

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
МОСКОВСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

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## **АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

*Рабочая тетрадь для студентов I и II курсов*

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Целью настоящего практического пособия является повторение, закрепление и дальнейшее развитие навыков владения основными явлениями в области грамматики английского языка.

Предназначено для самостоятельной работы студентов I и II курсов неязыковых вузов.

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## МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ

Данное практическое пособие полностью соответствует Федеральному государственному образовательному стандарту (третьего поколения) для неязыковых высших учебных заведений.

Пособие представляет собой рабочую тетрадь к уже изданному учебному пособию «Английский язык. Грамматический практикум» (авторы И.Л. Клименко, Л.В. Тюрина, Л.И. Фетисова). Содержит упражнения и тестовые задания по основным темам грамматики английского языка: «Образование множественного числа существительных», «Степени сравнения прилагательных», «Местоимения», «Видовременные формы глагола», «Неличные формы глагола». Все упражнения и задания расположены по принципу от «простого к сложному», что способствует пониманию, усвоению и закреплению грамматического материала. Характер упражнений позволяет выполнять их письменно максимально быстро, что экономит время обучаемых и помогает в короткие сроки добиться хорошего знания грамматики.

Приступая к выполнению предлагаемых заданий, сначала необходимо проработать или повторить соответствующий раздел грамматики.

Пособие рекомендуется в качестве обязательного для отработки студентами грамматического материала как самостоятельно, так и под руководством преподавателя.

# ИМЯ СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ

(Noun)

## Образование множественного числа существительных

I. Образуйте множественное число от следующих существительных:

1. box \_\_\_\_\_
2. party \_\_\_\_\_
3. potato \_\_\_\_\_
4. child \_\_\_\_\_
5. foot \_\_\_\_\_
6. Englishman \_\_\_\_\_
7. girl \_\_\_\_\_
8. day \_\_\_\_\_
9. safe \_\_\_\_\_
10. mouse \_\_\_\_\_
11. sister-in-law \_\_\_\_\_
12. table \_\_\_\_\_
13. traffic-light \_\_\_\_\_

14. aircraft \_\_\_\_\_
15. teacup \_\_\_\_\_
16. family \_\_\_\_\_
17. house \_\_\_\_\_
18. life \_\_\_\_\_
19. stepfather \_\_\_\_\_
20. wife \_\_\_\_\_
21. photo \_\_\_\_\_
22. wish \_\_\_\_\_
23. datum \_\_\_\_\_
24. volcano \_\_\_\_\_
25. washing machine \_\_\_\_\_
26. man \_\_\_\_\_

II. Образуйте единственное число следующих существительных:

1. teeth \_\_\_\_\_
2. women \_\_\_\_\_
3. means \_\_\_\_\_
4. Frenchmen \_\_\_\_\_
5. days \_\_\_\_\_
6. buses \_\_\_\_\_
7. tomatoes \_\_\_\_\_
8. lions \_\_\_\_\_
9. pianos \_\_\_\_\_
10. students \_\_\_\_\_
11. countries \_\_\_\_\_
12. fishing rods \_\_\_\_\_
13. passers-by \_\_\_\_\_

14. cities \_\_\_\_\_
15. children \_\_\_\_\_
16. shopkeepers \_\_\_\_\_
17. roads \_\_\_\_\_
18. policemen \_\_\_\_\_
19. trees \_\_\_\_\_
20. kings \_\_\_\_\_
21. eyes \_\_\_\_\_
22. roofs \_\_\_\_\_
23. stars \_\_\_\_\_
24. knives \_\_\_\_\_
25. grown-ups \_\_\_\_\_
26. cities \_\_\_\_\_

III. Распределите данные существительные на 3 колонки:

- 1) существительные, которые употребляются только в единственном числе;
- 2) существительные, которые употребляются только во множественном числе;
- 3) существительные, которые употребляются и в единственном, и во множественном числе.

jeans, furniture, sheep, milk, contents, people, information, scissors, weather, advice, goods, trousers, tropics, student, jam, deer, stone, hair, knowledge, clothes, town, physics, snow, help, phenomena

|       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 2     | 3     |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
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| _____ | _____ | _____ |
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| _____ | _____ | _____ |

**Притяжательный падеж существительных**  
(Possessives)

I. *Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания, используя притяжательный падеж.*

*e.g. The car of my friend / My friend's car.*

1. The voice of that girl \_\_\_\_\_

2. The computer of my father-in-law \_\_\_\_\_
3. The poems of Lermontov \_\_\_\_\_
4. The house of Sam and Kate \_\_\_\_\_
5. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown \_\_\_\_\_
6. The work of these students \_\_\_\_\_
7. The video player of my brother \_\_\_\_\_
8. The flat of my parents \_\_\_\_\_
9. The e-mail of James \_\_\_\_\_
10. The questions of my teacher \_\_\_\_\_
11. The country houses of Mark and Philip \_\_\_\_\_
12. The museums of Moscow \_\_\_\_\_

*II. Составьте словосочетания, используя правильную форму притяжательного падежа.*

*e.g. The students – books. The students' books.*

1. The president – the decision.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. A drive – three hours.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Bread – the price.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Paul and Sam – wives.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The sea – the waves.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Lucy and Emily – the mother.

---

7. The park – the playground.

---

8. The fridge – the door.

---

9. The man – trousers.

---

10. The train – the windows.

---

11. The girls – eyes.

---

12. The rules – the club.

---

13. The temperature – the water.

---

14. Brain and Jack – the uncle.

---

15. Katy and Sarah – The families.

---

16. The twins – the father.

---

17. A walk – two miles.

---

18. The mother-in-law – the house.

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## МЕСТОИМЕНИЕ (Pronoun)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующими личными местоимениями:*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are always very busy  
a) She b) I c) They
2. Now \_\_\_\_\_ are a first-year student.  
a) he b) you c) she
3. Nick and Pete are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ are pupils.  
a) They b) We c) He
4. \_\_\_\_\_ like to have tea together.  
a) We b) I c) She
5. \_\_\_\_\_ like Jill's new dress.  
a) She b) He c) I
6. \_\_\_\_\_ spends her free time shopping.  
a) We b) He c) She
7. \_\_\_\_\_ works hard at his English.  
a) He b) It c) You
8. \_\_\_\_\_ really like my job.  
a) She b) It c) I
9. Is \_\_\_\_\_ a handsome boy?  
a) it b) she c) he
10. Every day \_\_\_\_\_ does morning exercises.  
a) they b) she c) you
11. How old are \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) you b) he c) it
12. Her hair is good. \_\_\_\_\_ is thick and long.  
a) They b) It c) He

*II. Заполните пропуски соответствующими личными местоимениями в объектном падеже.*

1. I don't know these boys. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) him b) them c) us
2. He likes that furniture. He wants to buy \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) him b) you c) it
3. Where are the scissors? I can't find \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) it b) her c) them
4. We want to see them but they don't want to see \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) them b) us c) me
5. She is in front of the blackboard. The blackboard is behind \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) you b) her c) it
6. My brother is very lazy and my parents have a lot of problems with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) her b) you c) him
7. How do you do, Mr. Reed. I'm very glad to meet \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) me b) her c) you
8. We are going to the cinema. Do you want to come with \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) us b) them c) him
9. He doesn't like this dog. He is afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) him b) her c) it
10. I must visit my father's sister on Sunday. Will you go with \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) them b) him c) me
11. Where is Marry? I'd like to talk to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) him b) me c) her
12. David has two new textbooks with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) you b) him c) us

13. Will you give this article to \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
a) it b) you c) me
14. We are happy to see \_\_\_\_\_ and your friends.  
a) me b) you c) it

*III. Заполните пропуски соответствующими формами притяжательных местоимений.*

1. Last month \_\_\_\_\_ mother had her birthday.  
a) my b) mine c) ours
2. Cindy came to visit \_\_\_\_\_ grandparents.  
a) hers b) her c) yours
3. Our room is large. \_\_\_\_\_ windows are wide and clean.  
a) Our b) Her c) Its
4. His work is not so difficult as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) I b) my c) mine
5. What is \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number ?  
a) Their b) theirs c) hers
6. Your composition is better than \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) her b) his c) our
7. I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ jokes.  
a) hers b) your c) theirs
8. This is her tennis racket, and where is \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) my b) our c) ours
9. David put \_\_\_\_\_ notebook on the desk.  
a) hers b) his c) mine
10. My car is not as big as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) her b) hers c) she

11. Our books are in the bookcase and \_\_\_\_\_ are on the shelves.  
a) theirs b) their c) his
12. We have no red pencil, give us \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) her b) yours c) your.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ relatives live in a small town.  
a) ours b) our c) mine
14. Are you and \_\_\_\_\_ friend of the same age?  
a) hers b) yours c) your
15. Her sister's daughter is 5 years old, and \_\_\_\_\_ is only one year old.  
a) her b) hers c) your

*IV. Замените личные местоимения в скобках соответствующими формами притяжательных местоимений.*

1. Where is (I) \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper? It is on (you) \_\_\_\_\_ table.
2. Is that picture (you) \_\_\_\_\_? No, it's (he) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Show me (you) \_\_\_\_\_ dress, Ann.
4. Is (she) \_\_\_\_\_ son in the 5-th form?
5. (We) \_\_\_\_\_ children are good at dancing.
6. (He) \_\_\_\_\_ plans are very interesting.
7. Bob has got a dog but I don't know (it) \_\_\_\_\_ name.
8. Whose bicycle is that? It's (she) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Alice is tall for (she) \_\_\_\_\_ age.
10. People usually give names to (they) \_\_\_\_\_ pets.
11. He can live without (I) \_\_\_\_\_ help but not without (they) \_\_\_\_\_.
12. He gave me (he) \_\_\_\_\_ address and I gave him (I) \_\_\_\_\_.

*V. Заполните пропуски соответствующими формами местоимений.*

1. – Do *you* often see the Browns?  
– Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ do.

- What do \_\_\_\_\_ do?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a doctor and works at the hospital all day.
- And what about \_\_\_\_\_ wife, Mrs. Brown?
- Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't work now, \_\_\_\_\_ has a baby.
- I see.

2. - Where is *your* son?

- \_\_\_\_\_ is in the garden with \_\_\_\_\_ new girl-friend.
- Is \_\_\_\_\_ pretty?
- Oh, yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is!
- What does \_\_\_\_\_ look like?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is tall, slim, long-legged, like all young girls now.
- Do \_\_\_\_\_ like \_\_\_\_\_?
- I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

3. - Hello! Is that *you*, Nick?

- Yes, Ann.
- Please, meet \_\_\_\_\_ brother Mike at the station tomorrow.
- \_\_\_\_\_ don't know \_\_\_\_\_. What does \_\_\_\_\_ look like?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is tall like \_\_\_\_\_ and well-built.
- What colour is \_\_\_\_\_ hair?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is dark, and \_\_\_\_\_ handsome unlike \_\_\_\_\_.
- And what colour are \_\_\_\_\_ eyes?
- \_\_\_\_\_ are big and grey.

4. - Hi, Marry! Is *your* son at home?

- Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ is.
- \_\_\_\_\_ want to introduce \_\_\_\_\_ to my daughter's friend.  
Alice is 18 and \_\_\_\_\_ is very pretty.
- Is \_\_\_\_\_? And what does \_\_\_\_\_ like to do?
- Well, \_\_\_\_\_ likes to dance, to go out to parties... And  
what does \_\_\_\_\_ son like?
- Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't like to dance and \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't like  
to go out.
- And what does \_\_\_\_\_ like then?
- \_\_\_\_\_ likes to read books, to cook and to work in the garden.

**Неопределенные местоимения**  
(Indefinite Pronouns)

*I. Заполните пропуски неопределенными местоимениями a few, a little, few или little.*

1. It was dark. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people in the street.  
a) a little b) little c) few
2. He can give you this book only for \_\_\_\_\_ hours.  
a) a little b) a few c) little
3. There was \_\_\_\_\_ food in the fridge. It is nearly empty.  
a) a little b) few c) little
4. Can I have some sugar, please? There is \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in my coffee.  
a) few b) little c) a few
5. There are \_\_\_\_\_ pictures in this book, but not many.  
a) a few b) little c) a little
6. Mr. Frank wanted to ask you \_\_\_\_\_ questions about your research work?  
a) a few b) a little c) little
7. Darrel knows French \_\_\_\_\_ but he can speak English fluently.  
a) a little b) a few c) few
8. They pay \_\_\_\_\_ attention to what the others say.  
a) a few b) few c) little
9. David hasn't got any idea. He needs \_\_\_\_\_ time to think about this.  
a) few b) little c) a few
10. I'm sorry I can't buy this ring; I have \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
a) few b) little c) a few

11. There are \_\_\_\_\_ more things she wants to discuss.  
a) little b) a few c) few

12. I'm afraid I know \_\_\_\_\_ words of German.  
a) a little b) a few c) few

*II. Заполните пропуски неопределенными местоимениями **much**, **many**, **a lot of**.*

1. Do \_\_\_\_\_ people go to this theatre?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ billboards alongside this road.  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

3. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ money in your purse (purse – кошелек)?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

4. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ clouds in the sky?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

5. How \_\_\_\_\_ oranges are there on the table?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

6. Will there be \_\_\_\_\_ apples in the garden next autumn?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

7. I saw \_\_\_\_\_ English magazines on the desk. Are they yours?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

8. There are \_\_\_\_\_ English books in our library. Don't buy any more.  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

9. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ snow in the streets?  
a) much b) many c) a lot of

10. At the University we shall learn \_\_\_\_\_ useful and interesting things.

a) much b) many c) a lot of

11. There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in my cup.

a) much b) many c) a lot of

*III. Заполните пропуски неопределенными местоимениями a lot of, much или many.*

1. How \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages does Emily know?

2. They didn't ask me \_\_\_\_\_ questions.

3. Hurry them, please! I haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ time.

4. There are very \_\_\_\_\_ small shops in our street.

5. It costs \_\_\_\_\_ money to travel round Europe.

6. You'll find \_\_\_\_\_ stories in this magazine.

7. Shall I bring \_\_\_\_\_ more coffee?

8. Sam likes reading. He has got \_\_\_\_\_ books.

9. Let's stay here \_\_\_\_\_ longer: it is such a nice place.

10. Our town is modern. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings.

11. How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar have you put into my cup?

12. Does your brother watch TV \_\_\_\_\_?

13. She is very sociable, that's why she has got \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

14. Astronomy studies \_\_\_\_\_ interesting phenomena.

## Местоимения **some, any, no** и их производные

I. Заполните пропуски местоимениями **some, any** или **no**.

1. There are \_\_\_\_\_ children in the yard because they are at school.  
a) no b) some c) any
2. I want to say \_\_\_\_\_ words to your sister.  
a) any b) some c) no
3. Are there \_\_\_\_\_ new students in your group?  
a) some b) no c) any
4. We've just have \_\_\_\_\_ good news about our holidays.  
a) any b) some c) no
5. We don't have \_\_\_\_\_ problems.  
a) some b) any c) no
6. We can't cook a cake. We have \_\_\_\_\_ eggs.  
a) any b) some c) no
7. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ water, please. I am very thirsty.  
a) no b) some c) any
8. There is \_\_\_\_\_ cheese in the fridge. Will you slice it, please?  
a) any b) no c) some
9. He is busy. He has \_\_\_\_\_ time to go to the cinema with us.  
a) any b) some c) no
10. When would you like to come? – \_\_\_\_\_ day you like.  
a) some b) any c) no
11. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ paper for printer?  
a) any b) some c) no
12. If there is \_\_\_\_\_ message for me, please send it to me.  
a) no b) some c) any

II. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой местоимений.

