c) *he will go ... the following day*
6. Her mother tells us that she ... for her English exam ... .  
a) *is preparing ... now*  
b) *was preparing ... now*  
c) *was preparing ... then*
7. Jack said the pancakes ... delicious.  
a) *were*  
b) *was*  
c) *are*
8. She said to her friends that ... to spend ... weekend in the country.  
a) *I had decided ... my*  
b) *she had decided ... her*  
c) *she has decided ... her*
9. Caroline said ... a letter that afternoon, but ... it yet.  
a) *she received ... she hasn't read*  
b) *she had received ... she hadn't read*  
c) *I had received ... I hadn't read*
10. Gloria said that ... mother ... to see ... .  
a) *my ... was coming ... me*  
b) *her ... is coming ... her*  
c) *her ... was coming ... her*
11. Tony told me that ... call on  
a) *he would ... me ... the next day*  
b) *I would ... him ... the next day*  
c) *he'll ... me ... tomorrow*

12. They said ... the door before ... .  
a) *we had locked ... we left.*  
b) *they had locked ... we left*  
c) *they had locked ... they (had) left*
13. He says ... painting the house ... .  
a) *they'll finish ... next week*  
b) *they'd finish ... the next week*  
c) *they'd finish ... next week*
14. She told her husband that ... invited to Julie's birthday party.  
a) *we have been*  
b) *they have been*  
c) *they had been*
15. Billy said that ... a letter ... .  
a) *I was writing ... now*  
b) *he was writing*  
c) *he was writing*
- b) 1. She asked ... her glasses.  
a) *who broke*  
b) *that who had broken*  
c) *who had broken*
2. She asked Linda ... of fruit salad.  
a) *were you fond*  
b) *if she was fond*  
c) *for she was fond*
3. Sam asked ... explaining that his watch ... .  
a) *what was the time ... had stopped*  
b) *what the time was ... had stopped*  
c) *what the time was ... has stopped*
4. She asked ... her umbrella anywhere.  
a) *had I seen*  
b) *I had seen*  
c) *if I had seen*
5. Martha asked George ... to speak English so well.  
a) *where he learnt*  
b) *where had he learnt*  
c) *where he had learnt*

6. He asks Marion ... chess.  
a) *if she can play*  
b) *if can she play*  
c) *if she could play*
7. Paul asked her ... the children for a walk ...  
a) *if would she take ... that day*  
b) *if she would take ... the previous day*  
c) *if she would take ... that day*
8. The manager wanted to know ... the office ...  
a) *what time was I leaving ... that day*  
b) *what time I was leaving ... that day*  
c) *what time was he leaving ... that day*
9. Mother asked Brian ... so late ...  
a) *why was he ... yesterday*  
b) *why that he was ... the day before.*  
c) *why he had been ... the day before*
10. I wanted to know ... the letter.  
a) *that Lucy posted*  
b) *if Lucy had posted*  
c) *if that Lucy had posted*
11. He asked Jill ...  
a) *where she has been*  
b) *where she had been*  
c) *if where she had been*
12. Paul asked her ... to the hairdresser's ...  
a) *if she was going ... the next morning*  
b) *if was she going ... the next morning*  
c) *if she was going ... the day before*
13. Father wanted to know ... new car ...  
a) *how much my ... would cost*  
b) *how much his ... will cost*  
c) *how much my ... will cost*
14. Mother asked ... to ask him about  
a) *what I did wanted*  
b) *what did I want*  
c) *what I wanted*

15. She asked Jonathan ... to Brighton.
- a) *if has he ever been*
  - b) *if he had ever been*
  - c) *had he ever been*
1. The dentist told Mary ... to see him in 2 days.
- a) *to come back*
  - b) *come back*
  - c) *came back*
2. He told me ... out late.
- a) *didn't stay*
  - b) *not to stay*
  - c) *don't stay*
3. Tom asked Alison ... to him.
- a) *listened*
  - b) *to listen*
  - c) *listen*
4. She asked me ... shopping with ...
- a) *go ... her*
  - b) *to go ... her*
  - c) *to go ... hers*
5. Mother told the children ... with the matches.
- a) *didn't play*
  - b) *don't play*
  - c) *not to play*
6. The Colonel ordered the soldiers ...
- a) *fire*
  - b) *to fire*
  - c) *fired*
7. She told the boys ... a mess.
- a) *not make*
  - b) *don't make*
  - c) *not to make*
8. Mother told Joan ... the shopping on the kitchen table.
- a) *to put*
  - b) *put*
  - c) *puts*

