

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ**

**ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО**

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**Методические указания и контрольные задания**

**по дисциплине**

**«Практическая грамматика английского языка»**

**для студентов заочной формы обучения**

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### Общие требования к выполнению контрольной работы

Памятка студенту

Контрольная работа предназначена для студентов заочной формы обучения направления 44.03.05 Педагогическое образование, а также может быть использована для студентов сокращенной формы обучения.

Контрольное задание предлагается в четырех вариантах. Номер варианта определяется по последней цифре номера зачетной книжки студента:

1, 2 , 3 – 1-й вариант;

4, 5 , 6 – 2-й вариант;

7 , 8 – 3-й вариант;

9 , 0 – 4-й вариант.

Контрольная работа должна быть выполнена в отдельной тетради. На обложке тетради необходимо указать следующие данные: факультет, курс, номер группы, фамилию, имя и отчество, дату, номер контрольного задания и вариант.

Первую страницу необходимо оставить чистой для замечаний и рецензии преподавателя.

Все предлагаемые к выполнению задания (включая текст заданий на английском языке) переписываются на левой стороне разворота тетради, а выполняются на правой.

Контрольная работа должна быть написана четким подчерком, для замечаний преподавателя следует оставить поля.

Контрольная работа, выполненная не полностью или не отвечающая вышеприведенным требованиям, не проверяется и не засчитывается.

Проверенная контрольная работа должна быть переработана студентом (та часть ее, где содержатся ошибки и неточности перевода или неправильное выполнение заданий) в соответствии с замечаниями и методическими указаниями преподавателя. В той же тетради следует выполнить «Работу над ошибками», представив ее на защите контрольной работы.

Четыре варианта контрольной работы имеют одинаковую структуру. Все задания должны быть выполнены в письменной форме.

Темы:

1. Типы инфинитива.

2. Герундий.

3. Модальные глаголы.

4. Сослагательное наклонение.

**Вариант 1.**

**1. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

1. We can … speak Spanish.
2. He often makes me … feel guilty.
3. You have … be friendly and polite.
4. She must … stay.
5. The lawyer will … call you later.
6. I’d like … send him a present.
7. You’d better … move faster.
8. We heard somebody … enter the apartment.
9. Mother wants … paint the walls in the kitchen.
10. We decided … sell the car.
11. He always fails … keep his word.
12. I am trying … lift this heavy stone.
13. Let me … give you some advice.
14. It may … cost too much.
15. She saw him … cross the street.

**2. Write the appropriate form of the infinitive.**

*Example*: she was reading - (to) have been reading

1. She finished - ………………………….

2. He was driving - ………………………….

3. It has been taught - ………………………….

4. They had come - ………………………….

5. She tries - ………………………….

6. It is brought - ………………………….

7. They are studying - ………………………….

8. It will be accepted - ………………………….

9. It was written - ………………………….

10. She has left - ………………………….

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the infinitive. Mind the tenses.**

1. They didn't advise us ....... (book) in advance.

2. Your passport really needs ....... (renew) before you go on holiday.

3. Hotel guests are required ....... (vacate) their roomsby twelve noon.

4. The dietician advised us ....... (avoid) eating between meals.

5. The proposals need ....... (consider) more carefully.

6. I've looked everywhere, but the file appears ....... (misplace).

7. I think Jane is too young ....... (allow) to stay out late.

8. The police considered the accident ....... (cause) by bad driving.

9. Aren't you supposed ....... (get) ready for your examination at the moment?

10. A new neighbour is said ....... (arrive) at Number 45.

11. They want ....... (to take) to the concert by their father.   
12. I am glad ....... (to do) all the homework yesterday.   
13. This plant is known ....... (to produce) tractors.   
14. He wants his son ....... (to become) a lawyer.   
15. The enemy army was reported ....... (to overthrow) the defense lines and ....... (to advance) towards the suburbs of the city.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. A: Oh, Mum, this programme's nearly finished. Can't I go on ………….(watch) TV for a while?  
 B: No, I want you to do your maths homework and then go on………….(write)

your English essay. You haven't even started it yet and it's due in tomorrow.

2. A: Your dress is filthy. It wants ………….(wash).

B: I know. I wanted ………….(take) it to the cleaner's yesterday, but they were closed.