1. I put my dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday and now I can't find it.  
a) somewhere b) anywhere c) nowhere
2. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ interesting in the program of the concert?  
a) anything b) something c) nothing
3. Give me \_\_\_\_\_ warm: it is cold here.  
a) anything b) nothing c) something
4. David could see \_\_\_\_\_ : it was quite dark.  
a) nothing b) something c) anything
5. Jane doesn't know \_\_\_\_\_ in this city.  
a) nobody b) somebody c) anybody
6. We couldn't find the explanation of this fact \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) somewhere b) anywhere c) nowhere
7. Darrell knocked at the door but \_\_\_\_\_ answered.  
a) anybody b) nobody c) somebody
8. We had \_\_\_\_\_ in common.  
a) nothing b) something c) anything
9. I don't know how to help you; ask \_\_\_\_\_ else.  
a) somebody b) anyone c) nobody
10. She has no job and \_\_\_\_\_ to live.  
a) anywhere b) nowhere c) somewhere
11. If \_\_\_\_\_ sees Katrin, ask her to call me.  
a) anyone b) someone c) nobody
12. \_\_\_\_\_ could predict (*to predict – предсказать*) the end of the story.  
a) Someone b) Nobody c) Anybody

13. If Mike can't make it, we can always invite \_\_\_\_\_ else.  
a) anybody b) nobody c) someone
14. My car keys are around here \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) anywhere b) nowhere c) somewhere
15. There's \_\_\_\_\_ you can do about it. Rest will do you good.  
a) anything b) nothing c) something
16. The book could not be found \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) anywhere b) nowhere c) somewhere
17. \_\_\_\_\_ knows the exact number of people flying in that plane.  
a) Anyone b) Nobody c) Someone
18. David didn't say \_\_\_\_\_ and left the room.  
a) nothing b) something c) anything

*III. Заполните пропуски местоимениями some, any, no, every и их производными.*

1. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ about your town. Tell me \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
2. The photos are great! Have you been \_\_\_\_\_ in Brazil?
3. Here is \_\_\_\_\_ money. Get yourself a sandwich or \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I had \_\_\_\_\_ to say so I signed this letter.
5. Our manager can give you \_\_\_\_\_ information you need.
6. My cousin is still \_\_\_\_\_ abroad.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ can do this work. It's very simple.
8. Listen! \_\_\_\_\_ is knocking at the door.
9. She didn't answer all the letters because she had \_\_\_\_\_ time.

10. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ interesting in the program of the concert?
11. But you can't go skiing. There is so little snow \_\_\_\_\_.
12. How could I know that he was ill! \_\_\_\_\_ told me \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I understand \_\_\_\_\_ now. Thank you for your explanation.
14. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?
15. There is \_\_\_\_\_ to sit inside the restaurant – it's full.

## ИМЯ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ (The Adjective)

### Степени сравнения прилагательных (Degrees of Comparison of Adjectives)

*I. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени сравнения прилагательных:*

- |               |  |  |
|---------------|--|--|
| 1. clean      |  |  |
| 2. strong     |  |  |
| 3. heavy      |  |  |
| 4. long       |  |  |
| 5. high       |  |  |
| 6. dirty      |  |  |
| 7. wonderful  |  |  |
| 8. new        |  |  |
| 9. polite     |  |  |
| 10. great     |  |  |
| 11. happy     |  |  |
| 12. effective |  |  |
| 13. fat       |  |  |
| 14. expensive |  |  |
| 15. small     |  |  |

II. Заполните пропуски недостающими формами степеней сравнения прилагательных.

| Positive<br>Положительная | Comparative<br>Сравнительная | Superlative<br>Превосходная |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| warm                      | _____                        | the warmest                 |
| _____                     | more clever                  | _____                       |
| difficult                 | _____                        | the most difficult          |
| _____                     | _____                        | the worst                   |
| _____                     | elder                        | _____                       |
| good                      | better                       | _____                       |
| pleasant                  | _____                        | the most pleasant           |
| _____                     | noisier                      | _____                       |
| _____                     | _____                        | the latest                  |
| simple                    | more simple                  | _____                       |
| _____                     | further                      | _____                       |
| _____                     | easier                       | the easiest                 |
| pretty                    | _____                        | _____                       |
| _____                     | _____                        | the most modern             |
| _____                     | less                         | the least                   |
| near                      | _____                        | the nearest                 |
| cheap                     | cheaper                      | _____                       |

III. Подберите к данным определениям соответствующее прилагательное.

**Further, farther, last, latter, elder, nearer, next, least, later, worst**

1. After some time – \_\_\_\_\_
2. The second of two things or persons already mentioned – \_\_\_\_\_
3. The smallest – \_\_\_\_\_
4. Coming immediately after, in space or in order – \_\_\_\_\_

5. Additional – \_\_\_\_\_
6. At a greater distance – \_\_\_\_\_
7. Least good – \_\_\_\_\_
8. Coming after all others in time or order –  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Senior of members of the family –  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Closer – \_\_\_\_\_

*IV. Заполните пропуски прилагательными в соответствующей степени сравнения.*

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ railway runs to the top of the National Park.  
a) narrow   b) narrower   c) the narrowest
2. You are \_\_\_\_\_ than your sister.  
a) tall   b) taller   c) the tallest
3. Your work is not so \_\_\_\_\_ as mine.  
a) difficult   b) more difficult   c) the most difficult
4. You should work \_\_\_\_\_ than you did it before.  
a) seriously   b) more seriously   c) the most seriously
5. Ann was not so \_\_\_\_\_ as her mother.  
a) attractive   b) more attractive   c) the most attractive
6. Moscow is \_\_\_\_\_ city in Russia.  
a) large   b) larger   c) the largest
7. I visited that famous exhibition and saw so many \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) wonderful   b) more wonderful   c) the most wonderful paintings

8. We think it was \_\_\_\_\_ of Granny's stories.  
a) interesting b) more interesting c) the most interesting
9. Which was \_\_\_\_\_ exercise in your test-paper?  
a) difficult b) more difficult c) the most difficult
10. He left his bag on the \_\_\_\_\_ sand.  
a) hot b) hotter c) the hottest
11. I am \_\_\_\_\_ man in the world.  
a) happy b) happier c) the happiest
12. The National Gallery in London is one of \_\_\_\_\_  
art museums in the world.  
a) fine b) finer c) the finest
13. A large family with a lot of children is \_\_\_\_\_  
than the family with one child.  
a) happy b) happier c) the happiest
14. Here it is \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes frosty.  
a) cold b) colder c) the coldest
15. The ground was covered with \_\_\_\_\_ green grass.  
a) soft b) softer c) the softest

*V. Поставьте прилагательные, данные в скобках, в соответствующую степень сравнения.*

1. The London underground is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) in the world.
2. The sea is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) unknown part of our world.
3. St. Petersburg is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (beautiful) cities in the world.
4. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) winter for 20 years.
5. Asia is \_\_\_\_\_ (large) than Australia.
6. The USA covers six \_\_\_\_\_ (different) times zones.

7. His bicycle was found near the \_\_\_\_\_ (old) road.
8. Fishing is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) hobby in our country.
9. Foxes are little \_\_\_\_\_ (big) than domestic cats.
10. There are no \_\_\_\_\_ (large) or dangerous wild animals in Britain.
11. Snowdon is \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in England and Wales.
12. I need English for a \_\_\_\_\_ (good) job.
13. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) in your family?
14. This way is \_\_\_\_\_ (safe) than the other.
15. He bought these jeans more \_\_\_\_\_ (cheap) in the sale last week.

**ГЛАГОЛ “to be”**  
(The Verb “to be”)

*I. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола to be во временах группы Simple.*

1. Last month they \_\_\_\_\_ in London on holiday.  
a) are    b) were    c) will be
2. My advice to you \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home.  
a) aren't    b) is    c) am
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Nick \_\_\_\_\_ present at the lecture tomorrow?  
a) Shall ... be    b) Is not    c) Will ... be
4. Where \_\_\_\_\_ Alex at 5 o'clock yesterday?  
a) were    b) is    c) was
5. Her clothes \_\_\_\_\_ very fashionable.  
a) wasn't    b) are    c) shall be
6. \_\_\_\_\_ it really cold outside today?  
a) Were    b) Is    c) Are

7. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital next Tuesday.  
a) won't be   b) isn't   c) was
8. In some years I \_\_\_\_\_ the best swimmer.  
a) am   b) shall be   c) wasn't
9. What \_\_\_\_\_ the departure time?  
a) were   b) is   c) are
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom and Jack on friendly terms with their parents.  
a) Is   b) Shall be   c) Are
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ the only child in the family.  
a) am   b) isn't   c) shan't
12. In the times of Julius Caesar the first month of the year \_\_\_\_\_  
March.  
a) will be   b) is   c) was
13. \_\_\_\_\_ you late for the lecture yesterday?  
a) shan't   b) were   c) are
14. It \_\_\_\_\_ her sister's birthday in a week.  
a) will be   b) isn't   c) was
15. The Browns \_\_\_\_\_ at the yesterday's party.  
a) was   b) were not   c) is

*II. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам в предложениях.*

1. **My parent's** block of flats is in the centre of the city.

---

2. The best part of the day for me is **morning**.

---

3. **I** shall be a good swimmer next year.

---

4. **The paintings of this artist** are very beautiful.

---

5. He was a very popular singer **in our country**.

---

6. Mr. and Mrs. Baker will be at home in **some minutes**.

---

7. **George and Alice** were on holidays in Canada.

---

8. Jack's aunt is **a teacher of literature**.

---

9. I shall be at the library **about three hours** tomorrow.

---

10. Julia's birthday was **in June**.

---

11. **Diana and I** were at the museum yesterday.

---

12. **I** am interested in art.

---

*III. Составьте предложения, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. On, grandmother, pension, isn't, my.

---

2. Spectacles, are, my, where ?

---

3. That, were, the, high, restaurant, prices, not, in.

---

4. In, children, be, evening, brother's, will, my, the,  
tomorrow, evening, library.

---

5. Were, in, two weeks ago, London, they ?

---

6. Name, that, is, what, child's ?

---

7. For, I, now, trip, ready, my, am.

---

8. At, free, be, lunchtime, you, at, will, tomorrow?

---

9. His, billiards, game, favourite, is.

---

10. Very, this, traffic, street, last, heavy, was, year, the, in?

---

*IV. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола  
to be во временах группы Simple.*

1. The world's population \_\_\_\_\_ over 7 billion.

2. Next Sunday \_\_\_\_\_ an unusual day for our family.

3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ my trousers?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ your grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden in an hour?

5. Who \_\_\_\_\_ absent from the last lecture?

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ very busy tomorrow evening.

7. Money \_\_\_\_\_ easy to spend and difficult to save.

8. Margaret Thatcher \_\_\_\_\_ Britain's first woman Prime  
Minister.

9. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you late for the meeting yesterday?

10. Sometimes I \_\_\_\_\_ very busy with the work at the office.

11. The Burtons \_\_\_\_\_ the best fashion designers in our city.
12. The next show \_\_\_\_\_ a success.
13. These goods \_\_\_\_\_ not very expensive.
14. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the nearest supermarket, please?
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ not good at chemistry when I \_\_\_\_\_ in high school.

### ОБОРОТ “There + to be”

*I. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой конструкции “there + to be”.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ only one theatre and two cinemas in this city ten years ago.  
a) There is not    b) Are there    c) There was
2. How many rooms \_\_\_\_\_ in your new flat?  
a) were there    b) there are    c) are there
3. \_\_\_\_\_ no rain last week.  
a) There weren't    b) Is there    c) There was
4. \_\_\_\_\_ a new ice cream shop in our street next year?  
a) There will be    b) There is not    c) Will there be
5. \_\_\_\_\_ many channels in St. Petersburg?  
a) Is there    b) Are there    c) There will not be
6. Two hours ago \_\_\_\_\_ lots of people on the square.  
a) there was    b) there were    c) there isn't
7. Our bedroom is small. \_\_\_\_\_ only two beds, a little table and a wardrobe in it.  
a) There is    b) Will there be    c) There are
8. The suitcase is empty. \_\_\_\_\_ any clothes in it.  
a) There is not    b) Were there    c) There was

9. How many guests \_\_\_\_\_ at your last party?  
a) are there b) here will be c) were there
10. \_\_\_\_\_ no exotic flowers in her garden.  
a) Was there b) There are c) There weren't
11. He thinks \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of problems with this theory.  
a) there is b) were there c) there will be
12. How much money \_\_\_\_\_ in your pocket?  
a) were there b) is there c) there was
13. Listen! \_\_\_\_\_ a slight noise behind the door.  
a) There will be b) Was there c) There is
14. It is frosty. But \_\_\_\_\_ no snow tomorrow.  
a) was there be b) there is c) there will be
15. \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting at the university last week?  
a) Are there b) Was there c) There isn't

II. *Заполните пропуски конструкцией "there + to be" в соответствующем времени группы Simple.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ twelve months in a year.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ difficult questions at the exam yesterday?
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ near your university?
4. An hour ago \_\_\_\_\_ silence in the room.
5. In some weeks \_\_\_\_\_ a telephone in his new flat.
6. Whose pictures \_\_\_\_\_ on the walls of the room?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ not many visitors in the museum last Sunday.
8. Next year \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ any new stadium in our city.