9. She asked Jim ... the window.  
a) *to open*  
b) *not to open*  
c) *didn't open*
10. The secretary asked me ... there.  
a) *wait*  
b) *not to wait*  
c) *to wait*
- d) 1. Dorothy ... him to go to her birthday party.  
a) *insisted*  
b) *invited*  
c) *suggested*
2. She ... going for a walk.  
a) *invited*  
b) *suggested*  
c) *agreed*
3. She ... me to phone Rachel.  
a) *suggested*  
b) *reminded*  
c) *ordered*
4. Dad ... to be home on time.  
a) *promised*  
b) *explained*  
c) *ordered*
5. Emma ... for breaking my favourite vase.  
a) *boasted*  
b) *agreed*  
c) *apologised*
6. He ... that the baby had plump cheeks.  
a) *reminded*  
b) *exclaimed*  
c) *explained*
7. Mother ... to buy her son a bike.  
a) *denied*  
b) *agreed*  
c) *refused*

8. He ... Colin of stealing his camera.  
a) *insisted*  
b) *warned*  
c) *accused*
9. Jenny ... to me of having a terrible sore throat.  
a) *complained*  
b) *agreed*  
c) *explained*
10. She ... to do the washing.  
a) *asked*  
b) *promised*  
c) *offered*
11. Dave ... her to go to the doctor.  
a) *offered*  
b) *ordered*  
c) *advised*
12. She ... on my typing his report.  
a) *commanded*  
b) *insisted*  
c) *warned*
13. The policeman ... the driver not to stop.  
a) *ordered*  
b) *suggested*  
c) *threatened*
14. The girl ... me not to leave her alone.  
a) *offered*  
b) *warned*  
c) *begged*
15. He ... to give me his VCR.  
a) *suggested*  
b) *agreed*  
c) *refused*

# GRAMMAR REVISION TABLES

## 1. MODAL VERBS

Модальные глаголы

Meaning	Present	Past	Future
1. Can	can, cannot	could, could	can; shall be
Физическая и умственная способность, возможность		was/ were	able (to), will be able to
выполнить действие		able (to) - смог сумел, был в состоянии	shall not (shan't) (be able (to). will not (won't) be able (to)
Перевод: могу.			
умею.			

*I can do it now.*      *She could swim well.*      *I can phone you at 5.*  
*I can't swim*      *I was able to get there just in time.*      *I'll be able to translate this text.*  
*Can I help you?*

## 2. Must

1) Долженствование, совет, приказ. Перевод: должен, нужно. надо.	must, (mustn't)	had (to); did not have (to)...; Did you have to..?	shall/will have to shall/will not have (to)
--	-----------------	--	---

2) Предположение. Перевод: должно быть. вероятно.

<i>Must I do it?</i>	<i>I had to go there.</i>	<i>I'll have to go there.</i>
<i>- No, you needn't.</i>	<i>Did you have to go there? -</i>	
<i>He must be</i>		





вызванная  
какими-то  
обстоятель-  
ствами.  
Перевод:  
должен.  
приходится.

have to. did not have to  
Do you have Will you have  
to...? Did you have to... ?  
to...?

*He has to work much. I had to walk there. You will have to get up early tomorrow. Does he have to work much? Why did you have to walk there? When will you have to get up?*

6. to be (to)

Необходимость в соответствии с договоренностью, планом, расписанием.

am / was/were to am/is /are  
is/ to meet meet to meet  
are/

*We are to meet now. He was to wait for me here. We are to discuss it tomorrow.*

7. need (needn't)

Необходимость или отсутствие необходимости выполнить действие.

Перевод: (не) нужно, надо.

*You needn't hurry. You needn't have come. Need I go there? No, you needn't./ Yes, you must.*

## 2. THE VERBALS

Неличные формы глагола

The Infinitive. Инфинитив

Forms	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Indefinite	to ask	to be asked
Continuous	to be asking	-
Perfect	to have asked	to have been asked
Perfect Continuous	to have been asking	-
<b>Функции в предложении:</b>		
1. подлежащее	To read much is to know much	Много читать – много знать
2. часть составного именного или глагольного сказуемого	You must remember it.	Ты должен помнить это.
3. дополнение	I like to read books.	Я люблю читать книги.
4. определение	He was the first to call me.	Он первым позвонил мне.
5. обстоятельство	To become a student you must work hard.	Чтобы стать студентом, нужно упорно работать.

The Infinitive Constructions. Инфинитивные обороты.

Оборот	Пример	Перевод
1. Сложное дополнение: (Complex Object) Сущ.(общ. п.)/ мест.(объект. п.) + инф	I want him to help me  We heard her play the piano.  I know him to be	Я хочу, чтобы он помог мне.  Мы слышали, как она играла на пианино.

	a doctor. He let them go home.	Я знаю, что он врач.  Он разрешил им уйти домой.
--	--------------------------------------	---

*Note:* После глаголов восприятия (*see, hear, watch, notice, feel*, а также *make* -заставлять, *let*) инфинитив употребляется в данном (1)

обороте без частицы *to*.

