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ТРЕНИРОВОЧНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ
ПО ЛЕКСИКЕ И ГРАММАТИКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА
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Пособие включает большое количество лексических и грамматических упражнений. Основная цель пособия – подготовка учащихся к сдаче ЕГЭ по английскому языку. Оно также может быть использовано на занятиях в классе и при подготовке учащихся к зачету, экзамену или олимпиаде. Данное учебное пособие является дополнительным компонентом к учебно-методическим комплектам по английскому языку.

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UNIT 1

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Revise the vocabulary of unit 1.

Words: admit, additional, appreciate, bark, beat, belief, bunch, buzz, capable, cluck, cock-a-doodle-doo, crackle, cuckoo, delight, familiar, female, furniture, generally, hiss, howl, income, key, knit, level, male, mew, mirror, moo, neigh, nil, pale, plump, precious, quack, raise, research, roar, satisfy, sharp, shy, single, skinny, solve, suppose, tend, vain, wealth, youth

Phrasal words: to beat down, to beat off, to beat out, to beat oneself up

Word combinations:

according to	at least
at twilight	bare necessities
for instance	had better
have sth in common	in someone's way
in the twilight	in vain
neither ... nor	out of the blue
senior citizens	so far
to a certain extent	to some extent

Phrases to describe feelings and emotions:

to be over the moon	to be good-natured	to be/feel content
to be sociable	to be/feel self-confident	to be in high spirits
to look on the brighter side	to be in a black mood	to be/feel touchy
to be/feel aggressive	to be/feel resentful	to be/feel blue
to be/feel disappointed	to be/feel irritable	to be in low spirits

Use the new words from the box to complete the sentences.

Beating, common, extent, familiar, furniture, incapable, income, mirror, precious, sharp, stand, tend, twilight, raise

1. To a certain _____ their distrust continued throughout the 1990s.
2. don't want to have anything in _____ with those neighbours of ours.
3. Mr McGregor is not _____ with the latest changes in the plans of the firm.
4. I could feel my heart _____ wildly.
5. She has always said that her children are more _____ to her than her job, or her success or even her husband.

6. "If you _____ in my way, I'll kill you without hesitation," said the pirate.
7. We agreed to meet in the _____ at 9 p.m. _____
8. Art can be seen as a _____ image of society.
9. Nowadays old pieces of _____ cost a lot.
10. What is your monthly _____? Aren't the firm owners going to _____ it?
11. I _____ to believe the children are _____ of finishing this project themselves. It's too difficult.

Use the prepositions from the box to complete the sentences.

About (2), by, in, (3), of, on, out of (2), to (3), with

1. Jonathan appeared _____ the blue. "Is there anything I can do for you?" he asked.
2. Her son and daughter had practically nothing _____ common, except their sincere love for their grandmother.
3. I am not familiar _____ these papers. Where have you found them?
4. This ring is very precious _____ me. It has been given to me _____ my parents.
5. Georgina is not capable _____ deceiving her parents.
6. Further research _____ the topic has not produced any result.
7. Helen was extremely tired and could hardly raise herself _____ the armchair.
8. Where is the key _____ the front door? Has anyone seen it?
9. According _____ my estimation we'll arrive _____ Rome in two hours.
10. The child is so shy _____ reciting poems in public.
11. Jane was vain _____ her elder daughter: her looks, her success, her ambitions.
12. All my attempts to calm the old lady were _____ vain. She was not able to listen to any explanation.

Use the appropriate function words to complete the phrasal verbs in the following sentences.

1. I wonder how the girl managed to beat _____ the attack of the dog.
2. My friend was asked to beat _____ the rhythm of the song on a small drum.
3. The hot sun was beating _____ on the desert sand.
4. About half an hour later the enemy's attack was beaten _____.
5. You have absolutely no reason to beat yourself _____ because of our failure.
6. He was badly beaten _____ by a gang of thugs.
7. It was a cold day with the rain beating _____ so we decided to stay indoors.
8. It was in the newspapers that the singer's boyfriend had got drunk and beaten her _____.
9. The maracas were beating _____ the rhythm, producing a strange continuous sound.
10. The politician was able to beat _____ the attempt to compromise him.

11. Why does she beat herself _____ over their refusal? She is not to blame.
 12. The man said that he'd been beaten _____ by someone whose face was covered with a mask.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with *had better* or *would rather*.

1. David doesn't want to go to the club tonight, he says he _____ stay at home.
 2. _____ you _____ watch a film or read a good book?
 3. I know I _____ not mention these facts to Jane, they will definitely upset her.
 4. If they want to take part in the competition, they _____ make sure that their names are on the list.
 5. A lot of people _____ watch games on TV than play them themselves.
 6. Lily _____ not sit up so late, she'll feel tired and irritable tomorrow morning.
 7. I _____ not cook today, let's eat out for a change.
 8. _____ not we _____ hurry up? We may easily miss our train if we don't.
 9. My sister _____ live in the countryside while I prefer big cities.
 10. You _____ read the text again if you want to retell it well tomorrow.
 11. Everyone knows that Sue _____ wear a pair of jeans and a T-shirt, she doesn't like smart clothes.
 12. If they want to stay here, they _____ remember some basic rules.

Complete the following sentences using *HAD BETTER* and *HAD BETTER NOT* and an appropriate expression from the following list.

take a sandwich, do that again, ask his friends if they know where he is,
 go to the doctor, book a table, leave now.

1. I have to be at school in ten minutes. _____
 2. You don't look very well. You _____
 3. I'm worried. Tom should have been here by now.
 4. The restaurant is usually crowded. We _____
 5. I won't have time to go out for lunch. I _____
 6. I was very angry with you. You _____

Rewrite the sentences using *had better* или *would rather*

1. I don't want to play chess. Let's play poker.
 2. It isn't a good idea to invite him.
 3. I don't want to go to a restaurant. I want to eat at home.
 4. Your nails are too long. You should trim them.
 5. If I were in your shoes, I would paint that wall yellow.

Use *rather* or *better*. Translate the sentences.

1. We'd _____ stay inside until the rain stops.
 2. You'd _____ leave before it gets dark.
 3. I'd _____ you didn't wear jeans in the office.

4. I'd _____ stay hungry than have to eat that fish.
5. You'd _____ not phone her now. She's probably putting her baby to bed.
6. You'd _____ stay in bed today. You look pale.
7. I'd _____ send an e-mail than write a letter.
8. You'd _____ watch the steps.
9. Can I borrow your camera? – I'd _____ you didn't.
10. He'd _____ give up smoking as soon as possible.
11. Bob is very angry with her. She _____ do that again.
12. You _____ touch my laptop again.
13. We _____ study a bit harder.
14. The restaurant is always crowded. We _____ book a table in advance.
15. I have to be at the station in 15 minutes. I _____ leave right now.
16. This is her first day at work. She _____ be late.
17. You _____ drive carefully. You've already had some accidents this year.
18. It's going to rain. We _____ take an umbrella.
19. Kevin, let's go to New York by train. – I _____ go by car.
20. What did Mr. Jackson tell you? – I _____ tell you.
21. Would you like a cup of tea? – I _____ have hot chocolate.
22. Do you feel like going out tonight? – No, I _____ stay at home.
23. I don't feel quite well this morning. I _____ go to school today.
24. I _____ die than apologize to you.

Choose and circle the appropriate verb forms to complete the situations.

1. Grace (does not usually keep/is not usually keeping) her precious jewels at home. She (puts/is putting) them in the bank.
2. – Could you speak louder, please? I (don't hear/am not hearing) anything.
– But I (speak/am speaking) loudly enough and (don't understand/am not understanding) why you can't hear me.
3. At least John (admits/is admitting) he was wrong yesterday to a certain extent.
4. When Greg (comes/is coming), he will solve all the problems.
5. Sofia (thinks/is thinking) you (make/are making) a mistake but she is too shy to tell you about it.
6. – When (do the Johnsons leave/are the Johnsons leaving) for St Petersburg? – I (don't know/am not knowing).
7. Mrs Morrison usually (leads/is leading) a very quiet life. She (meets/is meeting) very few people and seldom (leaves/is leaving) her village.
8. Snakes (hiss/are hissing) when in danger.
9. Where's George? – He (hangs/is hanging) the new mirror in the hall.
10. I can't believe my eyes: Margaret (knits/is knitting)!

Use present simple or present progressive of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. What (you think) _____ of my new hairstyle? Do you like it?

2. I can't agree with you here. I believe you (make) _____ a bad mistake.
3. Ben (constantly repeat) _____ the same old story. I'm so tired of it!
4. No wine for me, thanks. I (take) _____ antibiotics.
5. Could you stop the car, please? I (feel) _____ a little sick.
6. We (hear) _____ you've passed all your exams with flying colours. Congratulations!
7. At the moment James (have) _____ problems with mathematics, though usually he's fairly good at it.
8. They are so happy that the house (belong) _____ to them again.
9. Don't thank me, I (simply do) _____ my job.
10. (Two women are walking along the street) – What (you read) _____ at the moment, Rebecca?
11. Have you really seen a ghost or (you imagine) _____ things?
12. Don't worry, such things (happen) _____ all the time.
13. They (forget) _____ who plays the leading part in the film.
14. Your garden looks absolutely different. What flowers (you grow) _____ this year?
15. They (constantly talk) _____ about health problems and illnesses. It's so boring!

Choose the necessary tense form.

1. It sometimes (snows/is snowing) here in April. 2. It (snows/is snowing) now. 3. Every morning mother (cooks/is cooking) breakfast for us. 4. It is 8 o'clock now. Mother (cooks/ is cooking) breakfast. 5. Every day father (leaves/is leaving) the house at half past eight. 6. Now it is half past eight. Father (leaves/is leaving) the house. 7. We often (watch/are watching) TV. 8. Now we (sit/ are sitting) in armchairs and (watch/are watching) TV. 9. Sometimes Mike (does/is doing) his lessons in the evening. 10. Look at Mike. He (does/is doing) his lessons. 11. It often (rains/is raining) in September. 12. It (rains/is raining) now. 13. Every day the family (has/is having) tea at 5 o'clock. 14. It is 5 o'clock now. The family (has/is having) tea. 15. He ... (works/is working) for a big insurance company. 16. Water always ... (boils/is boiling) at 100 degrees. 17. I ... (wait/am waiting) for my doctor at the moment. 18. Bob, stop! You ... (eat/are eating) too fast. 19. She ... (has/is having) four brothers. 20. Switch off the radio, please. You ... (don't listen/aren't listening) to it. 21. I know my bad habit: I often ... (talk/am talking) too loudly. 22. Look at the picture. An elegant lady ... (rides/is riding) a horse. 23. Give me some salt, please. I ... (make/am making) seafood salad. 24. Mary never ... (speaks/is speaking) to strange people

Put the verbs in brackets in the necessary tense form.