9. Look! \_\_\_\_\_ only one newspaper and two magazines on your table.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ not much rain last month.
11. How many students of your group \_\_\_\_\_ in the club yesterday?
12. I want to go skiing but \_\_\_\_\_ no snow.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ any news on TV in an hour?
14. Now \_\_\_\_\_ three cinemas and one theatre in this town.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ millions of stars within our galaxy?

*III. Переведите предложения на английский язык.*

1. В середине комнаты стоит круглый стол и четыре стула.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. В нашем доме не было магазина в прошлом году.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Сколько этажей в вашем доме?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. В парке на следующий год будет много деревьев.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. На столе есть чистая бумага?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. В нашей новой квартире три комнаты и кухня.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Какие новые слова были в этом тексте?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Много лет назад в нашем городе было много заводов.

---

9. В этом письме нет никакой информации для тебя.

---

10. Сколько еды было в холодильнике?

---

**ГЛАГОЛ “to have”**  
(The Verb “to have”)

*I. Заполните пропуски глаголом **to have** в соответствующем времени группы Simple.*

1. Now his relatives \_\_\_\_\_ a good flat not far from the metro station.  
a) has   b) will have   c) have
2. My friend usually \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of free time on weekend.  
a) have   b) has   c) had
3. Their grandparents many roses \_\_\_\_\_ in their garden next summer.  
a) have   b) had   c) will have
4. Some days ago I ..... a talk with Dolly’s mother.  
a) will have   b) had   c) has
5. The students of our university \_\_\_\_\_ lectures and seminars every day.  
a) had   b) has   c) have
6. Tom and Jane \_\_\_\_\_ nice winter holidays in the Alps.  
a) will have   b) have   c) had

7. You \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes for questions at the discussion tomorrow.  
a) has b) will have c) have
8. Every day his aunt \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of work to do about the house.  
a) had b) have c) has
9. The Jones \_\_\_\_\_ a video camera in a week.  
a) has b) will have c) had
10. Ann's younger sister is really pretty. She \_\_\_\_\_ A very pleasant smile.  
a) have b) had c) has

*II. Поставьте утвердительные предложения в отрицательную форму.*

1. They have a piano in the living room.

---

2. Harold had much time to watch TV yesterday.

---

3. She has got an excellent idea.

---

4. Next year Nick will have a room of his own.

---

5. His cousin has some English newspapers at home.

---

6. My parents have got enough money to buy a new car.

---

7. Next Saturday Betty and James will have a party at Gorins'.

---

8. Derrick had two days off last week.

---

9. He has practical hours four times a week.

---

10. Some days ago Emma had some interesting news for you.

---

*III. Поставьте общие вопросы к предложениям.*

1. I shall have some time to finish the report tomorrow.

---

2. Dolly has got a lot of friends in Minsk.

---

3. The Jacksons have a famous picture in the living room.

---

4. Henry had an interesting job last year.

---

5. My mother has a hobby.

---

6. They will have so little time for the presentation.

---

7. Her relatives have got a big house in the country.

---

8. We had too much rain last week.

---

9. Jack has a tea-break at 11 o'clock in the morning.

---

10. You have got a nice friendly family.

---

*IV. Поставьте специальные вопросы к предложениям, используя данные вопросительные слова.*

1. Our friends have got some good news.

What \_\_\_\_\_

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What news \_\_\_\_\_

Whose friends \_\_\_\_\_

2. At present Australia has population about 20 million people.

How many \_\_\_\_\_

What country \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

3. Last week they usually had dinner at home.

Where \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

How often \_\_\_\_\_

Who \_\_\_\_\_

4. These students will have two lectures tomorrow.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

How many students \_\_\_\_\_

What students \_\_\_\_\_

5. Now he has got a large and interesting library at home.

What \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_\_

What library \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

Who \_\_\_\_\_

6. I shall have all necessary information in a week.

When \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

What information \_\_\_\_\_

Who \_\_\_\_\_

7. Every year we have summer holidays.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

What holidays \_\_\_\_\_

*V. Составьте предложения, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. Sam and John, in a month, a, will, party, have, birthday.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. a, has, car, he, new, got, now.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. little, have, a, friends, dog, very, our, nice.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. have, for, what, breakfast, do, day, they, every ?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. time, had, Dan, no, his, to, grandparents, visit.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. last, had, village, a good rest, in, summer, we, the, did ?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. sister, many, so, books, my, have, not, does.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. firm, will, father, large, my, have, a, friend's, not.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. this, in, what, big, got, you, box, have?

---

10. I, at, a, home, have, lot, to do, work, shall, of.

---

## ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ SIMPLE (The Simple Tenses)

### Настоящее неопределенное время (The Present Simple Tense)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола в Present Simple Tense.*

1. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ to the sport club twice a week.  
a) do not    b) go    c) goes
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the office by bus?  
a) Does ... get    b) Do ... get    c) Doesn't ... get
3. When \_\_\_\_\_ Sam \_\_\_\_\_ his home task?  
a) does ... do    b) do... do    c) don't ... do
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ to talk about my personal life.  
a) likes    b) doesn't like    c) do not like
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Susan always \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella?  
a) Does ... take    b) Do ... take    c) Don't take
6. I think girls \_\_\_\_\_ more chocolate than boys do.  
a) eats    b) eat    c) doesn't eat
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ his car very carefully.  
a) don't drive    b) drive    c) drives
8. What subjects \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ at the university?  
a) do ...study    b) doesn't ...study    c) does study

9. \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_ many questions?  
a) asks b) does ... ask c) do ... ask

10. Now his uncle \_\_\_\_\_ as an economist.  
a) work b) does not c) don't

II. *Заполните пропуски, используя вопросительные слова:  
Who, When, How much, How many, Why, Whose, Where,  
What, What time.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ does the train leave? – At 4.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to bed every day? – At 10 o'clock.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ knows Spanish well? – My friend does.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ does Boris wake up? – When it is already quite light.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ do you do in the evening? – I watch TV or  
read magazines.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ CDs have you got? – About two hundred.

7. \_\_\_\_\_ does he run every morning? – To the park.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ does he go to bed early in the evening? –  
Because he works hard.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ does this cake cost? – Three pounds.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ milk have you got? – 2 litres.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ flat is on the second floor? – Mr. Brine's.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ travels to London by train every day? – My  
friend and me.

*III. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.*

1. Ann always gets up early **in the morning**.

---

2. In summer **we** often go to see our friends.

---

3. She usually comes back **home** from the university at 6 o'clock.

---

4. They play **different** sport games for health and pleasure.

---

5. In the evening I often look through the news **in the web**.

---

6. Hillary and Jane come to the university **at 8.30**.

---

7. My brother tells us **a lot of** nice stories.

---

8. The **doctor's** family lives far from the hospital.

---

9. Sometimes they stay at the institute **to study in the library**.

---

10. It often snows **in January**.

---

11. Mike goes to the cinema **twice a month**.

---

12. **The Greens** live in the centre of the city.

---

*IV. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме Present Simple, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. Once a week our classes (to begin) at 8.55.

---

2. You (to read) many technical books about computers?

---

3. Every summer my cousin (to stay) at our grandmother's place in the village for a month.

---

---

4. His wife (not/to work) now because she (to have) a baby.

---

5. How much it (to cost) to go to France?

---

6. Where the students (to take) their textbooks?

---

7. What foreign language your sister (to study)?

---

8. Their daughter (to try) to learn new words every day.

---

9. He (to be) often late. We (not/to like) it.

---

10. On Saturday and Sunday my son (not/attend) lectures.  
He (to have got) his days off.

---

---

**Прошедшее неопределенное время**  
(The Past Simple Tense)

*I. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Past Simple Tense.*

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to study) English many years ago.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not/finish) the report yesterday.
3. Last week it \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) hard.
4. Our new student \_\_\_\_\_ (not/to write) his name and address in full.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) some years to master his knowledge of German.
6. The Clarks \_\_\_\_\_ (not/listen) to the latest news over the radio.
7. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) her holidays in the country last summer.
8. The day before yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) a TV game show. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) very interesting.
9. Two days ago we \_\_\_\_\_ (not/to have) time to see the new film.
10. John and Fred \_\_\_\_\_ (to pass) their final exams successfully at the end of the last month.

*II. Поставьте общие вопросы к предложениям.*

1. Bob got a letter from his parents some days ago.
- 

2. Carina left for Canada last Monday.
-

3. In 1980s she lived in that house on the corner.

---

4. Yesterday Sam celebrated his birthday.

---

5. They met famous scientists at the international conference in Berlin.

---

6. I read about this invention in Sunday's newspaper.

---

7. My brother often visited me last year.

---

8. Many years ago she made her career in the theatre.

---

9. Children missed a week of school because of illness.

---

10. Suddenly Derek saw a red car in the rear-view mirror.

---

*III. Поставьте специальные вопросы в Past Simple Tense, используя данные вопросительные слова.*

1. A loud knock at the door interrupted her thoughts.

What \_\_\_\_\_

What knock \_\_\_\_\_

Whose thoughts \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

2. Yesterday Mark decided to stay at home.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

3. I knew little about my companion.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

Whom \_\_\_\_\_

Whose companion \_\_\_\_\_

How much \_\_\_\_\_

4. Nick left a language school in Bristol in 2010.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

5. The police wanted to ask us a few questions.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

Whom \_\_\_\_\_

How many questions \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

6. Conrad repaired his car the day before yesterday.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

Whose car \_\_\_\_\_

Where \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

7. She bought a beautiful dress last Friday.

Who \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

What dress \_\_\_\_\_

When \_\_\_\_\_

What \_\_\_\_\_

8. His brother entered the university last August.

Who \_\_\_\_\_  
Whose brother \_\_\_\_\_  
Where \_\_\_\_\_  
When \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_

9. They told us the truth only two days ago.

Who \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_  
When \_\_\_\_\_  
Whom \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_

10. My granny baked two apple pies yesterday.

Who \_\_\_\_\_  
Whose granny \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_  
What pies \_\_\_\_\_  
How many pies \_\_\_\_\_  
What \_\_\_\_\_

*IV. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме Past Simple, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. How many books Georges Simenon (to write)?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. It (to be) a hot day so we (to stop) off for an ice cream and some cold water.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where your car (to break) yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. When you (to read) this article?

---

5. I (to ring) her but she (not/to be) at home.

---

6. What (to influence) you to choose this job?

---

7. They (to have) much work on Tuesday?

---

8. Her parents (not/know) about her trip.

---

9. Kate (to see) this Italian film last weekend?

---

10. Who (to cook) dinner for you yesterday?

---

**Будущее неопределенное время**  
(The Future Simple Tense)

*I. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме Future Simple, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. Don't worry. He (to come) in time tomorrow.

---

2. The Pattersons hope John (not/to tell) them a lie.

---

3. When Pete (to give) your money back?

---

4. Where we (to go) after classes?

---

5. Paul (to get) any brochures from the travel agent next week?

---

6. I am not tired. I (not/to have) a rest.

---

7. Jeanne is afraid she (to fail) her exam in physics.

---

8. We (to invite) them to the theatre on Sunday?

---

9. What time Jack (to phone) Susan?

---

10. We (to visit) our relatives in the village in a week.

---

*II. Поставьте специальные вопросы к выделенным словам.*

1. We hope our daughter will pass her exam **successfully**.

---

2. Mr. Graham will return to **London** in a week.

---

3. It's a nice morning. **We** shall have breakfast in the garden in an hour.

---

4. Your teacher will ask you **some questions** next lesson.

---

5. This work will take **about two weeks**.

---

6. Mr. Brown will call **you** back later.

---

7. They think Pete will bring them **a lot of** good news.

---

8. Next time I shall take a book with me **to read** on the train.

---

9. You will find some **important** information in today's newspaper.

---

10. The scientific conference will take place **tomorrow**.

---

*III. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present Simple или Future Simple, обращая внимание на придаточные предложения времени и условия. Переведите предложения.*

1. I (to call) \_\_\_\_\_ you up as soon as I (to buy) \_\_\_\_\_ tickets for the train.

---

2. If Nick (to return) \_\_\_\_\_ home on Thursday, he (to help) \_\_\_\_\_ us to do the translation.

---

3. Please, drive my relatives to the airport if you (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ time tomorrow evening.

---

4. As soon as you (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ back from your trip, call me up.

---

5. My sister (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk before she (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to bed.

---

6. It (to take) \_\_\_\_\_ Jack twenty minutes if he (to take) \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.

---

7. You (to catch) \_\_\_\_\_ the train if you (to hurry)

---

8. If Jane (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ free on Saturday, I (to change) \_\_\_\_\_ all my plans.

---

9. Tom (to move) \_\_\_\_\_ to London if he (to get) \_\_\_\_\_ this job.

---

10. Mike (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ Ann at 7 o'clock, but if her bus (to be) \_\_\_\_\_ late he (not/to wait) \_\_\_\_\_ her.

---

*IV. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме времен группы Simple, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. Last week Roberta (not/to agree) to help them.

