

03.432.1-92

C 147

Министерство образования Республики Беларусь

Учреждение образования  
«Гомельский государственный университет  
имени Франциска Скорины»

Е. В. САЖИНА

# АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ

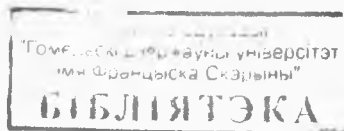
*для студентов 2 курса  
специальностей 1 - 51 01 01 «Геология и разведка  
месторождений полезных ископаемых»  
и 1 - 33 01 02 «Геоэкология»*

В 2 частях

12

Часть 2

УДК 348.000.01



Гомель 2008

УДК 811. 111 (075. 8)

ББК 81. 432. 1 – 923

С 147

Рецензенты:

Н. И. Ефремова, доцент, кандидат филологических наук;  
кафедра английского языка учреждения образования  
«Гомельский государственный университет  
имени Франциска Скорины»

Рекомендовано к изданию научно-методическим советом  
учреждения образования «Гомельский государственный  
университет имени Франциска Скорины»

**Сажина, Е. В.**

С 147

Английский язык : практическое пособие для  
студентов 2 курса специальностей 1 - 51 01 01 «Геология  
и разведка месторождений полезных ископаемых» и  
1 - 33 01 02 «Геоэкология»: в 2 ч. Ч. 2 / Е. В. Сажина;  
М-во образования РБ, Гомельский гос. университет  
им. Ф. Скорины. – Гомель : ГГУ им. Ф. Скорины, 2008.  
– 86 с.

ISBN 978-985-439-313-1

Практическое пособие состоит из грамматического и  
лексического разделов, включающих упражнения и тексты  
для внеаудиторной работы, адресованные студентам 2 курса  
специальностей 1 - 51 01 01 «Геология и разведка место-  
рождений полезных ископаемых» и 1 - 33 01 02 «Геоэкология».

УДК 811. 111 (075. 8)

ББК 81. 432. 1 – 923

ISBN 978-985-439-313-1

© Сажина Е. В., 2008

© УО «ГГУ им. Ф. Скорины», 2008

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Введение.....	4
Тема 1 The Verb: the Present Simple.....	5
Тема 2 The Present Progressive.....	9
Тема 3 The Present Perfect.....	12
Тема 4 The Present Perfect Progressive.....	18
Тема 5 The Past Simple.....	23
Тема 6 The Past Simple and the Present Perfect.....	28
Тема 7 The Past Progressive.....	30
Тема 8 The Past Perfect .....	34
Тема 9 The Past Perfect Progressive .....	39
Тема 10 The Future Simple.....	41
Тема 11 The Future Progressive .....	45
Тема 12 The Future Perfect.....	47
Тема 13 The Future Perfect Progressive.....	48
Тема 14 Test Your Tenses.....	49
Тема 15 Reported Speech.....	55
Тема 16 The Passive Voice.....	60
Тема 17 Test Your Knowledge.....	69
Литература.....	86

## Введение

Настоящее практическое пособие предназначается для студентов 2 курса специальностей 1-1 51 01 01 «Геология и разведка полезных ископаемых» и 1-33 01 02 01 «Геоэкология». Основной целью пособия является закрепление грамматических навыков вне аудиторных занятий, а также предупреждение возникновения типичных ошибок в устной и письменной речи.

Практическое пособие включает упражнения по таким разделам грамматики, как глагол (активные и пассивные формы), согласование времен и косвенная речь, предусмотренные учебным планом вуза. Аналитические упражнения, предлагаемые автором практического пособия, направлены на идентификацию грамматических конструкций, тренировочные упражнения способствуют выработке автоматизма употребления изучаемых явлений, и контролирующие упражнения.

В пределах каждого раздела студентам предлагается выполнить ряд тестовых заданий, что дает возможность определить степень усвоения полученного материала. В настоящем практическом пособии предоставлены нормативные образцы грамматики современного английского языка, заимствованные из аутентичных англоязычных источников и подвергнутые определенной методической обработке.

При презентации практического материала автор исходил из опыта как отечественной, так и зарубежной методики, привнося свой опыт преподавания английского языка как иностранного.

## Тема 1 THE VERB: THE PRESENT SIMPLE

### Exercise 1 Comment on the use of the Present Simple in the following sentences:

1 Wisdom comes with age. 2 There is a reason for everything. Nothing falls from heaven. 3 – Do you believe in miracles? – I do. 4 Palermo is the capital of Sicily. 5 No one in this world is perfect. 6 Students buy a lot of books at the beginning of each term. 7 I think that English Grammar is easy. 8 Frank has a good head for figures. 9 A cat purrs when it is pleased, but a dog wags its tail. 10 That's the way it usually happens. 11 The client is always right. 12 I often sleep with the window open. 13 My mother doesn't like it when we play in the street. 14 The beauty of the Internet is that you can get virtually anything that your heart desires. 15 Every generation has its way. 16 I watch evening news every day. 17 – Do you have a sweet tooth? – Yes, several.

### Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

1 This man (know) from his experience what it (mean). 2 Nothing (happen) by accident. 3 As man (grow) older, he (tend) to be more sceptical. 4 My mother often (tell) me that you not (leave) your problems behind you when you (go) to another place. Pain and heartache (travel) well. And indeed they (do). 5 Mrs. Osborne (own) this business, and she (run) it herself. 6 He (be) a complete mystery to me. 7 What he (do) for a living? 8 In Rome every building (tell) its own story. 9 When the weather (heat) up and you (need) to cool down, a lake, a river, a pool – is what your body and soul (need). 10 My great-grandmother is very old, but she (hear, see and understand) everything quite well. 11 I (remember) that Margaret (own) a villa on the Adriatic. 12 "The Bible (say) that the heart of man is exceedingly wicked," the Pastor replied.

### Exercise 3 Translate into English:

1 Твой друг – это человек, который знает о тебе все и тем не менее любит тебя. 2 После печали приходит радость. 3 Он любит

лежать на диване и смотреть телевизор. Он лежебока (a couch potato). 4 Все зависит от того, как он видит свое будущее. 5 – Ребенок хорошо спит по ночам, мамаша? – Да, хорошо, он просыпается один или два раза. 6 Он игнорирует наши звонки, потому что не хочет выполнять эту работу. 7 Тот, кто говорит, что деньги не могут купить, счастья, просто не знает, где делать покупки. 8 Не волнуйтесь, мы уже здесь. 9 Он видит жизнь такой, как она есть. 10 Деньги не растут на деревьях. Их трудно добывать. 11 Все уже знают эти новости. 12 Кто знает, какая сейчас погода в Лондоне? 13 Я забыла, где он живет. 14 Мы слышали, что он чувствует себя гораздо лучше. 15 Этот словарь предлагает точную и подробную информацию об английском языке. 16 – У вас много друзей? – Не очень, а у вас много друзей? 17 – Ты ведь обычно обедаешь дома, не так ли? – Это так. 18 Мой сосед охотится на диких гусей и уток. 19 Каждый день приносит нам массу новых сведений. 20 В Калифорнии никогда не идет снег, не так ли? 21 Иногда в Москве зимой идет дождь.

#### Exercise 4

**a) Read the following proverbs and sayings and give their Russian equivalents:**

1 A stitch in time saves nine. 2 A liar is not believed when he speaks the truth. 3 A good wife makes a good husband. 4 A man is known by the company he keeps. 5 A lawyer never goes to law himself. 6 A civil question deserves a civil answer. 7 Time heals all wounds. 8 It takes three generations to make a gentleman. 9 He calls a goose a swan. 10 The more a man knows the more modest he is. 11 An apple a day keeps wrinkles away. 12 Big fish eat little fish. 13 He laughs best who laughs last. 14 He who laughs last, laughs longest.

**b) Give the English equivalents for the following:**

1 В чужой монастырь со своим уставом не ходят. 2 Насильно мил не будешь. 3 Ум хорошо, а два лучше. 4 Свет клином на нем не сошелся. 5 Клиент всегда прав. 6 Что легко приходит, то легко уходит. (Как пришло, так и ушло.) 7 С миру по нитке. 8 Крайности сходятся. 9 За добро добром платят. 10 История

повторяется. 11 Хорошо смеется тот, кто смеется последним. 12 Горбатого могила исправит. 13 Жизнь начинается в сорок лет. 14 Деньги делают деньги. 15 Новая метла по-новому метет.

**Exercise 5 Read the following just for fun and then retell it:**

A sure sign that a person is English is that he or she:

1) treats anybody foreign with suspicion; 2) never leaves home without an umbrella; 3) has little sense of rhythm; 4) understands the rules of cricket; 5) is still mentally at war with Germany, France, Scotland, the American colonies, the Danes, the Celts, the Vikings, the Romans; 6) thinks the weather is a more exciting topic of conversation than baseball; 7) doesn't expect any form of public transport to run on time; 8) thinks sarcasm is the highest form of wit; 9) thinks France begins and ends at the Calais hypermarket; 10) hasn't been to the Millennium Dome; 11) on holiday in Spain, searches for a bar that serves fish and chips; 12) has a proverb to cover any eventuality.

**Exercise 6 Translate into English:**

1 Кто говорит, что жизнь скучна? Только не я! 2 Жизнь продолжается. 3 Когда мне плохо, то лучшее лекарство для меня – Моцарт или Вивальди. 4 Что бы ни случилось, мой босс никогда не теряет хладнокровия (to lose one's cool). 5 Он всегда помогает людям советами и деньгами. 6 – В мае в Москве иногда идет снег. – Да, погода преподносит нам сюрпризы. 7 Эти телевизионные новости дают точные и верные сведения. 8 Ветреная погода сводит меня с ума. 9 О таких вещах прямо не говорят. 10 Когда температура поднимается, влажность обычно падает. 11 Цемент состоит из смеси глины и химикатов. 12 Мне нравится, когда ты носишь эту розовую блузку. 13 Все, что ты делаешь, зависит от тебя. 14 Он очень мудр: все слышит, все видит, все понимает, всегда дает хорошие советы. 15 Каждое лето Олег ездит в экспедицию и привозит много находок.

**Exercise 7 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 Human relationships (be) never static. They (change) from day

to day, because they are highly complex and also because people (be) changeable. And life (intrude). Problems (intrude) and (create) tensions.

2 Whenever my mother (face) difficulties, she always (say) to me, "Vanny, life (take) care of itself and a lot of other things as well. And it usually (take) a turn for the best. So let things (work) themselves out in their own time." That (be) always her philosophy, I think.

3 Power is the most potent of weapons, probably more so than money. Power, not money, (talk). Money (be) only important when you (be) truly poor, when you need it for a roof over your head, for food and clothes. Once you have those essentials and go beyond them, money (be) simply a tool to work with. And not ever (let) anyone persuade you that power (corrupt). It not always (do) so, only when those with power (do) anything to hold on to that power. Sometimes it can even be ennobling.

**Exercise 8 Read the following. Agree or disagree with what is written Start with *A person is (not) a computer nerd if:***

*You might be a computer nerd (swot) if:*

1) your Web page is more popular than you; 2) you think Bill Gates is a "cool guy"; 3) you wake at 3 a.m. to go to the bathroom and, on your way back to bed, you stop to check your e-mail; 4) you've never actually met any of your friends; 5) the optician looks deep into your eyes and sees a screen saver; 6) you'd prefer to buy *Computer Weekly* than *Playboy*; 7) you've read more books over the Internet than in real life; 8) your dog has its own home page; 9) you can't speak to your mother because she doesn't have a modem; 10) you name your daughter Dotcom; 11) you spend a plane trip with your laptop on your lap and your child in the overhead baggage compartment; 12) when someone yells out, "Where's Tommy?", you do a search for tommy.com; 13) you run back into your burning home to rescue your computer rather than your family.

a nerd – *US si.* a dull, uninteresting person;

a swot – *Br mfml.* a person who works (too) hard at his studies.



## Exercise 9

### a) Translate into English:

*Мой день*

Я обычно просыпаюсь около шести часов утра и сразу выбираюсь из кровати. По утрам я, как правило, принимаю душ, а по вечерам ванну. Я готовлю себе очень крепкий кофе и сажусь на кухне с газетами и журналами. Я люблю читать их, мне нравится узнавать, что радует людей и что их огорчает, что их сердит и удивляет. В 8.30 я начинаю приводить дом в порядок, потому что экономка приходит в 9 часов, а я слишком воспитан, чтобы оставлять дом в беспорядке. Я заканчиваю все до того, как она приходит. Затем я сажусь в машину, и в 9.30 я уже в офисе. Мой секретарь Эмма Томсон также приходит в это время. И именно теперь начинается настоящая жизнь. Эмма – очаровательная женщина, очень энергичная и доминантная по характеру. Моя сестра считает, что в прошлой жизни Эмма была сержантом. Она обычно говорит: «Мистер Картер, Вы должны подписать это, согласиться с этим, отказаться от этого и так далее». И если она начинает слишком командовать (to get bossy), я говорю: «Эмма, мы встретимся через час». Мой рабочий день заканчивается в 6 часов вечера. Вечером я могу делать все, что хочу. Иногда я встречаюсь с друзьями, хожу в театр, навещаю родителей. Иногда провожу спокойный вечер дома: смотрю телевизор, читаю книги.

### b) Describe your working day or a day off.

## Тема 2 THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

### Exercise 1 Read and translate the following sentences. Explain the use of the Present Progressive:

1 Family life is changing rapidly. 2 These days many people are complaining that life is too tough. 3 I can't understand what he is talking about. 4 He is always coming up with new ideas. 5 Look here, Michael, I'm not being critical of you. 6 You're looking strange,

Teddy. What's the matter? 7. You're looking so very healthy at the moment. 8 She scanned the scenery. "What I don't understand is why we're not seeing the river." 9 And so... Am I understanding this correctly? 10 I'm hoping I'll feel better by lunchtime. 11 Forgive me! I am being thoughtless. How is your son? 12 She is feeling dead guilty. Forgive her. 13 Maxim's jaw dropped, he was unable to absorb the things he was hearing. 14 Isn't he being just a little bit unfair?

### Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verb in brackets:

1 Oh, darling, pay no attention to Mr. Wonka! He (lie) to you. 2 "I (starve), and my feet (kill) me. I (want) to have a rest," complained Grandma. 3 "Watch the road!" cried the policeman. "Something (happen) there." 4 – You (kid)? – No, I not (joke), sir. I'm dead serious. 5 Now, children, we (go) to the most wonderful place in the world. 6 You (think) of selling this house? I not (think) it's the right time to do it. 7 We still can't understand what he (talk) about. 8 She (show) the latest collection of new designs tonight. 9 Today in this country we (face) a lot of problems. 10 – Why you (cry), Nicky? – Can't you see I (cut) onions? 11 Listen, you and Eric (come) for Sunday's barbecue? 12 – You (feel) better, darling? – Yes, I (do) fine, thank you. 13 – Have you put the kettle on to boil? – It (whistle) already. 14 All the talk tonight is about the house which he (renovate). 15 We not (get) younger. 16 Make the tea, Jess, the kettle (screech) its head off. 17 Now clear off, I (read). 18 Hello, is that me you (look for)?

### Exercise 3 Translate into English:

1 Когда я вдали от дома, то я с нетерпением жду (to long for) того дня, когда вернусь обратно. 2 «Мы обсуждаем тебя или меня?» – спросил он с улыбкой. 3 – И что же ты делаешь в Женеве? – Пишу пьесу. 4 Гораздо больше денег в том, что делаешь ты, чем в том, чем занимаюсь я. 5 Он постоянно говорит мне о своих чувствах! 6 Успокойся! Ты же всех раздражаешь! 7 Он подумывает о том, чтобы эмигрировать. 8 Я знаю, что ты чувствуешь сейчас, мы все чувствуем то же самое. 9 – Они встречаются (to see) сегодня вечером. – Понимаю. 10 Посмотри,

девушка на экране рекламирует новый шампунь. 11 – Все зависит от того, как он видит свое будущее. – Да, но он ничего не планирует. 12 – Взгляни, наш сосед опять бегает по утрам. – По-моему, он устанавливает новый рекорд. Он выглядит измученным. 13 Какие это у тебя духи (to wear perfume)? Они удивительные. 14 Он прекрасный человек. Но сегодня он просто невыносим. 15 – Твой английский становится все лучше и лучше. – Да, я занимаюсь с утра до ночи.

#### **Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verb in brackets:**

1 My aunt often (talk) to herself. Look, Grandpa (talk) to himself.  
2 I never (drink) anything with my meals. What you (drink)? – Tonic water.  
3 The days (get) longer from January to June. The days (get) longer now.  
4 We (go) out a lot in the summer. We (go) out on Saturday.  
5 – What's that terrible noise? – My neighbour (drill) the wall. He (do) it every weekend.  
6 I wonder if Kate is on a diet. She (get) thinner and thinner.  
7 My house plants (grow) very slowly.  
8 She can't come to the phone right now. She (wash) her hair. She (wash) it twice a week.  
9 Many people (go) to church on Sundays. Hey, people! Where you (go)?  
10 Unemployment (rise) at an alarming rate. Prices (rise) after economic crises.  
11 Don't disturb him, he (work).  
12 Your husband ever (work) at the weekends?  
13 Come in, I not (sleep).  
14 He always (come) at the wrong moments.  
15 She constantly (talk)!  
16 Why you always (chew) something?

#### **Exercise 5**

##### **a) Translate into English:**

1 У них сейчас второй завтрак. У них есть проблема. Они обсуждают ее сейчас.  
2 – На Джулии сегодня новая шляпка. Она здорово выглядит. – Да, шляпка меняет женщину.  
3 Клара пробует мороженое. Мороженое восхитительно на вкус.  
4 Она щупает бархат. Он такой мягкий. Она чувствует себя счастливой.  
5 Я думаю о тебе. Я считаю, что ты чудо, девушка моей мечты.  
6 Я правильно вас понимаю, что я прошел собеседование?  
7 – Как ты себя чувствуешь сейчас? – Не могу пожаловаться. Если жалуешься, то никто не слушает тебя.  
8 Моя бабушка

постоянно делает мне подарки. 9 Он работает как раб. Экзамены приближаются. 10 Брюс насторожился. Голос, который он слышал, взывал о помощи. 11 Посмотри на эту фотографию. Это моя семья. Мы отдыхаем на море. Девочка, которая держит собаку, моя дочь, Евгения. Моя жена, Луиза, сидит справа. Слева стоит мой сын, Денис. Мальчик, который стоит в центре, мой племянник. Вдалеке видна яхта, которая плывет по морю. Здесь здорово!