Оборот	Пример	Перевод
1. Сложное подлежащее: (Complex Subject) Сущ.(общ. п.)/ мест.(им. п.) +гл. + инф.	He is said to live there. He was seen to go out. She seems to be happy. He is likely to leave soon.	Говорят, что он там живет. Видели, что он вышел. Кажется, она счастлива. Он, вероятно, скоро уедет.

*Note:* В данном (2) обороте глаголы *know, say, think, expect, consider,*

*suppose, report* и др. употребляются в *Passive Voice*; глаголы *seem,*

*happen, prove, turn out, appear* (оказываться) в *Active Voice*.

3. for + сущ./ мест.+ инф.	We waited for him to come.	Мы ждали, когда он придет.
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The Participle. Причастие.

Forms	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Participle I Perfect	asking having	being asked having

Participle	asked	been asked asked
Participle II	-	-

*Note:* 1) Participle I (asking - 1) спрашивающий, 2) спрашивая) выражает

одновременность с действием, выраженным глаголом-сказуемым.

2) Perfect Participle (having asked - спросив) выражает предшествование

по отношению к действию, выраженному глаголом-сказуемым.

Функции в предложении:		
1. определение	a sleeping child - the text being translated -	спящий ребенок текст, который переводят
2. обстоятельство	a broken cup - when (while) going home - if asked - being ill -	разбитая чашка идя домой Если спросят будучи больным
3. часть сказуемого	not knowing the truth - (not) having left school - He is reading. The plan is discussed.	не зная правды  (не) окончив школу Он читает. План обсужден.

The Participial Constructions. Причастные обороты.

Оборот	Пример	Перевод
1. Объектный причаст-	We heard our flight	Мы слышали, что

ный оборот (Complex Object): Сущ-(общ. п.)/ + прич. мест.(Объект. п.) I и II	announced. I saw him swimming. He has his hair cut	объявили наш рейс. Я видел, как он плавал. Он постригся.
2.Субъектный причастный оборот (Complex Subject): Сущ.(общ. п.)+ прич. мест.(им. п.) I и II	Our flight was heard announced. He was seen swimming. She was heard singing.	Слышали, что объявили наш рейс. Видели, как он плавал. Слышали, как она пела.
3.Независимый причастный оборот (Absolute Participial Construction) Сущ.{общ. п.}/ прич. мест.(ил. п.) + I и II	It being cold-, we stayed at home. My mother was cooking dinner, I helping her. The car repaired, I'll go to the sea.	Так как было холодно, мы остались дома. Мама готовила обед, а я помогала ей. Если отремонтируют машину, я уеду к морю

### The Gerund. Герундий.

Forms	Active Voice	Passive Voice
Indefinite	asking	being asked
Perfect	having asked	having been asked

### Функции в предложении:

1. Подлежащее	Smoking is not allowed here.	Курить (курение) здесь не разрешается.
2. Часть составного именного или глагольного сказуемого (после глаголов begin, start, go on, continue, stop,	My hobby is playing chess.  He stopped smoking. But: He stopped to	Мое любимое занятие -играть (игра) в шахматы.  Он перестал курить.

<p>finish)</p> <p>3. Дополнение:  а) прямое (после like, need, prefer, remember, enjoy, be busy, etc.)  б) предложное (после прилагательного/ глагола с предлогом: accuse of, object to, succeed in, prevent from, insist on, get used to, suspect of, be interest in, be proud of, be fond of, be afraid of. etc.)</p> <p>4. Определение (всегда с предлогом/ после ряда абстрактных с уществительных: idea of, way of, interest in, etc.</p> <p>5.Обстоятельство (всегда после предлога): after, on, before, in, by, without, etc.</p>	<p>smoke.  I like reading historical novels.  I remember reading this book.</p> <p>We insist on finishing this experiments.</p> <p>Is there any way of helping him?</p> <p>He left the room without saying a word.</p>	<p>Но: Он остановился, чтобы закурить.  Я люблю читать исторические романы.  Я помню, что читал эту книгу.</p> <p>Мы настаиваем на том, чтобы закончить этот эксперимент.</p> <p>Есть ли какая-либо возможности помочь ему?</p> <p>Он вышел из комнаты, не сказав ни слова.</p>
--	--	---

*Note:* Только герундий употребляется после следующих глаголов

и словосочетаний: *finish, enjoy, suggest, avoid, excuse, forgive, mind, imagine, give up, go on, keep on, it's worth, can't help, feel like,*

*look like* и прилагательного *busy*.