1. He often (go) to the cinema. 2. They (watch) TV at the moment. 3. She (write) letters to her mother every week. 4. Nina usually (drive) to work. 5. Father (sit) on the

sofa now. 6. Listen. The telephone (ring). 7. Tim (study) a new language every year. 8. We always (spend) the summer in York. 9. In summer we usually (go) to the sea-side. 10. Look at Tom. He (ride) a horse.

Choose the appropriate verb forms (*don't, doesn't, isn't, aren't или am not*) to complete the sentences.

1. We ... watching a television programme now. 2. We ... watch television every day. 3. It... raining very hard at the moment. 4. I ... hear you well. 5. It... rain very much in summer. 6. Mr Johnson ... eating his lunch now. 7. Mr Johnson ... always eat at that cafe. 8. I... see any students in that room. 9. They ... like milk for lunch. 10. He ... have money for a new car.

Use *do, does, is, are, am* to begin the questions.

1. ... you learn new words in each lesson?
 2. ... you learning the new words right now?
 3. ... she usually sit at the third desk?
 4. ... she sitting at the third desk today?
 5. ... you read many books every year?
 6. ... you reading an interesting book now?

Use Present Simple or Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Her father (not to watch) TV at the moment. He (to sleep) because he (to be) tired.
 2. Where your uncle (to work)? – He (to work) at school.
 3. Your friend (to do) his homework now?
 4. When you usually (to come) home from school? – I (to come) at four o'clock.
 5. My sister (not to play) the piano now. She (to play) the piano in the evening.
 6. You (to read) a magazine and (to think) about your holiday at the moment?
 7. I (to sit) in the waiting room at the dentist's now.
 8. When you (to listen) to the news on the radio?
 9. You (to play) chess now?
 10. My father (not to work) at the shop.
 11. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer.
 12. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning.
 13. What your friend (to do) now? – She (to wash) the dishes.
 14. Your grandfather (to work) at this factory?
 15. It's seven o'clock and they ___ to school now. (go)
 16. Mrs Cooper ___ in the restaurant every Sunday. (eat)
 17. Our cat never ___ on the kitchen table. (jump)
 18. Look! The men ___ blue uniforms. (wear)
 19. Curt always ___ his guitar in the afternoon. (play)
 20. The taxi ___ for them at the moment. (wait)

21. He always ___ his grandmother in the coat. (help)
22. They never ___ very much. (eat)
23. Listen! Bill ___ his electric guitar. (play)
24. He ___ his car every Sunday. (wash)
25. The bell ___ at seven o'clock every morning. (ring)

Choose the correct verb form (Past Simple or Past Continuous) to complete the sentences.

1. The film was rubbish, so we left / were leaving the cinema and went / were going to the cybercafé.
2. I didn't like / wasn't liking the program we watched / were watching, so I turned / was turning off the TV.
3. Dave rang / was ringing me while I did / was doing my homework.
4. As I fell / was falling asleep, I heard / was hearing a strange noise.
5. I dropped / was dropping my keys while I ran / was running for the bus.
6. The competition judges didn't know / weren't knowing whose food they tasted / were tasting.
7. An amazing display of traditional-style canoes ___ last week in Portland (to open).
8. Last month, we _____ the most amazing opportunity to head down to Nashville (to have).
9. These ladies _____ an apartment when they ___ both ___ English in Jakarta, Indonesia (to share, to teach).
10. Last year we _____ too tired even to make quality home design (to be).
11. While the tourists _____ at the beach, animators _____ coffee in the bar (to dance, to have).
12. Last time there _____ a snowfall in November in 2016 (to be).
13. A Qatari sheikh _____ more than £1 billion on his art collection last year (to spend).
14. The hot-blooded and furious Tybalt _____ a grudge against Romeo (to bear).
15. While we _____ to a dive site we _____ the advantages of Utila, the smallest and most unspoiled of the Bay Islands of Honduras (to boat, to discuss).
16. In the late 1600s, the British _____ all non-English ships from trading with colonies (to forbid).
17. We _____ busy building our new country house that year (to be).
18. Our friend's dog _____ us as we _____ around the neighborhood (to follow, to walk).
19. The student _____ up the escalator while it _____ (to run, to move).
20. Newton ... (make) a great discovery while he ... (sit) under an apple tree.
21. They ... (stop) inside the shop because it ... (rain) hard outside.
22. Beethoven ... (write) his tenth symphony when he ... (die).
23. When I ... (open) the window I was happy to see that it ... (snow).
24. When our guests ... (arrive) we ... (make) our salads.
25. I ... (stand) in a queue when somebody ... (grab) my bag.

26. Our granny ... (fall) asleep while she ... (read) a fairy-tale to us.
 27. I ... (find) my ring when I ... (water) the flowers in the garden.
 28. When father ... (open) the door she ... (play) computer games.
 29. Elizabeth ... (wear) a fabulous dress when I ... (see) her at the party.

Choose and circle the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Just as I (left/was leaving) the house, my mobile (rang/was ringing). 2. We asked Nick what he (did/was doing) at seven o'clock in the evening and where he was. 3. The clock (struck/ was striking) midnight, we waited for it to stop chiming and then (entered/were entering) the cottage. 4. The other day I (saw/was seeing) my cousin in Apple Street. She (walked/ was walking) very fast in the direction of the bank. 5. I opened the window, it (rained/was raining) heavily. A cold wind (blew/was blowing). Red, yellow and brown leaves (fell/were falling) down onto the ground. I (understood/was understanding) that autumn (came/was coming). 6. When I was a student, I (liked/was liking) to spend my holidays with my friends in a small Mediterranean village. 7. When we turned the corner, we (noticed/were noticing) Jill. She (spoke/was speaking) to a young man in a military uniform. 8. We were well aware of the fact that Harry (worked/was working) at some project at the moment. 9. We were in the house. Our pets, Duke and Socks, (ran/were running) in the yard barking loudly. 10. While we (approached/were approaching) the zoo, we could hear different sounds of zoo animals. Some of them (howled/were howling), others (neighed/were neighing). The lions (roared/ were roaring).

Use *Past Simple* or *Past Progressive* of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. It was a cold winter night: a harsh wind (blow) _____ and it (snow)___heavily. 2. During the interval between the acts we (eat)___ice cream and (drink) _____lemonade in the refreshment room. 3. It was clear that the criminal was frightened and (not take)_____any chances.4. While I (wait)_____for my meal to arrive, I saw two strange-looking men enter the café. 5. For a long time the child (refuse) _____to take part in the game but just (watch)_____the others playing. 6. It was clear that the boy (have) _____ difficulty trying to make himself understood. 7. I heard noise and music coming from one of the classrooms: the pupils (prepare)_____for their party. 8. That winter we (go)_____skiing in the park nearly every day. 9. I looked out of the window: it (rain)_____heavily again. 10. While we (get)_____ready to go out, the doorbell suddenly (ring)_____11. The tourists (walk) _____for about an hour to get to the ancient castle. 12. The expression of Alice's face told me at once what she (feel)_____13. At that time it (become)_____more and more difficult to find a job both in the countryside and in big cities. 14. That morning the child (be)_____difficult and we didn't know how to calm him down. 15. Suddenly the door (open)_____and my two friends (come)_____into the crowded room.

Put a question to the outlined words or word combinations.

1. *This time yesterday* Mary was playing with her little brother.
2. When it stopped raining *John* went out for a walk.
3. My friend bought *a new dress* last weekend.
4. The old man fell asleep *while reading a newspaper*.
5. Dave was sleeping *on the couch* when somebody knocked at the door.

Change the sentences into the negative form using *Past Simple* or *Past Continuous*.

1. I ... there when the accident happened. (be)
2. My TV is broken. I ... any news at 8 o'clock last night. (watch)
3. Jemma ... yesterday. She was ill. (work)
4. Tourists ... the museum yesterday because it was closed. (visit)
5. They ... golf at 10 o'clock this morning. (play)

Choose and circle the appropriate forms of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. If Doris (returns/will return) not later than six, we (are able/will be able) to go shopping this evening.
2. Mr Lewis said Roy (will/would) do everything according to our plan.
3. Steve promised they (will/would) carry out research on time.
4. They say there (will/would) be a new medical centre for senior citizens in the town.
5. We are not sure if a car parade (will hold/will be held) this year.
6. Everybody asks when Mrs Morris (arrives/will arrive).
7. Neither David nor his sister (tell you/will tell you) the secret.
8. I asked the doctor when the patient (will/would) probably recover.
9. We agreed that when Arnold (recovered/would recover), we (shall/should) go to the theatre together.
10. John, thank you so much for the invitation. If I (am/will be) free on Saturday, I will be delighted to join your party.

Use the verbs in brackets in one of the *Perfect forms* to complete the sentences.

1. She said she (be)_____ beating herself up for the incident.
2. Lately we (not have) _____ enough money for our bare necessities.
3. Jack (lose)_____ the key to the house and we can't get in.
4. I couldn't understand why Jessica (raise)_____ her voice while speaking to us.
5. They (already carry) _____ out the research for two months, and there is no result yet.
6. Anthony (feel) _____ irritable for several days and everybody can see it.
7. Emma (stop)_____ wearing her hair over her shoulders.
8. Did you hear that England (beat)_____ Scotland in the final?
9. I can't explain why Phil (begin) _____ to speak to me with such familiarity.
10. We (already do) _____ our work for two hours and we (not finish)_____ it yet.
11. How long (learn) _____ this poem by heart?

Compound adjectives exercises

Types	Examples
past participles	a a candle-lit table a horse-drawn cart a self-employed web designer a tree-lined avenue
present participles	a long-playing record a long-suffering patient a time-consuming job

Fill in the gaps with the compound adjectives in English to complete the sentences below. The adjectives should correspond to the first sentence and denote the meaning expressed in it.