**b) Take any picture you like and describe it. Use the present Progressive and Present Simple. Imagine you are in a nightclub watching what is going on around you. Write about what people around you are doing**

### **Тема 3 THE PRESENT PERFECT**

**Exercise 1 Read and translate the following sentences Explain the use of the Present Perfect:**

1 We live in the life that we have created. 2 Miss Lazy has hardly done any work this week. 3 I've said all I wanted to say on the matter. 4 Alan and Chloe are both down with the flu. Thank God I haven't caught it from them. 5 I think you've made a good choice. 6 Rick, I've just told you that we don't have a future together. 7 The country has made enormous progress this year. The Prime Minister has done so much good. 8 I've studied the last two faxes from Geneva and I've come to a decision. 9 You are my mother. I love you very much, and I thank you from the bottom of my heart for everything you have done for me. 10 Wait, you haven't read the details. 11 You have become very dear to me, and in such a short time. I've fallen in love with you, Mary. 12 So the vendetta has finally ended. You have united the two families at last. 13 You've been generous beyond belief. Thank you. 14 Have you ever seen a ghost? 15 We've run out of sugar. Ask Mrs. Helpful to lend us some. 16 We have had some successes in tennis lately.

## Exercise 2 Translate into English:

1 – Что-то горит! О, я опять оставила кастрюлю на плите.  
2 Есть кое-что, чего я тебе не сказала. 3 – Ты собираешься замуж за Джона? – Он не делал мне предложения. 4 Она выглядит старше своих лет. Это неудивительно после всего того, через что она прошла (to be through something). 5 Письмо, которое она только что прочитала, беспокоит ее. 6 Сотрите, пожалуйста слова, которые вы написали на доске. 7 Марина очень расстроена, потому что провалила экзамен. 8 Он очень изменился, его трудно узнать. 9 Могу сказать, что я наконец-то научилась правильно работать на компьютере. 10 – Я так понимаю, что вы пришли попрощаться. – Это так. 11 Все уверены, что он сыграл главную роль (a key role) в успехе этой компании. 12 Его взгляды не очень изменились на протяжении ряда лет. 13 Посмотри, что ты сделал! Ты не мог бы быть поосторожнее? 14 Мы никогда не пользовались этим сервисом, хотя он у нас много лет. 15 Я повидал мир и хочу, чтобы и ты его увидел. 16 Теперь, когда ты достиг совершеннолетия, ты должен сам все решать.

## Exercise 3 Read and translate the following sentences. Comment on the use of tenses in them:

1 I have had a headache since I got up. 2 Things have been pretty tight lately. Many people have died as a result. 3 I have often thought of changing my job. 4 That's something he's known all his life. 5 I have been married to Andrew for ten years now. 6 You are a human dynamo, I've never seen you waste a minute. 7 They have been separated for donkey's years. 8 We've been friends since we were babies. Actually, you can say we've been inseparable since our prams. 9 "People haven't changed much over the centuries," he remarked. 10 I can see that my lessons over the past few weeks have served you well. 11 Have you ever had an experience of telepathy? 12 He's been my friend for forty-seven years. Loyal, devoted, staunch and wise. 13 That's what I've always wanted for you, my dear, a big white wedding with all the trimmings. 14 My motto has always been: Through thick and thick and thin and thin. 15 Cricket has for centuries been the most popular English national pastime.

#### Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

1 They (be) political rivals for more than 30 years and still are.  
2 New York house (be) his main home for the last forty years. 3 I (miss) you terribly! Where you (be) all this time? 4 It (be) a long way, I really feel tired. 5 I always (like) being near water, and for as long as I can remember. 6 Frank wants to fly. He (do) this so many times in his mind that he is beginning to think it really (happen). 7 Life (be) very kind to me. 8 I not (see) fireflies since I (be) a kid. 9 I (notice) something strange in her lately. 10 We believe you (be) very busy since you (arrive) in New York. 11 Melanie (know) the Hills for donkey's years. 12 After all, Nigel always (be) a bit of a know-it-all. 13 It is quiet in the apartment now that everybody (leave) it. 14 It's strange that they are friends, they never (share) the same interests. 15 "I think you had better leave," he said icily. "Before I really lose my temper. I just (have) enough of you." 16 I always (want) to look clever, but now at the age of twenty I have to admit that I look like a person who never even (hear) of Jung or Updike. 17 We (see) each other fairly steadily for the past year, and when David (ask) me to marry him, last week, there (seem) no reason to say "no". I (be) very lonely for a very long time. And so (have) David, ever since his wife (die) seven years ago.

#### Exercise 5

##### a) Read the following text and retell it:

Fear has paralyzed me emotionally for a number of years. I am well aware of that, and so I have created a life for myself, a life alone; this has always seemed so much safer. Brick by brick I have erected a wall around myself, a wall built on the foundations of my business, my work, and my career. I have done this in order to protect myself, to insulate myself from life; work has been my strong citadel for such a long time now, and it has given me exactly what I have needed these few years. Once I had so much. I had everything a woman could possibly want. And I lost it all. For the past five years, since that fateful winter of 1988, I have lived with pain and heartache and grief on a continuing basis. I have lived with a sorrow that has been, and still is, unendurable. And yet I have endured. I have gone on; I have

fought my way up of a terrible darkness and despair when I had hardly any strength left and when I had lost even the will to life. I have managed, somehow, to survive.

**b) Now that you have read the text, say what life has taught you, and what it hasn't yet.**

### **Exercise 6 Translate into English:**

1 – Сколько денег ты истратила на этой неделе? – Я еще не подсчитала. 2 Врач только что позвонил и сказал, что у Насти родился ребенок, мальчик (a baby boy). 3 – Кто это принимает душ в середине дня? – Это Петр, он сегодня не пошел на работу. 4 Фред не курит уже десять лет. 5. В этом году мы скопили не очень много денег. 6 – Это будет большая вечеринка? Сколько человек вы пригласили? – Мы еще не составили список. 7 Это именно то, чего я всегда хотела. 8 Не удивляйся, в конце концов она всегда была скрытной. 9 Голливуд всегда был притягателен (to be a magnet) для талантов. 10 Никогда в своей жизни не видела такого беспорядка! 11 Мы никогда не забудем того, что вы сделали для нас. 12 Я говорил тебе в последнее время как сильно я люблю тебя? 13 – Как давно вы уже в Англии и что вы успели посмотреть? – Мы только что приехали и видели Лондон из окна автобуса. 14 Пьеса А. Кристи «Мышеловка» идет уже более пятидесяти лет.

### **Exercise 7 Fill in the gaps with *since* or *for*:**

1 I haven't met my classmates ... five years. 2 Grandma has had a headache ... the weather changed. 3 They have been in this business ... twenty years. 4 It hasn't rained ... a month. 5 Andrew has been very busy ... the conference began. 6 We've had the same director ... twelve years. 7 He hasn't spoken ... his dog died. 8 My relatives haven't visited me ... quite a long time. 9 Nothing special has happened ... yesterday. 10 I have passed all my exams ... the last six days. 11 They have been up ... early morning. 12 Margie has been unwell ... she came back from the North. 13 Nick has had a beard ... he was forty. 14 Mr. Stone has been our family doctor ... ages.

### Exercise 8 Answer the following questions:

1 Have you ever pretended to be ill to get off work or school? 2 Have you ever cheated in an exam? 3 Have you ever ridden a camel or an elephant? 4 Have you ever read your brother's, sister's or friend's letter which was lying around the house? 5 Have you ever hidden any of your earnings from the tax inspector? 6 Have you ever taken anything home with you from the hotel? 7 Have you ever travelled without a ticket on public transport? 8 Have you ever told lies and invented stories about yourself to impress other people? 9 Have you ever met any people who could speak Swahili? 10 Have you answered all the questions honestly?

### Exercise 9 Translate into English:

#### *Философия жизни*

Жаркий летний день в Древнем Риме. Философ пересекает Тибр в маленькой лодочке. Во время переправы он спрашивает у лодочника: «Ты когда-нибудь слышал о философии?» «Нет, – отвечает лодочник, – я никогда об этом не слышал. Что это такое?» «Мне очень тебя жаль, – отвечает ученый человек, – ты потерял четверть своей жизни, потому что это очень интересная наука!» Они плывут уже несколько минут, как философ опять спрашивает лодочника: «А ты слышал об астрономии, когда учился в школе?» «Нет, я закончил школу много лет назад и все забыл. Я ничего не помню», – отвечает лодочник. На это философ опять говорит, что ему очень жаль лодочника, и что тот потерял вторую четверть своей жизни. Проходит несколько минут, и философ опять задает лодочнику вопрос: «А слышал ли ты когда-нибудь об алгебре?» И лодочнику приходится сознаться, что он никогда ничего об этом не слышал. «В этом случае ты потерял третью четверть своей жизни», – говорит ученый. В этот момент лодка налетает на большой камень. Лодочник вскакивает и кричит: «Ты когда-нибудь учился плавать?» «Нет, – отвечает ученый, – я никогда не изучал плавание». Лодочник грустно объясняет философу, что тот потерял всю свою жизнь, так как лодка тонет.

Мораль: В повседневной жизни практические умения бывают



иногда более необходимы, чем знание многих наук.

**Exercise 10 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of tenses in them:**

1 As long as I've known you, which is a good ten years now, you've been a workaholic, to use a nasty word. 2 That's the most ridiculous thing I've heard you say in all the years I've known you. 3 I have really tried to help her since I have been at Fairley. 4 Help me! I've been ever so worried while you've been away. 5 The baby hasn't cried at all since I've been home from St. Mary's Hospital. 6 I must say, you've made my life easier since you've been in Town Street. I don't have to do so much cooking these days. 7 But since I've been back in London I haven't had time to come over to Jardine's. 8 My mother is complaining that she has seen nothing of me since I have been in London. 9 We have been friends for many years and we have always shared the same interests.

**Exercise 11 Read the following texts and discuss the two questions given below. The words and phrases in bold type may help you:**

1 I can't **cope** with Maxim's life, his business, **his work schedule**. He's **not a nine-to-five man**, and he never has been. He's **ambitious, and brilliant** at what he does. He is not **normal** when it comes to work. He is beyond a **workaholic**, Mother. They haven't invented a name for a person who works the way he does. **Around the clock**.

2 "Everything looks beautiful, darling," Meredith said as she walked into her daughter's flat. "You've added a few things since I was here last. You've given it a wonderful look, your many new **touches** have really **worked**. That painting over there, the lamp, the sculpture in the corner." "Thanks, Mom. **Like mother like daughter**. I guess I've **taken after** you. You know, I've become a real '**nester**' just as you are."

*Questions:*

- 1 Are you a workaholic? Describe your work schedule.
- 2 Are you a 'nester'? Have you changed anything in your room, flat, house lately? Describe those changes.

## Exercise 12 Translate into English:

1 Никто никогда не подавал мне ничего на блюдечке. Всю жизнь мне пришлось работать как рабу за все, что у меня есть. 2 Мне всегда нравилось готовить. Мама научила меня делать это. 3 Я хочу отдать тебе кое-что. Это было со мной много лет. 4 Ее работа и ее дети стали ее цитаделью. 5 В последние годы у нас было много потерь, и все это время ты нам очень помогал, Чарльз (to be helpful). 6 Теперь, когда вы все вернулись домой, я счастлива. 7 Эта пьеса не шла на Бродвее с 1990 года. 8 Все эти годы, что я знаю тебя, ты всегда был моей правой рукой. 9 Они пока еще не установили точную дату церемонии. 10 Она собирается в Ирландию. Она никогда там не бывала. 11 – Ты поставила чайник? – Он уже свистит. 12 Мы друзья с тех пор, как ходили вместе в школу. 13 Ей не хватает времени, всю жизнь его не хватало. 14 Борис в больнице с тех пор, как произошло нападение на него. 15 Они женаты очень давно и все эти годы очень счастливы. 16 Я верю вам и всегда верил с того момента как вы меня спасли, сэр. 17 Лидия не надевала это платье с тех пор как была в нем на выпускном вечере. 18 Я постоянный читатель этого журнала уже 20 лет, и он всегда был очень полезен для меня. 19 Мы не друзья, но у нас всегда были хорошие отношения. 20 Мне не нужно мороженого. Оно мне никогда не нравилось.

## Тема 4 THE PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

**Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the tenses in them:**

1 – Can I let you in on a little secret? – Why not? You've been telling me your secrets since you were eight. 2 There's something I've been meaning to ask you. 3 A fine rain has been falling steadily since six o'clock and there is a dark mist on the river. 4 "Are you thinking of selling off one of the hotels?" "I have been toying with the idea," Meredith admitted. 5 She is filling the case with the papers she has

been working on all day. 6 Was it gout again? Has it been bothering you lately, Bruce? 7 Blair has been working for days to make this Christmas Day a very special one. 8 Is there someone you've been seeing? 9 For generations, Transamerica has been helping people plan for a comfortable career. 10 In my eyes you can see all the love that I've been feeling. 11 Let's talk about that fatigue, the attacks you've been having. When did the first one occur? 12 Her mind is still on her mother who has been seeing psychiatrist for the past few weeks. 13 British Rail has been wanting to close this line down for years on the grounds that it doesn't pay its way. 14 We've been hearing this warped reasoning for so long about so many things that it has become received wisdom. 15 What's been going on? Why haven't you been answering my letters?

**Exercise 2. Read the text and retell it. Find the cases of the Present Perfect Progressive and comment on them:**

In the evening Mrs. Dursley told her husband that she had had a nice, normal day. She told him over dinner all about Mrs. Next Door's problems with her daughter and how Dudley had learned a new word ("Won't!"). When Dudley had been put to bed, he went into the living room in time to catch the last report on the evening news:

"And finally, bird-watchers everywhere have reported that the nation's owls have been behaving very unusually today. Although owls normally hunt at night and are hardly ever seen in daylight, there have been hundreds of sightings of these birds flying in every direction since sunrise. Experts are unable to explain why the owls have suddenly changed their sleeping pattern." The newscaster allowed himself a grin. "Most mysterious. And now, over to Jim McGuffin with the weather. Going to be any more showers of owls tonight, Jim?" "Well, Ted," said the weatherman, "I don't know about that, but it's not only the owls that have been acting oddly today. Viewers as far apart as Kent, Yorkshire, and Dundee have been phoning in to tell me that instead of the rain I promised yesterday, they've had a downpour of shooting stars! Perhaps people were celebrating Bonfire Night early – it's not until next week, folks!

But I can promise a wet night tonight."

Mr. Dursley sat frozen in his armchair. Shooting stars all over Britain? Mysterious people in cloaks all over the place?

*(from "Harry Potter" by J.K. Rowling)*

### **Exercise 3 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 Good gracious, Kit, whatever you (do)? You seem to have all the paint on yourself that there is in the world. 2 I (think) about you all day, Emma. 3. What you (do) since we last (meet)? 4 – You look hot. – Yes, I (play) tennis. 5 I (work) in a bookshop now. I (work) here for about six weeks. 6 I (do) so for thirty years and I'm not going to change my ways. 7 She (have) toothache since she (get) up this morning. 8 How long you (know) Susan? 9 We (write) invitation cards all morning. We (write) eleven already. And we still not (finish) them all. 10 Mary (go out) with Steve for a year now, and they (plan) to get married soon. 11 I (keep) a watch on the road for the last few days, trying to catch a glimpse of you as you passed. 12 And now, gentlemen, I want to know what (go on) here and how long it (go on). 13 He (chase) this girl for half a year but she wouldn't even look at him. 14 They (think) a lot about this situation these past few days, since they (be) home. 15 There's something I (want) to ask you for the last couple of hours.

### **Exercise 4 Translate into English:**

1 Мы слушали тебя очень внимательно последние два часа, и теперь мы уверены, что ты говоришь правду. 2 Ты встречаешься с кем-нибудь последнее время? 3 Ты можешь все мне рассказать. Ты доверяла мне все свои секреты с тех пор, как научилась говорить. 4 Мы живем рядом с Романовыми двадцать четыре года. И мы всегда были хорошими соседями. 5 «Я хранила это кольцо много лет и теперь отдаю его тебе», – сказала мне бабушка. 6 Не могу передать, что чувствовали твои родители все то время, пока тебя не было. 7 – Давно мы не встречаем (to see) эту девушку. – Да, мы не видели (to meet) ее с тех пор, как вернулись из Парижа. 8 Мой сын собирает машинки (toy cars) с трех лет. 9 Я с утра готовлю, надеюсь, обед всем понравится. 10 Всю свою жизнь я работаю как раб для того, чтобы мои дети

получили хорошее образование. 11 – Как давно ты носишь эти очки? – Они у меня уже два года. 12 Что это здесь происходит, мальчики? Вы что, дрались? 13 Есть нечто, о чем я уже давно хочу (to mean) спросить тебя. 14 Последние несколько недель она иллюстрирует детскую книжку. 15 – Как давно вы стоите в очереди? – Мы здесь с тех пор, как касса открылась. 16 Парламент дебатирует по этому вопросу уже двадцать лет.

**Exercise 5 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

Tanya: Julia, what you (do)? It's already 2.00. Aren't we going shopping?

Julia: I know, but everything takes twice as long to do as I expected. I (have) a lot of problems since I (move) into this apartment.

T: How long you (paint)?

J: I started at 8.00 this morning.

T: You mean you (paint) for six hours!

J: I really don't know what I (do). I never (paint) before. Besides, nothing (go) right today. The man from the phone company still not (come). I (wait) for him all day.

T: What's that strange noise I hear?

J: Oh, that! That's the toilet. It (run) like that since last night. And the refrigerator not (work) properly since I moved in.

T: Well, just call the superintendent to fix those things.

J: I don't know. Maybe I (make) a mistake. I (think) things over lately. Maybe I shouldn't have moved into this apartment. It (need) too much work.

T: It's not that bad. Your apartment will be great in a few weeks.

J: Maybe. All I know is that I (have) nothing but headaches ever since I moved in.

T: But don't forget that you (have) a lot of fun, too.

**Exercise 6 Answer the questions:**

1 Have you made any change in your life recently? What have you been doing since that change took place?

2 Choose a person that you know whose life-style has changed. What change took place in this person's life? What was his or her life

like before? What has he or she been doing since the change took place?

3 Do you have a particular hobby? Have you ever had one? How long have you been interested in this? How did you become interested in it? Why do you enjoy it? Why are hobbies important to people? What are some typical hobbies that people in this country enjoy?