## Герундиальный оборот.

Сущ. (общ. или притяж. падеж) или мест.(притяж. или объектн. падеж) + герундий	<p>His having been sent to the North was unexpected to us.</p> <p>I remember the teacher (s) telling us about it.</p> <p>We are interested in Ann(s) publishing her report.</p>	<p>То, что его послали на Север, было неожиданным для нас.</p> <p>Я помню, что учитель говорил нам об этом.</p> <p>Мы заинтересованы в том, чтобы Анна опубликовала свой доклад.</p>
--	---	--

### 3. THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

#### Сослагательное наклонение

В главном предложении	В придаточном предложении условия	Тип предложения
shall/will/can/may/might + Infinitive (without to)	if + Present Simple, (or Present Continuous, Present Perfect)	Type I Real Future
You will need a visa We can go for a walk	if you are going abroad if it stops raining.	

1. Сослагательное наклонение употребляется в следующих случаях:

would/could/might + Indefinite Infinitive (without to)	if + Past Simple or Past Continuous	Type II Unreal Present or Future
--	-------------------------------------	----------------------------------





*I suggest(ed) that he should do it himself, that he do it himself,*

4. В придаточных дополнительных предложениях после глагола wish (как жаль, что; хотелось бы) или словосочетания if only (если бы).

Impossible wish about the future	a) I wish (if only) + subject+ would + Infinitive (without to) <i>I wish my brother would come and visit me.</i> But: <i>I wish I went (or: could go) there myself.</i>
Wish about the present	b) I wish (if only) + Past Simple <i>I wish you worked here.</i> I wish (if only) + could + Infinitive (without to) <i>I wish I could drive a car.</i>
Wish about the past	c) I wish (if only) + Past Perfect <i>I wish I had given him my telephone number. (I didn't do it)</i>
После выражения It's (high) time, После союзов: as if, as though, lest,  После словосочетаний: you had better, you would rather	<i>It's time you knew it.</i> <i>He looked as if he had had a good rest.</i> <i>She fears lest she should be blamed.</i>  <i>I'd better do it myself.</i> <i>I'd rather you stayed at home.</i>

#### 4. TENSE CHANGES IN THE REPORTED SPEECH

Сдвиг времен в косвенной речи

##### 1. Reported Statements:

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

*He said (that)...*

Present Simple

*'I know about it. 'he said.*

Past Simple

*... he knew about it.*

Present Continuous

*'I am writing a test now. 'he said.*

Past Continuous

*... he was writing a test then.*

Present Perfect

*'I have bought a car today, 'he said. ... he had bought a car that day.*

Past Perfect

Past Simple

*'I saw the film yesterday, 'he said. ... he had seen the film the day before.*

Past Perfect

Past Continuous

*'I was waiting for Ann here, 'he said. ... he had been waiting for Ann there.*

Past Perfect Continuous

Future (will)

*'I will call you tomorrow, 'he said. ... he would call me the next day.*

would

Past Perfect

*'I had done it by 9 o'clock, 'he said. ... he had done it by 9.*

Past Perfect

Past Perfect Continuous

Past Perfect Continuous



b) Special questions;

"Why do you want to leave your job?" my friend asked me.      My friend asked me why I wanted to leave my job

3. Commands. Requests. Instructions:

"Stop the car!" the policeman said to me.      The policeman ordered me to stop the car.

"Will you open the window please?" I said to Ann .      I asked Ann to open the window.

"Don't disturb me", the boss said to us.      The boss told us not to disturb him.

Modal Verbs change as follows:

Can      Could  
*He said, "I can speak English."*      *He said he could speak English.*

*He said, "We can meet tomorrow."*      *He said that we would be able to meet the next day.*

May      Might  
*He said, "You may call me."*      *He said I might call him."*

Must      Must / had  
to      (obligation)  
*She said, "You must finish this."*      *She said I must/had to finish it.*

Must      Must (a logical assumption)  
*"You must be tired,"*      *I told Mother she must be tired.*  
*I told Mother-shall*

Shall      Should (asking for advice)  
*He said, "When shall I call"*      *He asked when he should call.*

*"Shall I speak to him in person?"*

*she asked.*

*She asked if she should speak  
to him in person.*

needn't

*He said, "You needn't  
pay in dollars"*

needn't/didn't need to/didn't have to

*He said I needn't (or: didn't need  
to/didn't have to) pay in dollars*

will

*She said, "One day I will be able  
to afford my own car."*

would

*She said (that) one day she  
would be able to afford  
her own car.*

Would, could,  
might, should,  
mustn't, used to,  
had better

*"It might rain." Jane said.*

*"You mustn't waste your time," my  
Father used to say.*

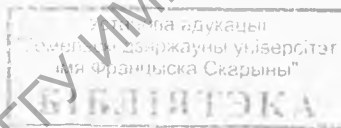
do not change.

*Jane said (that) it might rain*

*My Father used to say  
(that) I mustn't  
waste my time.*

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