1. The child behaves well. He is a _____ child.
2. That man dresses in a scruffy manner. He is a _____ man.
3. This film star is very conscious of her image. This film star is very _____ ..
4. It takes ten minutes to drive from my house to work. It is a _____ drive from my house to work.
5. They planned the attack in a very clever way. It was a very _____ attack.
6. My dog has got short legs. It is a _____ dog.
7. That man always looks rather angry. He is a rather _____ man.
8. His degree course took five years to complete. It was a _____ degree course.
9. What's the name of that perfume that smells horrible? What is the name of that _____ perfume.
10. Only members who carry their cards are allowed inside. Only _____ members are allowed inside.

Complete the pairs of sentences. Use the *Present Perfect* in one sentence and the *Past Simple* in the other.

1. I (know) _____ her for six years.
I (know) _____ him when I was at school.
2. He (live) _____ in Paris from 1997 to 2000.
He (live) _____ in New York since 2001.
3. Where's Pete? I (not see) _____ him for ages.
I (not see) _____ Pete last night.
4. We (be) _____ at primary school from 1993 to 1998.
We (be) _____ in this class since September.
5. I (not watch) _____ this video yet.
I (not watch) _____ a video at the weekend.

Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple or in the Present Perfect.

1. I _____ (never/ be) to the USA. I _____(want) to go there last summer but I couldn't.
2. He _____ (live) in this street all his life.
3. His father _____ (come back) to London last Sunday.
4. Yan _____ (write) a letter to Nick two days ago.
5. He _____ (send) his letter yesterday.
6. They _____ (just/ buy) some postcards.
7. Maria (get) _____ some bad news last week. She (be) _____ sad since she (get) _____ the bad news.
8. I (start) _____ school when I was five years old. I (be) _____ at school since I (be) _____ five years old.
9. I (change) _____ my job three times this year.
10. I (change) _____ my job three times last year.
11. The weather was hot and dry for many weeks. But two days ago it (rain) _____.
12. Tom (break) _____ his leg five days ago. He's in hospital. He (be) _____ in hospital since he (break) _____ his leg.
13. Are you going to finish your work before you go to bed? – I (finish) _____ it (already). I (finish) _____ my work two hours ago.

Fill in *last night, ever, ago, just, yet, always* in the right place.

1. Nick's uncle went to Russia 3 years.
2. Mr. Rambler has come back from Belarus.
3. Nick has wanted to visit Belarus.
4. Mr. Rambler saw Yan.
5. They haven't visited this old castle.
6. Have you been to England?

Choose the correct option.

1. She has /'s had a moped since she was 15.
2. We took /'ve taken a taxi to town that morning.
3. We played /'ve played volleyball last night
4. I'm really hungry. I didn't eat / haven't eaten since last night.
5. They visited/ 've visited Colorado last summer.

Put the verbs in brackets in *the Past Simple or in the Present Perfect*.

1. I (have, just) _____ a nice pot of coffee. Would you like a cup?
2. I (see, not) _____ Steve this morning yet.
3. Carol and I are old friends. I (know) _____ her since I (be) _____ a freshman in high school.
4. Maria (have) _____ a lot of problems since she (come) _____ to this country.
5. I (go) _____ to Paris in 2003 and 2006.
6. A car came round the corner and I (jump) _____ out of the way.

7. Don't throw the paper away because I (not to read) _____ it yet.
8. Is Jim going to eat lunch with us today? – No. He (eat) _____ (already). He (eat) _____ lunch an hour ago.
9. Since we (start) _____ doing this exercise, we (complete) _____ some sentences.
10. I (be) _____ never to Italy.
11. You (ever work) _____ in a shop?
12. I (work) _____ at my uncle's shop when I was younger.
13. It's the first time I (be) _____ on a ship.
14. Ann is looking for her key. She can't find it. She (lose) _____ her key.
15. How many symphonies Beethoven (compose) _____?
16. Look! Somebody (spill) _____ ink on the notebook.
17. You (have) _____ a holiday this year yet?
18. You (see) _____ any good films recently?
19. He (have, not) _____ any problems since he (come) _____ here.
20. I (cut) _____ some flowers from my garden yesterday. I (cut) _____ lots of flowers from my garden so far this summer.
21. I (not / see) _____ Tom lately.
22. The artist (draw) _____ a picture of sunset yesterday. She (draw) _____ many pictures of sunsets in her lifetime.
23. I (feed) _____ birds at the park yesterday. I (feed) _____ birds at the park every day since I (lose) _____ my job.
24. Ann (wake up) _____ late and (miss) _____ her breakfast on Monday.
25. I (forget) _____ to turn off the stove after dinner. I (forget) _____ to turn off the stove a lot of times in my lifetime.
26. The children (hide) _____ in the basement yesterday. They (hide) _____ in the basement often since they (discover) _____ a secret place there.
27. The baseball player (hit) _____ the ball out of the stadium yesterday. He (hit) _____ a lot of homeruns since he (join) _____ our team.
28. We first (meet) _____ in 2001. So we (know) _____ each other for 8 years.
29. She (change) _____ a lot since she left school.
30. I (see) _____ this film and I don't want to see it again.

Put the verbs in brackets in *Future Simple*

1. I'd like to see animals. I think _____ go to the zoo today.
2. Wendy likes dinosaurs. I think _____ go to the Natural History Museum.
3. We like dancing. I think _____ go to the disco.
4. My parents want to buy presents. I think _____ go to the gift shop. '
5. Jim likes walking. I think _____ go to the park.
6. Put on your scarf and hat. I think _____ be cold today.
7. I want to watch a cartoon. I think _____ go to the cinema tomorrow.
8. Mike is ill. I don't think _____ go for a walk with him.
9. I think we _____ two return tickets. (to buy)
10. Kate _____ ten tomorrow. (to be)

11. My aunt _____ to Canada next summer. (to go)
12. I _____ you in the evening. (to phone)
13. I'm sure our 3-day tour _____ more than 5000 roubles. (to cost).

Insert 'И или won't.

1. Lucy was born in 1995. In 2007 she _____ be 12.
2. It's sunny today. It _____ rain.
3. Kelly is eleven today. She _____ be twelve until next year.
4. Rob is nine. He _____ be ten on his next birthday.
5. This month is May. It _____ be June next month.
6. Jenny: 'Mum, the bus is late. I _____ be home until eight o'clock.
7. It's 25 degrees today. It _____ snow tomorrow.
8. I sent the letter this afternoon. It _____ arrive until tomorrow.
9. Amy's brother is thirteen. He _____ be fourteen on his next birthday.
10. I bought a lottery ticket, but I _____ win
11. My dad is thirty-nine. He _____ be forty on his next birthday.
12. My sister Mary is fifteen. She _____ be sixteen until next year.
13. My brother's clever. He _____ pass all his exams.
14. It's raining now. But it _____ be sunny later.
15. Debbie and Bob are always late. They _____ arrive until eight o'clock.

Fill in the appropriate verb form in the following sentences:

I. 1. When Carol _____ (call) last night, I _____ (watch) my favorite show on television. 2. I _____ (work) for this company for more than 40 years when I _____ (retire). 3. Sharon _____ (love) to travel. She _____ (visit) a different country every summer. Next year, she plans to go to Peru. 4. Thomas is a writer. He _____ (write) mystery novels and travel memoirs. Last year, he _____ (write) one novel, three short stories and a book of poetry. 5. We were late because we had some car problems. By the time we _____ (get) to the train station, Susan _____ (wait) for us for more than two hours. 6. Sam _____ (try) to change a light bulb when he _____ (slip) and _____ (fall). 7. Everyday I _____ (wake up) at 6 o'clock, _____ (eat) breakfast at 7 o'clock and _____ (leave) for work at 8 o'clock. But this morning I _____ (get up) at 6:30, _____ (skip) breakfast and _____ (leave) for work late because I _____ (forget) to set my alarm. 8. Right now, Jim _____ (read) the newspaper and Kathy _____ (make) dinner. Last night at this time, they _____ (do) the same thing. She _____ (prepare) dinner and he _____ (read) the paper. They are very predictable people! 9. The students _____ (be, usually) taught by Mrs. Monty. But next week they _____ (be) taught by Mr. Smith. 10. Everybody is so excited because tomorrow, we _____ (have) our end of the term party!

II. 1. I (be) very disappointed. When I (get) into the room I (find) that all my cake. (disappear) Someone (see) me through the window while I (leave) the room, (realize) that the door was open and (go) in to eat my cake.

2. OK. I (leave) this job tomorrow. That's decided. Although I (work) here for more than 20 years, there are things you cannot really tolerate. Last week Mr. Jones (say) he (call) inspection if we (keep) on having coffees in the middle of the morning. That's enough, but I (do) something. I (call) my lawyer friends and (tell) them everything about the case. 3. But they, the managers, are not much better than us. The other day, while Mr Jones (drink) his coffee, I (see) two of his secretaries go inside the office carrying two huge trays covered with wrapping paper. I then (discover) they (be) full of pastries like for a birthday party. That's for sure. While the secretaries (eat) pastries, Mr Jones (drink) one coffee after another. 4. Well, I don't know why I (tell) you all this on the phone, I think it is because I (not feel) too well today. Maybe I (need) to go for a walk or something. I (know) everything seems a little bit over the top but this is how things are. I (think) about it yesterday I (buy) a boat and (sail) on the sea. That (do) me good.