### Exercise 7 Translate into English:

1 Когда падает звезда, нужно загадать желание. 2 – Посмотри, падает звезда. – Ты загадала желание? – Да. 3 Мода в наши дни постоянно меняется. 4 – Мой друг работает в компании, которая производит компьютеры. – Давно он там работает? – Он работает со дня основания этой фирмы. 5 Пришел сентябрь. Многие люди готовятся к зиме. 6 В наше время все больше женщин водят машины. Да, облик женщины очень изменился за последние годы (over the years). 7 Настя опять поссорилась со своим парнем, потому что он постоянно названивает ей после полуночи. 8 У нас была не очень-то продуктивная неделя. Мы практически ничего не сделали. Мы попусту тратим время. Какая досада! 9 Полиция работает, но она пока не обнаружила возможного мотива для преступления. 10 Я так устала от этого шума! Соседи уже неделю сверлят стены. 11 – В доме пахнет краской. – Да, мы уже месяц ремонтируем дом. Мы закончили комнаты, но пока еще не начали красить кухню. 12 Мои родственники собираются купить загородный дом. Они планируют и говорят об этом уже два года, но пока что не нашли подходящий вариант. 13 Сколько я ее знаю, она всегда была такой привередливой. 14 – Уже много лет мой дедушка владеет кусочком земли в деревне. Он всегда увлекался садоводством и превратил свою землю в чудесный сад. 15 – Как давно у тебя этот компьютер? – Он принадлежит мне уже пять лет. 16 С самого детства он обладает тонким чувством юмора.

## Тема 5 THE PAST SIMPLE

### Exercise 1 Give the Past Simple of the following verbs:

be, bear, begin, become, bring, buy, broadcast, cut, do, eat, fall, feel, find, found, give, go, have, read, rise, set, shine, sing, strike, stroke, swing, spring, throw, wear, win, write.

### Exercise 2 Make the following sentences interrogative and negative:

1 We went for a stroll down "Alphabet Street" to Ginger Street.  
2 In the 1950s, television cut deeply into the movie-going audience.  
3 He did a tremendous amount of work. 4 They carried out a huge survey.  
5 There were a lot of disasters in the 20th century. 6 The actress gave a bravura performance in the Aldwych in London. 7 He failed to appear before the magistrate. 8 Hobbs was a founding partner in the Atlantic Financial Markets. 9 They couldn't get out of the place.  
10 We had absolutely nothing to do last weekend. 11 When they saw me, they shut up. 12 She began the examination on time. 13 She had a problem on her mind. 14 My friend taught English for twenty-five years. 15 The old man used to take a long walk every morning.

### Exercise 3 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

1 Hilary Benson let Melanie (weep). She handed her patient a box of tissues in silence. Then she (pour) a glass of water, and (bring) it to the crying woman. Meredith (take) it from her, (sip) the water, and (say) after a moment, "I'm sorry for my outburst."

2 "Listen, you two, before we have supper I want to show you my finds." "Finds? What you (mean)?" Andrew asked, smiling at me fondly. "I (poke) around in the library this afternoon, and I (find) a diary by one of your ancestors, Lettice Keswick, which she (write) in the seventeenth century." "Good Lord! So that's what you (do) all afternoon, digging amongst those old books," Diana (cut) in, "but you (say) finds, Mai, in the plural. What else you (discover)?" "Let me (go) and (get) them. Once you (see) the books, you (understand) what I (talk) about."

#### Exercise 4

**a) Read the dialogue between Jimmy and Nelly and retell it in indirect speech:**

- Hello, how are you?
- I feel terrible.
- Oh, dear! What's the matter?
- Well, I went to the doctor's on Wednesday.
- Was it serious?
- Well, I felt fine on Tuesday, but now I feel dreadful.
- Poor you. What happened? 146
- Yes, poor me. He looked into my eyes, then he shone a light down my throat.
- Oh, dear!
- And he felt my chest, and hit me on the knee with a little hammer.
- Was it painful?
- It was murder! And he poked my stomach with his fingers, and gave me an X-ray.
- He gave you a thorough exam then.
- Oh, yes. Then he gave me two bottles of pills and a bottle of medicine. And now I feel terrible.
- Oh, dear! What a shame!
- Yes, it was! After all I only went to make an appointment for my sister!

**b) Speak about your last visit to the doctor.**

#### Exercise 5 Read the joke and retell it:

An absent-minded professor moved to a new house further along the same street. His wife knew that he was prone to forgetting things and so she wrote down the new address on a piece of paper before he went off to college. She handed him the paper and the key to the new house and reminded him not to go back to the old address. That morning, one of his students asked him a complex question and the professor wrote the answer down on the back of the slip of paper. The student asked whether he could keep the paper. Forgetting what was on the other side, the professor said, "Certainly." In the evening, he



returned out of habit to the old house, tried the key and couldn't get in. Realizing his mistake, he searched in his pockets for the slip of paper with the new address, but of course there was no sign of it. So he wandered along the street and stopped the first reasonable-looking lad he saw. "Excuse me, I'm Professor Galbraith. You wouldn't happen to know where I live, would you?" "Sure, Dad," said the boy.

### **Exercise 6 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 As Emma walked, she (do) a little window shopping. From time to time she (stop) and (look) at the beautiful clothes in the chic boutiques. Milan (be) the fashion centre of the world and she (decide) to do some shopping later if she (have) time.

2 At nine Jack (stop) working, (shut) off the lights, (leave) the barn, and (go) back to the house. He (find) a cold beer in the refrigerator, (make) himself a cheese-and-tomato sandwich, and (take) his evening snack into the living-room. After turning on the television, he (sit) down in the chair, (eat) his sandwich, (drink) his beer, and (surf) absent-mindedly.

3 The days passed quietly, uneventfully. I (do) very little. I (read) occasionally, (watch) television, sometimes I (listen) to music, but for the most part I (sit) in the front of the fire, lost in my own world. I (have) no one and nothing I (can) live for. I simply (exist).

4 After dinner Molly (busy) herself at the sink. She (pull) apart several heads of lettuce, and (wash) the leaves scrupulously. Her thoughts (be) on her mother, but then they (take) an unexpected turn, and (zero) in on her father.

### **Exercise 7**

#### **a) Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 The office hours were over at last. Jake (head) in the direction of the district where he lived. He (think) what a glorious day it (be), the way you always hoped an April day would be. It was crisp and dry, with bright sunlight and a vivid blue sky. It was the kind of day that (make) him (feel) good (be alive). He (open) the window of the pickup and (take) a few deep breaths of the clean air. Jake was finally feeling **better in spirits**. The light was crystalline today. Perfect.

2 As he (get) into the cottage, Jake opened the fridge *and* took out a cold beer. After swallowing a few gulps, he (go) into the living room, (sit) down, (pick) up **the remote control** and (**flick on**) the television. He (drink) his beer, staring at the set. He wasn't paying much attention to the **sitcom** on one of the **networks**. Suddenly impatient with the television, he (**flick off**) the set and (lean) back in the chair, taking an occasional swallow of beer. 3. Half an hour later, as he (step) out of the shower, Jake (hear) the phone ringing. Maggie's voice (say) good-bye. **The answering machine (click off)**; he (**depress**) the button and (**play**) **the message back**. Pulling the phone toward him, he (**dial**) Maggie's number.

**b) Describe your after-work hours Use the words and phrases in bold type from the above text.**

**Exercise 8 Comment on the use of tenses:**

1 I can't come to your party because I've broken my leg. 2 Some fool has let the cat in and now I can't catch it. 3 Who let that cat in? 4 Look what Victor has given me! 5 Who gave you that watch? 6 – Why are you crying? – Granny hit me. 7 That's a nice picture. Did you paint it yourself? 8 How did you get that scar? 9 Have you seen Irene this week? 10 We saw Jack this week, and he says he's leaving the city soon. 11 What did you do then? 12 You've done a lot for me, thank you. 13 My grandfather did a lot for me. 14 – Where did you actually meet? – At some party. 15 – When did you leave the city? – Last Tuesday.

**Exercise 9 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 "Don't worry! She'll book your flight and get you a ticket before you even (say) Jack Robinson." Catherine (begin) to laugh. "I not (hear) you use that expression for years, not since I (be) a kid. You (tell) me once where it (come) from, but now can't (remember). It (be) such an odd expression!" "Yet, it is. I (think) it (originate) in England and the Pommies (bring) it to Australia. Australians (start) to use it, and I guess it (become) part of our idiomatic speech. Sort of slang, really."

2 Maggie put the receiver in its cradle and (turn) around, (stand)

leaning against the desk, staring at Samantha. "You not (be going) to believe it, but that snake in the grass just (have) the temerity to call me honey."

3 I looked at my mother and, and (see) the tears rising in her eyes. She (push) them back, and (take) a deep breath. "Mai, you (be) really all right? I (feel) that you (push) me away recently. You not (say) a word since I (be) here. You (feel) a bit better, darling? Tell me the truth." "Yes, I (do) fine," I (lie). A few days after that visit of my mother's, I (fall) into a deep depression. I (feel) listless, without energy. I (be) helpless, almost an invalid.

### Exercise 10 Translate into English:

1 Это случилось много веков назад. 2 – Где и когда вы впервые встретились? – Это было в прошлом году у одного из друзей Дениса. 3 Я звонил ей на днях, и все было хорошо. 4 Ломоносов основал Московский университет в 1725 году. 5 Мы посадили эти яблони в нашем саду несколько лет назад. 6 Михаил вылетел в Нидерланды две недели назад. 7. Мой брат родился в 1995 году. 8 Когда был запущен первый спутник Земли? 9 Они видели свою родину последний раз девять лет назад. 10 – Ты был вчера в университете? – Я не был там с тех пор, как сдал последний экзамен. 11 – Прошлым летом часто шел дождь, не правда ли? – Да, но как правило, летом здесь редко идет дождь. 12 На прошлой неделе шел сильный снег, и мы не могли сразу открыть дверь гаража. 13 – Кто ходил вчера за покупками? – Мама сделала это. 14 – Кто рассказал тебе эти новости? – Никто. Все уже их знали. 15 – Я вижу, что ты переставила мебель, и твоя квартира совершенно преобразилась. Когда ты это сделала? Кто-нибудь тебе помогал? – Мои сыновья все сделали сами.

## Тема 6 THE PAST SIMPLE AND THE PRESENT PERFECT

**Exercise 1** Say if the given below words and phrases express finished or unfinished time. Make up sentences of your own with them to illustrate the difference:

today, yesterday, this morning, ever, never, always, when I was nine, until I was nine, since I was nine, after I got up, since I got up, three years ago, for the last three years, this year, last year, for the last year, in 1998, since 1997, recently, lately, so far, just now, just, up till now.

**Exercise 2** Use the Past Simple or the Present Perfect of the verbs in Brackets:

1 – You (see) Jane today? – Yes, I (see) her at about nine, but I not (see) her since then. 2 I always want to go to Scotland, but I never (manage) to get there. 3 Bob (want) to be a bodyguard until he (be) fifteen. 4 – We not (see) much of Helen lately. – You (see) her? 5 I (be) ill a lot last year. 6 I (be) ill for two weeks. 7 – How's your new job? – Everything (be) all right up to now. 8 Nelly (go) to America on holiday ten years ago, and she (live) there ever since. 9 He (climb) quite a lot of mountains, but he never (be) up Everest. 10 You ever (study) a musical instrument? 11 Alex (have) an enormous amount of work last week. 12 We (have) a very busy week. We need a break. 13 When you first (fall in love)? 14 How long ago you (meet)? 15 How long you (be) in your present job?

**Exercise 3** Translate into English:

1 Я видела этот фильм, когда была подростком. С тех пор я его не видела. 2 В последнее время она не ест ничего сладкого. Она худеет. 3 Они встретились много лет назад. Это была их единственная встреча. Они больше не встречались. 4 Вчера он совершил героический поступок. 5 Пока что я не совершил ничего особенного. 6 – Давно вы приехали? – А мы и не уезжали, мы здесь несколько часов. 7 Они долго встречались, но затем

расстались. 8 Я так давно не встречалась с друзьями. 9 Мы давно делали ремонт, лет десять назад. 10 Они так давно не ремонтировали квартиру. 11 Когда-то, очень давно он рассказал мне эту историю. 12 Мы так давно не разговаривали с тобой. Как жизнь? 13 Они были здесь очень долго и уехали час назад. 14 Они так давно не навещали нас. Мы соскучились по ним. 15 Мы встречались на днях. У них все хорошо. 16 Давай встретимся на днях, хорошо? 17 Это случилось на днях, два или три дня назад. 18 На днях вы получите наш окончательный ответ.

#### **Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

Nina: Guess what? I have wonderful news. Vladimir and I are engaged.

Erika: What! You...engaged? It's all so sudden.

N: I not (tell) anyone yet. This is the first time I (speak) about it.

E: But are you sure you know what you (do)? I never (meet) Vladimir. Who is he?

N: He's the most wonderful person I ever (know).

E: Where you (meet) him?

N: I (meet) him in History class last semester.

E: Oh, he's a student. He (finish) college yet?

N: He not (graduate), but he already (finish) most of his courses.

E: How will you support yourselves?

N: We already (discuss) that. I am going to work until he (finish) school.

E: Nina, you never (be) on your own. Has he? He ever (work) before? He ever (live) alone?

N: No, but that's not important. What matters is that we're in love.

E: How you (know) you're really in love? You not (have) much experience with men.

N: Yes, Vladimir is the first one I ever (fall in love with). But I feel as if I always (know) him.

E: I know, I know. Love (make) the world go round. But so far you not (convince) me that you know what you're doing. Why you not (wait) for a while?

### **Exercise 5 Read and retell the following stories:**

#### *a) A Surprise Birthday*

A dear old lady often comes into our shop for her newspaper. A week ago she said excitedly, "It's my eightieth birthday today." I asked **what** she was doing to celebrate the event and she said, "Nothing." Her son wasn't visiting and she would be on her own. There were several customers waiting to be served and I told them it was this lady's birthday. We all started to sing Happy Birthday and then filled a bag with Crème Eggs and gave it to her. Her eyes were full of tears as she said, "I'm having a great day!" After she'd left, everyone paid their share towards her gift – and then we all reached for our handkerchiefs.

#### *b) Wedding a la Mode*

The bus-stop I usually wait at when returning from shopping is right opposite a church. A few days ago I watched a very fashionable wedding – there were horses and a carriage for the bride and groom, and all the guests wore formal clothes, with big hats for the ladies. This week, in contrast, I watched a biker's wedding. The groom arrived on a powerful motorbike, and I thought, "Oh, no, surely the bride won't do the same?" But she did – and very happy she looked, too. I'd just like to wish both these lovely couples all the best in their very different lifestyles.

## **Тема 7 THE PAST PROGRESSIVE**

### **Exercise 1 Comment on the use of the Past Progressive in the following sentences:**

1 When Arm turned on the television, the weatherman was giving the weekend forecast for Europe. 2 Diana and I were sitting in the library on Sunday morning, reading the newspapers. Or rather, she was reading, I was merely glancing through them. 3 To make conversation I asked him what he was doing at Oxford. 4 The noise was caused by a dog, which was chasing a cat through the garden. 5 Summer was slipping away, day by day. 6 The crisis over, Jake was

finally feeling better in spirits. 7 Maxim's jaw dropped, he was unable to absorb the things he was hearing. 8 And I just knew it was my mother's face I was seeing in my mind. 9 Emma was generous of her time and money and she was understanding of heart. And she was being understanding now. And yet part of her was still disbelieving that it was true. 10 As usual, he was being selfish, thinking only about himself. 11 When she came back to the office, the secretary was still riffling through some papers. 12 She was being perfectly friendly again. 13 Nora thought she was being noisy. 14 When I entered a Pizza Hut, all around me people were eating pizzas the size of bus wheels. 15 He was liking the boy less and less every second.

### Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

1 On that special day Grandma was in her best clothes, she (wear) net gloves and a hat. 2 The child's eyes (shine) with excitement as he stared at the rows and rows of toys in this fantastic shop. 3 The scientists (work) around the clock, they (try) to raise funds for further research. 4 She looked out of the window and saw that the children (return) slowly from school. 5 When we (meet) for the first time, he (sell) newspapers on the streets. 6 At exactly this time yesterday they (have) a briefing. 7 What you (do) when I (call) you? You (sleep) or what? 8 We (have) a very lazy holiday. We (play) tennis, (visit) friends, the children (swim) and (sunbathe). 9 Gwenny still (leaf) through the magazines when I returned to the parlour. 10 The middle-aged couple next to me (discuss) their plans for Christmas – who to invite out. 11 The police who (investigate) the crime at the moment, (can) find no clues at all. 12 I know that you thought that I (be stubborn) the other day. 13 The train (speed) past hills full of cows and sheep.

### Exercise 3 Translate into English:

1 У него алиби, инспектор. В прошлую субботу в 9 часов вечера он сидел в пивной. Многие люди могут подтвердить это.  
2 Извините, но я не мог присоединиться к вам, потому что смотрел свой любимый фильм.  
3 – Чем сейчас занимается твой сын? – Готовится к вступительным экзаменам в университет.

4 Вечером мы поехали в центр города. Множество людей смотрели концерт на Красной площади, некоторые пели, другие танцевали. 5 Они уже опаздывали, но не могли выйти, потому что шел сильный дождь. 6 Кто-то стучал в дверь, но мы никого не ждали. 7 Никто не мог понять, что происходило. 8 Когда мы пришли в офис, все обсуждали последние события. 9 В доме было спокойно: тикали часы, кошка играла с мячиком, собака спала у камина, дети собирали новую игру. 10 Все были очень заняты – они готовились к отъезду. 11 Вчера он целый день лежал на диване: читал, спал, смотрел телевизор. 12 Мы видели, что он пытался помочь своим друзьям. 13 Идея осенила Норриса, когда он наслаждался сигарой.

#### **Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

It (snow) again. It (be) gorgeous. Just like a fairyland. All white. And the snow (glisten) in the sun. But the snow flakes (be) light, and as I (glance) out the window, I (notice) that they (melt) the moment they (hit) the pavement so it (can) not be the weather which (make) Andrew late getting home. "I think the traffic and the snow (hold) him up," Sarah said. "If it (snow) in Connecticut, it (can)(slow) Andrew down, and everyone else who (come) back to the city on Sunday night. There, (be) probably a backup of cars." "That's true, yes," I (say), seizing on this possibility, wanting to ease worry. But the fact (be), Andrew was never late, and that was what (trouble) me now. Sarah (know) it as well as I (do), but neither of us (voice) this thought at the moment.

#### **Exercise 5 Translate into English:**

1 Спектакль длился несколько часов. Когда мы выходили из театра, мы увидели нескольких знакомых. 2 Он думал неделю и затем принял решение. 3 Он смотрел на огонь в камине и о чем-то думал. 4 В прошлом семестре мы часто посещали студенческие вечера. 5 Когда дети пришли домой, тети не было дома. Она навещала родственников. 6.Когда ты мне позвонил, я как раз думал о тебе. 7 – Сколько времени ты набирал этот текст на компьютере? – Я работал два часа. 8 В воскресенье мы долго



гуляли по лесу. 9 – Как долго ты училась в школе управления? – Три года. 10 Они были партнерами, но затем расстались, так как больше не доверяли друг другу. 11 Она полистала журнал минут пятнадцать и пошла готовить ужин. 12 – Как долго ты был в армии? – Я три года служил на флоте. 13 Она написала этот роман за неделю. 14 Александр был очень занят. Он писал статью для журнала.