---

2. Who (to discover) America?

---

3. My brother (to get) an excellent job some days ago.

---

4. Richard (to visit) his mother every Wednesday.

---

5. How long it (to take) you to get to the office every morning?

---

6. We (to study) the history of England next term.

---

7. Autumn (to bring) fresh mornings and cooler days.

---

8. John (not/like) to learn poems by heart in his childhood.

---

9. They (not/stay) in the same hotel next time.

---

10. You (have) too much rain last spring?

---

*V. Составьте предложения, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. after, always, her, sleeps, dinner, baby.

---

2. did, sister, University, from, when, your, graduate, the ?

---

3. deliver, on, not, lectures, term, history, will, Johnson, next, professor.

---

4. sent, yesterday, email, my, an, me, friends, two.

---

5. your, to, language, when, a, begin, will, son, learn, foreign ?

---

6. tell, trip, the, not, he, about, us, did, his, Finland, to.

---

7. show, magazines, tomorrow, will, me, latest, show, the ?

---

8. address, know, his, Kate, new, does ?

---

9. that, in, you, did, jacket, buy, Paris ?

---

10. letters, often, George, to, very, not, parents, write, often, does, his.

---

**ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ CONTINUOUS**  
(The Continuous Tenses)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола во временах группы Continuous.*

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ about their plans for summer holidays.  
a) is talking    b) are talking    c) was talking
2. David \_\_\_\_\_ to finish his report the whole evening yesterday.  
a) will be trying    b) isn't trying    c) was trying
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ for you at the library at five tomorrow.  
a) wasn't waiting    b) shall be waiting    c) is waiting
4. What \_\_\_\_\_ Sally's children \_\_\_\_\_ at the yard now?  
a) was ... doing    b) will ... be doing    c) are ... doing
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Tom \_\_\_\_\_ for his exams when we come.  
a) were...preparing    b) will...be preparing    c) was...preparing
6. I don't like the music my son \_\_\_\_\_ (to listen) now.  
a) is listening    b) was listening    c) isn't listening
7. His father \_\_\_\_\_ the football match this time last Saturday.  
a) isn't watching    b) wasn't watching    c) will be watching
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. and Mrs. Torrens \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when you met them?  
a) were walking    b) won't ... walking    c) are walking
9. Who \_\_\_\_\_ next to Carol?  
a) are sitting    b) were not sitting    c) is sitting

10. John took a photograph of Nick's sister while she \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) isn't looking b) wasn't looking c) won't be looking
11. Phone Doris between 7 and 8, please. She \_\_\_\_\_  
at her project.  
a) will not be working b) was working c) am working
12. Repeat new words while I \_\_\_\_\_ this article.  
a) is translating b) wasn't translating c) am translating
13. Tom is busy. He \_\_\_\_\_ playing chess with  
younger brother.  
a) are playing d) is not playing c) was not playing
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to take part in the conference?  
a) will ... be going b) was ... going c) are ... going
15. What questions \_\_\_\_\_ the students \_\_\_\_\_  
at the meeting from 5 to 6 ?  
a) was ...discussing d)were...discussing c) is ...discussing

*II. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме времен группы Continuous, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. Max doesn't understand why they (not/to speak) to him at the moment.

---

2. Maggie (to read) a letter from her parents now?

---

3. The children (to play) football the whole day yesterday?

---

4. What Kate (to water) in the garden tomorrow morning?

---

5. – Where is your grandfather? – He (to sleep) at the moment.

---

6. When I saw David he (to take) notes in his diary.

---

7. I (to listen) to the classical music when Ann comes.

---

8. You are not attentive at the lesson. What you (to think) about?

---

9. We (not/to work) at this problem at that time.

---

10. I (to go) to ask Mary to make a short presentation.

---

11. Jack (to come) tonight. You (to meet) him at the airport?

---

12. It is very late. Why Nick still (to walk) in the park?

---

13. Our mother (to cook) all day long yesterday?

---

14. When I came they (not/to have tea) in the sitting room.

---

15. He (not/to drive) fast when the accident happened.

---

*III. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме времен группы Simple или Continuous, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. Now they (to sit) near the fireplace and (to talk) about the latest film .

---

2. The Millers (to build) a new house in the country last year?

---

3. Whose sister (to dance) in the room now?

---

4. My friend always (to give) his mother flowers for her birthday?

---

5. I (to forget) to tell Jim the news. I (to ring) him later.

---

6. Jerry (to look) for a new job these days.

---

7. Susan (to go) to get married in August?

---

8. Tony (to be) absent from school for more than a week.

---

9. When you last (to visit) Spain?

---

10. Peter (to leave) the party two hours ago because he (not/to feel) well.

---

11. Alan (not/to sell) his old car last week.

---

12. Let's go to the cinema. The film (to start) at 8.30.

---

13. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday?

---

14. I (to meet) a Chinese delegation after work so I may be home late.

---

15. You (to wake up) the baby, if you (to continue) to shout so loudly.

---

### **ВРЕМЕНА ГРУППЫ PERFECT**

(The Perfect Tenses)

*I. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола в Present Perfect Tense.*

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ the translation of this text.  
a) has ... finished    b) have ... finished    c) have not... finished
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ invited Mary to the party, don't wait for her.  
a) hasn't invited    b) haven't invited    c) have invited
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ here twice today?  
a) Has ... been    b) Have ... been    c) Haven't ... been
4. What else \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ at the museum?  
a) has ... seen    b) have ... seen    c) hasn't ... seen
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ our first year at university.  
a) has ... finished    b) have... finished    c) hasn't ... finished
6. Samantha \_\_\_\_\_ all her clothes yet.  
a) hasn't ... washed    b) have ... washed    c) haven't ... washed
7. \_\_\_\_\_ they ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Japan?  
a) Has ... been    b) Have ... been    c) Hasn't ... been

8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ John just \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 a) has ... gone    b) have ... gone    c) haven't ... gone
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ here since I left school.  
 a) has lived    b) have lived    c) hasn't lived
10. I am sure he \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ here before.  
 a) has ... met    b) have ... met    c) haven't ... met
11. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ books of this author before?  
 a) Have ... read    b) Has ... read    c) Hasn't ... read
12. Who \_\_\_\_\_ all the money?  
 a) has ... lost    b) have ... lost    c) haven't ... lost
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ Andrew for fifteen years. We can hardly recognize him.  
 a) hasn't seen    b) haven't seen    c) has seen
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Nick \_\_\_\_\_ . any milk?  
 a) Has ... bought    b) Have ... bought    c) haven't ... bought
15. How many countries \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ this year?  
 a) has ... visited    b) have visited    c) hasn't ... visited

*II. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в Present Perfect или Past Simple, соблюдая порядок слов в предложении.*

1. I (to lose) my keys some days ago.

---

2. I (to lose) my keys and now I can't open the door.

---

3. You (to be) at the Zoo last Sunday?

---

4. You already (to be) to the Zoo? Let's go to the park then.

---

5. Where he (to forget) his mobile phone this week?

---

6. Where he (to forget) my mobile phone yesterday?

---

7. We (not/to meet) Paul since Monday.

---

8. We (not/to meet) Paul on Monday.

---

9. Rodger knows so much because he (to travel) a lot.

---

10. Rodger (to travel) around Europe last summer.

---

11. She (to write) a letter to the manager last week?

---

12. She already (to write) a letter to the manager?

---

13. What film they (to watch) last weekend?

---

14. What film they (to watch) this week?

---

*III. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола в Past Perfect Tense или Future Perfect Tense.*

1. When I came back all my guests \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) had ... left    b) had not ... left    c) shall ... have left

2. They still \_\_\_\_\_ any news when I spoke to them yesterday.  
a) had not had    b) will not have had    c) shall not have had
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your mother already \_\_\_\_\_ a cake when you came home?  
a) had ... cooked    b) shall ... have cooked    c) will ... have cooked
4. By what time \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ their work yesterday?  
a) had ... finished    b) shall ... have finished    c) will ... have finished
5. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ this cottage by next May.  
a) had built    b) shall have built    c) will have built
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the text when the lesson is over.  
a) had translated    b) shall not have translated    c) will not have translated
7. \_\_\_\_\_ we already \_\_\_\_\_ them all necessary papers by 2 o'clock tomorrow?  
a) had sent    b) shall have sent    c) will have sent
8. Where \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ when his parents return home.  
a) had ... gone    b) shall ... have gone    c) will ... have gone
9. He knew that Jessica \_\_\_\_\_ tickets in advance.  
a) had booked    b) will have booked    c) shall have booked
10. We get stuck in a traffic jam. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we arrive at the airport.  
a) had left    b) shall have left    c) will have left
11. How long \_\_\_\_\_ Matthew \_\_\_\_\_ English when the company offered him the job?  
a) had ... studied    b) shall ... have studied    c) will ... have studied
12. Who \_\_\_\_\_ all the cakes with buttercreme by 3 o'clock today?  
a) had filled    b) will have filled    c) shall have filled

*IV. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующей форме времен группы Perfect, обращая внимание на порядок слов в предложении.*

1. She remembers that she already (to meet) this man somewhere.

---

2. I am hungry. I (not/to eat) anything since morning.

---

3. You (to write) a letter to your parents this week?

---

4. What city Michel just (to return) from?

---

5. By the time we came to the theatre the performance (to begin).

---

6. Nick (not/to finish) the translation by nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

---

7. I was sure I (not to see) that film before.

---

8. I think we are late. When we come to the station the train already (go).

---

9. Who (to find) his passport by the time Martin entered the room?

---

10. By what time Richard already (to finish) his research work?

---

11. They (to arrive) in Gibraltar by the end of the last week?

---

12. You already (to pass) your exams before I return?

---

**СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ**  
**The Simple Tenses**  
(Passive Voice)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола во временах группы Simple Passive.*

1. The apartment \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
a) is sold    b) was sold    c) will be sold
2. Your free gift \_\_\_\_\_. to you in the next few days.  
a) aren't sent    b) was sent    c) will be sent
3. A fashion show \_\_\_\_\_ next week.  
a) is not held    b) will not be held    c) was not held
4. Why \_\_\_\_\_ James \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the club?  
a) was ... asked    b) is ... asked    c) are ... asked
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the tickets \_\_\_\_\_ ten days ago?  
a) will ... be booked    b) are ... booked    c) were... booked
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ often \_\_\_\_\_ to the international conferences.  
a) is ... invited    b) am ... invited    c) were ... invited
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ the further information \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) were ... obtained    b) will...be obtained    c) are ... obtained
8. The awards \_\_\_\_\_ by Tom Hanks last year.  
a) were presented    b) is presented    c) was presented
9. \_\_\_\_\_ this cake \_\_\_\_\_ with fresh cream?  
a) are ... filled    b) is ... filled    c) were ... filled
10. Football \_\_\_\_\_ by a lot of men.  
a) are enjoyed    b) were enjoyed    c) is enjoyed

11. How often \_\_\_\_\_ his suits \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) was ... dry-cleaned b) are ... dry-cleaned c) is ... dry-cleaned
12. \_\_\_\_\_ his arm \_\_\_\_\_ in a car crash last Friday?  
a) is ... broken b) are ... broken c) was ... broken
13. Every day millions of emails \_\_\_\_\_ round  
\_\_\_\_\_ the world.  
a) was sent b) are broken c) is broken
14. Helen and her sister \_\_\_\_\_ French at school.  
a) was not taught b) is not taught c) are not taught
15. Next year I \_\_\_\_\_ much time to do this  
a) am not given b) shall not be given c) was not given

*II. Поставьте следующие предложения в Passive Voice, подлежащим которого должно быть выделенное слово.*

**A. 1. They don't often send postcards to all their friends.**

---

**2. Mrs Grey bought lots of souvenirs in Praha last year.**

---

**3. Meteorologists collect weather reports from all parts of the country.**

---

**4. We shall not see many famous actors at the next film festival.**

---

**5. Paul didn't tell his wife the bad news yesterday.**

---

**6. Every year Julia organizes a birthday party.**

---

7. Bob invited **me** to go fishing with him last weekend.

---

8. Two days ago Dan didn't inform **us** about the route of our trip.

---

**B.** 1. My father looks through **newspapers** every morning.

---

2. The author touched upon **some important problems** in his latest book.

---

3. People talk much about **this successful young actress**.

---

4. He was a brilliant speaker, and the audience listened to **him** with great attention.

---

5. Tourists often rely upon **the guide's experience**.

---

6. Students did not wait long for **the professor** last Friday.

---

7. Our manager will answer **all your business letters** soon.

---

8. Scientists refer to **the important information** in their article.

---

C. 1. When did Martin buy **the new flat**?

---

2. Does your brother usually take **photos of wildlife** on his holiday?

---

3. Will they deliver **my television** tomorrow?

---

4. Does the coach give **the boxer** any instructions?

---

5. Why did she laugh at **Mike** some minutes ago?

---

6. Did the teacher ask students **additional questions** at the last examination?

---

7. Who wrote "**Romeo and Juliet**"?

---

8. When will they tell **us** the time of his arrival?

---

*III. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующую форму времен группы Simple: Active или Passive, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. Their telephone (to install) yesterday.