3. A: Don't you hate ………….(not/know) anyone here?

B: Yes, I get very lonely, but I hate ………….(worry) my parents so I tell them I've made lots of friends.

4. His lawyer advised him ………….(take) the journalist to court.

5. I wouldn't advise ………….(touch) that dog - it might bite you.

6. The boss doesn't encourage ………….(smoke) in the office. He's a non-smoker.

7. Why do you keep …………. (ask)me such stupid questions?

8. I would offer …………. (help)you with the housework but I'm rather busy.

9. How old were you when you learnt ………… (drive) ?

10. I don't mind ………… (walk) home, but I'd rather ……….. (get) a taxi.

11. I can't make a decision. I keep ………. (change) my mind.

12. He had made his decision and refused ……….. (change) his mind.

13. Why did you change your decision? What made you ………… (change) your mind?

14. When I’m tired, I enjoy ………. (watch) television. It’s relaxing.   
15. It was a nice day, so we decided ………. (go) for a walk.   
16. It’s a nice day. Does anyone fancy ………. (go) for a walk?   
17. I’m not in a hurry. I don’t mind ………. (wait).  
18. They don’t have much money. They can’t afford ………. (go) out very often.   
19. I wish that dog would stop ………. (bark). It’s driving me mad.   
20. Our neighbour threatened ………. (call) the police if we didn’t stop the noise.

**5. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first. Use the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. I was surprised I passed the exam.

I didn't expect …………………………………………………………….

2. Did you manage to solve the problem?

Did you succeed ………………………………………………………… ?

3. I don't read newspapers any more.

I've given up ………………………………………………………………

4. I'd prefer not to go out tonight.

I'd rather …………………………………………………………………..

5. He can't walk very well.

He has difficulty …………………………………………………………..

#### 6. Translate into Russian.

1. The buyers want to know our terms of payment.   
2. This is for you to decide.   
3. The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.  
4. To walk in the garden was a pleasure.   
5. Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.   
6. I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.   
7. This writer is said to have written a new novel.

**7. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. I can't find the tickets. (I / seem / lose / them)

2. I haven't got far to go. (it / not / worth / take / a taxi)

3. I'm feeling a bit tired. (I / not / fancy / go / out)

4. Tim isn't very reliable. (he / tend / forget / things)

5. I've got a lot of luggage. (you / mind / help / me?)

**8. Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two of the alternatives are possible.**

1. 'What time will you be home tonight?' 'I'm not sure. I ………… late.'

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A may be | В might be | С can be |

2. I can't find the theatre tickets. They ………….. out of my pocket.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A must have fallen | В should have fallen | С had to fall |

3. Somebody ran in front of the car as I was driving. Fortunately I ………… just in time.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A could stop | В could have stopped | С managed to stop |

4. We've got plenty of time. We ………… yet.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A mustn't leave | В needn't leave | С don't need to leave |

5. I ………… out but I didn't feel like it, so I stayed at home.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A could go | В could have gone | С must have gone |