**Exercise 6 Make the right choice:**

- 1 Kate's hopes ... after her last interview.  
a) raised; b) rose; c) were raising.
- 2 The landscape ... in silence, as if the world had stopped.  
a) lay; b) laid; c) was lying.
- 3 The King's palace ... on the hill, overlooking the river.  
a) was standing; b) stood; c) stayed.
- 4 A narrow path ... to the entrance to the secret garden.  
a) led; b) was leading; c) is leading.
- 5 Meredith laughed and ... a perfectly shaped blonde brow.  
a) rose; b) raised; c) was raising.
- 6 Instinctively she recognized that here her future ...  
a) lay; b) lied; c) was lying.
- 7 She ... suddenly and began to clear the kitchen table.  
a) raised; b) was rising; c) rose.
- 8 I ... my hand in greeting.  
a) raised; b) rose; c) was raising.
- 9 A little river ... through the grounds.  
a) flowed; b) was flowing; c) flew.
- 10 Molly was walking along the lonely path that ... between the hills.  
a) ran; b) was running; c) runs.
- 11 A thick fog ... in the air.  
a) hanged; b) hung; c) was hanging.
- 12 Do you happen to know who ... this public fund?  
a) found; b) founded; c) finds.
- 13 My parents can't offer me any financial help. I have to ... the money myself.

- a) raise; b) rise; c) rose.
- 14 Now she knew that her happiness ... in his hands.  
a) was lying; b) was laying; c) lay.
- 15 When I came into the room, my dog ... on the bed again.  
a) was laying; b) lay; c) was lying.
- 16 The door ... open.  
a) stood; b) was standing; c) stood up.
- 17 Last week he ... a new record.  
a) sat; b) set; c) was sitting.
- 18 After the heavy rains the lake ... .  
a) rose; b) raised; c) risen.

### Exercise 7 Translate into English:

1 Королевский дворец стоял в парке. 2 Полицейский стоял на перекрестке и регулировал движение. 3 Река протекала через лес. 4 Перед нами лежала прекрасная долина. 5 Мальчик лежал на полу и смотрел мультики. 6 Дорога вела к церкви. 7 Сусанин вел поляков через лес, все дальше и дальше от Москвы. 8 Ее будущее в твоих руках. 9 Кто основал этот фонд? 10 Кто нашел мою кассету? Спасибо! 11 Дверь стояла открытой. 12 В воздухе висел густой туман. 13 Дай молоток, мы вешаем барометр. 14 Самолет взлетел, и через минуту огромный город лежал под нами. 15 Эта пьеса идет (to run) в нашем театре. 16 Почему вода течет на кухне? 17 Этот колодец пересыхает летом.

### Тема 8 THE PAST PERFECT

**Exercise 1 Comment on the use of the Past Perfect in the following sentences:**

1 The programmer had done the work by four o'clock. 2 The policeman asked if there had been any witnesses. 3 By the time we got to the shopping centre it had closed. 4 The students had written the test and were now checking them up. 5 Mike phoned Rosie, but she hadn't returned home yet. 6 We had discussed the news and were now

thinking about it. 7 She complained that she was penniless as she had spent all her money. 8 When I came back home, my family had already had dinner and were now watching the film. 9 It turned out that Dick was ill and he had been ill for a fortnight. 10 We learnt that they had been close friends for many years. 11 Hardly had I turned on the television, when I heard shocking news. 12 No sooner had he opened the door than the children rushed to meet him. 13 Scarcely had the inspector opened the envelope when he understood everything. 14 By next morning, the snow that had begun in the night had turned into a blizzard so thick that the last class of the term was cancelled. 15 She had a stock of excuses, as usual, when in fact she had overslept as usual.

**Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 She (talk) about the party she (arrange) for the children who (attend) her Sunday-school classes. 2 Emma suspected he (arrive) at the truth years ago. 3 Jack and Amelia were the only family she ever (have). 4 She got dressed in the cotton shorts and top she (wear) the day before. 5 Mari glanced over at the clock. It (be) nearly nine. She recently (learn) to tell the time. 6 Her words had touched the core of me, and I realized with a small shock how badly I (behave), I (think) only of myself. 7 They (be) truly good friends again, closer than they ever (be). 8 It was lovely to hear her laugh again. He not (hear) her laugh in years. 9 The police cordoned off the street where the bomb (go off). 10 The suspect refused that he (assault) a policeman. 11 The prisoner (spend) almost a month digging a tunnel before the guards (discover) it. 12 He said he (be) awfully sorry for the things he (do). 13 She seated herself in the chair Bill (pull) out for her. 14 The tense, worried expression he invariably wore, (disappear). Now it (be) smooth, free of pain and concern. 15 Roger guessed that she just (make) a dreadful slip of the tongue. 16 Before the mid-nineteenth century, no dentist (use) anaesthesia.

**Exercise 3 Read and translate the sentences. Pay special attention to use of the Past Perfect in the subordinate clauses of time:**

1 After they had shaken hands, Steve said, "Thank you." 2 Champagne was poured, and after they had all clinked glasses, Bill asked, "So are you here on business?" 3 Once she had applied a little make-up and sprayed on perfume, she ran downstairs to prepare lunch for David. 4 On Sunday morning, after she had drunk a quick cup of coffee, Vanessa dialed the Commodore Hotel. 5 After they had entered the church, they stood quietly for a moment, adjusting their eyes to the dim light. 6 After she had given the note to the front desk, her son led her outside. 7 Later that afternoon when Winston had left, she moved in the direction of the office. 8 When she had finished her cup, my mother put it down and started talking. 9 As soon as the last course had been served, the servants left the dining room. 10 After I had had my cup of tea, I went back to the library. 11 Once he had put everything away, Jake went back to the living room. 12 Once he had settled himself in the driver's seat, he said, "It's time to go home." 13 When they had eaten as many sandwiches as they could, they rose and left the pub.

**Exercise 4 Translate into English:**

1 После того, как он увидел это собственными глазами, он поверил, что чудо действительно произошло. 2 Это было нечто, о чем мы никогда не слышали. 3 Эрик очень удивился, когда узнал, что Эрика влюблена в него и влюблена уже много лет. 4 После того, как дети ушли в школу, в доме стало тихо. 5 В прошлом году я впервые посетила Ирландию. Я не бывала там прежде. 6 Нам не пришлось стоять в очереди, потому что мы купили билеты заранее. 7 Когда Таня позвонила Рите, та уже легла спать. 8 До 1893 года ни один врач не оперировал на сердце. 9 После того как неловкий момент прошел, все расслабились. 10 Он представлял себе вещи, которые не произошли. 11 Я никогда не занимался водными лыжами раньше. В первый раз я сделал это во время поездки на Кипр. 12 Виктор был измучен, устал. Он плохо спал уже несколько ночей. Его бессонница не была чем-то

новым. 13 С острой болью Нина вдруг поняла, как же она соскучилась по детям! 14 Возможно, Эмма и была одержима властью (to be power-ridden). Но конечно же жизнь сделала ее такой. Андрей знал это, так как почти тридцать лет был ее финансовым консультантом. 15 После того, как она совершила храбрый поступок, она стала героиней в глазах всех.

**Exercise 5 Read and translate the sentences Comment on the use of tenses in past-time contexts:**

1 She sat staring at the page she had written last night in New York. How swiftly and drastically her life had changed since she had made that entry. 2 And for the first time in more than twenty years she had found herself living in the city where she had been born 3 They walked toward the house. It had been months since they had been there. They felt comforted by the charm of the house. It had always been a peaceful place. Ever since they had first set eyes on it, they had thought of it as a living thing. 4 It crossed her mind that she had not been able to go out much since she had arrived almost five weeks ago. 5 Scott was definitely worried by something. It had been a long time since I had seen him in such a difficult mood. 6 The children loved Mat. They had felt safe with him from the very first time they had met on the moors. 7 She remembered that once, long ago, her mother had said that Maxim was like a cat with nine lives. How many of his had he used up?

**Exercise 6 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 The three of them became inseparable. A great deal of camaraderie (develop) between them in the short time they (know) each other. 2 He admitted that it (be) too long since he (see) them. 3 My life was hectic. And indeed it (be) a stormy life I (live) ever since. 4 Joe saw that Nel was worried. She (live) with a problem for the last few days, ever since the baby (be) born. 5 Mrs. Loveday liked Maggie. In the few weeks she (know) the girl she never (see) her ruffled. Nor she ever (hear) her raise her voice at the children. 6 He painted mostly in the red barn. It (become) a refuge for him since he (move) into the house. 7 She looked up at Charles. She (be) acutely

conscious of him from the moment he (arrive). 8 The Berlin, she (be born) in, and where she (grow up), no longer existed.

### Exercise 7 Translate into English:

1 Он вынужден был признать, что прошло много лет с тех пор, как он брал отпуск. 2 Они обожали этого ребенка. Он был их утешением с того момента, как родился. 3 Ее мысли все еще были о матери. Она не видела ее с тех пор, как Ирина уехала в Лондон. Она не только дала ей и ее брату любовь и поддержку, но и всегда вдохновляла их на достижение всех желаний. Она всегда была им матерью и отцом. 4 Она пожаловалась, что сколько она знала своего мужа, он всегда был трудоголиком. 5 Оксана знала стихотворение наизусть, так как мать научила ее много лет назад. И все это время оно было у нее в памяти (to stay in the mind). 6 Он объявил, что был влюблен в нее с тех пор, как впервые увидел ее. 7 Было ясно, что у мамы не было ни минуты отдыха, с тех пор как мы взяли двух щенков и кошку. 8 Ей было очень жаль, что она много лет не была в городе, в котором родилась. 9 Его владение английским было безукоризненно (flawless). Он воспитывался и получал образование в Англии с тех пор, как его семья переехала туда. 10 Он выглядел как человек, который только что получил миллион долларов.

### Exercise 8

a) Which of the following things have you done by your sixteenth birthday? Use the Past Perfect tense to answer:

*Model: By my sixteenth birthday, I had smoked cigarettes and decided that I was never going to smoke again:*

smoke a cigarette;

learn to drive;

go on my first date;

get drunk;

study calculus;

study physics;

fall in love;

have my first kiss;

live apart from my parents;  
learn everything there is to know about life;  
be on an airplane;  
learn to speak another language well;  
get a job;  
decide what I wanted to do for a living.

*b) Now ask a classmate the same questions:*

*Model: By your sixteenth birthday, had you smoked cigarettes?*

## **Тема 9 THE PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE**

**Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of the Past Perfect Progressive:**

1 Later that afternoon, Derek put down the script he had been reading. 2 That evening Diana called me from London, and I told her what I'd been doing all day. 3 Emma, who had been listening attentively, knew with absolute certainty that he was speaking the truth. 4 Ketti looked at Sue and knew that she had been weeping. 5 Catherine, who had been looking at her mother intently, now spoke in a concerned voice. 6 It just happened so that she knew what her son had been doing. He had been courting her personal clients in an effort to take them over himself. But it wouldn't work as long as she was head of the company. 7 Andrew, who is English, had been living in New York for seven years when we met. We had been seeing each other for only two months when he asked me to marry him. 8 I had been hearing and reading about the Vatican for so long that I was genuinely keen to see it.

**Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

When Nikita finally reached the club, his friends Olga and Oleg were already waiting for him near the entrance. Nikita said he was sorry he was late and asked how long they (be) there. They explained that they (wait) for about thirty minutes and in their turn asked him where he (be). Nikita said he (finish) a pot in his pottery class, and it

(take) him a really long time to clean up. Olga was greatly surprised and asked how long he (take) a class in pottery, as he never (mention) it before. Nikita said he (register) some time before as he needed a break from his classes. He never (try) to do anything creative before and he (have) a really good time. He admitted that since he (start) it, he (spend) all his free time in workshop. He also (run) around to antique stores, though he not (go out) much with his friends recently. His friends said they were sure it was just the beginning and soon things (get back) to normal.

### Exercise 3 Translate into English:

1 Она подошла к двери, чтобы поприветствовать своего адвоката, которого она ждала (to expect). 2 Наконец-то он высказал идею, которую прокручивал в голове в последнее время. 3 Молодой человек поднялся со ступенек, на которых сидел, и вошел в дом. 4 Художник внимательно рассматривал картину, которую рисовал уже несколько недель. 5 Он беспокоился о своей жене. В последнее время она посещала (to see) психоаналитика, пытаясь выяснить причину своей депрессии. 6 Все уважали президента фирмы. Он управлял (to run) этой фирмой много лет. 7 Наконец наступил момент, которого он ждал всю жизнь. 8 Она повесила в шкаф платье, которое только что примеряла. Оно было слишком ярким. 9 В доме замечательно пахло. Бабушка с утра варила клубничное варенье. 10 Рабочие попросили нас ни к чему не прислоняться, так как они только что красили стены. 11 Когда я вошел в комнату, все замолчали, и я понял, что они говорили обо мне. 12 Наш шеф вошел в офис и пожаловался, что собака сжевала доклад, над которым он работал все выходные.

### Exercise 4 Explain the difference between the following pairs of sentences:

1 When I last went to London, they had renovated the National Portrait Gallery. – When I last went to London, they had been renovating the National Portrait Gallery.

2 Although she tried to hide her face, we could see that Vicky was



crying. – Although she tried to apply some make-up, we could see that Vicky had been crying.

3 When they got to their dacha, they discovered that water was leaking through the roof. – When they got to their dacha, they discovered that water had been leaking through the roof. There were pools on the floor.

4 By the smell in the room and his guilty expression I could tell that Stephen had been smoking. – Yesterday he was caught red-handed. When I came in, he was smoking.

5 When Denny joined in the conversation, they were discussing the latest events in the Balkans. – Everybody looked unhappy. They had been discussing the Concorde's crash.

## Тема 10 THE FUTURE SIMPLE

### Exercise 1 Fill in the blanks with shall(not) or will(not):

1 ... I phone for a taxi for you? 2 What ... you have to drink?  
3 Who ... we pass the message to? 4 I ... never let you go. 5 Where ... I place the books? 6 Let's not talk about it, ... we? 7 Keep your mouth shut, ... you? 8 Let's get started, ... we? 9 When I retire, I ... have more time for my hobbies and friends. 10 – Drive carefully. – Don't worry, I ... 11 The conference ...begin at 10.00 a.m. 12 ... I give you a lift to the school? 13 No matter what may happen; we ... always be by your side. 14 ... I be happy, ... I be rich? 15 Where and when ... I see you again? 16 – I hope you ... like my present, darling. — I'm sure I ... 17 As long as I am head of this company, I ... handle all the business.

### Exercise 2 Match the following sentence parts:

- 1 Advise him to stop before...
- 2 You'd better stop before...
- 3 I wonder if...
- 4 My heart will be broken if...
- 5 Don't touch anything before...

- 6 You'll lose your looks if...  
 7 You'll feed a man for a day if...  
 8 You'll get rid of him at weekend if...  
 9 I won't have anything to do with you unless...  
 10 You'll have a beauty sleep if...  
 11 You'll find the fill as soon as...  
 12 I will believe you after you...  
 13 The secretary will remind in case...  
 14 Ann's mother doesn't allow her to wear make-up till...  
 a) ...mother knows it.  
 b) ...the police come.  
 c) ...you apologize.  
 d) ...you go to bed early.  
 e) ...you switch on the computer.  
 f) ...you tell me the truth.  
 g) ...he gets into trouble,  
 h) ...you break my heart,  
 i) ...I lose you.  
 j) ...you forget about it.  
 k) ...she is sixteen.  
 l) ...you don't mind your diet.  
 m) ...you give him a fish.  
 n) ...you teach him to fish.

**Exercise 3 Complete the following sentences:**

- 1 I'm going to eat without you if ... . 2 You'll get some fresh fruit after ... . 3 I'll be able to afford a holiday in case .... 4 They'll be able to leave their kids when ... . 5 Your T-shirts won't shrink if... . 6 You'll tan more quickly after... . 7 Our roses will last longer if... . 8 Your house plants will die unless ... . 9 Take your umbrella in case ... . 10 You'll learn the results as soon as .... 11 I must go to the shop before .... 12 She'll be pleased when ... . 13 I wonder if ... . 14 Will you be upset if ... ? 15 The young specialist will lose his independence if ... . 16 Nobody knows when ... . 17 I'll buy some new clothes as soon as .... 18 We shall take some measures before ... . 19 Mother doesn't know whether ... 20 I doubt whether anyone ... . 21 We don't

know either if Maxim ...

#### **Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 If the car (be) out of order again, you (have to) call the service station, but I doubt if they (be able to) serve it very quickly. 2 Nobody (know) what (happen) in ten or twenty years if life (get) tougher and tougher. 3 I wonder if they (turn) to us if any need (arise). 4 My little son (want) to know if there (be) some cartoons on TV on Saturday. If there (be) some, he certainly (watch) them. 5 Everybody (be interested) if the weather (change) for the better next week. 6 I (leave) a message at the office in case the customer (phone). But it's difficult to say if he (do) it today. 7 He (wonder) if Caroline (change) her mind about going to the party. If that (happen), he'll be really glad. 8 Nobody can definitely tell us when he (come) back from London. But as soon as he (return), we (get in touch) with him. 9 – If Linda (want) to learn Italian, she (have to) attend a special course. – I wonder if it (cost) her a lot. 10 We (have) the meeting this week, provided no one (object). 11 I (be) always by your side as long as you (promise) to listen to me. 12 Not (speak) to her unless she (speak) to you first.

#### **Exercise 5 Translate into English:**

1 Ей интересно, будут ли эти цветы хорошо расти, если она посадит их в тенистом месте. 2 Никто не может сказать мне точно, будет ли врач работать сегодня. Если будет, то мне придется пойти на прием. 3 – Если Борис бросит курить и пить, то это пойдет ему на пользу. – Интересно, сможет ли он это сделать. 4 – Он не получит эту работу, если не представит рекомендации. – Хотелось бы знать, сможет ли он представить их вовремя. 5 Если я сделаю неверный шаг, мне придется отвечать за это. 6 – Она будет в ярости, если узнает правду. – Я сомневаюсь, узнает ли она ее. 7 Если я буду в Нью-Йорке в мае, то мы обязательно встретимся. Но я не знаю, получу ли я визу вовремя. 8 Все еще неясно, согласится ли Миша на эту работу. Если только не найдет что-то лучше. 9 Если какой-нибудь новый вирус попадет в наши компьютеры, то он заблокирует всю

информацию. 10 Без твоей улыбки солнышко не будет сиять, и если солнце не будет сиять, птицы не будут петь. А если птицы не будут петь, люди не будут счастливы. А если человек не будет счастлив, мир будет скучным и безжизненным!