UNIT 2

*VOCABULARY EXERCISES***Revise the vocabulary of Unit 2.**

Words: accident, affection, appeal, attitude, average, avoid, conflict, contrast, decent, deserve, establish, establishment, experience, export, hardship, import, incident, increase, independent, inherit, inspire, involve, option, patience, peer, praise, present, promise, quarrel, recently, reign, reject, rejection, relation, relationship, remain, remaining, severe, sign, suffer, treat, treatment, unity

Phrasal verbs: to sign in, to sign off, to sign on, to sign out, to sign up

Word combinations:

to be aware (of)	to make progress	to do the sights/city
to be above average	to make a bed	to do exercises
to be below average	to make a fire	to do a room/flat
to fall out with sb	to make a choice	to do the cooking
retired people	to make a fortune	to do homework/housework
on sb's behalf	to make money	to do a subject
to make a big deal of sth	to make an effort	to do one's best
to make a mistake	to make friends	to do well
to make dinner/tea	to make enemies	to do a translation
to make a decision	to make a law	to do one's hair/teeth
to make a noise	to make a list/notes	to do sb good/harm

Phrases to describe house chores:

to do (the) shopping, to pick up things and put them in their places, to lay/set the table, to take care of food for pets, to mind a baby sister/brother, to take care of clean water for pets, to wash up, to wash and hang up clothes, to dust the furniture, to do the ironing, to prepare meals, to take out the rubbish, to make tea, to repair things in the house, to make the beds, to mend clothes, to clean/mop the floors, to walk the dog

Words and phrases to speak about the family budget:

allowance	change	to afford to do sth	to exchange money
bank cards	debt	to budget money	to lend money
budget	expenses	to borrow money	to pay money
cash	income	to change money	to save money
cash point	pocket money	to cost	

Choose and circle the appropriate words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Let's (appeal/avoid) to the facts. 2. Teachers should have (praise/patience) with slow learners. 3. His (relation/attitude) to his younger brother was surprisingly cold. 4. What was your (relation/relationship) with your mother like? 5. John has always been popular with his friends especially with his (peers/siblings), but he could never gain as much respect from his family, his (peers/siblings) in particular. 6. The number of young people who do not smoke has considerably (increased/strengthened) recently. 7. My sister was advised to (reject/ remain) indoors for a week. 8. They got the VIP (treat/treatment). 9. In the process of the repairs we had to (increase/strengthen) the foundation of our cottage so that it could take more weight from the stone walls. 10. Why don't you try to (establish/involve) at least decent relations with your opponents?

Match these Russian and English phrases.

А1. Быть настоящим другом	a) To feel lonely
2. посориться с другом	b) To depend on each other
3. привязанность друг к другу	c) To be based on respect and tolerance
4. возобновить дружбу	d) To fall out (to break up) with a friend
5. чувствовать себя одиноко	e) Affection for each other
6. установить дружеские отношения	f) To renew a friendship
7. быть надежным другом	g) To be a “fair weather” friend
8. иметь много общего	h) To be a true friend
9. иметь одинаковые интересы	i) To have much in common
10. преданные друзья	j) Loyal/devoted friends
11. зависеть друг от друга	k) To establish friendly relations
12. основываться на уважении и терпимости	l) To share interests

В. 1. Копить деньги	a) to cost a lot
2. семейные расходы	b) to spend money with your means
3. наличные (деньги)	c) to spend money on clothes
4. карманные деньги	d) to lend money
5. давать кому-либо деньги в долг	e) to save money
6. занимать деньги, брать деньги в долг	f) cash money
7. тратить деньги на одежду	g) a/the family expenses
8. позволить себе покупать дорогие вещи	h) pocket money
9. тратить деньги зря	i) to afford to buy expensive things
10. стоить дорого (больших денег)	j) future income and spending
11. будущие доходы и расходы	k) to waste money
12. тратить деньги по средствам	l) to borrow money from sb

С. 1. Чинить одежду	a) To dust the furniture
2. накрывать на стол	b) To mop the floors
3. убирать постель	c) To take care of (the) pets
4. ходить в магазин	d) To mind a younger brother
5. протирать полы	e) To lay/set the table
6. мыть посуду	f) To mend the clothes
7. заботиться о домашних любимцах	g) To do (the) shopping
8. чинить сломанные вещи	h) To wash up/ to wash the dishes
9. вытирать пыль с мебели	i) To take out the rubbish
10. гладить белье	j) To make the bed
11. выносить мусор	k) To do (the) ironing
12. присматривать за младшим братом	l) To repair (the) broken things

Choose and circle the appropriate words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Jane has been working (as/like) a shop assistant for several years. 2. It was reported that three people had been killed in the (accident/incident) in High Street yesterday. 3. I have always felt a deep affection (for/to) all members of your family. 4. Can you explain this rule to me? I (don't understand/am not aware of) it. 5. (As/How) I

said, it's preferable to establish friendly relations with your opponents. 6. Did you meet by (accident/incident) or did you come there on purpose? 7. Charles climbs trees (as/like) a monkey. 8. (Do/Make) an effort and stop coming late. 9. She never (does/makes) the cleaning herself. 10. Why are they (doing/making) such an awful noise? 11. (Do/Make) a list of the house chores you should (do/make) at the weekend. 12. When people ask you to give them some money for a certain period of time, they (borrow/lend) it. 13. All the money you get from working or from investing money is your (allowance/income). 14. Put the (kettle/teapot) on the cooker to boil the water. 15. When a product from another country is bought, it is (exported/improved).

Use the appropriate prepositions from the box to complete the phrases below.

By	for	from	of	on	to	with
----	-----	------	----	----	----	------

1. a deep affection _____ the children. 2. to be aware _____ what is going on. 3. their appeal _____ help. 4. his attitude _____ our success. 5. to be independent _____ her influence. 6. an heir _____ the throne. 7. our rejection _____ their plan. 8. to rely _____ the latest information. 9. to meet one's friend _____ accident. 10. to make a big deal _____ their arrival. 11. to treat visitors _____ respect. 12. to suffer _____ cold. 13. a new treatment _____ the illness. 14. to be dependent _____ the relatives. 15. to be rejected _____ the peers.

Use the appropriate function words from the box to complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

In	off	on	out	up
----	-----	----	-----	----

1. We all decided to sign _____ for Professor Stewart's course. 2. The company signed two security guards last week. 3. You should sign _____ to start working a computer system. 4. When you sign _____ at a hotel, you write your name and other particulars at the reception desk. 5. She signed _____ with a lot of Xs (a lot of kisses) as usual. 6. We were ready to leave. John went downstairs to sign _____ while I was finishing to pack our last bag. 7. They agreed to sign _____ for French conversation classes. 8. It's a voluntary course. Those who want to attend just sign _____. 9. How do you usually sign _____ when you write to your bank manager? 10. I'm signing _____ now. Bye!

Choose the appropriate verb *to beat* or *to sign* to complete the sentences.

1. Some people _____ out the rhythm while listening to music. 2. Celia, _____ us out, please. The taxi has already arrived. 3. Never _____ up animals. 4. Where can they _____ up for drama classes? 5. The big white goose was really aggressive. I had to _____ it off with a stick. 6. How do you _____ off your text messages?

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Write the appropriate verb forms (Present Perfect or Past Simple) to complete the sentences.

1. – How long (you be) _____ friends?
– For six years.
– When (you fall) _____ out?
– Last week.
2. I (see) _____ an awful auto accident the other day. – Where (it happen) _____?
3. As a journalist I (visit) _____ a lot of unusual places lately.
4. Mr Morgan (make) _____ a speech in our Principal's honour during our last meeting.
5. I (know) _____ Lucy for all my life.
6. (You sign) _____ up for the language courses yet?
7. – I (spend) _____ all my allowance.
– Where and when did you do it?
– I (buy) _____ an iPod last Saturday.
8. (You sign) _____ the papers yet? – Not yet. I'll do it later.
9. Jane, when (you do) _____ your bedroom last?
10. I admit I (make) _____ a mistake. Please forgive me.
11. The Lovedays (just arrive) _____.
12. I (speak) _____ to the chairman just now and he (say) _____ he (know) _____ nothing of the incident.

Read the questions and say in which of them the English word *where* means *κυδα* and in which it means *ζοδε*?

1. Where has he gone?
2. Where have you put the silver box?
3. Where did you buy your camera?
4. Where did she see Roland?
5. Where have you placed the computer?
6. Where did they find their mobile?

Complete the sentences below using the verbs in brackets in Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. I can't find my purse. Where (I put) _____ it?
2. That's a nice blouse! Where (you buy) _____ it?
3. Where (John go) _____? He is wanted on the phone.
4. Where (he meet) _____ Sarah? (Be) _____ it in Paris?
5. Where (they spend) _____ their honeymoon?
6. Where (she vanish) _____? I (not see) _____ for ages.

7. She looks so stylish. Where (she have) _____ her hair done?
8. I think I have lost my mobile. Where (I use) _____ it last? – You'd better think where (you put) _____ it.
9. Where (Liz find) _____ the money for the purchase?
10. Where (you refer) _____ your students?

Complete the pairs of sentences. Use *the Present Perfect* in one sentence and *the Past Simple* in the other.

1. I (know) _____ her for six years.
I (know) _____ him when I was at school.
2. He (live) _____ in Paris from 1997 to 2000.
He (live) _____ in New York since 2001.
3. Where's Pete? I (not see) _____ him for ages.
I (not see) _____ Pete last night.
4. We (be) _____ at primary school from 1993 to 1998.
We (be) _____ in this class since September.
5. I (not watch) _____ this video yet.
I (not watch) _____ a video at the weekend.

Put the verbs in brackets *in the Past Simple or in the Present Perfect*.

1. I _____ (never/ be) to the USA. I _____ (want) to go there last summer but I couldn't.
2. He _____ (live) in this street all his life.
3. His father _____ (come back) to London last Sunday.
4. Yan _____ (write) a letter to Nick two days ago.
5. He _____ (send) his letter yesterday.
6. They _____ (just/ buy) some postcards.
7. Maria (get) _____ some bad news last week. She (be) _____ sad since she (get) _____ the bad news.
8. I (start) _____ school when I was five years old. I (be) _____ at school since I (be) _____ five years old.
9. I (change) _____ my job three times this year.
10. I (change) _____ my job three times last year.
11. The weather was hot and dry for many weeks. But two days ago it (rain) _____.
12. Tom (break) _____ his leg five days ago. He's in hospital. He (be) _____ in hospital since he (break) _____ his leg.
13. Are you going to finish your work before you go to bed? – I (finish) _____ it (already). I (finish) _____ my work two hours ago.
14. I (have, just) _____ a nice pot of coffee. Would you like a cup?
15. I (see, not) _____ Steve this morning yet.
16. Carol and I are old friends. I (know) _____ her since I (be) _____ a freshman in high school.

17. Maria (have) _____ a lot of problems since she (come) _____ to this country.
18. I (go) _____ to Paris in 2003 and 2006.
19. A car came round the corner and I (jump) _____ out of the way.
20. Don't throw the paper away because I (not to read) _____ it yet.
21. Is Jim going to eat lunch with us today? – No. He (eat) _____ (already). He (eat) _____ lunch an hour ago.
22. Since we (start) _____ doing this exercise, we (complete) _____ some sentences.
23. I (be) _____ never to Italy.
24. You (ever work) _____ in a shop?
25. I (work) _____ at my uncle's shop when I was younger.
26. It's the first time I (be) _____ on a ship.
27. Ann is looking for her key. She can't find it. She (lose) _____ her key.
28. How many symphonies Beethoven (compose) _____?
29. Look! Somebody (spill) _____ ink on the notebook.
30. You (have) _____ a holiday this year yet?