---

2. The villa (to sell) by public auction next week?

---

3. Teachers (to mark) hundreds of exam papers every year.

---

4. His sister (not/to send) me any parcels last month.

---

5. Paula will be busy. She (not/help) her friend to finish his project.

---

6. Jim's daughter usually (to speak about) very well.

---

7. Who (to give) him the new car?

---

8. The results (to published) next August.

---

9. All the advertisements (to look through) attentively every day.

---

10. What laboratory (to carry out) the most interesting experiments?

---

11. Where (to find) four antique vases a year ago?

---

12. Our library (to supply) students with all necessary books?

---

13. Renault cars (to make) in France?

---

14. Yesterday my friend's father (to give) me some useful advice about my own business.

---

15. Workmen (not/to pay) much for their work in the garden last Tuesday.

---

## The Continuous Tenses (Passive Voice)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола времен группы Continuous Passive.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture \_\_\_\_\_ in the main hall at the moment?  
a) are...being given   b) is...being given   c) was...being given
2. John can't give you a lift. His car \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) was being repaired   b) are being repaired   c) is being repaired
3. The buildings \_\_\_\_\_ by experts the whole day yesterday.  
a) are being examined   b) will be examined   c) were being examined
4. Our new shopping centre \_\_\_\_\_ from 2009 till 2012.  
a) were being built   b) was being built   c) are being built
5. Where \_\_\_\_\_ a new shampoo \_\_\_\_\_ now?  
a) was ... being developed   b) were ... being developed  
c) is ... being developed
6. Whom \_\_\_\_\_ Ann's washing machine \_\_\_\_\_ by at 2 o'clock yesterday?  
a) is ... being checked   b) was ... being checked  
c) are ... being checked
7. Mary's kids \_\_\_\_\_ to school at the moment.  
a) was not being driven   b) were not being driven  
c) are not being driven
8. \_\_\_\_\_ your new car radio \_\_\_\_\_ by Gary yesterday morning?  
a) was ... being fitted   b) is ... being fitted   c) were ...being fitted

9. Details for the wedding \_\_\_\_\_  
the whole day today.  
a) is being discussed    b) are being discussed  
c) was being discussed
10. \_\_\_\_\_ the old bridges \_\_\_\_\_  
in the town during the last two years?  
a) were ... being reconstructed    b) was ... being reconstructed  
c) is ... being reconstructed
11. What grammar rules \_\_\_\_\_ at the lesson now?  
a) is being explained    b) was being explained  
c) are being explained
12. The new film \_\_\_\_\_ when I returned home.  
a) is not being shown    b) was not being shown  
c) were not being shown
13. Special attention \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem  
of air pollution now.  
a) are being paid    b) was being paid    c) is being paid
14. The art exhibition of young artists \_\_\_\_\_ widely  
\_\_\_\_\_ by mass media today.  
a) is not being ... commented    b) are not being ... commented  
c) were not being... commented
15. The famous scientist \_\_\_\_\_ to with great  
interest when the bell interrupted the lecture.  
a) were being listened    b) is being listened    c) was being listened

*II. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык,  
обращая внимание на время и залог глагола-сказуемого.*

1. Art historians are examining some famous paintings now.
-

2. My old car is being restored by the expert.

---

3. What is being explored by astronauts?

---

4. When we arrived at the station the last train tickets were being sold.

---

5. Where is this device being constructed now?

---

6. Are you going my direction? I can give you a lift.

---

7. There was silence while a man was looking Andrew up and down.

---

8. Was the dinner being served when their guests entered the restaurant.

---

9. Tomorrow this time I shall not be watching the latest sport news.

---

10. Who were you going to be replaced by?

---

11. Will you turn the TV sound down, please. Interesting information isn't being reported at the moment.

---

---

12. Yesterday the flight was delayed. Were you meeting the delegation from France at the airport in the evening?

---

---

13. Just see, in a moment he will be telling you about his meeting with the champion.

---

14. What magazine was Jane looking through when we came into the room?

---

15. It is raining now and I am not working in the garden.

---

### The Perfect Tenses (Passive Voice)

I. *Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола в Perfect Passive Tense.*

1. It's cold in the kitchen because the windows \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) has been broken    b) have been broken    c) have not been broken
2. The bridge \_\_\_\_\_ by tomorrow morning.  
a) have been reconstructed    b) had been reconstructed  
c) will have been reconstructed
3. Our suitcases \_\_\_\_\_ . We were waiting for a taxi.  
a) have been packed    b) had been packed  
c) will have been packed
4. The trees \_\_\_\_\_ . It was our victory.  
a) has not been cut down    b) had not been cut down  
c) will not have been cut down
5. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_ for yet.  
a) has not been sent    b) have not been sent    c) had not been sent
6. A new key \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you arrive.  
a) have not been made    b) had not been made  
c) will not have been made
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the Bible \_\_\_\_\_ into many languages?  
a) Has ..... been translated    b) Have ..... been translated  
c) Had ..... been translated

8. \_\_\_\_\_ the fence \_\_\_\_\_ by 7 o'clock yesterday?  
a) Has ..... been painted    b) Had ..... been painted  
c) Will ..... have been painted
9. \_\_\_\_\_ my computer \_\_\_\_\_ to the main network by 11 o'clock tomorrow?  
a) Has ..... been connected    b) Had ..... been connected  
c) Will have ..... been connected
10. Where \_\_\_\_\_ the new airport just \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) has ... been built    b) have ... been built    c) had ... been built
11. How many letters \_\_\_\_\_ to that company before I arrived?  
a) has been sent    b) had been sent    c) will have been sent
12. What work \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the next month?  
a) has been finished    b) had been finished  
c) will have been finished

*II. Переведите на русский язык следующие предложения.*

A. 1. We have never been to Spain.

---

2. Unfortunately, we shan't meet. By the time you receive this message, I shall have left.

---

---

3. Jim didn't know about the change of the plans. He hadn't been told anything about it.

---

4. They have studied French since September.

---

5. He will not have built his new house by the beginning of the next year.

---

6. The students were asked how many times they had missed classes during the previous term.

---

---

7. This information has not been checked yet.

---

8. The house will have been cleaned by 5 o'clock tomorrow.

---

9. The furniture will not have been removed by noon.

---

10. When he called, Emily had not gone yet.

---

**B.** 1. Where have you seen Rebecca today?

---

2. Had they carried out all the experiments by the end of the last week?

---

3. Will they have fulfilled the plan by the end of the year?

---

4. Who had brought you that letter before I came?

---

5. By what time will you have sent me all necessary papers tomorrow?

---

6. Who has been this work done by?

---

7. Who had that bicycle been repaired by?

---

8. Will the tickets been booked by the end of May?

---

9. Have you already solved this problem?

---

10. Who will these documents been signed by?

---

11. Had the reconstruction of that building been completed by the end of the summer?

---

---

12. How many times will this question been discussed before it is sent to the committee?

---

---

## МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ И ИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТЫ (Modal Verbs and their Equivalents)

### Can – to be able to

I. *Напишите следующие предложения, используя эквивалент модального глагола **to be able to**.*

*a) в Present Simple:*

1. She can sing well.

She is able to sing well.

2. Anybody can tell you how to get there.

---

3. I cannot be in two places at once.

---

4. My friend Alex can speak German and English.

---

5. Ann cannot help you with English.

---

6. If you have time you can to visit the Tower of London.

---

*b) в Past Simple:*

7. She can swim well.  
*She was able to swim well.*

8. We can use the phone.

---

9. They can see the lake from the window of their house.

---

10. We cannot spend our holidays in the city.

---

11. I can listen to her complaints no longer.

---

12. Emily can sew (*saw – шить*) very well.

---

c) в Future Simple:

13. He can translate this article.

He will be able to translate this article.

14. My cousin cannot give you a lift to the station.

---

15. She can cook dinner for the whole family.

---

16. We cannot eat later.

---

17. He can tell you everything.

---

18. Susan can draw the picture on the wall.

---

II. Раскройте скобки, соблюдая порядок слов.

1. She (not /to be able) to play tennis now.

---

2. You (to be able) to reach the camp before dark yesterday?

---

3. The children (to be able) to sleep till 10 o'clock tomorrow?

---

4. I (to be able) to understand only some words in the text because I don't know French well.

---

---

5. We (to be able) to buy some T-shirts in this shop now?

---

6. What river (to be able) any schoolboy to show you on the map at the lesson tomorrow?

---

---

7. Sam (not /to be able /to run) fast in his childhood.

---

8. Why (to be able) Clare to help you now?

---

9. When (to be able) workers to do that work.

---

10. They (not/ to be able) to reach the river in ten minutes.

---

*III. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Is my uncle able to come to us today?

---

2. Your grandfather will be able to answer all these questions.

---

3. We were able to visit a lot of places of interest in London last year.

---

4. Who is able to tell me what is in this box?

---

5. In the distance we could see the blue sea.

---

6. Don't believe Janet. She can tell a lie.

---

7. Whom will Henry be able to drive home after the party today?

---

8. I was unable to hear the words clearly.

---

9. Nobody can predict (*to predict – предсказать*) how it will end.

---

10. Where was she able to buy such a beautiful vase?

---

**Must – to have to  
to be to**

I. *Напишите следующие предложения, используя эквивалент модального глагола.*

*a) в Present Simple:*

1. This is an urgent work. You must do it at once.  
This is an urgent work. You have to do it at once.

2. The train must leave at 9.15 a.m.  
The train is to leave at 9.15 a.m.

3. You must not work a long time in front of computer screen.

---

4. We must meet at the theatre at 6.30 p.m.

---

5. Elisabeth has a terrible headache, she must take medicine now.

---

6. The English lesson must not begin at 8.55, it must begin at 10.40.

---

7. I must take an umbrella because it is raining hard.

---

b) *в Past Simple:*

8. Pete has only bad marks in English. His parents must find somebody who can help him.

*Pete had only bad marks in English. His parents had to find somebody who could help him.*

9. I leave at 6 p.m. We must meet with Alice at 6.30.

*I left at 6 p.m. We were to meet with Alice at 6.30.*

10. It is very late. The metro doesn't work. They must take a taxi.

---

11. Helen stays at home because Charles must come at 5.

---

12. John must not miss his lessons. He has a lot of problems at school.

---

13. You must not take strong medicine as it is dangerous for your health.

---

14. The meeting is over. The concert must begin at 6 p.m.

---

c) *в Future Simple*

15. There is heavy traffic on the roads. I must drive carefully.

*There will be heavy traffic on the roads. I shall have to drive carefully.*

16. When you finish your work, you must not save this file.

---

17. You must follow the instructions before turning on your new dishwasher.

---

18. He must be at home in half an hour.

---

19. My grandfather is arriving tomorrow. I must not meet him at the airport.

---

20. The students must return all the library books before their summer vacation.

---

*II. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в соответствующую форму, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. Every driver (to have) to know the rules of the road.

---

2. Mr. Brown (to have) to send the fax to London yesterday?

---

3. The lecturer (to have) to answer all the students' questions tomorrow.

---

4. Where (to be) they to meet yesterday?

---

5. How much time (to have) the children to spend out in the open air now?

---

6. He (to have) to show his ID card (*ID card – identification card – удостоверение личности*) when he enters this building tomorrow?

---

7. She (not/to have) turn off the light in the classroom yesterday.

---

8. Fred (to have) to go to work at 7 o'clock every day?

---

9. They (to be) to finish their experiment 3 days ago?

---

10. John (to be) to visit his grandmother on Sundays?

---

11. All guests (to be) to come to the birthday party at 6 o'clock yesterday.

---

12. When (to be) Martin to finish this job today?

---

13. Why (to have) she to leave for Paris yesterday?

---

14. The first lesson (to be) to begin in school at 8.30.

---

15. What (to have) I to bring you tomorrow?

---

*III. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. She must remember this man. He worked at our Head office.

---

2. You don't have to use my DVD player as a table.

---

3. Is Ann to come at 5 o'clock today?

---

4. They were to meet at the disco club at 8 p.m. on Friday.

---

5. Do you have to wear a tie at your work?

---

6. When are you to translate this article?

---

7. Shall I have to learn this poem by heart?

---

8. Where was the lecture take place yesterday?

---

9. He has not written his composition yet. He will have to do it tomorrow.

---

10. Were you to see your brother off 2 hours ago?

---

11. The car was broken, so he had to take a taxi to the airport yesterday.

---

12. Why did she have to stay at home last Sunday?

---

13. Did you have to get up early yesterday?

---

14. Sorry, I have to go now.

---

15. What do you have to do now?

---

## May – to be allowed to

I. *Напишите следующие предложения, используя эквивалент модального глагола **to be allowed to**.*

*a) в Present Simple:*

1. He may park his car here.

He is allowed to park his car here.

2. You may not take notes with a pencil.

3. Ann may bring her sister to the party.

4. They may to finish their work tomorrow.

5. She may not shut the door.

6. We may have breakfast now.

*b) в Past Simple:*

7. She may work three days a week.

She was allowed to work three days a week.

8. He may not open the window.

9. You may discuss the question.

10. Jerry may have a rest.

11. I may not see the chief manager.

---

12. They may stay overnight.

---

*c) в Future Simple:*

13. You may invite your friends to our house.

*You will be allowed to invite your friends to our house.*

14. She may not take part in this job.

---

15. We may join the sports section as soon as we pass our exams.

---

16. The children may go to the cinema after breakfast.

---

17. Michael may go to Scotland for his holidays when the academic year is over.

---

18. You may not carry my bag if you behave ill.

---

*II. Раскройте скобки, соблюдая порядок слов.*

1. I (may) to offer you a drink?

---

2. The students usually (to be allowed) to use the dictionary to check the pronunciation.

---

3. Sam (not/to be allowed) to watch TV in the evening yesterday.

---

4. You (to be allowed) to climb up on the ruined wall when your family walked in the park last Sunday?

---

---

5. Where (to be allowed) they to go by their parents next weekend?

---

6. He (to be allowed) to go out now?

---

7. What always (to be allowed) you to use at your English test?

---

8. The children (not/to be allowed) to play in this room when the guests come.

---

9. She (to be allowed) to buy this bicycle in next summer?

---

10. Who (to be allowed) to be late for the party 2 days ago?

---

*III. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. We may be free now.

---

2. I was not allowed to come home late when I was a child.

---

3. When shall I be allowed to drive a car?

---

4. Children are not allowed to play with scissors.

---

5. Will he be allowed to go for a walk when he does his homework?

---

6. You may not smoke here.

---

7. Is she allowed to use his father's car?

---

8. Philip and Mark will be allowed to leave the party when they like.

---

9. Was he allowed to spend his holidays abroad when he passed his exams?

---

10. Why were you allowed to swim in the river alone last year?

---

11. You are not allowed to talk loud in the libraries.

---

12. What books are they allowed to bring to the kindergarten?

---

*IV. Заполните пропуски, используя can, couldn't, may, mustn't, can't or (not) be allowed to.*

*John:* 1) \_\_\_\_\_ I go to the disco tonight?

*Mrs. Green:* You know you 2) \_\_\_\_\_ go out during the week.

*John:* But I 3) \_\_\_\_\_ go out last Sunday either. I think Dad is too strict.