**Exercise 6 Comment on the use of the tenses in the following sentences:**

1 We'll do that once you've made your final decision. 2 Charles can take the luggage to the apartment, after he's dropped us off. 3 Once the waiter has disappeared, we'll discuss this problem. 4 Next week is a bit tough for me. I'm due in Paris soon, in case you've forgotten. 5 As soon as you have seen her, come and tell me. 6 I'll write to you after I have spoken to Frederick. 7 After Roger has written this book, he's having a holiday. 8 You can go when you've typed these letters. 9 I won't take any decision before I have received the fax from the head office.

**Exercise 7 Translate into English:**

1 Мы поверим тебе, дорогой, только после того, как ты расскажешь правду. 2 Они свяжутся с нами после того, как получат последние данные. 3 Я расскажу тебе все, пока кто-то другой не сделал этого. 4 Вы можете сесть за стол, дети, только после того, как вымоете руки. И вы сможете погулять только после того, как съедите кашу. 5 Мы встречаемся в шесть часов у фонтана, на тот случай, если ты забыла. 6 Сообщи нам, как только узнаешь результаты экзаменов. 7 Мама все поймет по твоему лицу, прежде чем ты откроешь рот. 8 Они закончат ремонт, прежде чем наступит зима. 9 Мы должны накрыть на стол, прежде чем придут гости.

**Exercise 8 Translate into English:**

1 Прежде чем вы осознаете это, ваши дети уже вырастут. 2 Прежде чем вы сядете за стол, друзья, позвольте мне показать вам дом. 3 Нам лучше найти наши места, прежде чем начнется спектакль. 4 – Ей будет двадцать три года, когда она закончит университет. – Сомневаюсь, сможет ли она сделать это вовремя,

если она выйдет замуж, и у нее появится ребенок. 5 Можешь посмотреть телевизор после того, как уберешь свою комнату. 6 Когда увидишь Сашу, скажи ему, что он все еще должен мне деньги. Скажи ему также, что я интересуюсь, когда же он мне их вернет. 7 Как только детектив получит компрометирующие сведения, он свяжется с вами, мистер Ричардсон. Но ему хотелось бы также знать, получит ли он полную свободу в своих действиях. 8 Никто не может предсказать, где и когда этот человек появится. Но как только он появляется, все начинают работать с удвоенной энергией (twice as hard).

## Тема 11 THE FUTURE PROGRESSIVE

### Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences Comment on the use of the Future Progressive:

1 You'll have to add another cup and saucer on the tray, Parky. A friend of Mrs. Keswick's has just arrived. She'll be having tea with us. 2 I'd better get you home, Theodora darling. Your aunt will be worrying and wondering where you are. 3 Goodbye. You won't be seeing me for a long time. 4 – Why must I take a book and a packed lunch? – You'll be sitting on the train for hours. 5 While you are slicing the cheese, I will be buttering the bread. 6 We'll be arriving at Miami airport at exactly this time tomorrow morning. 7 Next Sunday, the Prime Minister will be celebrating ten years in power. 8 Whenever I think of you, I will be remembering the shadow of your smile. 9 And you, Edwin, will be doing me a great service if you get me the smelling salts from my bedroom. 10 Will you be wearing your new earrings tonight? 11 Mind, I shall be keeping a very careful eye on you from now on! 12 She'll be soon coming round the mountains! (*about the first train*). 13 In the next few minutes we shall be crossing the Belgian border.

### Exercise 2 Translate into English:

1 В своей следующей лекции ученый будет говорить о

сверхъестественных явлениях в этой области. 2 Не волнуйся, Аня будет помогать нам организовывать вечер. 3 – Не представляю, что будут говорить обо мне люди после этого случая. – Будут сплетничать, а потом найдут новую тему для разговоров. 4 Нас не будет в Москве в августе. Мы будем гостить у родственников в Великом Новгороде. 5 – Интересно, как она будет реагировать на эту новость: будет ли она смеяться или плакать, будет ли она сердиться или же радоваться. – Поживем, увидим. 6 Хотела бы я знать, чем будет заниматься мой брат, пока нас не будет дома. Боюсь, что целыми днями он будет лежать на диване и смотреть боевики по телевизору. 7 Не волнуйся, я не забуду тебя. Я буду думать о тебе день и ночь. А ты будешь вспоминать меня? 8 Ирина не сможет присоединиться к нам сегодня вечером. Она будет сидеть с соседскими детьми. 9 Ты весь день будешь пользоваться компьютером? Он мне тоже нужен. 10 Ты не будешь проходить мимо аптеки? Мне нужно лекарство. 11 Если ты покинешь меня, все равно я буду надеяться, я буду хранить тебя (to hold) в своем сердце.

**Exercise 3 Read, translate and learn the song in bold type:**

Now, in the hall floated the familiar voice of Vera Lynn, singing one of the most popular and sentimental songs of the war years. The lights were very dim in the room, and on the dance floor the atmosphere was highly conducive to romance, and perfect for young lovers caught up in the fears and dangers and tensions of war. Mark took Teddy in his arms and they moved slowly around the room to the music, holding each other tightly, Teddy sang softly, in a low voice that only Mark could hear: 'I'll be seeing you in all the old familiar places that my mind and heart embraces all day through. In that small cafe, the park across the way, the children's carousel, the chestnut trees, the wishing well. I'll be seeing you in every lovely summer's day, in everything that's light and gay, I'll always think of you that way, I'll find you in the morning sun, and when the night is new, I'll be looking at the moon, but I'll be seeing you.'

**Exercise 4 Read the text and translate it. Comment on the ways of expressing future actions:**

It's struck me several times lately that perhaps I should write down my stories and draw pictures to illustrate them. Perhaps I will, but only for Jamie and Lissa. This idea suddenly took hold of me. What a wonderful surprise it would be for the twins if I created a picture book for each of them, and put the books in their Christmas stockings.

I groaned inside; how ridiculous to be thinking of Christmas on this suffocatingly hot summer's day. But the summer will soon be drawing to an end; it always does disappear very quickly after July Fourth weekend. Then Thanksgiving will be upon us before I can blink, with Christmas not far behind.

This year we are planning to spend Christmas in England. We will be staying with Diana at her house in the Yorkshire dales. Andrew and I are really looking forward to it, and the children are excited. They are hoping it will snow so that they can go sledging with their father. He's promised to take them on the runs he favored when he was a child; and he is planning to teach them to skate, providing Diana's pond has frozen solid.

**Тема 12 THE FUTURE PERFECT**

**Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of the Future Perfect:**

1 By the time my parents get back home I will have cleaned the house from top to bottom. 2 The tourists hope that the tornado will have finished before they arrive in California. 3 Next month I will have known Rick for twenty years. 4 By the time you start writing your test I will have finished mine. 5 When you drop in at my place, I will have painted the door. 6 Will you have arranged everything by tomorrow?

**Exercise 2 Translate into English:**

1 Я надеюсь, что напишу дипломную работу к концу

учебного года. 2 Решишь ли ты все свои проблемы до нашей следующей встречи? 3 К концу года цены на бензин вновь вырастут. 4 У меня короткая стрижка, но к лету волосы вырастут. 5 Садовник подстрижет кусты и деревья, расчистит дорожки, сожжет опавшую листву до наступления зимы. 6 Не беспокойся, платье сошьют к выпускному вечеру. 7 К тому времени, как ты доберешься домой, пицца будет приготовлена. 8 Программист завершит новую программу до назначенного срока. 9 Учительница обещает, что проверит наши контрольные работы к следующему уроку.

### Тема 13 THE FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

**Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of the Future Perfect Progressive:**

1 Next year I will have been living in Moscow for thirty years. 2 Next month we shall have owned this house for ten years. 3 When he is forty, he will have been learning English for twenty five years. 4 By the time the manager turns up, the customers will have been waiting for him for several hours. 5 He complains that by May he will have been reading "War and Peace" for five months. 6 I shall have been staying here just a year this July.

**Exercise 2 Translate into English:**

1 К первому сентября этого года я уже десять лет буду работать в этом университете. 2 В июле будет год, как они женаты. 3 К тому времени, как ты проснешься завтра утром, мы уже три часа будем лететь над Европой. 4 К маю будет пять лет, как он водит эту машину. 5 Они будут экспериментировать в этой области уже много лет к концу тысячелетия. 6 К тому времени, как приедет полиция, детектив уже два часа будет изучать место происшествия.



**Exercise 3 Read the sentences and comment on the ways future actions can be expressed:**

1 Their plane arrives at two o'clock in the morning. 2 I'm away on holiday next week. 3 The sun rises at 5.30 tomorrow. 4 She's making a speech at the conference next week. 5 I'm going to town next week. 6 I think it's going to rain. 7 Alison is going to enter the university this year. 8 This Saturday Nora will be celebrating her birthday. 9 We are to meet after lunch. 10 He is to be in court tomorrow morning. 11 Who is going to be the next to take the floor? 12 The new tax is to be introduced next week.

**Тема 14 TEST YOUR TENSES**

**Exercise 1 A TV correspondent is interviewing a famous woman author, who is eighty-five years old. Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

C: I'd like to ask you some questions about the changes you (see) in your lifetime. What is the biggest change you (notice) in the way people live?

A: That's a difficult question to answer. I guess it is the change in the younger generation. Young people (change) a lot recently. In my day, young people (be) very different.

C: In what way they (change)?

A: To my way of thinking, they (become) too casual and much too liberal in language, in dress, and in attitude in general. I guess I'm just old-fashioned.

C: Would you give me an example of what you mean?

A: Here's a small example. For the last fifteen years, since my youngest granddaughter (leave) high school, students (wear) blue jeans and T-shirts to school. Even some women-teachers (wear) pants in the classroom recently. In my day, they (kick) you out of school when you not (dress) properly.

C: What you're saying is true. Even professors at the universities (lecture) in blue jeans nowadays.

A: It also seems to me that young people (tend) to start dating at an earlier and earlier age. They start dating at thirteen, and, as you know, many couples (live) together without being married. That (be) unthinkable in my day.

C: And what is the biggest change that you personally (experience)?

A: I suppose getting married was the biggest change.

C: How long ago you (get) married?

A: I (get) married sixty years ago. My husband and I (live) happily together ever since.

C: Congratulations. It's nice to meet someone who (be) married for so long and (be) still happy.

### Exercise 2 Make the right choice:

- George is on holiday. He ... to Barbados.  
a) is gone; b) has gone; c) has been.
- Everything is going well. We ... any problems so far.  
a) didn't have; b) don't have; c) haven't had.
- Nelly has lost her passport again. It's the second time this ...  
a) has happened; b) happens; c) happened.
- You're out of breath. ... ?  
a) Are you running; b. Have you run; c) Have you been running.
- Where's the letter I gave you? What ... with it?  
a) have you done; b) have you been doing; c) are you doing.
- We're good friends. We ... each other for a long time.  
a) know; b) have known; c) knew.
- Sindy has been writing this programme...  
a) for a month; b) since six months; c) six months ago.
- "... this week?" "No, he's on holiday."  
a) Is Bill working; b) Does Bill work; c) Does work Bill.
- John ... tennis once or twice a week.  
a) is playing usually; b) is usually playing; c) usually plays.
- How ... now? Better than before?  
a) you are feeling; b) do you feel ; c) are you feeling.

### Exercise 3

#### a) Read, translate and retell the text:

I walked home from school with Beth Ann. Beth Ann Bartels is my best friend, I guess. We're very different, but we have been friends, with no fights, since the fourth grade. I tell her just about everything, and she tells me *everything*, even things I do not want to know, like what she ate for breakfast and what her father wears to bed and how much her new sweater costs. Sometimes things like that are just not interesting.

I always stop at Beth Ann's house for a little while before I go home. We have this little routine. We go in and the house is so quiet, not at all like my house which is a complete zoo at any hour of day or night. Her house is also always immaculately clean, as if someone had just raced through with a duster and a vacuum cleaner or as if no one really lived there. Our house always has people's clothes lying all over; socks on the stereo, jackets on the kitchen table, everyone's papers and books clumped in piles on chairs and counters. So, I like to stop at Beth Ann's house before I go home.

Beth Ann's parents both work and so does her elder sister Judy, so we have the house to ourselves. We always go into the kitchen and I sit at the table while Beth Ann takes out a bottle of Coca Cola and a bag of potato chips. In our house, stuff like that would disappear in about ten minutes.

After about a half-hour she goes into her room and changes her clothes and hangs everything up. She has special hangers for her skirts so she can put six skirts on one hanger. Her closet is very, very neat. The closet that I share with Maggie is just a mad jumble of hangers and the clothes are always falling off and they are wedged in so tightly that you can't ever see anything and when you go to get something, things fall off other hangers and on the floor are piles of old shoes and boots. I don't know why we are such slobs. The other day, I found in the bottom of my closet, back in the corner, a pair of shoes I had in the fifth grade! Lord.

**b) Do you like or dislike to visit your friends' houses? Is your closet neat? Does it relax you to put your things in order?**

#### Exercise 4 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

1 I found Mother at one of the counters in the kitchen. She (slice) the chilled boiled potatoes I (make) earlier. She (have) a cup of coffee next to her, and a cigarette (dangle) from her mouth. I hated her to smoke around us, and most especially when she (work) in the kitchen. "Mother, you (mind) not smoking when you (prepare) food?" "I not (drop) cigarette ash in the salad, if that's what you (get) at," she answered. "I know you're not. I just hate the smoke, Mom. Please, put it out. If not for your health or mine, at least for your grandchildren's sake. You know what they (say) about second-hand smoke." "But the kids live in Manhattan. Think of all the polluted air they (breathe) in there." "Only too true, Mother," I (snap), "but let's not add to the problem of air pollution out here, shall we?"

2 "Why I not (go) into the kitchen and start on the potato salad?" my mother said. "Oh, but Diana's going to make that." "Good heavens, Mallory, what an Englishwoman (know) about making an all-American potato salad for an all-American celebration like Independence Day? Independence from the British, I (may) add." "You not (have to) give me a history lesson." "I (make) the salad," she sniffed. "It always (be) one of my specialities, in case you (forget)."

#### Exercise 5

##### a) Read, translate and retell the text:

Ever since my childhood, I have loved nature and the wild creatures who inhabit the countryside, and I have encouraged Jamie and Lissa to respect all living things, to treasure the animals, birds, and insects that frequent Indian Meadows.

Unconsciously, and very often without understanding what they are doing, some children can be terribly cruel, and it always makes me furious when I see them hurting small, defenseless animals, pulling wings off butterflies, grinding their heels into earthworms and snails, throwing stones at birds. I made up my mind long before the twins were born that no child of mine would ever inflict pain on any living thing.

I am extremely partial to the old stonewall property, mostly because it is home for a number of small creatures. I know for a fact

that two chipmunks live inside it, as well as a baby rabbit and a black snake. Although I know the chipmunks well and have spotted the bunny from time to time, I have never actually seen the snake. But our gardener, Anna, has, and so have the twins. At least, this is what they claim, most vociferously. To make nature more personal, to bring it closer to them, I invented stories about our little friends who inhabit the garden wall. I tell Jamie and Lissa tales about Algernon, the friendly black snake, who has a weakness.

for chocolate-covered cherries and wishes he had a candy store; about Tabitha and Henry, the two chipmunks, married with no children, who want to adopt; and about Angelica, the baby bunny rabbit, who harbours an ambition to be in the Fifth Avenue Easter Parade. Jamie and Lissa have come to love these stories of mine; they can't get enough of them, in fact, and I have to repeat them constantly. In order to satisfy my children, I'm forever inventing new adventures, which entails quite a stretch of the imagination on my part.

**b) Speak about your attitude toward nature What are your childhood experiences with animals?**

**Exercise 6 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

It was gray and overcast as I (leave) the hotel and (head) towards Berkley Square. I glanced up at the sky. It was leaden and promised rain, which Andrew (predict) before he (go) to the office earlier. Instead of walking to Diana's, which I usually (like) to do, I (hail) a cab and (get) in. Just in time, too. It (begin) to drizzle as I (slam) the door and (give) the cabbie the address. It always (rain). But one not (come) to England for the weather, there (be) other, more important reasons to be here. I always (love) England and the English, and London (be) my most favourite city in the entire world.

**Exercise 7 Translate into English:**

*Черный тюльпан*

Много лет назад жил в Нидерландах, на окраине Гааги, ничем не примечательный (unremarkable) человек по имени Ганс. Он был сапожником по профессии и к тому же очень хорошим. Голландцы, как известно, очень любят цветы, они в особенности

славятся своими тюльпанами. И Ганс не был исключением. В течение многих лет он выращивал различные виды тюльпанов, пока в один прекрасный день не увидел в своем саду необыкновенный тюльпан. Он был черный. Никто раньше не выращивал черные тюльпаны, и Ганс очень гордился своим удивительным цветком. Новости, как вы знаете, распространяются очень быстро. И новость об уникальном цветке стала известна во всей стране. Многие хотели купить луковицу черного тюльпана, но сапожник-садовник и слушать об этом не хотел, хотя и очень нуждался в деньгах.

Однажды приехали к Гансу люди, которые предложили ему столько денег, сколько он не заработал за всю свою жизнь, хотя он всегда был очень искусным мастером и трудолюбивым человеком. Ганс думал несколько дней и сказал, что продаст луковицу. И неудивительно! Ведь в то время, а именно в 1670 году, на эти деньги можно было купить несколько домов. Только после того, как он получил деньги и пересчитал их, он отдал этим людям свое сокровище. Не успели незнакомцы получить луковицу, как они бросили ее на землю и стали топтать, пока от нее ничего не осталось. «Что вы делаете? Вы что, с ума сошли? – кричал потрясенный Ганс. – Я всю жизнь трудился, чтобы вырастить это чудо, а вы его УНИЧТОЖИЛИ!» «Глупец, – ответили ему, – мы были готовы заплатить тебе в два раза больше. Дело в том, что мы тоже вырастили черный тюльпан, но мы не хотим никаких конкурентов в этой стране!» Когда Ганс услышал, что он упустил шанс получить в два раза больше денег, чем те, что ему дали, он сошел с ума. Ну, а черные тюльпаны перестали со временем быть редкостью. Наиболее известные их сорта называются: «Королева ночи», «Черная красавица», «Черная магия», «Черный герой».

### **Exercise 8 Use the right term of the verbs in brackets:**

1 Harry (wake) early on Saturday morning and (lie) for a while thinking about the coming match. He (be) nervous since Monday, mainly at the thought of what Wood (say) if the team (lose). He never (want) to beat Slytherin so badly. He (get) up, (dress), and (go) down

to breakfast early, where he (find) the rest of the team. They (sit) at the long, empty table. Nobody (talk).

2 A week later, Harry, Snape and Ron (walk) across the Entrance Hall when they (see) a small knot of people who (gather) around the notice-board and (read) a piece of parchment that just (pin up). "They (start) a Duelling Club!", (say) Ron. "First meeting tonight! I not (mind) duelling lessons, they (may) come in handy one of these days. We (go)?" Harry and Snape (be) all for it, so at eight o'clock that evening they (hurry) back to the Great Hall. "I wonder who (teach) us? I hope it (be) Frederick," said Snape.