Fill in *last night, ever, ago, just, yet, always* in the right place.

1. Nick's uncle went to Russia 3 years.
2. Mr. Rambler has come back from Belarus.
3. Nick has wanted to visit Belarus.
4. Mr. Rambler saw Yan.
5. They haven't visited this old castle.
6. Have you been to England?

Choose the correct option.

1. She has /'s had a moped since she was 15.
2. We took /'ve taken a taxi to town that morning.
3. We played /'ve played volleyball last night
4. I'm really hungry. I didn't eat / haven't eaten since last night.
5. They visited/ 've visited Colorado last summer.

Make the sentences passive.

1. They grow coffee in Kenya.
2. Travelers often require such things.
3. I will inform you about the results.
4. We bought those souvenirs in Spain.
5. They close their shop on Sunday.
6. The bank accepted our payments.
7. Mary will lead you to the cash point.
8. They easily found the hotel.

9. I will sign up my students for the shorthand course.
10. People speak much about this couple.
11. People often ask such questions.
12. Politicians often refer to Winston Churchill speeches.
13. Millions of holidaymakers visit these resorts every year.
14. The ecologists will discuss a number of serious problems.

Use *by* or *with*.

1. The lock was broken a hammer.
2. This book was written ____ my favourite author.
3. The cake was decorated ____ icing (сахарная глазурь).
4. The tiger was shot ____ a gun.
5. Claire was shouted at ____ her teacher.
6. He was hit on the head ____ an umbrella.
7. The letter was written ____ a pencil.
8. He was waited for ____ his girl.

Use the verbs in brackets in *Past Simple Active* or *Past Simple Passive*.

- A: Did you visit many places when you were on holiday?
 B: Well, on the first day we were taken (take) on a tour of the historic monuments by our guide.
 A: Oh. Did you go everywhere with him?
 B: No, we also 1) ____ (go) to some places by ourselves.
 A: How 2) ____ you ____ (manage – удаваться) to travel to the other places?
 B: We 3) ____ (advise) to hire a car, but we 4) ____ (choose) to travel on public transport because it is much cheaper.
 A: How 5) ____ you ____ (know) which buses and trains to catch, though?
 B: We 6) ____ (ask) at the tourist information centre and we 7) ____ (give) an excellent book which 8) ____ (tell) us everything we needed to know.
 A: So, you enjoyed it then?
 B: Oh, yes! We 9) ____ (have) a really great time!

Use the verbs in brackets in *Present Progressive passive* or *Past Progressive passive*.

1. The secretary says the papers (sign) ____ at the moment.
2. When I entered the office, the papers (sign) ____.
3. We came to the counter. Our purchase (wrap) ____.
4. Don't worry, the gift for Kevin (just buy) ____ now.
5. I assure you that the money (exchange) ____ at the moment and will be brought here in a minute.
6. When we visited your city last, we noticed that lots of new houses (build) ____ in it.
7. Don't mention the bags again. They (pack) ____ now.
8. When I was leaving the office, your reports (look) ____ through.
9. (You serve) ____ when I arrived? I didn't see any shop assistant nearby.
10. Your trousers (iron) ____ when you asked about them.

Look at the list of things Mary was asked to do. But she hasn't done anything yet. Write what has not been done yet. Use *passive constructions*.

- a) To vacuum the floors _____
- b) To clean the windows _____
- c) To wash the linen _____
- d) To iron the skirt _____
- e) To do the shopping _____
- f) To cook the main dish _____
- g) To lay the table _____
- h) To take the coat to the cleaner`s _____

Rewrite the sentences in passive voice.

1. Sheila is drinking a cup of tea. – A cup of tea is being drunk by Sheila.
2. My father is washing the car. –
3. Farmer Joe is milking the cows. –
4. She is taking a picture of him. –
5. We are not playing football. –
6. Are they talking about the meeting? –
7. We were talking about Francis. – Francis was being talked about by us.
8. He was playing the guitar. –
9. You were not driving him home. –
10. He was not feeding the dogs. –
11. The cleaners have thrown away the papers I left on my desk. – The papers I left on my desk have been thrown away by the cleaners.
12. The police have not found the murderer yet. –
13. Have you switched the computer on this morning? –
14. Nobody has arranged anything. –

UNIT 3

VOCABULARY EXERCISES**Revise the vocabulary of Unit 3.**

Words: acquire, acquisition, attend, beneficial, benefit, coast, coastal, condition, conquer, convenient, crowd, disaster, drought, earthquake, eastern, encourage, evident, evidently, feature, flood, heritage, hurricane, invaluable, landscape, northeastern, northern, northwestern, nuclear, poison, poisonous, population, predict, property, rainfall, recycle, rescue, revenge, save, scenery, scream, self-evident, shortage, southeastern, southern, southwestern, spill, suburb, surface, swear, thus, tornado, tsunami, valuable, value, view, volcano, wave, western, witness

Phrasal verbs: to cut down, to cut off, to cut out, to cut up

Word combinations: acid rain, free of charge, get rid of something, heavy shower, lack of something, oil spill, rush hour, shortage of something, traffic jam, volcano eruption

Phrases to give psychological support: Calm down. Don't take it to heart. I'm sure you can cope with this. I shouldn't worry about it/that. Take it easy. Don't bother about it/that. Don't be afraid. Don't worry your head about it. I assure you: everything will be fine. I think you're overreacting. Where there's life there's hope.

Express the same in one word. Use your new vocabulary.

1. to get something _____
2. things that are owned by someone _____
3. an area near a large city but away from the centre where there are a lot of houses
4. to treat waste materials so that they can be used again _____
5. the art, buildings, traditions etc that a society considers important to its history and culture _____
6. easy to see, notice or understand _____
7. to take control of land or people using soldiers _____
8. to save someone from a dangerous or unpleasant situation _____
9. a lack of something you need or want _____
10. the outside part of something _____
11. the physical state of someone or something _____
12. a large number of people in the same place _____
13. something very bad that happens and causes a lot of damage, kills a lot of people

14. the degree _____
15. a part of your face as your eyes, nose or mouth _____

Choose and circle the appropriate words to complete the sentences.

1. The (landscape/scenery) through which our train was running looked gloomy and unattractive. 2. A (hurricane/tsunami) is a very large wave causing a lot of damage. 3. How many people (attended/visited) the meeting yesterday? 4. If I have a long way to walk, I put on my most (comfortable/convenient) shoes. 5. The (rescue/save) team consisted of eight mountain climbers. 6. (Acid/Poison) rains damage buildings as well as trees and other plants. 7. The hotel was (comfortable/convenient) enough, the food tasty. 8. The (scenery/ view) from the hill top was absolutely breathtaking. 9. Let's try to find a more (comfortable/ convenient) place to park the car. 10. We occasionally (attend/visit) this café for a cup of tea and some pastry. 11. We loved the place, everyone agreed that it was (awful/awesome). 12. If you find five o'clock (inconvenient/uncomfortable), we can meet some other time.

Choose and circle the appropriate function words in brackets to complete the phrasal verbs.

1. If you cut the cake (up/down), everyone will be able to get a piece.
2. We decorated the classroom with geometric figures cut (off/out) of coloured paper.
3. If all the woods on the planet are cut (down/out), what kind of air will we breathe?
4. I don't need such a long ribbon, please, cut (off/up) a short piece for me.
5. Doctors often advise smokers to cut (up/down) on cigarettes first and then give up smoking altogether.
6. They say that several scenes have been cut (down/out) of the film.
7. When long hair went out of fashion, Ken immediately cut it (off/up).
8. There are several ways to cut (down/off) the risk of cancer.
9. It's advisable to try and cut (down/out) on salt and sugar.
10. I cut (off/down) a thick slice of bread and spread it with butter.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Complete the sentences with the indefinite articles where necessary.

1. Kate is excellent basketball player; she's also good at tennis.
2. I'm sure Tom will be great success as teacher.
3. There's wooden house with big garden at the end of the road.
4. Rucksack is bag that you carry on your back.
5. Jeremy gave his friends look of surprise but didn't say anything.
6. Can you give me piece of advice? You're the only person to whom I can turn for help.
7. This could be excellent solution to our problem.
8. What terrible disaster it was!
9. Don't make such fuss. Everything will be fine.
10. I have friends who are constant support to me in my work.

11. My little sis would like to have hamster or guinea pig, she's animal lover.
12. Friend in need is friend indeed.

Complete the sentences with the definite articles.

1. Melon is a large juicy fruit with many seeds.
2. Story I heard yesterday is remarkable and hard to forget.
3. Whole world is waiting for a cure for this fatal disease.
4. It's only book of its kind, you'll agree with me when you read it.
5. Reindeer in park are nearly tame.
6. Don't you know that sea is very deep here?
7. You'll need following things: some paper and a pair of scissors.
8. I'd like to meet girl you told me about. I think we can make friends.
9. You have same eyes as your brother.
10. Today wind is blowing from north.
11. I usually buy Christmas cards in local bookshop.

Complete the text with the appropriate articles.

When I was about to turn six years old, all I wanted for my birthday was (1)___cat. I didn't care what kind of cat. I just wanted one – (2)___ cat of my very own. Once we went to visit my mom's parents at (3) ___farm in Indiana, and they had (4)___ lot of cats. One of them had had kittens – little fluffy orange and white ones. More than anything in (5)___ world, I wanted to keep one of those kittens. I should mention that, at (6) ___time I had (7)___ thumb-sucking problem. My mother had tried everything to get me to stop sucking my thumb. Nothing worked. So when I started whining to her about wanting (8) ___kitten, my mom came up with (9) ___plan. She told me she would get me (10) ___kitten for my birthday if I stopped sucking my thumb. Which I did, immediately. And yet, as my birthday rolled around, I had my doubts my mother would live up to her end of (11) ___bargain. I wasn't sure she'd remember about (12)___ kitten. So as you can imagine, when (13) ___morning of my birthday came, I wasn't holding out much hope. But when my mother came into (14)___living room holding this tiny ball of yellow and white fur, and I looked into its great big blue eyes (this was before (15) ___eyes turned green), I knew (16)___ joy such as I had never known before in my life and never expected to feel again.