Mrs. Green: You 4) \_\_\_\_\_ speak about your father like that. He's doing what he thinks is best.

John: 5) \_\_\_\_\_ I have some friends over, then?

Mrs. Green: I'm afraid you 6) \_\_\_\_\_. We're having some friends to dinner.

John: 7) \_\_\_\_\_ I at least watch TV for a while?

Mrs. Green: Yes, you 8) \_\_\_\_\_, but only after you've done your homework.

John: But I haven't got any homework!

Mrs. Green: Oh! Well. In that case, you 9) \_\_\_\_\_ go out 10) \_\_\_\_\_ be home late.

John: I'll be home by 11.00, I promise.

*V. Заполните пропуски модальными глаголами или их эквивалентами в соответствующей форме.*

1. She \_\_\_\_\_ speak English but he \_\_\_\_\_ write it at all.
2. The boy ran after the ball but he \_\_\_\_\_ to catch it.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ take care of your parents.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ I take your book? — I am afraid not: I need it.
5. I am so tired that I \_\_\_\_\_ to move.
6. When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to bring your new iPad to school once again?
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ change seats with Kate, you \_\_\_\_\_ not sit here.
8. What poem \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn by heart in a day?

9. He \_\_\_\_\_ read French books in the original after he had studied French for a year.
10. Why \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to get up early every day?
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ to learn all the new words for the next lesson.
12. Who \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the library to get the new books? – I was, but I \_\_\_\_\_ because I \_\_\_\_\_ to finish some work at the language laboratory.
13. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ to play tennis better after a bit of practice.
14. Why \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to stay at home yesterday?
15. At what time \_\_\_\_\_ you to come to school today?

### **ИНФИНИТИВ** (The Infinitive)

*I. Заполните пропуски частицей “to”, где это необходимо. Переведите предложения.*

1. My sister has a special talent, she likes ..... sing American folk songs.

---

2. My brother is very capable, he can ..... repair cars.

---

3. I think you have ..... apologize. You've spoken too rudely to her.

---

4. It is high time for children .....go to bed.

---

5. May I ..... use your pen?

---

6. The child did not want ..... play in the yard any more.

---

7. Would you like ..... go to Egypt?

---

8. You had better ..... forget about the money.

---

9. I cannot ..... go there now, I have ..... do some work.

---

10. It is time for us ..... leave.

---

11. Let me ..... help you with your dinner.

---

12. I'd like ..... meet with you.

---

13. I am sure he will be able ..... solve this problem.

---

14. He made me ..... remember everything.

---

15. I would rather tell you the truth than ..... lie.

---

*II. Выберите из скобок нужную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на его функцию. Переведите предложения.*

1. (to understand/to have understood) this author is not easy.

---

2. It is useless (to discuss/to have discussed) this question.

---

3. My desire is (to speak/to have spoken) English very well.

---

4. She can (ski/to ski) best of all.

---

5. At sunrise it started (to rain/to be rained).

---

6. He advised me (to think/to have thought) it over again.

---

7. I only want (to give /to be given) my chance.

---

8. When she is ill, she likes (to leave/to be left) absolutely alone.

---

9. He is clever enough (to understand/to be understood) everything at once.

---

10. It all sounds too good (to be/to have been) true.

---

11. They will be glad (to invite/to be invited) Peter to the party.

---

12. He doesn't like (to interrupt/be interrupted) while he is working.

---

13. I am sorry (to have disturbed/be disturbed) you.

---

14. It was lovely (to be listening/to be listened) to such a beautiful music.

---

15. She wants (to speak/to be spoken) to him.

---

*III. Выберите из скобок нужную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на его функцию. Переведите предложения.*

1. (To get/to have got) this book, you must go the library.

---

2. Bob was the only student (to answer/to be answered) that question.

---

3. The tourists made a fire (to warm /to be warmed) up some water.

---

4. This is the book (to be read/to have read) during the summer holidays.

---

5. She has nobody (to speak/to be speaking) with.

---

6. These are the letters (to be answered/ to have been answered).

---

7. My mother is always the first (to congratulate/to be congratulating) me on my birthday.

---

---

8. Here is the text (to be translated/to have translated) by tomorrow.

---

9. I often go to the reading hall in order (to read/to have read) books and newspapers.

---

---

10. The next question (to be discussed/to have discussed) at the meeting is of great importance for our research work.

---

---

11. The problems (to be solved/to have solved) were discussed by the delegates.

---

---

12. I have brought you a text (to be translated/to have translated).

---

13. He will be the second (to invite/to be invited) to the interview.

---

*IV. Выберите правильный вариант ответа. Предложения переведите.*

1. Don't enter her room. She went to bed very late. She may still

\_\_\_\_\_.

a) sleep    b) be sleeping    c) have been sleeping

---

2. It was nice of you \_\_\_\_\_ me your textbook. Without it I couldn't do my exercises.  
a) to give    b) to be given    c) to have given

---

3. Can anybody \_\_\_\_\_ me how to use a computer?  
a) show    b) have shown    c) be shown

---

4. Tom's wife gave him a long list of things \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket.  
a) to buy    b) to be bought    c) to have been bought

---

5. This work is easy; it may \_\_\_\_\_ even by a child.  
a) be done    b) have done    c) have been done

---

6. I was glad \_\_\_\_\_ to stay with them in their country-house 2 days before.  
a) to invite    b) to be invited    c) to have been invited

---

7. A great mistake that you can make in life is \_\_\_\_\_ you are always right.  
a) to think    b) to be thinking    c) to have thought

---

8. Tom had an accident because he had exceeded speed limit. He shouldn't ..... so fast.  
a) to drive    b) be driving    c) have driven

---

9. My friend Julia is coming from Canada. I am sorry not \_\_\_\_\_ about it earlier.  
a) to tell    b) to be told    c) to have been told

---

10. Joan takes care of sick animals. She is proud ..... this kind of job since her childhood.  
a) to do      b) to be doing      c) to have been doing
- 

*V. Выберите из скобок нужную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на его функцию. Переведите предложения.*

1. He would like (to send/to be sent) to London.
- 

2. He was glad (to have asked/to have been asked) that questions by Professor Smith at the exam because he knew how to answer it.
- 
- 

3. The materials (to be used/to have used) for construction of the building were brought yesterday.
- 
- 

4. My mother likes her cooking (to eat/to be eaten) immediately.
- 

5. He does not like (to laugh/to be laughed) at other people.
- 

6. He was the last in our group (to give up/to have given up) smoking.
- 

7. It was pleasant (to be driving/to be driven) the car again.
- 

8. Children like (to tell/to be told) tales and always listen to them with great pleasure.
- 
-

9. The problem (to solve/to be solved) is very complicated.

---

10. I have nothing (to read/to have read).

---

11. I am glad (to do/to have done) all the homework yesterday.

---

12. (To pass/to be passed) your exams successfully you must work hard.

---

13. The child was happy (to have brought /to have been brought) home.

---

14. I am sorry (to keep/to have kept) you waiting.

---

15. There are clothes in the bathroom (to be washed/ to have washed).

---

16. What is (to do/to be done)?

---

17. To walk every day is very good for health.

---

*VI. Переведите словосочетания из правой колонки на английский язык, используя инфинитив.*

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>I am happy</b><br><b>I was happy</b> | играть с тобой в шахматы                      |
|   | сейчас играть с тобой в шахматы               |
|   | что играл с тобой в шахматы в детстве         |
|   | что играю с тобой в шахматы уже 3 часа        |
|   | что со мной иногда играют в шахматы           |
|   | что со мной играли в шахматы в детстве        |
| <b>He doesn't like</b>                  | навещать родственников                        |
|   | чтобы его навещали родственники               |
|   | писать письма своим друзьям                   |
|   | чтобы ему писали письма его друзья            |
|   | читать книги                                  |
|   | чтобы ему читали книги                        |
|   | готовить обед по воскресеньям                 |
|   | чтобы ему готовили обед по воскресеньям       |
|   | задавать вопросы своей девушке                |
|   | чтобы ему задавала вопросы его девушка        |
| <b>She is glad</b>                      | посещать лекции профессора Смирнова           |
|   | принимать участие в научной конференции       |
|   | кататься на коньках в выходные                |
|   | читать английские книги в оригинале           |
|   | что ей читают английские книги в оригинале    |
|   | что прочитала эти английских книг в оригинале |
|   | что ей прочитали английскую книгу в оригинале |

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>She was glad</b>           | что посетила лекцию профессора Смирнова |
|                               | что ее навестила профессор Смирнова     |
|                               | что все рассказала своей подруге        |
|                               | что ей все рассказали                   |
| <b>This is just the story</b> | которую следует написать                |
|                               | которую следует послушать               |
|                               | которую надо рассказать                 |
|                               | которую следует обсудить                |
|                               | которую следует забыть                  |
|                               | о которой можно поговорить              |
|                               | над которой можно посмеяться            |
|                               | которую нужно прочитать                 |
|                               | которую необходимо перевести            |

## ОБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЙ ОБОРОТ (Сложное дополнение)

### The Objective Infinitive Construction (Complex Object)

*I. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на сложное дополнение.*

1. We have never heard Chvorostovsky sing.

---

2. They didn't expect you to come so early.

---

3. I'd like you to be honest with me.

---

4. Everybody considers him to be a clever and serious young man.

---

5. He found the book to be too difficult to read.

---

6. She believed him to be a highly skilled lawyer.

---

7. Father didn't allow his son to go to the concern that night.

---

8. What makes you think so?

---

9. I saw him enter this building an hour ago.

---

10. She knew them to be right in that situation.

---

11. Helen desires to become a ballet-dancer.

---

12. The director of the plant declared the plan to be fulfilled.

---

13. Nancy felt her hands tremble.

---

*II. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на сложное дополнение.*

1. The manager ordered the work be done immediately.

---

2. Mary watched her husband be packing his suitcase in silence.

---

3. What forced you to change your opinion?

---

4. The director wants John to sign the papers immediately.

---

5. Let his parents learn about this accident immediately.

---

6. I understand you not to tell your parents about your marriage.  
They don't like Mary.

---

---

7. She hates him to come to their house.

---

8. Nobody noticed him come into the room and sit down  
at the window.

---

---

9. They supposed him to be invited to Smith's birthday party.

---

10. We wish Robert to pass his exams successfully.

---

11. All his friends thought him to enter Moscow State University.

---

12. Andrew claimed to leave the party at 6 o'clock.

---

13. My mother didn't permit me to go to the night club.

---

*III. Выберите из скобок личное местоимение в нужной форме.  
Предложения переведите.*

1. I assume \_\_\_\_\_ (*they, their, them*) to get to know each other closer.

---

2. We didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_ (*he, him, his*) not to accept our suggestion.

---

3. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ (*her, hers, she*) to join our party.

---

4. They suppose \_\_\_\_\_ (*we, us, our*) to make an agreement today.

---

5. They didn't think \_\_\_\_\_ (*I, my, me*) to call for them so early.

---

6. I would like \_\_\_\_\_ (*you, your, yours*) to offer Nancy your help.

---

7. He likes \_\_\_\_\_ (*she, hers, her*) to sing.

---

8. Everybody considers \_\_\_\_\_ (*him, his, he*) to be a great expert in this sphere.

---

9. We watch \_\_\_\_\_ (*they, them, theirs*) to be discussing this question now.

---

10. My mother doesn't want \_\_\_\_\_ (*me, my, I*) to be late for dinner.

---

11. He hates \_\_\_\_\_ (*her, hers, she*) to cry.

---

12. They made \_\_\_\_\_ (*us, we, ours*) keep our promise.

---

13. Everybody knows \_\_\_\_\_ (*he, him, his*) to be a good engineer.

---

14. He found \_\_\_\_\_ (*it, its, it's*) to have been brought in time.

---

15. She always believes \_\_\_\_\_ (*him, his, he*) to be right.

---

16. Don't let \_\_\_\_\_ (*she, her, hers*) eat many sweets.

---

*IV. Заполните пропуски частицей "to", где это необходимо.  
Предложения переведите.*

1. He has never heard him \_\_\_\_\_ tell a lie.

---

2. Nobody noticed me \_\_\_\_\_ open the door and \_\_\_\_\_ go out.

---

3. We didn't expect him not \_\_\_\_\_ attend the meeting.

---

4. She saw the boys \_\_\_\_\_ play in the garden.

---

5. I would like John \_\_\_\_\_ visit his parents.

---

6. She knows his mother \_\_\_\_\_ be a very warm-hearted woman.

---

7. He made us \_\_\_\_\_ do that work.

---

8. Don't let your children \_\_\_\_\_ see this film.

---

9. Mother watched the child \_\_\_\_\_ clean his teeth.

---

10. She believes him \_\_\_\_\_ come soon.

---

11. Every mother wants her child \_\_\_\_\_ be happy.

---

12. He felt his heart \_\_\_\_\_ beat with joy.

---

13. We consider this work \_\_\_\_\_ be very important.

---

14. The teacher made the pupil \_\_\_\_\_ write the exercise once again.

---

15. He assumes her \_\_\_\_\_ send him a letter soon in order to explain everything.

---

---

16. She observed her neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ water flowers in the garden.

---

17. We found Kate \_\_\_\_\_ be very kind and friendly.

---

18. The officer ordered the soldier to bring everything \_\_\_\_\_ everything in order in the room.

---

*V. Закончите предложения, употребляя сложное дополнение.*

*e.g. "Read this book once again", my mother said to me.*

*My mother wanted me to read that book once again.*

1. "John, you must wash the floor today", Mike said to his brother.  
Mike made \_\_\_\_\_

---

2. “You may go home now, Ann”, the teacher said to her pupil.  
The teacher let \_\_\_\_\_
3. “Ann, you brother has fallen ill”, Mrs. Brown said.  
Ann knows \_\_\_\_\_
4. “Don’t eat the ice-cream, you have a sore throat”, Alice said to her brother.  
Alice didn’t allow \_\_\_\_\_
5. “Granny, buy me this toy, please”, the boy said to his grandmother.  
The boy wanted \_\_\_\_\_
6. “Mary will invite us to the Christmas party”, Denis said to me.  
Denis expects \_\_\_\_\_
7. “Nick is an honest person, everyone knows that”.  
We consider \_\_\_\_\_
8. “Did you help Liza with her test?” the director asked Boris.  
The director assumed \_\_\_\_\_
9. “Ann will send us a telegram as soon as she comes there”, Kate said to us.  
Kate believed \_\_\_\_\_
10. “My son is the best mathematician in the town”, Mrs. Smith said to me.  
Mrs. Smith thought \_\_\_\_\_
11. “My daughter will be a ballet dancer”, said Mrs. Timpson to her husband.  
Mrs. Timpson would like \_\_\_\_\_
12. “Alex is really a nice young man without bad habits”, said secretary to us.  
We found \_\_\_\_\_

13. "Fix the door lock in the hall," my father said to me.  
My father ordered \_\_\_\_\_

14. "The company went bankrupt", the General Manager said to  
shareholders.  
The manager declared \_\_\_\_\_

## СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЙ ОБОРОТ (Сложное подлежащее)

### The Subjective Infinitive Construction (Complex Subject)

*I. А. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола "to be" в настоящем времени. Предложения переведите.*

1. The Amazon River \_\_\_\_\_ considered to be the longest one  
in the world.

---

2. Robert and Ann \_\_\_\_\_ thought to be very happy.

---

3. Laura \_\_\_\_\_ believed to earn \$25000 a month.

---

4. Her parents \_\_\_\_\_ expected her to arrive soon.

---

5. The new automobile \_\_\_\_\_ announced to appear in the market  
by the end of this year.

---

6. This kind of steel \_\_\_\_\_ regarded to be very important  
for this branch of industry.

---

7. They \_\_\_\_\_ assumed to receive the Nobel Prize in Chemistry.

---

8. Ernest \_\_\_\_\_ supposed to return next Monday.

---

9. Inflation rate \_\_\_\_\_ claimed to be decreasing.

---

10. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ known to be a capable and hard-working young man.