## Тема 15 REPORTED SPEECH

### Exercise 1

**a) Change the sentences into reported speech according to the model:**

*Model. Miranda says, "I work for a small publishing house." — Miranda says (that) she works for a small publishing house.*

1 I'm going to work in England next year. 2 I'm their marketing manager. 3 The company has opened an office in London. 4 Up till now I've been very successful in my career. 5 I've been chosen to run the new office in London. 6 I'm studying English in the evenings. 7 I don't have much time to enjoy myself. 8 I haven't had lunch with a friend for ages. 9 I hope my friends will come and visit me in London. 10 I went there last week with my secretary. 11 We didn't have much time for sightseeing. 12 I have to get back to work now.

**b) Tell your friend what Miranda said.**

**Exercise 2 You are being interviewed for a job and are asked the owing questions When you come back home, tell your parents what questions you were asked:**

1 How old are you? 2 Where do you live? 3 What's your address? 4 What school did you go to? 5 When did you leave school? 6 Where are you working now? 7 Who are you working for? 8 How long have

you been working? 9 Are you enjoying your present job? How big is your salary? 10 Why do you want to leave?

### **Exercise 3 Translate into English:**

1 Интересно, который сейчас час. 2 Кто-нибудь может сказать мне, в чем дело? 3 Сейчас уже никто не может вспомнить, чья это была идея. 4 Пожалуйста, скажите мне, куда идет этот автобус. 5 Интересно, чем он зарабатывает на жизнь. 6 Мы должны спросить кого-нибудь, где находится вокзал. 7 Тебе придется сказать нам, каковы твои ближайшие планы. 8 Ты можешь объяснить мне, что тебе нужно? 9 В деканате вам скажут, когда заканчивается семестр. 10 Полиция не знает, чья это машина. Она без номеров. 11 Спроси кого-нибудь, какой сегодня день. 12 Вы не понимаете, как это серьезно.

### **Exercise 4 Read the jokes and retell them in indirect speech:**

1 If an Englishman gets run down by a truck, he apologizes to the truck.

2 A foreign visitor to England is completely baffled by the language and struggles with the pronunciation of words such as "enough", "bough" and "though". He usually gives up altogether when he reads a local newspaper headline "Fete Pronounced Success".

3 An American tourist comes to London to stay at a top hotel. He picks up the phone one morning and asks for room service. He says, "I want three overdone fried eggs that are hard as a rock, toast that is burnt to a cinder and a cup of black coffee that tastes like mud."

"I'm sorry, sir," replies room service, "we don't serve breakfast like that." "Well, you did yesterday!"

4 An old woman from the country is visiting the big city for the first time in her life. She checks in at a smart hotel and lets the bellboy take her bags. She follows him but as the door closes, her face falls. "Young man," she says angrily. "I may be old and straight from the hills, but I ain't stupid. I paid good money and this room won't do at all. It's short of what I expected. It's too small and there's no proper ventilation. Why, there's not even a bed!"

"Ma'am," replies the bellboy, "this isn't your room. It's the



elevator!"

**Exercise 5 Read and translate the sentences Comment on the use of the Future in the Past:**

1 He knew that their paths would cross again. 2 Emma hoped that the baby would be a girl. 3 I promised Edwina I would help her to dress the tree. 4 I knew you would do the right thing. I trusted you. 5 Maggie was a kind of woman a man wouldn't look at twice. 6 And he often thought that if he was lucky he would meet another woman one day and fall in love. He would get married again. And hopefully there would be a wife, a home, a family, and his own business. 7 He knew that with Frank in Venice, for a few days he would be able to shake his depression, and recharge his batteries completely. 8 The knowledge that she would have to leave him was an agony. She prayed to God every night that Sigi would succeed in getting the child out of Germany.

**Exercise 6 Change the sentences into indirect speech Use the verbs in brackets:**

1 Smile, and say Cheese! (ask) 2 Now then, darling, don't cry! (beg) 3 Never trust a stranger! (advise) 4 Freeze! Dismiss! (command) 5 Never, never answer me back! (order) 6 Don't let's stand here in the middle of the road, (offer). 7 Open your mouth wide and say R! (ask) 8 Don't cheat like a crook, (warn). 9 Don't pull the cat's tail! He may scratch you. (order) 10 Make haste slowly, (advise) 11 Relax, it's not the end of the world, (recommend) 12 Now don't get me wrong, (warn) 13 Never say "never", (advise) 14 Welcome to Jurassic Park, (invite).

**Exercise 7 Change the sentences into indirect speech:**

1 I confess that I'm a shopaholic. 2 Let me tell you that every time I see you, I'm shining like a candle in the night. 3 He is terribly sorry for the things he has done. 4 It's a beautiful fish, we shall let it go. 5 I'm sorry to say that I don't believe you and I never will. 6 The inspector worked hard, but it didn't get him anywhere. 7 This film is a work of fiction. 8 Can you kiss me goodbye? 9 We are having a very

lazy time. 10 David saw a flying saucer last summer. 11 – I have a chronic headache. My organism needs a painkiller. – Take this pill. It will have an immediate effect. Though it may have some side effects as well.

**Exercise 8 Retell the following jokes in indirect speech:**

1 Dentist: Stop screaming! I haven't touched your tooth yet.

Barry: I know, but you're standing on my foot.

2 What are two reasons why men don't mind their own business?

3 Bill: Why the glum look?

Stan: I just don't understand today's world. My son wears an earring. My daughter has a tattoo. My wife makes twice what I do.

Bill: So what are you going to do?

Stan: I'm going home to my father.

4 When he found a six-year-old shoe-repair ticket in the pocket of an old suit, Brown called the shop to see if the shoes were still around.

"Were they black wing tips needing half soles?" asked a clerk.

"Yes," said Brown. "We'll have them ready in a week."

5 Mother to daughter:

– What kind of person is your new boyfriend? Is he respectable?

– Of course he is, Mom. He's thrifty, doesn't drink or smoke, has a very nice wife and three well-behaved children.

*(from "Stupid Men's Jokes")*

**Exercise 9 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the sequence of tenses in them:**

1 Our Geography teacher told us at the last lesson that there aren't any unknown islands left on the Earth. 2 My Grandmother used to say that tastes differ and that I shouldn't be so choosy. 3 Don't leave, Katya. Ann said that we'll be having tea soon. 4 Melanie said she hadn't met Eddie since she (had) left the town. 5 I replied that she should not be so noisy. 6 Bruno remarked that when he came in, Sonya was crying. 7 She noticed that the child ought to be more well-behaved. 8 Grace explained that when she left school, Donald was already studying at University. 9 Susan said that she (had) learnt how to eat with chopsticks when she was in Hong Kong. 10 He said that he

could meet us at the airport. 11 Bill declared that he had owned the firm ever since he (had) started it in 1990.

**Exercise 10 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets. Retell the texts:**

1 Two men were passengers on a four-engine plane. Suddenly, one engine (fail) and the pilot (announce) that the plane (be) now fifteen minutes late. A short time later another engine (go) out of order. The pilot (have to) announce they (be) thirty minutes late. Then the third engine (start) burning, and the stewardess announced that they (be) one hour late. At this point, one man (say) to his neighbour, "If the fourth engine (quit), we (can) (be) up here all day."

2 Sitting at home one afternoon, a retired doctor and his wife decided to call another couple to see what they (do): "Oh," (say) the other wife, "we just (drink) coffee and (talk)." The doctor's wife (hang) up the phone. "Why we not ever (do) that?" she (demand). And she (explain) that they just (drink) coffee and (talk). So, the doctor (tell) his wife to make them a pot of coffee. Soon they (sit) with their freshly brewed coffee, staring at each other. "Call them back," he (direct), "and find out what they (talk) about."

**Exercise 11 Retell the following jokes in indirect speech:**

1 A man walked into the emergency room with both of his ears badly burnt. The man explained, "The phone rang and I picked up the iron by mistake." The nurse asked, "How did you burn the other ear?" "I did that," said the man, "when I went to phone the ambulance."

2 A telephone man was trying to measure the telephone pole but couldn't figure out how to climb up the pole. He radioed the office and they suggested that he should lay the pole down on the ground and measure it. The phone man didn't like that idea. "That won't work. I need to measure how high it is, not how long."

3 Did you hear about the man who died from jumping out of an airplane? It seems he was watching the movie, forgot where he was and stepped out for some more popcorn.

4 "I have good news and bad news," the defence attorney told his client. "First, the bad news. The blood test came back, and your DNA

is an exact match with that found at the crime scene." "Oh, no!" cried the client. "What's the good news?" "Your cholesterol has gone down to 140."

*(From "Stupid Men's Jokes")*

### **Exercise 12 Translate into English:**

1 Туристы были очень удивлены. Никогда раньше они не видели такого количества людей. Но гид объяснил им, что это обычное явление в Гайд-Парке в хорошую погоду. 2 Они надеялись, что если мать поговорит с ним, то он изменит свое решение. 3 Он позвонил нам и сказал, что всю неделю идет дождь, но синоптики обещают хорошую погоду в начале следующей недели. 4 Отец посмотрел на мои ботинки и сказал, что это просто позор, потому что я не чистил их неделями. 5 Каролина сказала нам, что этот красивый комод был в ее семье более двух веков и что сейчас он очень ценный. 6 Мальчик сказал, что их путь лежал через лес. Снег перестал идти, сияло солнце. Они надеялись, что вскоре доберутся до станции. 7 Я столкнулся с Анжелой, когда проходил мимо банка. Мы не встречались с тех пор, как закончили университет. Она радостно поздоровалась со мной и сообщила, что только что открыла счет в этом банке. 8 Учительница объяснила шестилеткам, что земля круглая и что она вращается. Одна девочка очень удивилась и сообщила, что она всегда считала, что земля плоская. 9 У стены стоял старомодный шкаф, который видел лучшие времена (дни). Хозяйка объяснила, что он принадлежал ее прабабушке.

### **Тема 16 THE PASSIVE VOICE**

#### **Exercise 1 Change the sentences from active to passive:**

1 The teacher explains the new rule. 2 The teacher is explaining the new rule. 3 The teacher has explained the new rule. 4 The teacher explained the new rule. 5 The teacher was explaining the new rule. 6 The teacher had explained the new rule. 7 The teacher is going to

explain the new rule. 8 The teacher will explain the new rule. 9 The teacher can explain the new rule. 10 The teacher should explain the new rule. 11 The teacher ought to explain the new rule. 12 The teacher must explain the new rule. 13 The teacher has to explain the new rule. 14 The teacher may explain the new rule. 15 The teacher might explain the new rule.

### **Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 This program (run) by very good managers. 2 These workers usually (pay) monthly. 3 The public not (allow) to drive on the park roads. 4 This city (bomb) heavily in the war. 5 The editorial staff (call) to the conference room. 6 Tim studies hard. He hopes he (give) the highest grades this semester. 7 The lost children just (find) in the park. 8 The new computer system (install) at the moment. 9 I (teach) to play chess by the time I was four. 10 He was getting the best care and treatment in the hospital, and he (monitor) night and day. 11 If all the money in the world (collect) and (divide) equally among all the people living on the Earth, each of us (give) three million dollars. 12 Don't worry! By the time we meet again, all your problems (solve). 13 We (tell) that the exact days for the talks not (set) yet. 14 It (decide) last week that this novel (televise). 15 The Olympic torch (pass) from one runner to the next one.

### **Exercise 3**

#### **a) Read the following text and learn it by heart:**

When packages **don't arrive on time** things can't get done, people wait, clients leave, stores can't open, factories shut down, money gets lost, meetings are missed, conferences are cancelled, businesses can't open, blood pressure goes up, people can't work, promises are broken, trust is lost, opportunities are missed, deals aren't made, transactions never happen, ideas aren't shared, products don't get made, information is missed, and the person who used the shipping company that messed it up looks really, really, really bad. When packages do arrive on time the world works just fine.

#### **b) Say what happens to you if you are not on time.**

**Exercise 4 Change the sentences from active to passive if possible:**

1 Doctors use this medicine widely. 2 They deliver milk before 8 a.m. 3 When I came to the service station, they were still repairing my car. 4 Jack walked to school yesterday. 5 Don't worry, our people will meet the group at the airport. 6 This man is installing a new xerox in the office. 7 We stayed in a three-star hotel. 8 The police arrested the wrong man mainly because they confused the names which the witness had given them. 9 They threw him into prison and deprived him of his property. 10 The leaves fell to the ground. 11 Have you received the message yet? 12 People are destroying large areas of forest every day. 13 Mary's cat ran away last week. 14 I hope they will have completed the repairs by tomorrow. 15 Some people were using the tennis court, so we couldn't play. 16 No one has solved that problem yet. 17 Did someone invite you to the party? 18 I agree with you, gentlemen. 19 This news surprised me. 20 Mr. Lee will teach this class.

**Exercise 5 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

Nearly a quarter of a century has passed since this book first (publish). During this period several hundred thousand copies of the book (dispose) of, and it (sell) practically in every country in the world where English (teach) as a second language. Nevertheless, the twenty-fifth anniversary is so important an occasion that it (commemorate) with the publication of the new edition, which thoroughly (revise) and considerably (enlarge). Additional sections (include). Another innovation is that a list of irregular verbs in everyday use (introduce). These verbs intentionally (place) as endpapers for easy reference. Besides, the opportunity (take) of revising the book from cover to cover, bringing it up to date and introducing many little improvements here and there. Much care (give) to the preparation of the Index, which it (hope) will make the book a useful work of reference. The writer is of the opinion that the best results (achieve) if it (use) by the students both as a text book and as a book of reference.

**Exercise 6 Change the sentences from active to passive. Remember: only one passive construction is possible with these verbs:**

1 If you want, I'll dictate the address to you. 2 The customer repeated his request several times. 3 In his speech the lecturer mentioned some historic dates. 4 The council pointed out some shortcomings in the project. 5 The client explained his terms clearly. 6 Sally described all the details of the incident vividly. 7 The chief announced the good news to everybody's delight. 8 The lawyer suggested the new strategy. 9 She pointed out the mistake to us. 10 The policeman repeated his orders several times. 11 You won't get lost. We'll describe all the directions thoroughly. 12 I'll point him out to you.

**Exercise 7 Translate into English:**

1 Нам объяснили, как работает аппарат. 2 Его так хорошо описали, что мы сразу поняли, что это он. 3 Письмо было продиктовано мне по телефону. 4 Об этом законе физики лишь упомянули, он не был объяснен студентам. 5 Тебе когда-нибудь объясняли значение этих слов? 6 Сообщение повторялось каждые полчаса. 7 Им указали на их недостойное поведение. 8 Заказчикам предложили новые условия контракта. 9 На днях вам было указано на эту проблему. 10 Вся информация будет записана для нас автоответчиком.

**Exercise 8 Read the dialogue, paying special attention to the forms of the verbs in bold type Answer the questions given after it:**

Nina: What's wrong, Eugene? You look upset.

Eugene: You know I **was hired** part-time at the office this semester. I just got my first paycheck. N: So why are you so down? You should be happy

E: I was ... before. But when I looked at my paycheck and saw how much money was taken out in taxes, I couldn't believe it.

N: I feel the same way. Taxes are already high, and the government wants to raise them next year.

E: What! If taxes **are raised** any more, I won't have any salary left. Are they kidding?

N: No, I guess they hope that a lot of problems **will be solved** by increasing taxes.

E: But the cost of living is just too high. Why **isn't** something **done** about it? If my rent is **raised** again this year, **I'll be forced** to move.

N: Everyone has the same problem. We are all **asked** to sacrifice a little.

E: What's it like for you? When **were** you last **given** a raise? Are your raises **determined** by the cost of living?

N: No, I don't think so. I guess our raises are **based** on merit. If the boss likes your work, you're **given** a raise. If he doesn't you may even **be fired**. Cheer up,

Eugene. Life is still great!

1 Why does Eugene look upset?

2 How does he feel about the possibility that taxes will be raised next year?

3 Is Eugene having problems in making ends meet?

4 What will happen if this rent is raised again this year?

### Exercise 9 Change the sentences from active to passive:

1 You can hear this hit everywhere. 2 One can't learn a foreign language in a few weeks. 3 You shouldn't put fruit into the fridge. 4 She is a rude child. Her mother must teach her good manners. 5 I have to complete the letter today. 6 Clara is going to mail these letters tomorrow. 7 Someone must call the police. 8 We ought to invite them, too. 9 They may raise the price of gas. 10 I am going to paint the walls white. 11 The customer has to pay this bill. 12 You shouldn't carry large sums of money with you. 13 Aluminum is a valuable metal. You can use it again and again. Because you can recycle this metal, nobody should throw away aluminum cans. 14 People must protect endangered wildlife from extinction. 15 They may easily fool you.

### Exercise 10 Ask questions indicated in the brackets:

1 Such equipment is sold in special shops, (in what shops?)



2 These files must be returned in two hours, (when?) 3 This picture gallery was destroyed by the fire. (how?) 4 This work can be done in two days, (in how many days?) 5 The money will be spent on medicine, (on what?) 6 Such questions are often asked by children, (by whom?) 7 The post will be delivered at 7 o'clock, (when?) 8 New roses have been planted in her garden, (what?) 9 The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell, (who?) 10 Rice is grown in many countries, (where?) 11 A new house is being built on Elm Street, (what?) 12 This report must be signed by Mr. Hardy, (who?) 13 These data will have been collected by the end of the year, (by what time?)

### **Exercise 11 Change the sentences from active to passive:**

1 They offered me the vacancy. 2 The boss has given us all the instructions. 3 We showed the girls our buys. 4 Father promised Ted a new skateboard. 5 Somebody told him the truth. 6 The manager sent them the fax last night. 7 Ben offered the fellow a beer. 8 The expert recommended the client several solutions to the problem. 9 Grandmother gave me a wonderful cookery book. 10 Our partners promised us support and understanding. 11 The policemen showed us the way to the Tower. 12 They paid him a pretty sum of money. 13 They filled the glasses and made another toast. 14 They took these examples from literature.

### **Exercise 12 Translate into English:**

1 Академия наук была основана Петром Великим в 1725 году. 2 Вся важная информация обычно посылается электронной почтой. 3 Слово *грамматика* пишется с двумя «м». 4 Шесть месяцев спустя они обвенчались в местной церкви. 5 Когда все книги были пересчитаны, то оказалось, что одной не хватало. 6 Предпринимаются попытки освободить заложников. 7 Точные цифры пока что не были опубликованы. 8 Сливки были хорошо взбиты. 9 Мне сообщили об этом лишь вчера. 10 Грабители обнаружили, что код на сейфе был изменен. 11 Если главой предприятия выберут его, то все будут удивлены. 12 Дверь твоей машины уже неделю сломана. Ты собираешься ее

ремонтировать? 13 Мы чувствовали, что за нами следят. 14 Они надеялись, что будут приглашены на ужин. 15 Если что-то будет разбито, вам придется платить.