Use *a, the* or *zero article* to complete the sentences.

1. My friend Jane went to ___ college after she had finished ___ school.
2. After the train crash the injured people were taken to ___hospital.
3. The advocate had to go to ___ city prison to visit the man he was defending.
4. It's time to put the baby to ___bed.
5. During the war she was a nurse in field hospital.
6. Dustin said he would-

n't go to ___work the next day. 7. In ___church there were lots of admirable ancient frescos. 8. It's only ten o'clock and you are ready for___bed. What's up with you? 9. Are you planning to go to ___ university after you leave school? 10. ___work was completed only in 1816. 11. Did you begin going to___church when you were very young? 12. Let's meet near___university, I want you to see the campus. 13. He was sent to ___prison when he was 23 and left it only five years later. 14. There was a body on___bed. But whose body was it? 15. My father is a teacher in___comprehensive school.

Use the definite article where necessary.

1. Royal National Theatre is a modern building on ___London's South Bank.
2. ___Red River is a long river in the south of ___US.
3. ___Prague is the capital of ___Czech Republic, a port and an industrial centre.
4. ___Chile is a South American country in the west by ___ Pacific Ocean.
5. ___ Central Park is the main park in New York City.
6. ___Hague is a city in___Netherlands where the country's government is based.
7. ___Alps are a mountain range in ___Europe popular with tourists, especially for skiing.
8. ___Hermitage is one of the world's greatest museums in ___St Petersburg, ___Russia.
9. ___Lake Victoria is the largest lake in ___Africa on the borders of___Uganda, ___Tanzania and___Kenya.
10. ___North Sea is an arm of___Atlantic Ocean between___Great Britain and___northwestern Europe.
11. ___Prado is the national Spanish museum of painting and sculpture situated in ___Madrid. It has many important works of art.

Use *the definite article* where necessary.

1. ___Mayfair Hotel is situated in a fashionable area of London.
2. ___Maldives are a group of small islands forming an independent country in ___ Indian Ocean.
3. ___Snowdon is a mountain in___Wales. It is the highest point in___England and___Wales.
4. ___ Victoria is a large train station in central London.
5. ___Suez Canal ___ Egypt joins ___Mediterranean Sea, ___Gulf of Suez and___Red Sea.
6. ___Sunday Telegraph is a serious British newspaper which is printed and sold every Sunday.
7. ___Shannon Airport is an airport for transatlantic flights in Republic of Ireland.
8. ___Gobi Desert is one of the world's largest deserts covering half a million square miles in___Central Asia.
9. ___Cape Canaveral is the place in Florida from which rockets are sent into space.
10. ___Princeton University is one of the oldest and most respected American universities.
11. ___Crimea is a peninsula in ___Black Sea.
12. ___University of London is the third oldest university in England; it consists of many different colleges.
13. ___Titanic was a British passenger ship, thought of as impossible to sink, which on her first trip in 1912 hit an iceberg and sank, causing

over 1,500 deaths. 14. ___ Man is an island in ___ Irish Sea which is under British control and which has its own government and laws. 15. ___ Westminster Palace is the official name of the Houses of Parliament, London.

Use *a, the* or *zero article* to complete the sentences.

1. ___ Breakfast is the first meal of the day.
2. I had coffee and toast for ___ breakfast.
3. ___ breakfast was cold and unappetizing.
4. They had ___ nice breakfast of omelet, cheese and sausages.
5. A meal that combines ___ breakfast and ___ lunch is called ___ brunch.
6. Take ___ lunch to work.
7. How much did you pay for ___ lunch?
8. I prefer ___ hot lunch to ___ cold one.
9. They met at ___ lunch to discuss some problems.
10. Mr Peck found ___ dinner most satisfying.
11. There will be ___ black-tie dinner on May 15th.
12. The restaurant is open for ___ dinner from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m.
13. It was ___ lavish dinner, ___ dinner to remember.
14. What's for ___ supper?
15. I usually have ___ quick supper when I get home from work.
16. ___ supper is ready. Come quickly.
17. Thank you very much for ___ supper.
18. We usually have ___ tea in the early evening.
19. She invited him to ___ tea.
20. ___ tea consisted of some sandwiches and salad.

Express the same in a different way. Use passive structures with the infinitive.

1. Newspapers report that two rescue teams are on their way to find the lost travellers.

2. It's common knowledge that the volcano eruptions in this area are very dangerous.

3. We consider that the conditions for work here are ideal. _____
4. A lot of people suppose that oil spills are among the worst ecological disasters.
5. All my friends decided that the mistake was self-evident. _____
6. The government declared that the recent events were of great benefit to the country. _____
7. The tourists felt that the landscape there was absolutely unique. _____
8. All readers thought that the new collection of stories was of immense value. –
9. The inhabitants of the big city hoped that the new museum was free of charge.
10. The pupils discovered that the suburbs of the city had some places of interest.

Read the text. Put the verbs in the proper Passive forms. Explain why you have preferred one form to another.

The Tower of London _____ (to build) by William the Conqueror in 1078 as a castle and palace. Since that time it _____ (to expand) to its present size, and as an armory, a zoo, a royal mint, a prison and a museum. At the time when it was a prison a lot of people _____ (to lock) in the Tower. Anne Boleyn, Sir Walter Raleigh and Elizabeth the First _____ (to shut) there, too. Spies _____ (to imprison) in the Tower during the World Wars. Many convicted _____ (publicly/to execute) on the Tower Hill. They _____ (to behead) with the block and axe, which _____ (to keep) and _____ (to show) in the Tower of Armory now.

Fill in the verb in the Past Active or Passive Voice.

1. The Cape of Good Hope ... (discovered / was discovered) by Bartolomeo Dias.
2. The clown ... (entertained / was entertained) the public.
3. We ... (arrived/ were arrived) at the camp in time.
4. Many experiments ... (did/ were done) under water.
5. Many people ... (invited / were invited) to the festival.
6. They ... (discussed / were discussed) many exciting things.
7. I ... (learnt / was learnt) many interesting things in this unit.
8. What artist ... (painted / was painted) this picture?

Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple Passive. Guess the famous object.

This old building is in one of the countries of Europe. It's not a natural object. It 1 _____ (to make) by man a long time ago. Now it 2 _____ (to see) as a tourist attraction. It's a famous old building. It 3 _____ (not to build) by the Romans. Galileo, the famous scientist, dropped heavy objects from this building to make his experiments. The upper floor 4 _____ (to complete) in 1319. It 5 _____ (to build) by Tommaso Pisano. The largest bell of the building 6 _____ (to install) in 1655. The bell-chamber 7 _____ (to add) in 1372.

Write down the historical facts. Use the dates from the box. Follow the example.
1067, 1870, 1607, 776 BC, 860, 1703, 1850

Example: Minsk (to found) – Minsk was founded in 1067.

1. Minsk (to found).
2. Ancient Troy (to find) by German archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann.
3. The first English settlement (to found) in Virginia.
4. The first Olympic Games (to hold) in Greece.
5. Swedish Vikings (to invite) to rule Russia.
6. St. Petersburg (to found) by Peter the Great.
7. The first jeans (to make) by Oscar Levi Strauss

Write questions to the sentences.

1. This house will be sold soon. (When?)
2. A lot of money was spent on rebuilding the house. (How much money?)
3. All the winners will be given prizes. (What prizes?)
4. The parents were sent invitations to the party. (Why?)
5. The tickets will be bought for all of us. (When?)
6. The pupils will be met at the station. (By whom?)
7. Tourists are shown a lot of places of interest. (What places?)
8. Then they will be taken for lunch. (Where?)
9. Indian elephant was announced an endangered species. (Why?)
10. America was discovered by Columbus. (By whom?)

Put the verbs in the correct tense in the passive.

1. I don't have to go to the newsstand because the paper (deliver) to our house every day.
2. When Kylie went to school, she (pick up) by her parents every day.
3. You need not clean the bathroom. It (clean/already) by someone else.
4. Relax! From now on everything (do) for you.
5. When I came home, dinner (cooked/not) yet.

Translate the sentences into Russian paying attention to Complex Subject construction.

1. He is said to know all about it.
2. He was said to have known the whole truth about it.
3. Juri Gagarin is known to be the first man in the world to travel into space on the 12th of April, 1961.
4. He is supposed to be a very good film actor.
5. He is believed to be innocent of the crime.
6. Innocent people were announced to have been murdered by terrorists.
7. The terrorist was announced to have been killed by his own bomb.
8. The exhibition of 19th century French painting is expected to open by the end of next week.
9. Monet's painting is reported to be on exhibition until the end of the month.
10. The President of Russia was reported to speak to the nation on television tonight.
11. The American astronaut Neil Armstrong is known to be the first man to walk on the moon.
12. He was said to be one of the most promising nuclear physicists.
13. He is said to be a good translator.
14. Roberta was known to be an honest and hard-working girl.
15. Clyde was expected to arrive at the weekend.

Express the same in different way.

Example – People consider the climate there to be very healthy. = **The climate there is considered to be very healthy (complex subject).**

1. People consider the climate there to be very healthy.
2. It was announced that the Chinese dancers were arriving next week.
3. It is expected that the performance will be a success.
4. It is said that the book is popular with both old and young.
5. It is believed that the poem was written by an unknown soldier.
6. It is supposed that the

playwright is working at a new comedy. 7. It is reported that the flood has caused much damage to the crops. 8. It was supposed that the crops would be rich that year. 9. It has been found that this mineral water is very good for the liver. 10. Scientists consider that electricity exists throughout space. 11. It is said that the weather in Europe was exceedingly hot last summer. 12. It was reported that five ships were missing after the battle.

Put the verbs in brackets in *Simple Passive infinitive*.

1. He wants ... (register) as a volunteer. (Он хочет, чтобы его зарегистрировали в качестве волонтера.)
2. This picture seems ... (draw) in crayons. (Наверное, эта картина нарисована мелками.)
3. We like ... (visit) by our sons. (Нам нравится, когда нас навешают сыновья.)
4. They can't ... (tell) the truth about the money. (Им нельзя рассказывать правду о деньгах.)
5. That's a nice house ... (buy). (Этот дом прекрасен для того, чтобы его купить.)
6. She demanded ... (hear). (Она требовала, чтобы ее выслушали.)
7. Laws are not made ... (break). (Законы пишут не для того, чтобы их нарушали.)
8. Nancy hated ... (laugh at) because of her ignorance. (Нэнси ненавидела, когда над ней смеялись из-за ее невежества.)