---

11. Geologists \_\_\_\_\_ reported to find a new unknown mineral.

---

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ said to be a very popular rock band.

---

13. Radium \_\_\_\_\_ found to be an extremely dangerous element.

---

**В.** Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой глагола “to be” в прошедшем времени. Предложения переведите.

1. The football match \_\_\_\_\_ reported to have ended in the favour of the Russian team.

---

2. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ claimed to have suffered during accident in the centre of the city.

---

3. Rachmaninov \_\_\_\_\_ considered to be the best pianist of his time.

---

4. They \_\_\_\_\_ said to have been the best basketball team in their city in 1990s.

---

5. The Smirnov's \_\_\_\_\_ supposed to have spent their vacation in Cuba.

---

6. That car engine \_\_\_\_\_ regarded to be the most powerful one.

---

7. The members of committee \_\_\_\_\_ assumed the talks to be successful.

---

8. That device \_\_\_\_\_ stated to have been designed in their technical department.

---

9. Lev Tolstoy \_\_\_\_\_ known to be the author of the novel "Anna Karenina".

---

10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ found to have fallen ill.

---

11. We \_\_\_\_\_ believed to won the championship.

---

12. She \_\_\_\_\_ thought to be a talented artist.

---

13. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ expected to have finished the bridge construction.

---

*II. Выберите из скобок соответствующий вариант глагола-сказуемого. Предложения переведите.*

1. Helen (turned out/was turned out) to be a nice, calm and very clever woman.

---

2. He (supposed /is supposed) to be an ideal husband for Janet.

---

3. She (seemed/is seemed) to be eager to do anything I suggested.

---

4. The operation (expected/was expected) to take much time.

---

5. These two boys (considered/were considered) to be very good friends.

---

6. We (happened/are happened) to have lost our way when we went to visit the Robinsons.

---

7. A leopard (believed /is believed) to run very fast.

---

8. Mark (appeared/was appeared) to be able to think only about himself in that moment.

---

9. This new course of treatment (said/is said) to help John to overcome his disease.

---

10. This new engine (reported/is reported) to have many advantages.

---

11. He (proved/was proved) to be a very talented artist.

---

12. A.S. Makarenko (known/is known) to have been a wonderful teacher and writer.

---

13. The American astronaut Neil Armstrong (announced/was announced) to be the first man to walk on the Moon surface.

---

*III. Выберите из скобок соответствующую форму инфинитива. Предложения переведите.*

1. Dontsova is said (to be written/to be writing) a new detective story.

---

2. The students seem (to read/ to be read) a lot of scientific books.

---

3. The children turned out (to read/to have been read) a lot tales by their parents. They knew all the hero names.

---

4. She is likely (to give/to be given) us some useful information.

---

5. They are considered (to cross/to have crossed) the boarder in 2 days.

---

6. My son proved ( to forget/to have forgotten) everything that I told him about.

---

7. The Prime Minister is expected (to take part/to have taken part) in the forthcoming elections.

---

8. Some students of this group are unlikely (to pass/to have passed) all the exams at the end of this term.

---

9. I happened (to stay/to be staying) at the same hotel with my old friend.

---

10. We are thought (to invite/to be invited) to their wedding party.

---

11. She appeared (to become/to have become) an excellent actress in future.

---

12. The story was believed (to have translated/ to have been translated) by Smirnov.

---

*IV. Переведите глаголы-сказуемые, данные в скобках, обращая внимание на время и залог.*

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*говорили*) to be one of the most promising young poets.

2. This new method of work \_\_\_\_\_ (*вероятно*) to be very effective.

3. We \_\_\_\_\_ (*предполагают*) to graduate from the University in four years.

4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*оказалось*) to be an experienced engineer.

5. Sam \_\_\_\_\_ (*полагают*) to know everything that happens in our Company.

6. Margaret \_\_\_\_\_ (*считали*) to be working as a secretary in this bank.

7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*маловероятно*) to know Chinese.

8. The Vice-President \_\_\_\_\_ (*ожидают*) to leave his position.
9. They \_\_\_\_\_ (*случилось так*) to meet Clara at the theatre.
10. The Circus "Du Soleil" \_\_\_\_\_ (*объявляют*) to come to Moscow at the end of the month.
11. This film \_\_\_\_\_ (*оказывается*) to appear in the screen in January.
12. The delegation \_\_\_\_\_ (*сообщили*) to have left the country.
13. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*известно*) to have been composing this opera for 3 years.
14. That film \_\_\_\_\_ (*казалось*) to be very interesting for the child.
15. The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ (*утверждали*) to have been visited by a 200,000 guests.
16. This material \_\_\_\_\_ (*считают*) to be the most suitable for this work.
17. She \_\_\_\_\_ (*кажется*) not to pay attention to my words.
18. The new Russian artificial earth satellite \_\_\_\_\_ (*заявили*) to be launched into space.
19. The prime Minister \_\_\_\_\_ (*допускают*) to be present at this football match.
20. He \_\_\_\_\_ (*определенно*) to have been to Paris several times.

*V. Заполните пропуски приведенными ниже глаголами в соответствующей форме. Предложения переведите.*

to seem, to prove, to say, to know, to consider, to believe, to expect, to suppose, to happen, to report

1. She *is believed* to be a very tidy person; she always keeps her house in order.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Alexander Karelin \_\_\_\_\_ to have won three Olympic Games.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ to be improving.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Michael Phelps \_\_\_\_\_ to be the best swimmer in the world; he was awarded 15 gold Olympic medals.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Mr. Grey \_\_\_\_\_ to be a reporter, not a policeman.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ to have been a famous actress when she was young.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. My relatives \_\_\_\_\_ to come tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. This writer \_\_\_\_\_ to finish his novel in June.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ to be in the library when Tom came.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The trade contract \_\_\_\_\_ to be signed soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_

*VI. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции.*

1. I heard him mention my name several times during the conversation.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. He happened to change his daughter's plans; he didn't permit her to go abroad with her friends.

---

3. The rector is supposed to attend the student's meeting.

---

4. I'd like you to tell me all the news.

---

5. Adam is unlikely to be ready with his report by tomorrow morning.

---

6. Let me do it myself. I don't want anybody to help me.

---

7. Their family is known to have lived here since 1965.

---

8. Our mother did want us to be late for dinner.

---

9. The famous musical band is reported to leave Moscow tonight.

---

10. We don't feel the Earth move.

---

11. She is certain to bake an apple pie.

---

12. She turned out to know Mrs. Maple very well.

---

*VII. Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на инфинитивные конструкции.*

1. They are said to be in the canteen now.

---

2. He proved to be a qualified economist.

---

3. I noticed him cross the road and turn left.

---

4. Albert is sure to won this championship.

---

5. Martin is thought to leave for Paris.

---

6. The head of the department made him do that dull and uninteresting work.

---

7. She seemed to know all my friends.

---

8. They considered him to be a great expert in this branch of economy.

---

9. His invention is considered to be very important for steel industry.

---

10. This film is likely to appear in the screen in January.

---

11. She felt her son lie.

---

12. For a long time the atom was thought to be invisible.

---

## ПРИЧАСТИЕ (The Participle)

*I. Выберите из скобок соответствующую форму Participle I или Participle II. Предложения переведите.*

1. The artist (painting, painted) a picture at the river bank is Olivia's husband.

---

2. The picture (painting, painted) by Andrew was exhibited in the art gallery.

---

3. The boy (translating/ translated) the text is the fifth year student from our University.

---

4. The text (translating/ translated) by pupils was rather difficult.

---

5. The woman (cooking/cooked) supper will leave us tomorrow.

---

6. Breakfast (cooking/cooked) by your mother was very tasty.

---

7. The professor (answering/answered) the questions delivered an interesting lecture yesterday.

---

8. The question (answering/answered) by you was very complicated.

---

9. The girl (throwing/ thrown) a ball now is the best basketball player in the team.

---

10. The ball (throwing/ thrown) by a boy broke the window in my flat.

---

11. The workers (building/built) the school came from Moldova.

---

12. The theatre (building/built) in this town last century is a magnificent building.

---

*II. Выберите из скобок соответствующую форму Participle I. Предложения переведите.*

1. (Travelling/ having travelled) in Europe, Robert saw a lot of interesting things.

---

2. (Travelling/ having travelled) 400 miles he stopped to have a rest at the hotel.

---

3. (While staying/ having stayed) in London she visited a lot of places of interest.

---

4. (While spending/having spent) in London 2 weeks he left for Paris.

---

5. (Having bought /buying) something in the supermarket, she met David.

---

6. (Having bought/ buying) the food, she left the supermarket.

---

7. (Writing /having written) out all the unknown words, Julia started to learn them.

---

8. (Writing /having written) a letter Alice heard a telephone call.

---

9. (Having read/reading) the book he found much useful information.

---

10. (Having read/reading) Tom returned it to the library.

---

11. (While drinking/having drunk) coffee she was watching a new TV show.

---

12. (While drinking/having drunk) coffee she washed the dishes.

---

13. (Preparing dinner/having prepared) the dinner, I cut my finger.

---

14. (Preparing dinner/having prepared) the dinner, I went for a walk.

---

*III. Выберите из скобок соответствующую форму причастия.  
Предложения переведите.*

1. The problem (discussing/being discussed) is of great importance.

---

2. (Having read/Being read) the book I don't need to see the film.

---

3. (While studying/ having been studied) the book I came across a lot of interesting facts.

---

4. Nobody saw the things (kept/being kept) in this box.

---

5. (Produced/Having produced) by this firm the goods were of high quality.
- 
6. We stood on the bridge (having connected/ connecting) the two banks of the river.
- 
7. (Having looked/ Having been looked) through the letters were registered and filed.
- 
8. (If adopted/Adopting) the decisions will be supported by the committee tomorrow.
- 
9. You can get the book (recommended/ having been recommended) by the teacher in the library.
- 
10. (Unless answered/Having answered) these questions students will get poor marks.
- 
11. (Been/Being) a doctor people often ask me for advice.
- 
12. Listen to the wind (blown/blowing) through trees.
- 
13. (Having passed/Being passed) the driving test Nick was able to buy a car.
- 
14. (Being read, Reading) the book was returned to the library.
- 
15. The dinner (having cooked, being cooked) by my grandmother now is delicious!
-

*IV. Образуйте от глаголов, данных в скобках, соответствующую форму Participle I или Participle II. Предложения переведите.*

1. The news, (to bring) \_\_\_\_\_ to us, is unexpected one.

---

2. (to leave) \_\_\_\_\_ alone, the children didn't know what to do.

---

3. When (to take) the decision I made a mistake.

---

4. She stood at the window, (to think) of his future.

---

5. (to be) a child, he liked to read the book "The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe".

---

6. The (to correct) tests are on the table.

---

7. The actress (to sing) on the stage was very beautiful.

---

8. When (to ask), he refused to tell his life story.

---

9. (to be tired), we decided to go home.

---

10. (to invite) to the conference, he left for Moscow.

---

11. The baby (to leave) alone in the large room began crying.

---

12. The house (to build) in our street will be the highest building in our town.

---

13. (to walk) in the park I met Nick.

---

14. (to live) in England for two years, she greatly improved her language.