**Exercise 13 Change the sentences from active to passive:**

1 Philosophers very often refer to that quotation. 2 Have you sent for the doctor yet? 3 They spoke to me with great suspect. 4 Specialists regularly refer to this phenomena. 5 I'll try, but I don't think they will listen to me. 6 Don't put on this hat or people will laugh at you. 7 He lost sight of her in the crowd. 8 The examiner took no notice of her slip of the tongue. 9 Julia's boyfriend always waits for her after studies. 10 The surgeon is operation on the boy now. 11 People speak a lot about the latest events. 12 Don't worry. I'll look after your house plants properly while you're away. 13 They hoped their relations would take good care of the kids.

**Exercise 14 Translate into English:**

1 – Полицию вызвали? – Её вызвали десять минут назад. 2 Что за сумасшедшая идея! Только никому не говори, а го над тобой будут смеяться. 3 На словарь Хорнби часто ссылаются. 4 Профессор был уверен, что лекцию о сленге подростков будут внимательно слушать. 5 О последнем кинофестивале много говорят. 6 Хорошо ли за мальчиком присматривают в детском саду? 7 Сад был великолепным. Ему всегда уделяли много внимания. 8 Если за врачом послать сейчас же, он будет здесь не раньше, чем через час. 9 Над его шутками всегда смеются. 10 Ключ ищут, но пока безуспешно. 11 С ним поговорили, и он все понял. 12 Он старался произвести впечатление, но его просто не заметили.

**Exercise 15 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 The first self service groceries (open) in America in 1912. 2 Oh, no! My car (go)! 3 Taking photographs in the museum (forbid). 4 Children should (see) but not (hear). 5 Milk (sell) often in cartons. 6 Energy could (save) if people made more journeys by bicycle. 7 Our team only (beat) once so far this year. 8 This painting probably (paint)

by Dali. 9 She's only crying because some soap went into her eye while her hair (wash). 10 A new guidebook to the U.K. (write) at the moment. 11 In some countries women still (deny) the right to vote. 12 This event not (forget) very quickly. 13 The votes (count) by midnight? 14 The guard noticed at once that the safe (break into). 15 He didn't know where he (take) at the moment.

### **Exercise 16 Translate into English:**

1 Детективные романы хорошо продаются. 2 Эта ткань хорошо стирается. 3 Дмитрий перевелся в другой университет. 4 Сухие листья хорошо горят. 5 Шум стих (to calm down). 6 Эта книга легко читается. 7 Это вещество хорошо горит. 8 Кафель легко моется. 9 Этот свитер не садится и не линяет. 10 Эти брюки совершенно не мнутся. 11 Тесто хорошо поднимается. 12 Пирог еще печется. 13 Этот диск хорошо расходуется. 14 Это лекарство хорошо продается. 15 Золото легко плавится. 16 Этот металл деформируется под давлением.

### **Exercise 17 Choose the correct form of the words in brackets:**

1 Many students are (interesting, interested) in the Internet. 2 Nigel's classes are always (interesting, interested). 3 Don't bother to read that book. It's (boring, bored). 4 I'm (boring, bored). How about going to a movie? 5 Most children are (fascinating, fascinated) by animals. 6 Young children think that animals are (fascinating, fascinated). 7 I was very (embarrassing, embarrassed) by that question. 8 That was an (embarrassing, embarrassed) experience. 9 I read a (shocking, shocked) report yesterday. I was really (shocking, shocked). 10 The children went to a circus. For them, the circus was (exciting, excited). The (exciting, excited) children jumped up and down.

### **Exercise 18 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

Many changes are happening in education today. In the traditional classroom, the teacher is in complete control. The teacher decides when the class will study which subject, and all students must work on the same subject at the same time. Nowadays developments in

technology (use) in the classroom. Children (teach) Mathematics with calculators. Television (use) to teach basic Reading and Mathematics. The influence of general computerizing can't (overlook) either. In many schools computers (experiment) with in the classroom. They (use) to *help teach* English. In many elementary schools children (teach) how to read and write on computers.

In some schools, a new method called "the open classroom" (apply) these days. More and more students (permit) to choose for themselves which subject they want to work on and for how long. Students can work by themselves or in groups. Children are usually enthusiastic about this new method, but some parents are beginning to have doubts. According to these concerned patterns, the children (give) too much freedom nowadays, not enough time (spend) on real work, and the children not (teach) the subjects that are most important. In some schools that experimented with the open classroom in the past, the traditional methods of teaching (reinstated).

A number of years ago, universities also experimented with television in college lectures. Professors recorded their lectures on videotapes, which later (play) in class. The professors were not present in the classrooms. This new method (use) when studies came out showing that students were not learning. One professor received an unpleasant surprise when he entered his classroom. His lecture (show) on TV, but no students were in the room.

### **Exercise 19 Translate into English:**

- 1 Учти, в расписание внесли некоторые изменения.
- 2 Словарями нельзя пользоваться на экзаменах.
- 3 Его постоянно критикуют за плохие манеры.
- 4 – Машина сияет. – Да, ее только что помыли.
- 5 Дайте нам знать, если хотите, чтобы вас встретили в аэропорту.
- 6 Синтетические ткани хорошо стираются.
- 7 Вещи сделанные из льна, сильно мнутся.
- 8 Его необходимо остановить, пока не слишком поздно.
- 9 Ее укусило странное насекомое.
- 10 Детей следует уважать так же, как и взрослых.
- 11 Лабораторией нельзя было пользоваться вчера, в ней устанавливали новое оборудование.
- 12 Все работы будут закончены к концу недели.
- 13 – Ты почему не в новых туфлях? –

Они в ремонте. 14 Инспектор заверил нас, что все необходимые меры уже были приняты. 15 Как только данные будут получены, вас проинформируют об этом. 16 Эйфелева башня была спроектирована Александром Эйфелем. Она была сооружена в 1889 году. Ее можно видеть из любой части города.

### **Exercise 20 Read the text and retell it:**

#### *The Founding of Wedgwood*

It was in 1759 that Josiah Wedgwood – the "Father of English Pottery" – founded the Wedgwood firm. By 1766, Wedgwood had prospered sufficiently to build himself a house and a splendid new factory which he named Etruria. During his lifetime (1730–1795), J. Wedgwood invented and produced a wide range of table ware and ornamental wares. Wedgwood's greatest achievement and contribution to the British pottery industry was his development and production of cream coloured earthenware. Later it was known as Queen's Ware. Inexpensive and beautiful this new tableware was within reach of all people and its success was immediate and world-wide. The most famous commission of all was a dinner and dessert service for Empress Catherine II of Russia. The service consisted of 952 pieces which were decorated with paintings of 1244 different English scenes. Five bone china was first made by the firm in 1812–1822 and has been made by the company ever since. Fine bone china is made from three main raw materials – china stone, china clay and ox bone. It is the bone (reduced to a fine ash) that gives china its whiteness, translucency and above all its amazing strength.

### **Тема 17 TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE**

#### **Exercise 1 Read and translate the sentences Comment on the use of tenses in them:**

1 It's not age that matter. It's the spirit. 2 – And you, Henry? How's life treating you? You're looking well enough. – I'm doing fine. – I see you're keeping yourself busy. The old garden's looking as

lovely as ever. 3 People are always blaming their circumstances for what they are. 4 – Have you come to any definite conclusion yet? – No, I'm still feeling my way. 5 What have you been up to all day while I've been away? 6 I wish you would go, we've been getting on each other's nerves lately. 7 She felt that a little break like that was what she'd been needing all those years. 8 When did you actually arrive? 9 The rain was falling in sheets. 10 I was perky again as if I'd just been given a booster shot of vitamins. 11 I had to be in Bulgaria in six days or my visa would lapse. 12 He looked at me with the expression of a man who had just lost his job and had his car stolen and now had learned that his wife had run off with his best pal. 13 Irene said she had been reading a lot since she had been working in the library. 14 Will you be waiting for me while I am in the Army?

**Exercise 2 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

1 Now I (read) a short story about a young actor, who follows his heart (but not his head) to Paris in search of the secrets of life and love. 2 This book is for Bob, who (mean) all the world to me. 3 She just (crack) the shell of the hard-boiled egg and now (peel) it. 4 The old grandfather clock (stop) in 1990 and not (work) since. 5 What you (do) tonight? You (make up) your mind where to go? 6 You (look) so pale! What's the matter? You (see) a ghost? 7 Where you (get) that black eye? You (fight)? 8 They (move) to the country last year so that their children (grow up) away from the city traffic. 9 The road through the city centre (repair) at the moment so we (take) the longer way which seldom (use). 10 When you (listen) how he (speak), you (understand) what his brother (mean). He not (change) at all since we last (meet) him. 11 Much later, when we (finish) dinner and (drink) wine near the fireplace, Andrew (rise) to make a toast to everybody's health. 12 The snow (stop) falling by the time they (arrive) in New Milford, and the sun (shine) in the brilliantly blue sky. 13 The baby, due in January next year, (raise) in America. 14 He (beat) by his rival in the presidential elections. 15 You (use) your computer this afternoon? – I not (decide) yet. 16 Henry's wife served the meat which (marinate) in wine and fresh herbs.

### Exercise 3 Retell the following jokes in indirect speech:

1 Many years ago when the rivers were clean and our Earth was not polluted Old Joe was sitting on the river bank fishing. The catch was good, there was nobody around and Old Joe was very happy. "Nobody will see me fishing here," he said to himself. He was about to go home already when suddenly he heard a man's voice over his shoulder asking "Have you caught anything?" "Only forty trout," answered Joe. "I guess you don't know who I am," continued the voice. "I am the fishing inspector here, and you are breaking exactly six laws." But Joe was not at a loss. "I guess you don't know who I am either," he said. "I am the biggest liar in this country."

2 Harry came to his mother one morning while she was having her breakfast, and said to her, "No one at my school likes me, Mother. The teachers don't, and the children don't. Even the cleaners and the bus drivers hate me."

"Well, Harry," his mother answered, "perhaps you aren't very nice to them. If a *few* people don't like a person, he or she may not be responsible for that; but if a lot of people don't, there's usually something wrong, and that person really needs to change." "I'm too old to change," Harry said. "I don't want to go to school." "Don't be silly, Harry," his mother said, going towards the garage to get the car out. "You have to go. You're quite well, and you still have a lot of things to learn. And besides that, you're the headmaster of the school."

### Exercise 4 Read the following just for fun:

I am a poet, though few know it. I have been writing poetry since I was eight years old. Here is some of it:

1 Teacher's a fool, down with school! My form teacher was very cross with me only because I didn't know how to spell "school", of course!

2 Latin is a language as dead as dead can be; First it killed the Romans and now it's killing me!

3 When I die, bury me deep; bury my history book at my feet. Tell the teacher I've gone to rest and won't be back for the history test.

4 I eat my peas with honey; I've done it all my life. It makes the peas taste funny but it keeps them on the knife.

### Exercise 5 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:

#### *Returned Hospitality*

A well-to-do young Cambridge University student took a year off to visit his relatives in Australia, who (deport) some two centuries earlier. They lived in humble circumstances in Melbourne but when the posh Pom arrived, he (treat) like a royalty. He (stay) for six months though he originally (say) it (be) "just a week or so", and during the entire period he never even (offer) to help with the household chores. They (take) him to all the sights, (go) to the opera and to the beach – all for no gratitude whatsoever.

Naturally, the family (be) intensely annoyed by this relative's manner, and when he announced the date when he (leave), they (can) not help feeling great relief. Before leaving, just for manners' sake, he suggested that the family (may) look him up and his rich widowed mother in their huge country house when they (visit) England later that year.

So, when the Aussies – mum, dad, and two young kids (arrive) at Heathrow, they immediately (ring) up the man who (stay) with them. His mother answered the phone and as soon as she (understand) who they (be), she (croon) that they really (must) come up for tea. To say the least, this was alarming to them – they (expect) (put) up at least for a week after the hospitality they (extend) to her obnoxious son.

However, they (decide) to travel to the mansion, deep in the Yorkshire dales, that very day. But the journey was a nightmare. The weather was horrid, wet and windy. Worse, their relatives' village (be) not on any map and they (have to) ask a dozen people in the locality before they (get) the right directions. Finally, just before 11 p.m., they (reach) the place and (be) thrilled in anticipation of what they (discover) about their forebears. The door (open) by a lady, who (tell) them to leave their bags in the car for the moment. She (lead) them by candlelight to a dim dusty study with a real fire which (glow) on one side, and explained how expensive electricity (become) in this day and age. The mother (disappear) and soon (come) back with a plate of ginger cake and a pot of tea and listened abstractedly to their description of the journey with a sappy fixed smile.

Half an hour later, she (stand up), (clasp) her hands together, (say)



"Well" and (begin) walking towards the door. The family looked at each other – was she saying they (should) (go) and (get) their bags from the car now? But then their worst fears (confirm). The woman simply thanked them for coming and, without ceremony, (show) them through the door and out into the rain-drenched night.

**Exercise 6 Read the story and retell it in indirect speech:**

*A Born Pessimist and an Eternal Optimist*

A mother had twin children Will and Jenny. The two had entirely different outlooks on life – Will was a born pessimist while Jenny was an eternal optimist. These attitudes caused the mother a great deal of concern, particularly when it came to buying presents for them. So she decided to consult a child psychiatrist with regard to what she should buy them for Christmas. The psychiatrist told her to spend as much as she could on Will the pessimist but said that Jenny would probably be happy with anything. "Why not get a pile of manure\* and wrap that up for Jenny?" he suggested. "I'm sure she'd be fine with that." The mother took his advice and spent 300 dollars on presents for Will and wrapped up a heap of manure for Jenny. Christmas morning came and the kids were opening their presents. "What has Santa Claus brought you?" she asked Will. He answered gloomily, "A bike, but I'll probably get run over while riding it; football boots, but I'll probably break my leg while playing; and an electric train set, but I'll probably electrocute myself." Realizing this wasn't going as planned, she turned swiftly to Jenny. "And what has Santa Claus brought you?" "I think I got a pony," said Jenny, up to her elbows in manure, "but I haven't been able to find it yet!"

*Manure – навоз*

**Exercise 7 Use the right form of the verbs in brackets:**

The very next day, the first Golden Ticket (find). The finder was a boy who (call) Augustus Gloop, and evening newspapers (carry) a large picture of him on the front page. The picture showed a nine-year-old boy who was so enormously fat that he looked as though he (blow) up with a powerful pump. The town in which Augustus lived, the newspapers (say), (go) wild with excitement over their hero. Flags

(fly) from all the windows, children (give) a holiday from school, and a parade (organize) in honour of the famous boy. "I just knew Augustus (find) a Golden Ticket", his mother (tell) the newspapermen. "He (eat) so many bars of chocolate a day that it was almost impossible for him not to find one. Eating always (be) his hobby, you know. That's all that (interest) him. But still, that's better than being a hooligan, isn't that? And what I always (say) is, he not (eat) like he (do) unless he (need) vitamins, anyway."

*(after R. Dahl)*

### **Exercise 8 Read and retell the jokes in indirect speech:**

1 Three elderly women were discussing the problems of growing old. One said, "Sometimes I find myself in front of the refrigerator with a jar of mayonnaise and I can't remember if I am putting it away or making a sandwich." Another said, "And I can trip on the stairs and not remember if I was walking up or down." "Oh well, I don't have those sort of problems, touch wood," said the third, tapping her knuckles on the table, before adding, "That must be the door – I'll get it."

2 Two burglars were robbing an apartment block when they heard the sound of police car sirens. "Quick! Jump!" said one. "But we are on the thirteenth floor," protested the other. The first burglar said, "This is no time to be superstitious."

3 A teenage boy with spiked hair, a nose ring and baggy combat trousers told his friend, "I don't really like dressing like this, but it stops my parents from dragging me everywhere with them."

4 I had a linguistic professor who said that it's man's ability to use language that makes him the dominant species on the planet. That may be, but I think there's one other thing that separates us from animals – we aren't afraid of vacuum cleaners.

### **Exercise 9 Translate into English:**

1 Британцы говорят, что если кошка переходит вам дорогу (to cross one's path), то это приносит удачу. 2 В этом магазинчике продают женскую одежду. На этой неделе распродают летнюю коллекцию. 3 Вчера шел дождь, а сегодня идет снег. 4 – Я знаю, о

чем ты думаешь. – И о чем же я думаю? – Я думаю, ты опять мечтаешь о большой круглой пицце. 5 Она ждет ребенка. Полагаю, Петр знает об этом. 6 Вечно ты пускаешь пыль в глаза и выуживаешь комплименты! 7 Вчера он сказал, что у него никогда не было времени на развлечения. 8 Ну что же, дорогой профессор, Вы сделали из меня леди и выиграли свое пари. 9 Кто съел мой обед? На тарелках ничего не осталось. 10 Кто ел мой обед? На тарелках осталось мало еды. 11 Он поинтересовался, куда все ушли. 12 Он спросил, где мы были все это время. 13 Этот вопрос давно беспокоит меня, и я давно хочу задать его вам. 14 Фермер сообщил нам, что вплоть до этого дня погода была хорошая. 15 Это нечто особенное, вот увидишь. И через минуту ты будешь меня благодарить. 16 Я пробую суп, чтобы понять, не нужно ли добавить соли. Да нет, на вкус он отличный. 17 Все надеялись, что успех его последней книги значительно улучшит (to improve) его настроение. 18 Она объяснила ему, что достаточно долго прожила в Англии, чтобы знать цену деньгам (быть аккуратной с деньгами).

**Exercise 10 Choose the right answer:**

- 1 How much money \_\_\_\_\_ him this time?  
a) are you owing; b) are you owning; c) do you own; d) do you owe.
- 2 Look at her! She \_\_\_\_\_ the soup to see if it needs more salt.  
a) tastes; b) taste; c) has now been tasting; d) is tasting.
- 3 The milk \_\_\_\_\_ sour. Have you been keeping it for a long time?  
a) is smelling; b) isn't smelling; c) smells; d) is being smelt.
- 4 I tried a bit of the cake to see how it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) tasted; b) tastes; c) was tasting; d) is tasting.
- 5 This soup \_\_\_\_\_ of disinfectant.  
a) taste; b) tastes; c) is tasting; d) have got a taste.
- 6 That bottle \_\_\_\_\_ petrol and we used it as an explosive.  
a) contains; b) is containing; c) contained; d) was containing.
- 7 – What are you doing?  
– I \_\_\_\_\_ to get this car started.

a) am wanting; b) will want; c) will be wanting; d) want.

8 'I love this hair-do – my hair \_\_\_\_\_ so modern now.'

a) looks; b) are looking; c) are being looked; d) look.