**9. Complete the sentences. Use must / mustn't / had to / needn't and a verb in brackets.**

1. Jill and Terry will be home from school soon. I .......... their lunch. (cook)

2. George .......... late at the office last night. There was an important job to do. (work)

3. If you are absent for more than three days, you .......... a letter from your doctor. (bring)

4. The dentist has told Jane she .......... any more sweet things. Her teeth are in bad condition. (eat)

5. When Susan was six years old, she .......... to school, but she didn't want to. (go)

**10. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I'm sure she has given up smoking.

**have** She ……………………………………………………………… smoking.

2. I'm sure she isn't feeling sick now.

**be** She …………………………………………………………………….now.

3. Perhaps they were working for the enemy.

**have** They …………………………………………………………for the enemy.

4. Perhaps he will be on time.

**be** He …………………………………………….…………………………..time.

5. Perhaps he was too ill to take part in the race.

**been** He ………………………………………………….to take part in the race.

6. He'll probably come to the party.

**likely** He ………………………………………………………………. the party.

7. You mustn't photograph any of the paintings.

**allowed** You ……………………………………………... any of the paintings.

8. It's forbidden to touch the statues in the museum.

**touch** You …………………………………………………… in the museum.

9. I'm sure he didn't cheat in the exam.

**cheated** He …………………………………………………………in the exam.

10. I advise you to check the details before you sign the contract.

**had** You …………………………………… before you sign the contract.

11. It isn't necessary for you to drive me to the station.

**have** You …………………………………………………. me to the station.

12. I think, there's no milk left.

**run** We ………………………………………………………………. milk.

**11. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.**

1. You shouldn't to have told him that.

2. Would you have mind helping me with this?

3. We were been able to book a hotel room through a travel agency.

4. Can you please to pass the salt?

5. He might have had left his wallet at home.

**12. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. Don't phone them now. (they might / have / lunch)

2. I ate too much. Now I feel sick. (I shouldn't / eat / so much)

3. I wonder why Tom didn't phone me. (he must / forget)

4. Why did you go home so early? (you needn't / go / home so early)

5. You've signed the contract. (it / can't / change / now)

**13. Complete B's sentences using can/could/might/must/should/would + the verb in brackets. In some sentences you need to use have: must have ... / should have ... etc. In some sentences you need the negative (can't/couldn't etc.).**

1. A: I'm hungry.

B: But you've just had lunch. You ………. hungry already. (be)

2. A: I haven't seen our neighbours for ages.

B: No. They ……….. away. (go)

3. A: What's the weather like? Is it raining?

B: Not at the moment, but it ………. later. (rain)

4. A: Where has Julia gone?

B: I'm not sure. She ………. to the bank. (go)

5. A: I didn't see you at Michael's party last week.

B: No, I had to work that night, so I ………. . (go)

**14. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. If you *……….* (not/put up) this shelf, you won't have anywhere to put your books.

2. If he ………. (change) jobs, he would be a lot happier.

3. If I were you, I ………. (tell) her how you feel.

4. If you continue to shout so loudly, you ………. (wake up) the baby.

5. Even if he ………. (ask) them, they wouldn't have agreed to come.

6. Unless you ………. (feel) any better, you can take the rest of the day off.

7. If she ………. (not/threaten) him, he wouldn't have left.

8. I ……….. (not/trust) him if I were you.

9. If you're patient for a few minutes, I ……….. (be able) to finish this.

10. He ………. (not/go) with her if he had known she would behave so irresponsibly.

**15. Rewrite the following as conditional sentences.**

1. You need to go to Egypt to see the Sphinx.

If ……………………………………………………………………………….

2. John didn't leave early so he didn't get there on time.

If ……………………………………………………………………………….

3. She used factor 12 suntan lotion as she gets sunburnt easily.

If ……………………………………………………………………………….

4. The fax machine is broken so I'll have to send it by post.

If ………………………………………………………………………………

5. Calling her might make her feel better.

If ………………………………………………………………………………….

6. There'll be an election if the president resigns.

Providing ………………………………………………………………………

**16. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I would have lent you my car but I didn't know you needed to borrow it.

**had**  If ……..…………*.,* needed to borrow my car, I would have lent it to you.

2. As long as you are very careful, you can use my CD player.

**provided** You can use my CD player ……………………………. very careful.

3. If there isn't an interpreter at the conference, she won't be able to understand the speakers.  
**unless** She won't be able to understand the speakers ………... at the conference.

4. He didn't get the job because he was late for the interview.

**would** If he hadn't been late for the interview, he ………………………… job.

5. I only learnt to drive because you taught me.

**never** I …………………………………………. drive if you hadn't taught me.

6. You'd better see a doctor.

**were** If …………………………………………………………... see a doctor.

7. Tim will be able to operate the machine but somebody must show him how.

**only** Tim will be able to operate the machine ……………………………… how.

8. She didn't take an umbrella so she got completely soaked.

**have** If she had taken an umbrella, she …………………………………… soaked.

**Вариант 2.**

**1. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

1 . My son asked me … let him … go to the club.   
2 . You must make him … practice an hour a day.   
3 . She was made … repeat the song.   
4 . He is not sure that it can … be done, but he is willing … try.   
5 . Let me … help you with your work.   
6 . She asked me … read the letter carefully and … write an answer.   
7 . You ought … take care of your health.   
8 . I looked for the book everywhere but could not … find it.   
9 . He was seen … leave the house.   
10 . We had … put on our overcoats because it was cold.   
11 . The man told me not … walk on the grass.   
12 . Have you heard him … play the piano?  
13 . You had better … go there at once.   
14 . I would rather not … tell them about it.   
15 . We shall take a taxi so as not … miss the train.