---

15. The books (to send) to us are necessary for our research work

---

*V. Объедините следующие предложения, употребляя соответствующую форму причастия.*

1. We met a boy. He was carrying a heavy bag.  
We met a boy **carrying** a heavy bag.

2. The house was decorated with lights. It looked beautiful.

---

3. I found the door open. I went inside.

---

4. We had worked for several hours. We came out of the office.

---

5. I walked along the road. I saw a crowd of people.

---

6. He was very busy. He had to refuse our invitation.

---

7. She entered the room suddenly. She found them playing computer games.

---

8. He lost all his money. He asked his friend to help him.

---

9. They didn't want to listen to the story again. They had heard it before.

---

10. We turned on the light. We were surprised at what she saw.

---

11. I knew that he was hungry. I offered him some food.

---

12. She had looked through the fashion magazine. I realized that my clothes were out of date.

---

### НЕЗАВИСИМЫЙ ПРИЧАСТНЫЙ ОБОРОТ (The Absolute Participle Construction)

*I. Соедините два предложения по образцу, используя независимый причастный оборот. Предложения переведите.*

*e.g. The article was written. They sent it to the journal.  
**The article being written, they sent it to the journal.***

1. The next day will be Sunday. The family will go to the church.

---

2. The key was lost. We couldn't enter the room.

---

3. It is late now. The child must go to bed.

---

4. Mary was tired. They decided to return home.

---

5. The weather has changed. He couldn't go to the country.

---

6. The workers have applied a new method of constructing. Good results were achieved.

---

7. All the problems were solved. The scientists started the experiment.

---

8. My parents were away. I had to take the decision myself.

---

9. There were many people in the conference hall. We could not enter it.

---

10. The student knew the subject well. The exam didn't last long.

---

*II. Соедините два предложения по образцу, используя независимый причастный оборот. Предложения переведите.*

*e.g. They went home. The work had been done.  
They went home, **the work having been done.***

1. They could start the experiment. Everything was ready in time.

---

2. The party was not over. The guests went home.

---

3. It was difficult to breathe in the house. Her father smoked heavily.

---

4. The journal contained a number of interesting articles. One of them was devoted to engineering.

---

---

5. Many specialists work on the problem of corrosion. Special attention is paid to the problems of protection of steel surfaces from corrosion.

---

---

6. The young man was talking to a lady. His hands were in the pockets.

---

7. They sat and kept silent. Peter was telling the story.

---

8. He read several English books. The latest book was the Byron's biography.

---

9. He turned and went out. We followed him.

---

10. The students continued their work. The laboratory assistants helped them.

---

*III. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.*

1. The signal being given, the train starts.

---

2. Young people went for a walk, the dog running behind them.

---

3. The children were alone at home, there being nobody to help them.

---

4. The job having been done, he got the money for it.

---

5. She was sitting in the armchair, her eyes being closed.
- 
6. The professor tested the engine, the students helping him.
- 
7. The driver was fined by the policeman, his car being not confiscated.
- 
8. The rain having stopped, we could go to the shop.
- 
9. All the money being spent, they cannot buy food.
- 
10. The first part of the work having been completed, the results were published.
- 

## **ГЕРУНДИЙ** (The Gerund)

*I. Выберите из скобок нужную форму местоимения.*

1. Вы не будете возражать, если я открою окно? Do you mind ..... (I, my, me). 2. Она настаивала на том, чтобы мы приняли участие в той научной конференции. She insisted on ..... (our, we, us) taking part in that scientific conference. 3. Я удивлен тем, что она вышла замуж за Майкла. I am surprised at ..... (her, she, hers) having married Michael. 4. Дэниел боялся, что его часы спешат. Daniel was afraid of ..... (he, his, her) watch being fast. 5. Маргарет знает о том, что они сдали экзамен по английскому языку. Margaret knows of ..... (they, theirs, their) having passed their exam in English. 6. То, что он продает машину, было для нее неожиданно. .... (his, her, he) selling the car was quite unexpected to her. 7. Дэвид возражает против того, чтобы мы про-

вели летние каникулы в Египте. David objected to ..... (we, our, us) spending summer holidays in Egypt. 8. Родители были рады тому, что она читает английские книги в оригинале. The parents were glad at ..... (hers, she, her) reading English books in the original. 9. Какой смысл в том, чтобы они делали ту же работу еще раз? What is the good of ..... (their, theirs, they) doing the same work once again? 10. То, что меня отправляют в командировку в Лондон, известно всем в нашей фирме. My being sent to London on business was known to all people in our company.

*II. Заполните пропуски соответствующей формой местоимения. Предложения переведите.*

1. Julia did all her homework. Her mother doesn't not object to going to the cinema with her friends.

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2. James and Ann are in Turkey now. We heard of \_\_\_\_\_ coming back in two weeks.

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3. You are a good student. Your parents are proud of \_\_\_\_\_ having passed all exams with excellent marks.

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4. Andrew didn't feel well yesterday. His sister insisted on \_\_\_\_\_ being allowed to stay at home.

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5. I was in a hurry. The train was to leave in 30 minutes. They were surprised at \_\_\_\_\_ leaving without saying goodbye.

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6. We are fond of travelling. We think of \_\_\_\_\_ visiting Greece this year.

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7. Rachel was a very capable girl. Nothing could prevent \_\_\_\_\_ from achieving her goals.

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8. They are very hard working people. We can rely on \_\_\_\_\_ carrying out experiments in time.

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9. You are a very polite boy. What happened with you? We were displeased at \_\_\_\_\_ having said such an awful thing to him.

---

---

10. It is very cool here. I am cold. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ closing the window.

---

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*III. Выберите из скобок нужную форму герундия. Предложения переведите.*

1. He remembered (being locked, having locked) the door.

---

2. They were glad of their (having invited, having been invited) to the party.

---

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3. Sonya is a third year student, she does well. John thinks of her (becoming, having become) a good specialist in future.

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4. The child is fond of (being told, having told) fairy tales.

---

5. Alexander was pleased with his letter (having answered, having been answered) so quickly.

---

---

6. This exhibition is worth (attending, having attended).

---

7. We heard of his (being broken, having broken) the law.

---

8. Professor Petrov's lectures are very interesting. He is proud of (asking, being asked) a lot of questions by the students.

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9. This dress needs washing.

---

10. Instead of (going, having gone) to the University, they went to the park.

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IV. Закончите предложения, используя герундий. Предложения переведите.

e.g. "Does he smoke much? He looks pale." "He can't help ....."  
"He can't help ..... *smoking*."

1. "Does Anthony read books every day?" "Yes, he is fond of \_\_\_\_\_".

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2. "Did she recommend you to go to the theatre?" "She insisted on our \_\_\_\_\_".

---

3. "You finished your work in time, didn't you?" "Yes, we succeeded in \_\_\_\_\_".

---

4. "Let's go home. The weather is changing. It looks like raining."  
"I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_".

---

5. "Did you manage to go to the swimming pool yesterday?" "No, I didn't. I was too tired and went home instead of \_\_\_\_\_".

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6. "Would you like me to buy you an ice-cream?" "No, I wouldn't. I have a sore throat. I cannot afford \_\_\_\_\_".

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7. "Does Matthew like to get up early?" "No, he objects to \_\_\_\_\_".

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8. "I think we must discuss this problem now." "It is too late. There are only few people in the laboratory. It is no use \_\_\_\_\_".

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9. "Is Nick going to listen to this opera singer tonight?" "Yes, he is. He never misses an opportunity of \_\_\_\_\_".

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10. "Why didn't you tell me the truth earlier?" "I was afraid of \_\_\_\_\_".

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*V. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на причастие и герундий.*

1. Nick hates being woken up by the phone.

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2. The proposals being discussed by the experts are very important for our work.

---

3. It is hot here. Do you mind opening the window?

---

4. She looked so funny in her new hat. We couldn't help laughing.

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5. The falling leaves made me think of the approaching autumn.

---

6. You should be very attentive when playing chess.

---

7. Imagine living in a big house like that!

---

8. Would you mind turning off the radio.

---

9. We had a pleasant evening with our friends, talking, dancing and listening to good music.

---

10. This town is worth seeing.

---

11. She broke the silence by inviting the guests to enter the dining room.

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12. Wishing to see as much as possible of the town, we hired a car.

---

13. Thank you for your being such a faithful friend.

---

14. Knowing several languages is helpful if you work for an international corporation.

---

15. Why did he insist on walking up to the castle instead of taking a bus?

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16. Having seen that it was useless to argue with him, I dropped the subject.

---

17. She turned for me for help, not knowing how to deal with the problem.

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18. I don't mind helping you, but I object being disturbed when I am busy.

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## ТАБЛИЦА НЕПРАВИЛЬНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ

| Infinitive | Past Simple     | Past Participle | Перевод                 |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| arise      | arose           | arisen          | подняться; возникнуть   |
| awake      | awoke           | awoken          | будить; проснуться      |
| be         | was; were       | been            | быть                    |
| beat       | beat            | beaten          | бить                    |
| become     | became          | become          | становиться             |
| begin      | began           | begun           | начинать                |
| bend       | bent            | bent            | наклоняться (в стороны) |
| bet        | bet; betted     | bet; betted     | держаться пари          |
| bind       | bound           | bound           | связать                 |
| bite       | bit             | bitten          | кусать                  |
| blow       | blew            | blown           | дуть                    |
| break      | broke           | broken          | (с)ломать               |
| bring      | brought         | brought         | приносить               |
| build      | built           | built           | строить                 |
| burn       | burnt; burned   | burnt; burned   | жечь; гореть            |
| burst      | burst           | burst           | разразиться; взорваться |
| buy        | bought          | bought          | покупать                |
| can        | could           | could           | мочь; уметь             |
| cast       | cast            | cast            | кинуть; лить металл     |
| catch      | caught          | caught          | ловить, хватать, успеть |
| choose     | chose           | chosen          | выбирать                |
| come       | came            | come            | приходить               |
| cost       | cost            | cost            | стоить                  |
| cut        | cut             | cut             | резать                  |
| deal       | dealt           | dealt           | иметь дело              |
| dive       | dived; dove     | dived           | нырять; погружаться     |
| do         | did             | done            | делать                  |
| draw       | drew            | drawn           | рисовать, тащить        |
| dream      | dreamt; dreamed | dreamt; dreamed | грезить; мечтать        |
| drink      | drank           | drunk           | пить                    |
| drive      | drove           | driven          | водить (машину и т.д.)  |
| eat        | ate             | eaten           | кушать; есть            |
| fall       | fell            | fallen          | падать                  |
| feed       | fed             | fed             | кормить                 |
| feel       | felt            | felt            | чувствовать             |
| fight      | fought          | fought          | сражаться; бороться     |
| find       | found           | found           | находить                |
| fit        | fit             | fit             | подходить по размеру    |
| fly        | flew            | flown           | летать                  |
| foresee    | foresaw         | foreseen        | предвидеть              |
| forget     | forgot          | forgotten       | забывать                |
| forgive    | forgave         | forgiven        | прощать                 |
| freeze     | froze           | frozen          | замерзать               |
| get        | got             | got             | получать                |
| give       | gave            | given           | давать                  |

|               |                 |                 |                               |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| go            | went            | gone            | идти                          |
| grow          | grew            | grown           | расти                         |
| hang          | hung            | hung            | вешать                        |
| have          | had             | had             | иметь                         |
| hear          | heard           | heard           | слушать                       |
| hide          | hid             | hidden          | прятать(ся)                   |
| hit           | hit             | hit             | ударять; попадать в цель      |
| hold          | held            | held            | держать                       |
| hurt          | hurt            | hurt            | причинить боль                |
| inset         | inset           | inset           | вставляя; вкладывать          |
| keep          | kept            | kept            | хранить; содержать            |
| know          | knew            | known           | знать                         |
| lay           | laid            | laid            | класть; положить              |
| lead          | led             | led             | вести                         |
| learn         | learnt; learned | learnt; learned | учить                         |
| leave         | left            | left            | оставить                      |
| lend          | lent            | lent            | одаживать                     |
| let           | let             | let             | позволять                     |
| lie           | lay             | lain            | лежать                        |
| light         | lit             | lit             | освещать                      |
| lose          | lost            | lost            | терять                        |
| make          | made            | made            | делать; производить           |
| may           | might           | might           | мочь; иметь возможность       |
| mean          | meant           | meant           | подразумевать                 |
| meet          | met             | met             | встретить                     |
| mistake       | mistook         | mistaken        | ошибаться                     |
| misunderstand | misunderstood   | misunderstood   | неправильно понимать          |
| pay           | paid            | paid            | платить                       |
| put           | put             | put             | класть                        |
| quit          | quit; quitted   | quit; quitted   | покидать; оставлять; выходить |
| read          | read            | read            | читать                        |
| ride          | rode            | ridden          | ездить верхом                 |
| ring          | rang            | rung            | звонить                       |
| rise          | rose            | risen           | подняться                     |
| run           | ran             | run             | бежать; течь                  |
| say           | said            | said            | говорить; сказать             |
| see           | saw             | seen            | видеть                        |
| seek          | sought          | sought          | искать                        |
| sell          | sold            | sold            | продавать                     |
| send          | sent            | sent            | посылать                      |
| set           | set             | set             | ставить; устанавливать        |
| shake         | shook           | shaken          | трясти                        |
| shine         | shone           | shone           | светить; сиять                |
| show          | showed          | shown           | показывать                    |
| shut          | shut            | shut            | закрывать                     |
| sing          | sang            | sung            | петь                          |
| sit           | sat             | sat             | сидеть                        |
| sleep         | slept           | slept           | спать                         |
| smell         | smelt           | smelt           | пахнуть, чувствовать запах    |
| speak         | spoke           | spoken          | говорить                      |

|            |            |            |                             |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| spell      | spelt      | spelt      | писать или читать по буквам |
| spend      | spent      | spent      | тратить                     |
| spread     | spread     | spread     | распространиться            |
| spring     | sprang     | sprung     | прыгать, вскочить           |
| stand      | stood      | stood      | стоять                      |
| steal      | stole      | stolen     | красть                      |
| stick      | stuck      | stuck      | уколоть; приклеить          |
| sting      | stung      | stung      | жалить                      |
| strike     | struck     | struck     | ударить; бить; бастовать    |
| sweep      | swept      | swept      | мести; промчаться           |
| swim       | swam       | swum       | плавать                     |
| take       | took       | taken      | взять; брать                |
| teach      | taught     | taught     | учить                       |
| tear       | tore       | torn       | рвать                       |
| tell       | told       | told       | рассказывать; сказать       |
| think      | thought    | thought    | думать                      |
| understand | understood | understood | понимать                    |
| wake       | woke       | woken      | просыпаться; будить         |
| wear       | wore       | worn       | носить (одежду)             |
| weep       | wept       | wept       | плакать, рыдать             |
| win        | won        | won        | выигрывать                  |
| withdraw   | withdrew   | withdrawn  | взять назад; отозвать       |
| write      | wrote      | written    | писать                      |

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