9 Say it again, I \_\_\_\_\_ you.

a) don't listen to; b) am not listening; c) am not hearing; d) don't hear.

10 – Would you like a cup of coffee, Dr. Ho?

– Oh no, thanks. It \_\_\_\_\_.

a) is smelling delicious, but I am not drinking coffee.

b) smells delicious, but I don't drink coffee.

c) is smelling delicious, but I don't drink coffee.

d) smells delicious, but I am not drinking coffee at all.

11 This estate has no permanent owner! Who \_\_\_\_\_ this time?

a) belonged to; b) belongs to;

c) does it belong to; d) is belonging to.

12 Come and sit by Leo and me. We \_\_\_\_\_ a boring gossip all about Clinton's affair. Join us if you are interested.

a) have been having; b) have had; c) have; d) are having.

13 I think it is a pity you don't take more exercise. You \_\_\_\_\_ fat.

a) are getting; b) have to get; c) get; d) had got.

14 Look at this sign. It \_\_\_\_\_ here 'Leave your car here.' Why not park our car here?

a) reads; b) is reading; c) is writing; d) is advising.

15 Tom and Mr. Pitt \_\_\_\_\_ a stormy conversation. I wonder what they are talking about.

a) has been having; b) have had; c) are having; d) have.

16 – Who \_\_\_\_\_ champagne?

– Me, when I can afford it.

a) has drunk; b) drank; c) drinks; d) is drinking.

17 – What \_\_\_\_\_ at?

– A strange bird is flying over there.

a) do you look; b) did you look;

c) are you looking; d) were you looking.

18 Hi, Mike. I'm in France now. Can you imagine what a great time I \_\_\_\_\_?!

a) have; b) enjoy; c) am having; d) have had.

19 – \_\_\_\_\_ the violin now?

– Actually, that's the radio you hear now.

a) Does your son play;

b) Who plays;

c) How long has your son been playing;

d) Is your son playing.

20 Scientists believe the weather \_\_\_\_\_ now.

a) is changing; b) changes; c) was changed; d) changed.

21 You know the current situation: cinema audiences \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States now.

a) decline; b) are declining; c) decrease; d) is decreasing.

22 I can't interrupt him just now. He \_\_\_\_\_ a phone call to Australia at the moment.

a) is being made; b) makes; c) is making; d) has made.

23 – The telephone is ringing, Ann. Can you get it?

– No, I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. Maybe a little bit later...

a) have; b) am having; c) am being had; d) I had.

24 Paris is wonderful! I like the food here, and so I \_\_\_\_\_ like mad.

a) am eating; b) have eaten; c) had eaten; d) am not eating.

25 Whitman is a historian. He \_\_\_\_\_ on a history of cross-cultural dating customs.

a) currently works; b) works now;

c) is currently working; d) currently write.

26 I'll never believe another thing that Craig tells me! Last week he told me that he would cut the grass, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it yet! It's still there!

a) didn't do; b) hasn't done; c) hadn't done; d) hardly did.

27 And here are the main points of the news again. The pound \_\_\_\_\_ against the dollar.

a) have fallen; b) is fallen; c) falls; d) has fallen.

28 So far, we \_\_\_\_\_ no response to our inquiry.

a) received; b) have not received; c) have received; d) were sent.

29 \_\_\_\_\_ much of Bob lately?

a) Did you see; b) Were you seeing; c) Have you seen; d) Had you

seen.

30 Do you know the news? You \_\_\_\_\_ the exam!

a) passed; b) had passed; c) have passed; d) pass.

31 – When \_\_\_\_\_ married?

– In 1974.

a) did they get; b) do they get; c) have they got; d) had they got.

32 “Wake up, Alice dear!” said her sister. “Why, what a long sleep \_\_\_\_\_!”

a) you had; b) you’ve had; c) you have; D. you got.

33 \_\_\_\_\_ Gloria last week?

a) Have you seen;

b) Did you see;

c) How many times have you seen;

d) Were you seeing.

34 How often \_\_\_\_\_ in love in your life?

a) have you been; b) were you; c) are you; d) were you being.

35 All the wars in history \_\_\_\_\_ us nothing yet.

a) had taught; b) have taught; c) taught; d) teaching.

36 When \_\_\_\_\_ that goldfish?

a) have you last fed; b) were you last feeding;

c) did you last feed; d) do you last feed.

37 In recent years, many movies – such as *The Terminator* and *Blade Runner* – \_\_\_\_\_ robots as slaves that eventually rise up against their human masters.

a) were portraying; b) had portrayed;

c) have portrayed; d) portray.

38 I \_\_\_\_\_ with children before, so I know what to expect in my new job.

a) have worked; b) worked; c) was worked; d) work.

39 Because the river \_\_\_\_\_ steadily since Sunday, the residents of the area have been advised to prepare for flood conditions.

a) rose; b) had risen; c) is rising; d) has been rising.

40 Although robots may be viewed negatively in Western culture, in Japan the interest to stories about them \_\_\_\_\_ for the past several years.

a) has been increasing; b) increased;

c) is increasing; d) has been decreased.

41 The current robot craze \_\_\_\_\_ in 1996.

a) has started; b) started; c) had started; d) used to start.

42 Although popular computer use exploded throughout the world in the 1990s, academics \_\_\_\_\_ by computer since the early 1970s.

a) communicated;

b) had been communicating;

c) are communicating;

d) used to communicate.

43 Three years ago I got my law degree, and since then I \_\_\_\_\_ in a small law firm where I am very happy.

a) am working; b) was working; c) have been working; d) worked.

44 I want to break the news. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ a baby!

a) had; b) had had; c) has had; d) will have had.

45 I can't come to your party because I \_\_\_\_\_ my leg.

a) have been breaking; b) break; c) have broken; d) broke.

46 I've known her since we \_\_\_\_\_ at school together.

a) had been; b) was; c) are; d) were.

47 When I got home, I found that water \_\_\_\_\_ down the kitchen walls.

a) run; b) ran; c) was running; d) was being run.

48 At that time we \_\_\_\_\_ in the caravan for about six months already.

a) lived; b) had been living; c) had left; d) were living.

49 Mr. Sanders, what \_\_\_\_\_ between 6:00 PM and 9:00 PM last Friday?

a) you were doing; b) did you do; c) were you doing; d) you did.

50 When I \_\_\_\_\_ this morning the sun was shining, the birds were singing.

a) get up; b) was getting; c) got up; d) was being got up.

51 Mozart died while he \_\_\_\_\_ the Requiem.

a) had been composing; b) had composed;

c) composed; d) was composing.

52 While I \_\_\_\_\_ in this firm one summer, I met a terrific man, whom I married the following year.

a) used to work; b) worked; c) was working; d) had been working.

53 When the earthquake occurred at 3:49 AM, most people in the city \_\_\_\_\_ in their beds at home.

a) slept; b) slept; c) were sleeping; d) used to sleep.

54 When you phoned I \_\_\_\_\_ in the garage.

a) worked; b) work; c) used to work; d) was working.

55 I was tired because I \_\_\_\_\_ all day.

a) have been working; b) had been working;

c) worked; d) was working.

56 The headmaster entered. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ for him for a quarter of an hour.

a) waited; b) had been waiting; c) were waiting; d) was waiting.

57 At six, when I got to the car park, I realised that I \_\_\_\_\_ my keys.

a) lost; b) has lost; c) had lost; d) was losing.

58 Kate had dirt on her hands and knees as she \_\_\_\_\_ some gardening.

a) had been doing; b) hadn't done; c) has done; d) has been doing.

59 In the morning all the roads were blocked: it \_\_\_\_\_ all night.

a) snowed; b) was snowing;

c) had been snowing; d) has been snowing.

60 All the people we had invited \_\_\_\_\_, and some that we had not invited.

a) came; b) come; c) have come; d) have been coming.

61 Nobody came to the meeting as Angela \_\_\_\_\_ to tell people about it.

a) forget; b) forgot; c) had forgot; d) had forgotten.

62 I told him that I \_\_\_\_\_ of the place before.

a) have never heard; b) never heard;

c) didn't hear; d) had never heard.

63 By that time, Sam's photo \_\_\_\_\_ to the policemen.

a) had already show;

b) have already been shown;

c) had already been shown;

d) were already on show.

64 The lesson \_\_\_\_\_, when I arrived . So I excused myself and came in.



- a) already started; b) has already started;  
c) had already started; d) never started.

65 When we came to live in the US my father couldn't work as a dentist right away because he \_\_\_\_\_ the state examination yet.

- a) wasn't passing; b) not passed;  
c) hadn't been passing; d) hadn't passed.

66 By the time the ancient Egyptian civilization began to flourish more than 5,000 years ago, the onion \_\_\_\_\_ the main food throughout the Middle East for many years.

- a) had already been; b) was already;  
c) has already been; d) would have been.

67 In 1996 Honda Motor Corporation presented the world with P-2, a robot different from any other that \_\_\_\_\_ until then.

- a) appeared; b) has appeared; c) had appeared; d) had disappeared.

68 By the time my father retired last year, he \_\_\_\_\_ dentistry for thirty years.

- a) was practicing; b) practiced;  
c) has been practicing; d) had been practicing.

69 When I found Mary, I could see that she \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) has been crying; b) had to cried; c) cry; d) had been crying.

70 'Do you know when Mrs Greenleaf's train \_\_\_\_\_?' he asked.

- a) arrives; b) will be arriving; c) will arrive; d) shall arrive.

71 Look up in the time-table when the last train \_\_\_\_\_ the station.

- a) is leaving; b) leaves; c) will be leaving; d) leave.

72 By analyzing historical and current data, meteorologists can predict the number of hurricanes that \_\_\_\_\_ in the Caribbean in any given year.

- a) will appear; b) are appearing;  
c) will have appeared; d) would appear.

73 So you're visiting another country this year. You already have your tickets, and you leave next Tuesday at 4 PM. A week from now you \_\_\_\_\_ in the sunshine.

- a) will relax; b) will have relaxed;  
c) will be relaxing; d) are relaxing.

74 My dear husband promised that he \_\_\_\_\_ me a car for my

birthday, but he didn't say which birthday.

a) would give; b) will give; c) used to give; d) gave.

75 One manufacturer, Smart Transport, Inc., \_\_\_\_\_ a press conference every other month.

a) holds; b) had held; c) shall hold; d) is holding.

76 Lucy \_\_\_\_\_ for a drink this evening. I invited her yesterday.

a) comes; b) is coming; c) will come; d) shall come.

77 By early in the 21st century, one in four Japanese people \_\_\_\_\_ over sixty-five.

a) will be; b) shall be; c) is; d) is required to be.

78 I'll think of you when \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach next week.

a) I'm being laid; b) I'm going to lie; c) I'll be lying; d) I'm lying.

79 The builders say they \_\_\_\_\_ the roof by Tuesday.

a) will finish; b) are finishing;

c) will have finished; d) will be finishing.

80 He promised that he \_\_\_\_\_ call my mother to wish her a happy birthday.

a) will; b) would; c) used to; d) would get used to.

81 Before the construction of the English Channel, which connects France and England, most people didn't believe that travel by land between the two countries \_\_\_\_\_ possible in the twentieth century.

a) will be; b) would be; c) used to be; d) is going to be.

82 Next year the taxpayers \_\_\_\_\_ over twenty-two million dollars for a transportation system that is already out-of-date.

a) will spend; b) will be spending;

c) will have spent; d) will have been spending.

83 She'll pay us back when she \_\_\_\_\_ a job.

a) gets; b) have; c) will get; d) shall get.

84 Don't sweep the floor, before your parents \_\_\_\_\_.

a) arrived; b) arrives; c) will arrive; d) arrive.

85 Will you stay here until \_\_\_\_\_ off?

a) the plane will take; b) shall the plane take;

c) the plane takes; d) the plane have taken.

86 I won't tell you my secret unless you \_\_\_\_\_ not to tell anyone.

a) will promise; b) don't promise; c) promise; d) won't promise.

87 Whenever \_\_\_\_\_ a thunder-storm, the cat hides under the bed.

a) there'll be; b) there's; c) there was; d) there will be.

88 Your little robot dog will wag his tail if you \_\_\_\_\_ him on the floor.

a) place; b) will place; c) had placed; d) are placing.

89 Your little robot dog will even bark if you \_\_\_\_\_ sound files into his body.

a) put; b) had put; c) will put; d) are put.

90 Unless they \_\_\_\_\_ ticket prices, I'm not going to fly anymore. I'm not that rich.

a) don't lower; b) will not lowered; c) will lower; d) lower.

91 He took me for his housemaid. How surprised he'll be when he \_\_\_\_\_ out who I am!

a) found; b) will find; c) shall find; d) finds.

92 I'll be surprised if he \_\_\_\_\_ an accident soon. He drives like crazy.

a) won't have; b) doesn't have; c) will have; d) has.

93 If he \_\_\_\_\_ for you, he'll be very angry.

a) still waits; b) will still wait;

c) will still be waiting; d) is still waiting.

94 If \_\_\_\_\_ you what you're doing say you're with me.

a) nobody'll ask; b) anybody asks;

c) nobody asks; d) anybody will ask.

95 \_\_\_\_\_ him I'm ashamed.

a) If I saw; b) Whenever I see;

c) If I'll see; d) Whenever I'll meet.

96 If Bob \_\_\_\_\_ your letter, I'm sure he'll phone you today.

a) will receive; b) will have received; c) has received; d) receive.

97 Our first Spanish and Japanese editions of Modern Reader \_\_\_\_\_ this year, and they have already found a large audience.

a) published; b) were published; c) were publishing; d) publish.

98 Until after World War II almost all the automobiles driven in the US \_\_\_\_\_.

a) made in Detroit by automobile workers;

b) have been made in Detroit;

c) were made in Detroit by automobile workers;  
d) made in Detroit.

99 The driver of the car \_\_\_\_\_ in the accident.

a) hurt seriously; b) seriously hurt;  
c) was seriously hurt; d) seriously hurts.

100 The vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ up, what shall we do now?

a) cutted; b) have cut; c) are all cut; d) are cutted.

101 The furniture \_\_\_\_\_ for firewood.

a) was broke; b) was broken up; c) break up; d) broke up.

102 I \_\_\_\_\_ by Mary's wanting to tell everybody what to do.

a) annoyed; b) was annoyed; c) annoy; d) had annoyed.

103 The positive hydrogen atoms \_\_\_\_\_ to the negative oxygen atoms.

a) attract; b) are being attracted;  
c) are attracted; d) will never be attracted.

104 The traffic is so heavy nowadays that people \_\_\_\_\_ on the roads daily.

a) are killed; b) kill; c) killing; d) killed.

105 Tickets \_\_\_\_\_ from any travel agent or directly from the airline.

a) may be purchased; b) may purchase; c) purchase; d) purchased.

106 This method of decorating metal \_\_\_\_\_ invented in the Middle East and perfected by the Chinese, Japanese, and French.

a) probably; b) was probably; c) had probably; d) –.

107 The Great Wall of China was the only man-made structure on earth which \_\_\_\_\_ when they were circling the dirt.

a) could see by the astronauts; b) could be seen by the astronauts;  
c) the astronauts could be seen; d) could see the astronauts.

108 The Battle of Hastings \_\_\_\_\_ in 1066.

a) fought; b) was fought; c) was fought; d) being fought.

109 My computer \_\_\_\_\_ viruses every six months.

a) is being checked for; b) checks with;  
c) is checked by; d) is checked for.

110 Blair is not in his room, and his bed \_\_\_\_\_.

a) doesn't sleep in; b) doesn't touched;  
c) hasn't been slept in; d) hasn't been slept.

- 111 Channels \_\_\_\_\_ by using the remote control.  
a) can change; b) can switch (on, off);  
c) can be switching (on, off); d) can be changed.
- 112 The cable TV \_\_\_\_\_ my personal computer.  
a) connects; b) is connected;  
c) is connected to; d) keeps in touch with.
- 113 CD-ROMS are much better than books because much information can \_\_\_\_\_ on them.  
a) store; b) storage; c) be stored; d) be storing.
- 114 The Internet should \_\_\_\_\_ the government.  
a) control; b) be controlled by;  
c) be controlled with; d) be under the control by.
- 115 I felt as if \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) I watch; b) I am being watched;  
c) I was being watched; d) I have watched.
- 116 When my mother phoned her Liz \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) interviewed;  
b) was being interviewed;  
c) is interviewing;  
d) is being interviewed.
- 117 Excuse the mess; the house \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) is being painted; b) paints; c) is painting; d) is painted
- 118 What a pity! All the washing machines \_\_\_\_\_ now.  
a) are used; b) are been used; c) are being used; d) are using.
- 119 He \_\_\_\_\_ stealing the money by our sales manager.  
a) was; b) is; c) caught; d) was caught.
- 120 My resume \_\_\_\_\_ to the statement of purpose.  
a) includes; b) attach; c) is attached; d) attaches.
- 121 A disqualified driver has \_\_\_\_\_ to prison.  
a) sent; b) to send; c) to be; d) to be sent.
- 122 The laws used to be so strict that people \_\_\_\_\_ for trifle crimes they committed.  
a) were hanged; b) hanged; c) get hanged; d) hang.

## ЛИТЕРАТУРА

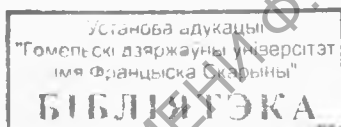
1 Alexander, L. G. Longman English Grammar Practice / L. G. Alexander. – 2-d ed. – Essex: Longman House, 1995. – 296 p.

2 Murphy, R. English Grammar in Use / R. Murphy. – 2-d ed. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1985. – 343 p.

3 Swan, M. Practical English Usage / M. Swan. – 2-d ed. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1995. – 221 p.

4 Thomson, A. J. A Practical English Grammar / A. J. Thomson, A.V. Martinet. – 2-d ed. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1976. – 246 p.

5 Vince, M. Advanced Language Practice / M. Vince. – Macmillan: Heinemann, 1998. – 295 p.



Учебное издание

САЖИНА Елена Владимировна

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ

*для студентов 2 курса  
специальностей 1 - 51 01 01 «Геология и разведка  
месторождений полезных ископаемых»  
и 1 - 33 01 02 «Геоэкология»*

В 2 частях

Часть 2

В авторской редакции

Лицензия №02330/0133208 от 30.04.04.

Подписано в печать 31.03.08. Формат 60x84 1/16.

Бумага писчая № 1. Гарнитура «Таймс».

Усл. печ. л. 4,99. Уч.-изд. л. 5,37. Тираж 100 экз.

Заказ № 64

1126-00

Отпечатано с оригинала-макета на ризографе  
учреждения образования

«Гомельский государственный университет  
имени Франциска Скорины»

Лицензия № 02330/0056611 от 16.02.04.

246019, г. Гомель, ул. Советская, 104