Put the verbs in brackets in *Perfect Passive infinitive*.

1. Little Tom seems ... (lose) in that forest. (Кажется, маленький Том заблудился в том лесу.)
2. Julia was happy ... (send) to college. (Джулия была счастлива тому, что ее отправили в колледж.)
3. I wanted ... (leave) alone. (Я хотел, чтобы меня оставили в покое.)
4. Nothing seems ... (forget). (Кажется, ничего не было забыто.)
5. Sandra didn't like ... (criticize). (Сандре не понравилось, что ее критикуют.)
6. The dishes must ... (wash) already. (Посуду, должно быть, уже помыли.)
7. The contract seems ... (sign) by the lawyer. (Кажется, контракт подписан юристом.)
8. Everything seems ... (discuss) already. (Кажется, все уже обсудили.)

Complete the sentences using passive structures with the infinitive.

1. Newspapers are expected to _____
2. This African country is said to _____
3. The disease is understood to _____
4. The city centre was discovered to _____
5. The problem was agreed to _____
6. Tsunamis are believed to _____
7. The water in the lake is considered to _____
8. The Ural Mountains are known to _____

Translate the sentences into Russian paying attention to *Passive Perfect Infinitive*.

1. Children were happy **to have been brought home**.
2. Jane remembered **to have been told a lot about the place**.
3. The boys were delighted **to have been brought to the circus**.
4. He was happy **to have been praised by everybody**.
5. She was excited **to have been taken** to the cinema.
6. Combine the following pairs of sentences by using participles.

Write the same in one sentence. Use *Perfect and Progressive Infinitives with passive structures*.

1. The house has been acquired at a fairly low price. It is believed to be so. –
2. The volcano is erupting again. The fact is reported in newspapers. –
3. Scientists are working at the problem. It is a well-known fact. –
4. Drought has struck the central part of the continent. It is supposed so. –
5. Teachers are encouraging schoolchildren to sit more exams. It is said so.
6. Glossy magazines are publishing articles about the new pop star. It's hoped to be true. –
7. This rare species of cats has been saved from extinction. It's declared to be a fact. –
8. People have become more aware of ecological problems. It's considered to be so. –
9. The stolen painting has been found in a private collection. It is known for a fact. –
10. The local people are trying to stop the factory polluting the river. It's thought to be so. –

Complete the sentences, use down (on), in, off, out, up.

1. The wood was cut ... and taken away.
2. Why don't you cut the photo ... and paste it in your album?
3. Try to cut ... the article by about 100 words.
4. "I'd like to know the truth," Alex cut ...
5. Cut the tops ... the carrots before cooking them.
6. The doctor advised him to cut ... his working hours.
7. When he talks he doesn't allow anyone to cut ... with a word.
8. The little girl loves cutting flowers ... of postcards.
9. I always cut ... grandfather's meat for him.
10. He cut ... a thick slice of bread and spread it with butter.
11. My doctor says I should cut ... salt.
12. After the rains several villages were cut ... by the flood.
13. They cut ... the electricity last week and the villagers could neither cook nor watch television.
14. Look, I've cut this article ... of a magazine for you.
15. The patient was so weak that the nurse had to cut ... his food for him and put the pieces into his mouth.
16. The big tree in front of the window had to be cut ... for the sake of safety.

UNIT 4

VOCABULARY EXERCISES**Revise the vocabulary of Unit 4.**

Words: afire, afloat, afraid, airsick, alight, alike, alive, alone, amazing, ashamed, asleep, awake, awesome, breathtaking, defeat(ed), divide, fear, gather, handsome, homesick, huge, journey, pour, recall, remarkable, request, seasick, settle, sick, skill(ed), slip, striking, superb, tie (v), travel (n), travelsick, trip, trouble

Phrasal verbs: to set about, to set aside, to set down, to set off/out

Word combinations: ill effects, ill news, to gather mushrooms, ill feelings, ill results, to gather together, ill fortune, on board a ship, to set out/off on a journey ill luck, to accept a defeat, to suffer a defeat

Words and phrases to speak about shopping:

a boutique, at the baker's, a tableware shop, a cash desk, at the butcher's, to go shopping, a cashier, at the chemist's, to do window shopping, a customer, at the florist's, to buy sth on a credit, a fitting room, at the greengrocer's, to accept one's payment, a department store, at the grocer's, to pay by cheque, a shop assistant, at the stationer's, to pay by card, a shop window, a footwear shop, to pay in cash, a shopping centre, a ready-made clothes shop, a shopping list, a jewellery shop, a purchase, a home furnishings shop

Words and phrases to speak about travelling:

a direct flight, an arrival, a carriage (car), a delayed flight, a departure, a sleeping car/a sleeper, a boarding pass/card, an arrival/departure board, a smoker, a departure lounge, a destination, a non-smoker, a luggage claim area, a through train, a compartment, to book a flight, a long-distance train, a restaurant/dining car, a fast train, a buffet car, a duty-free shop, a local train, to go through the customs, a single ticket, a flight attendant, a return ticket

Words and phrases to speak about staying at a hotel:

to stay at a hotel, a five/four star hotel, a receptionist, at the reception desk, the hotel staff, to check out, to put on the customer's bill, a single room, a double room, a twin room, to give a tip to a porter/to give a porter a tip

Write English equivalents for these Russian words and phrases.

- A. 1. администратор гостиницы
2. пятизвездочная гостиница

3. остановиться в гостинице
4. дать чаевые носильщику
5. благодарить служащих отеля
6. выписать из отеля
7. записать на счет посетителя
8. одноместный номер
9. двухместный номер (с одной двуспальной кроватью)
10. двухместный номер с двумя односпальными кроватями

- В. 1. прямой рейс
2. стюард/ стюардесса
 3. пройти таможду
 4. посадочный талон
 5. зарегистрироваться на рейс
 6. зона получения багажа
 7. зал ожидания
 8. магазин беспошлинной торговли
 9. задерживать рейс

- С. 1. Скорый поезд
2. спальный вагон
 3. вагон для некурящих
 4. вагон-ресторан
 5. купе
 6. отправление
 7. прибытие
 8. билет в одну сторону
 9. место назначения
 10. обратный билет (туда и обратно)

Paraphrase the parts of the sentences in brackets.

1. (Sign out)_____at the reception desk before leaving the hotel.
2. You (are requested)_____to register before the beginning of the conference.
3. The view was (striking)_____and really incredible.
4. His bad habits are sure to get him into a (mess)_____.
5. I seem to (remember)_____that she mentioned this fact.
6. When did they (set out)on their trip?_____
7. We usually (make purchases)_____on Saturdays.
8. As he's often seasick, he tries not to travel (by ship)_____
9. There were many people in the hall and she easily (left the place unnoticed).
10. He was shaking with (fright)_____.
11. Passengers show their boarding (passes) _____when they enter aircraft.

Use the appropriate prepositions from the box to complete the sentences.

Among	at	between	by	for	in	into	on	out	to	with
-------	----	---------	----	-----	----	------	----	-----	----	------

1. In early spring they set out ____ a trip ____ the mountains.
2. The old cowboy tied his horse ____ the tree and lay down ____ the grass.
3. Phil slipped ____ the wet floor and nearly fell down.
4. Divide the apple pie ____ the children and grown-ups.
5. No special skills are required ____ the job.
6. I've always had trouble ____ Greg: he's so naughty.
7. These jokes of yours will get you ____ trouble.
8. What will you get if you divide twelve ____ four.
9. Sarah quietly slipped ____ of the house while the others were discussing their future journey.
10. You should divide the textbooks ____ the two groups.
11. Our basketball team was not defeated ____ the final.
12. We buy medicines ____ the chemist's.
13. How did the battle end? – It ended ____ a defeat.
14. They did it ____ the host's request.
15. ____ the year 1996 they settled ____ California.

point-blank – наотрез

Use the appropriate function words from the box to complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

1. At the request of his uncle he set ____ the problem of finding somewhere to live.
2. I decided to begin setting ____ some money for my children's education.
3. She set ____ all those events in her diary.
4. Ron sets ____ a third of his salary every month.
5. Set ____ some of the fruit for decorating the table.
6. When are you setting ____ for the coast?
7. She set ____ the problem with her usual energy.
8. Why don't you set ____ what you should buy for the party?
9. I set ____ the task of proofreading my essays before sending them to the editor.
10. After a short break they set ____ on their journey again.

Use the verbs from the box in the appropriate forms to complete the sentences.

Beat	cut	set	sign
------	-----	-----	------

1. The members of the expedition ____ off at dawn.
2. We had to ____ off the angry goat with a stick.
3. The President decided to ____ ff financial help to these countries.
4. At the end of his letter Jim wrote, "I'd better ____ off now. Love, Jim."
5. We ____ out at the hotel, hired a taxi and started for the airport.

6. On the stage the drummer was _____ out the rhythm on the drums.
7. When are you going to _____ out of the hotel?
8. She _____ the advertisement out of the newspaper.
9. Outside the rain was _____ down.
10. The damaged trees were _____ down.
11. I decided to _____ down all my monthly expenses in my diary.

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Match the phrases (1–10) with the replies (a–j).

1. Jason is never travelsick.
2. We'll avoid meeting them.
3. I couldn't have ill feelings for Sam.
4. You should always come on time.
5. You shouldn't beat animals.
6. I won't go there by bus.
7. At this time yesterday they were buying tickets at the airport.
8. I prefer to spend my holidays in warm countries.
9. Two years ago the Websters spent a week in Brazil.
10. I don't like to go shopping.

- A) Neither could we.
- B) So did my neighbour.
- C) Neither should your elder brothers.
- D) So were my colleagues.
- E) Neither is Roy.
- F) So should your friends.
- G) Neither will my children.
- H) So do I.
- I) Neither does my sibling.
- J) So will they.

Write your reaction to these phrases (1–12). Use:

So do (did, will, have, am, etc) I; or Neither do (did, will, have, am etc) I;

1. I never travel as a stowaway.
2. I always follow the advice I'm given.
3. I have never been to Alaska.
4. I was flying over the Atlantic last afternoon.
5. I have seen some cartoons about Winnie-the-Pooh.
6. I'm doing my best to prepare for my national exams.
7. I will go to Greece in spring.
8. I should think more about sports.