**2. Write the appropriate form of the infinitive.**

*Example*: she was reading - (to) have been reading

1. She has entered - ………………………….

2. It was said - ………………………….

3. It will be delivered - ………………………….

4. They are running - ………………………….

5. It is borrowed - ………………………….

6. She walks - ………………………….

7. They had read - ………………………….

8. It has been discovered - ………………………….

9. She was asking - ………………………….

10. He arrived - ………………………….

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the infinitive. Mind the tenses.**

1. The police made the bank robbers ………. (give) themselves up.

2. He is not likely ………. (return) before five o'clock.

3. The criminals were forced ………. (surrender).

4. They might not ………. (complain) about the meal if the service hadn't been so dreadful.

5. Man is said ………. (invent) the wheel about ten thousand years ago.

6. You must ………. (starve) to have eaten such a big dinner last night.

7. She'd better ………. (have) a good excuse for being so late.

8. They hope ………. (make) a lot of money in their new business.

9. The wind tends ………. (increase) just before sunset.

10. He should ………. (tell) his parents the truth when they asked him.

11. He seems ....... (to know) French very well: he is said ....... (to spend) his youth in Paris.   
12. You had better ....... (to call) our distributors at once.   
13. We were happy ....... (to invite) to the party.   
14. That firm is reported ....... (to conduct) negotiations for the purchase of sugar.   
15. It seemed ....... (to snow) heavily since early morning: the ground was covered with a deep layer of snow.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. A: I'll never forget ………….(visit) Thailand for the first time.

B: Yes, it was such a wonderful holiday. If only I hadn't forgotten ………….(take) my camera.

2. A: Why don't we stop ………….(get) something to eat on the way home?

B: OK, but we should really stop ………….(spend) money on junk food.

3. A: I'm sorry for ………….(spoil) your plans last weekend.

B: That's OK. I was sorry ………….(hear) you weren't feeling very well.

4. Students are not allowed …………. (talk)during the exam.

5. They don't allow …………. (cycle)in this park because some boys used to ride around too fast.

6. I really hate …………. (get)caught in the rain.

7. Your childish behaviour is beginning ………… (annoy) me.

8. She is afraid …………. (take)the lift so she uses the stairs.

9. It was a really good holiday. I really enjoyed ………… (be) by the sea again.

10. Did I really tell you I was unhappy? I don't remember ………… (say) that.

11. 'Remember ………… (phone) Tom tomorrow." 'OK. I won't forget.'

12. The water here is not very good. I'd avoid …………. (drink) it if I were you.

13. I pretended ………… (be) interested in the conversation, but really it was very-boring.

14. We were hungry, so I suggested ………. (have) dinner early.   
15. Hurry up! I don’t want to risk ………. (miss) the train.   
16. I’m still looking for a job but I hope ………. (find) something soon.

17. She doesn’t allow ... in the house. (smoke)   
18. I’ve never been to Iceland but I’d like ... there. (go)   
19. I’m in a difficult position. What do you advise me ...? (do)   
20. She said the letter was personal and wouldn’t let me ...it. (read)

**5. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first. Use the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. Shall I phone you this evening?

Do you want ……………………………………………………………… ?

2. Nobody saw me come in.

I came in without ……………………………………………………………

3. They said I was a cheat.

I was accused ………………………………………………………………..

4. It will be good to see them again.

I'm looking forward ………………………………………………………….

5. What do you think I should do?

What do you advise me …………………………………………………… ?

#### 6. Translate into Russian.

1. She seems to be having a good time at the seaside.   
2. They watched the boy cross the street.   
3. To advertise in magazines is very expensive.   
4. He proved to be one of the cleverest students at our Institute.   
5. He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.   
6. To see is to believe.   
7. He is sure to enjoy himself at the disco.

**7. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. There's nobody at home. (everybody / seem / go out)

2. We don't like our flat. (we / think / move)

3. The vase was very valuable. (I / afraid / touch / it)

4. Bill never carries money with him. (he / afraid / robbed)

5. I wouldn't go to see the film. (it / not / worth / see)

**8. Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two of the alternatives are possible.**

1. I'm sorry I come to your parry last week.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A couldn't come | В couldn't have come | С wasn't able to come |

2. What do you think of my theory?' 'I'm not sure. You ……….. right.'

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A could be | В must be | С might be |

3. I couldn't wait for you any longer. I , and so I went.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A must go | В must have gone | С had to go |

4. Do you know where Liz is?' 'No. I suppose she ………. shopping."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A should have gone | В may have gone | С could have gone |

5. At first they didn't believe mc when I told them what had happened, but in the end I ………. them that I was telling the truth.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A was able to convince | В managed to convince | С could convince |

**9. Complete the sentences. Use must / mustn't / had to / needn't and a verb in brackets.**

1. Let's catch an earlier bus tomorrow. We .......... late for the general meeting. (be)

2. My hair feels really dirty. I .......... it tonight. (wash)

3. Jeremy forgot his front door key yesterday so he .......... into the house through the window. (climb)

4. Tracy .......... you with your homework. It is important that you do it yourself. (help)

5. You .......... with the shopping. I have already done it. (help)

**10. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I'm sure they informed the police about the robbery.

**have** They …………………………………………………….about the robbery.

2. Perhaps Harry will be sunbathing this time tomorrow.

**be** Harry …………………………………………………………….tomorrow.

3. I'm sure he had warned the soldiers about the coming danger.

**have** He ……………………………………………….about the coming danger.

4. I'm sure Jenny hasn't been working there that long.

**have** Jenny ………………………………………………………there that long.

5. Perhaps she was telling you the truth.

**been** She ……………………………………………………………….the truth.

6. Was it necessary for you to call a doctor?

**need** Did ……………………………………………………………. a doctor?

7. Shall I carry your shopping for you?

**me** Would ………………………………………………..your shopping for you?

8. I'm sure Ann didn't do it on purpose.

**have** Ann …………………………………………………………….on purpose.

9. Might I take some photos?

**if**  Would …………………………………………………………some photos?

10. She should be told the truth.

**better** It ………………….……………………………………her the truth.

11. I should wash the curtains.

**need** The curtains ……….…………………………………………. washed.

12. I'm sure he read about it in the newspaper.

**have** He …………………………………………………….. in the newspaper.

**11. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.**

1. You are not allowed it to enter that part of the building.

2. Sonia should be know about his refusal to co-operate.

3. They needn't to have spent so much money on redecorating their house.

4. He may be is waiting for the bus.

5. Mr Beaumont is to will arrive at 9.00 am tomorrow.

**12. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. 'What's Linda doing?' 'I'm not sure.' (she may / watch / television)

2. Laura was standing outside the cinema. (she must / wait / for somebody)

3. He was in prison at the time that the crime was committed. (he couldn't / do / it)

4. Why weren't you here earlier? (you ought / be / here earlier)

5. Why didn't you ask me to help you? (I would / help / you)

**13. Complete B's sentences using can/could/might/must/should/would + the verb in brackets. In some sentences you need to use have: must have ... / should have ... etc. In some sentences you need the negative (can't/couldn't etc.).**

1. A: I saw you at Michael's party last week.

B: No, you ………. me. I didn't go to Michael's party. (see)

2. A: What time will we get to Sue's house?

B: Well, it takes about one and a half hours, so if we leave at 3 o'clock, we ………. there by 4.30. (get)

3. A: When was the last time you saw Bill?

B: Years ago. I ………. him if I saw him now. (recognise)

4. A: Did you hear the explosion?  
 B: What explosion?

A: There was a loud explosion about an hour ago. You ………. it. (hear)

5. A: We weren't sure which way to go. In the end we turned right.

B: You went the wrong way. You ………. left. (turn)

**14. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. I wouldn't have been able to do it unless she ………. (help) me.

2. Sometimes if you ………. (take) a chance, it pays off.

3. If he ……….. (wake up) earlier, he wouldn't have been late for work.

4. If they will go on making so much noise, I ………. (have to) punish them.

5. If we ……….. (intend) to spend the day in London, we would have bought a day pass.

6. Keep your voice down in case he ………. (overhear) us.

7. If she ………. (be) more experienced, she would be more likely to get the job.

8. If the food ………. (not/be) so bad, we wouldn't have complained.

9. Sales will increase provided that the advertising campaign ………. (be) successful.

10. If you ………. (spend) less on clothes, you would be able to save some money.

**15. Rewrite the following as conditional sentences.**

1. More tickets need to be sold, otherwise the concert will be cancelled.

If ……………………………………………………………………………….