9. I don't have pets.
10. I've got a family of my own.
11. I can't drive a car.
12. I must take my national exams in June.
13. I have got a small apartment.
14. He can't speak Italian.
15. My car is very old.
16. We are going to drink some coffee.
17. I have never been to the USA.
18. I didn't pass the exam.
19. He doesn't work on Saturdays.
20. She loves pine-apples.
21. We'll visit China next year.
22. I wasn't invited to the party.

Complete the situations with the replies *So...* или *Neither ...* .

1. We really enjoyed the film. – (И мне тоже.)
2. I haven't seen her for ages. – ... (И я тоже.)
3. I don't like our Biology teacher. – ... (И нам тоже.)
4. My sister can't drive. – (И я тоже.)
5. He lives in the centre of Paris. – (И она тоже.)
6. I have been waiting for them. – ... (И он тоже.)
7. Mother will send him a birthday card. – . (И я тоже.)
8. I am so nervous today. – (И он тоже.)
9. Helen isn't fat at all. – (И я тоже.)
10. Ted didn't eat his fish. – (И я тоже.)

Choose the correct form of the participle.

1. The garden was full of children, (laughing/laughed and shouting/shouted).
2. Could you pick up the (breaking/broken) glass?
3. The woman (sitting/sat) by the window stood up and left.
4. I walked between the shelves (loading/loaded) with books.
5. Be careful when (crossing/crossed) the road.
6. (Impressing/ impressed) by the film, they kept silent.
7. The student couldn't remember the name of the (losing/lost) book.
8. He spent the whole day (reading/read) a book.
9. He watched Mike (going/gone) out of the door of the hotel (building/built) in Sadovaya street.
10. The question (discussing/discussed) at the conference was very important.
11. (Packing/packed) in the beautiful box the flowers looked very lovely.
8. (To descent) the mountains, they heard a man calling for help.
9. (To reject) by everybody he became a monk.
10. (To show) the wrong direction, the travelers soon lost their way.

Use Participle I or Participle II of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. The doctor (write) _____ out a prescription for my cousin is Mr Lenox.
2. You can't use prescriptions (write) _____ out two years ago to buy medicine now.
3. Not all the riddles (solve) _____ were done in the appropriate way.
4. Barbara's (bore) _____ look evidently showed she didn't like the performance.
5. The travellers (exhaust) _____ by their trip could hardly move their arms and legs.
6. It has been a very (exhaust) _____ day.
7. The listeners (bore) _____ by the chairman's very long speech nearly fell asleep.
8. The (explore) _____ territory was vast and uninhabited.
9. I would say 75 dollars is the (sell) _____ price for this product.
10. (Love) _____ parents are absolutely necessary for teenagers.
11. (Lose) _____ friendship can be renewed.
12. The (expect) _____ results have never been achieved.
13. He fell asleep (exhaust) by the journey.
14. She entered the dining room (accompany) by her husband and her father.
15. A snake (sleep) in the grass will bite if anyone treads upon it.
16. (Fill) his pockets with apples the boy was about to run away when he saw the owner of the garden with a stick in his hand.
17. It was a bright Sunday morning of early summer (promise) heat.
18. When I came home, I found the table (lay).
19. (Judge) by the colour of the sun it should be windy tomorrow.
20. (Arrive) at a big seaport, I started to look for a job.
21. He had received an urgent message (ask) him to telephone Sir Matthew.
22. He looked at groups of young girls (walk) arm in arm.
23. In the wood they sat down on a (fall) tree.
24. (See) from the hill the city looks magnificent.
25. (Not know) where to go he turned to a passerby.
26. (Lock) in her room she threw a fit.
27. (Address) the parcel, I went out at once to post it.
28. She often took care of my little sister (give) me a possibility to play with other boys.
29. (Wash) her face in cold water, she came up to the window and shut it.
30. Paul sat down again, evidently (change) his mind about going.

Replace the infinitives in brackets by the correct form of Participle I.

1. (to reject) by the editorial board, the story was returned to the author for revision.
2. (to reject) by publishers several times, the story was accepted by a weekly magazine.
3. (to wait) for some time in the reception room, he was asked into the office
4. (to wait) in the reception room, he thought over what he would say when asked into the office.
5. They reached the peak at dusk, (to leave) their camp with the first light.
6. They put up for the night at a temporary camp, (to leave) it at dawn.
7. The friends went out into the city (to leave) their cases at the left luggage department.
8. (to write) and (to leave) a note with the porter, he said he would be back in a half-hour.
9. (to write) in an archaic language, the book was difficult to read.
10. (to write) his first book, he could not go far beyond his own experience.
11. (to be) away so long he was happy to be coming back.
12. (to be) so far away he still felt himself part of his community.

13. The children looked wonderingly at the elephant, never (to see) such a huge animal.
 14. Not (to want) to go deeper into the matter, he abruptly changed the conversation.

Choose the words from the box to complete the sentences.

Fast	safely	absolutely	wide	very much	all
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1. Our efforts were not in vain and half an hour later the boat was _____ afloat. 2. It was midnight and the children were _____ asleep in their cosy beds. 3. Mrs Stewart has been _____ alone since her husband's death. 4. Old Gregory couldn't sleep. He lay _____ awake thinking about his dismal¹ future. 5. I'm _____ ashamed for what I have said. 6. My mum and me are _____ alike in many ways.

dismal – мрачный, унылый

Choose the correct form of the modal verb. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck.
2. Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries.
3. ... (Can/May) I use your bike for today?
4. ... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?
5. I hardly ever see Jane, she ... (may/might) have moved to Africa.
6. Take an umbrella. It ... (may/can) rain.
7. You ... (could/should) stop smoking. You know you ... (cannot/must not) buy health.
8. You ... (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.
9. Liz doesn't ... (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore.
10. Lara ... (can/might) get a playstation for her birthday.
11. You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark.
12. My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.
13. The fridge is full, so we ... (must not/needn't) go shopping.
14. Our employees ... (can/must) sign this agreement.
15. We ... (may/ought to) reserve a table in advance if we want to have dinner there.
16. I ... (can't/needn't) believe it! You ... (have to/must) be joking.
17. Ann ... (must/is to) finish school next year.
18. Sorry, I'm late. I ... (needed to/had to) wait for the plumber.
19. What time do we ... (should/have to) be at the railway station?
20. Don't wait for me tonight. I ... (might/must) be late.
21. I ... (maynot/can't) watch this film. It's too boring.
22. We've got a dishwasher, so you ... (couldn't/needn't) wash-up.
23. You look very pale, I think you ... (need/should) stay at home.
24. ... (Could/Might) you, please, pass me the mustard?

Choose the correct form of the modal verb.

1. You ... (don't have to/must not) go to school if you have a high temperature.
2. The exam is next week. So you ... (must/can) study hard.
3. I will cook everything for the party, so you ... (don't have to/mustn't) bring any food.
4. He needs more exercise, he ... (should/can) go to a gym.
5. Women ... (are allowed to/have to) cover their heads in a church.
6. I ... (can't/can) speak Italian very well because I didn't learn it at school.
7. We ... (could/couldn't) sleep last night because of the storm.
8. Sam ... (must/had to) leave the party early because his wife disappeared.
9. If you train more you ... (could/will be able to) run faster.
10. I was ... (ought to/able to) buy a dishwasher with my credit card.
11. You ... (ought/can) to apologize.
12. We ... (needn't/mustn't) book a room in advance. They always have some vacant rooms.
13. Your hair looks awful. You ... (can/should) get it cut.
14. I am exhausted. I ... (am able to/need to) get some rest.
15. When they were rich they were ... (able to/allowed to) travel abroad every month.
16. Visitors of our hotel ... (may/can) use the car park.
17. Dogs ... (aren't allowed to/aren't able to) get inside.
18. I'm not sure but Bob ... (could/must) be in England now.
19. ... (Must/May) I use your mobile phone?
20. Tom doesn't answer the phone. His car ... (should/must) be in a tunnel now.

Make the following sentences interrogative.

1. She can play chess.
2. He can play hockey.
3. They may go to the cinema.
4. I may open the window.
5. Children and adults must clean their teeth twice a day. (How often...?)
6. Children must go to school. (Where...?)
7. English learners must learn English words every day. (What...?)
8. You should keep your room tidy. (What...?) (**keep tidy** – держать в порядке)
9. Children should listen to their parent`s advice.
10. They should be polite.

Choose the correct form.

1. When Tom was 16, he was a fast runner. He _____ run 200 metres in 22 seconds.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
2. I'm afraid I _____ come to your party next Saturday.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't

3. I'm not in a hurry. I've got plenty of time. I _____ wait.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
4. I was feeling terribly sick yesterday. I _____ eat anything.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
5. Can you speak loudly, please? I _____ hear you very well.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
6. "You look exhausted." "Yes, I _____ sleep last night.
a) Can b) Could c) Can't d) Couldn't
7. This is a very precious book. You _____ lose it.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
8. He will be having lessons for another two hours. We _____ visit him now.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
9. You _____ wash those carrots. They've already been washed.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
10. We _____ hurry. We've got plenty of time.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
11. We have enough milk in the fridge so we _____ buy some more.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
12. This is a very great novel. You _____ read it.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
13. Time is not on our side. We _____ hurry.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
14. 'What kind of car do you want to buy? Something flashy?' 'Well, it _____
be flashy that's not important.'
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
15. Tim gave me a mail to send. I _____ remember to mail it.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't
16. Mary gave me a letter to post. I _____ forget to mail it.
a) must b) mustn't c) needn't

Translate the sentences paying attention to Perfect and Continuous infinitives after modal verbs

1. The room is a mess! You *can't have cleaned* it.
2. He could be working now.
3. It *could have been* me who forgot to close the door.
4. You haven't eaten the whole day. You must be starving.....
5. Where is my phone? I *must have forgotten* it at home.
6. They must be still arguing.
7. You *needn't have done* the work yesterday.
8. It is very cold; it *must have snowed* in the mountains.
9. She *could have called* the doctor early in the morning.
10. He can't have taken it (the box) upstairs this morning.
11. He might have missed the train.

Учебное издание

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