2. You'll have trouble selling your house if you're not prepared to accept a lower offer.

Unless …………………………………………………………………………..

3. He cancelled his trip because he had run out of money.

If ………………………………………………………………………………..

4. Tom didn't wear a coat and caught a cold.

If …………………………………………………………………………………

5. You need to study to pass this exam.

Unless ……………………………………………………………………………

6. You really ought to go somewhere sunnier to get a suntan.

Unless …………………………………………………………………………….

**16. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I will buy a new car but I must save enough money first.

**save** Provided ………………………………………. first, I willbuy a new car.

2. She broke her leg so she couldn't go skiing.

**broken** If …………………………………… leg, she could have gone skiing.

3. Kay can't be at home, otherwise she would have answered the phone.

**would** If Kay ………………………………………. have answered the phone.

4. I would be grateful to receive any information you may have.

**could** I would be grateful ……………………. any information you may have.

5. Karen can make the pie but she must have the recipe.

**long** Karen can make the pie …………………………………………. the recipe.

6. If you see Miles, can you ask him to contact me immediately?

**see** Should ………………………………… ask him to contact me immediately?

7. Chris wants to phone his boss but he hasn't got the number.

**would** If Chris …………………………………………………. phone his boss.

8. I only learnt to swim because you taught me.

**never** I ………………………………………. swim if you hadn't taught me.

**Вариант 3.**

**1. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

1. I think you ought … apologize.  
2. Make him … speak louder.  
3. Help me … carry this bag.  
4. My son asked me … let him … go to the theatre.  
5. I must … go to the country.  
6. It cannot … be done to-day.  
7. She asked me … read the letter carefully and … write an answer.  
8. The man told me not … walk on the grass.  
9. Let me … help you with your work.  
10. She ought … take care of her health.  
11. We had better … stop to rest a little.  
12. I don’t know what … do.  
13. He was seen … leave the house.  
14. We have come … ask whether there is anything we can … do.  
15. We heard the siren … sound and saw the ship … move.

**2. Write the appropriate form of the infinitive.**

*Example*: she was reading - (to) have been reading

1. We play - ………………………….

2. She had decided - ………………………….

3. It has been received - ………………………….

4. They were watching - ………………………….

5. We agreed - ………………………….

6. It is spent - ………………………….

7. They are wondering - ………………………….

8. It will be signed - ………………………….

9. It was believed - ………………………….

10. You have lied - ………………………….

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the infinitive. Mind the tenses.**

1. I'd rather not ………. (visit) my parents this weekend.

2. She's too tired ………. (concentrate) on her work today.

3. You should ………. (see) his face when she told him the news.

4. It was such a shock ………. (hear) from her after all these years.

5. Ann would love ………. (lie) on a beach now, instead of typing reports.

6. John's father let him ………. (borrow) his car for the weekend.

7. Jim doesn't have enough patience ………. (be) a teacher.

8. You must ………. (starve) to have eaten such a big breakfast yesterday.

9. Your visa really needs ....... (renew) before you go on holiday.

10. I've looked everywhere, but the file appears ....... (misplace).

11. He didn’t hear me ....... (to knock) at the door.   
12. I want ....... (to inform) of her arrival.   
13. Our sportsmen are proud ....... (to win) the cup.   
14. He is known ....... (to work) on the problem for many years.   
15. The representative of the firm asked for the documents ....... (to send) by air mail.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. A: Jane doesn't know how to work the computer but she's afraid ………….(ask) for help.

B: But isn't she afraid of ………….(get) into trouble if she breaks it?

2. A: Did you remember ………….(tell) Tim about the party?

B: I don't remember ………….(tell) him, but I'm sure I did.

3. A: Do you regret ………….(offer) him the job?

B: Yes, I regret ………….(say) he's not a reliable employee.

4. Remember …………. (feed)the cat or she'll starve to death.

5. It's hot in here. Do you mind …………. (open)the window?

6. The bank manager agreed …………. (lend)me £5,000.

7. She put off …………. (pack)her bags until a few hours before her flight.

8. Our dog Timmy loves …………. (play)with his ball in the garden.

9. I got up and looked out of the window ………… (see) what the weather was like.

10. I have a friend who claims ……….. (be) able to speak five languages.

11. I like ………… (think) carefully about things before ……….. (make) a decision.

12. I had a flat in the centre of town but I didn't like ……….. (live) there, so I decided ………… (move).

13. Steve used ………… (be) a footballer. He had to stop ………… (play) because of an injury.

14. We were kept at the police station for two hours and then we were allowed ………. (go).  
15. Where would you recommend me ………. (go) for my holidays?   
16. I wouldn’t recommend ………. (eat) in that restaurant. The food is awful.   
17. The film was very sad. It made me ………. (cry).  
18. Carol’s parents always encouraged her ………. (study) hard at school.

19. He tried to avoid ………. (answer) my question.  
20. Could you please stop ………. (make) so much noise?

**5. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first. Use the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. It's a pity I couldn't go out with you.

I'd like ………………………………………………………………………..

2. I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice.

I regret ………………………………………………………………………..

3. I'd prefer not to sign this document.

I'd rather ……………………………………………………………….……..

4. Shall I give you a hand this evening?

Do you want ………………………………………………………………… ?

5. He can't swim very well.

He has difficulty ………………………………………..……………………..

#### 6. Translate into Russian.

1. To tell you the truth, this company has a very stable position in the market.

2. To meet the increased demand for industrial goods, a great number of new shops have been opened in the towns.  
3. The first lot is ready for shipment, but to economize on freight we have decided to ship it together with the second lot.  
4. Please send us your instructions at once to enable us to ship the machines by the 20th of May.

5. He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.   
6. I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.   
7. Under clause 35 the charterers were to supply the steamer with icebreaker assistance to enable her to enter or to leave the port of loading.

**7. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. I'm very tired after that long walk. (I / not / used / walk / so far)

2. Sue is on holiday. I received a postcard from her yesterday. (she / seem / enjoy / herself)

3. Dave had lots of photographs he'd taken while on holiday. (he / insist / show / them to me)

4. I don't want to do the shopping. (I'd rather / somebody else / do / it)

5. I wouldn't go to see the film. (it / not / worth / see)

**8. Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two of the alternatives are possible.**

1. I promised I'd phone Gary this evening. I ……………. .

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A mustn't forget | В needn't forget | С don't have to forget |

2. Why did you leave without me? You …………. for me.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A must have waited | В had to wait | С should have waited |

3. Lisa phoned me and suggested ……………. lunch together.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A we have | В we should have | С to have |

4. You look nice in that jacket, but you hardly ever wear it. …………. it more often.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A You'd better wear | В You should wear | С You ought to wear |

5. Shall I buy a car? What's your advice? What ………. ?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A will you do | В would you do | С shall you do |

**9. Complete the sentences. Use must / mustn't / had to / needn't and a verb in brackets.**

1. Let's catch an earlier train tomorrow. We .......... in time for our exams. (be)

2. You .......... with laying the table. I have already done it. (help)

3. We .......... William about his family. He doesn't want to talk about it. (ask)

4. I just want a general idea of the story so I .......... all the book. (read)

5. You .......... Tom for the answer. I can tell you. (ask)

**10. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. Perhaps she's been working hard.

**been** She ………………………………………………………………… hard.

2. Perhaps she'll come with us.

**may** She …………………………………………………………………… us.

3. I'm sure she hadn't prepared her speech.

**have** She …………………………………………………………. her speech.

4. Perhaps he was asleep when we rang.

**been** He ……………………………………………………… when we rang.

5. Perhaps he'll be waiting when we get there.

**may** He …………………………………………………… when we get there.

6. Let's go and see "The Blob" tonight.

**we** Shall ………………………………………..……….. "The Blob" tonight?

7. It isn't necessary for you to do that exercise.

**need** You …………………………………………………………... that exercise.

8. It would be a good idea to eat less high-cholesterol food.

**should** You ………………………………………….. high-cholesterol food.

9. It wasn't necessary for him to take a coat but he did.

**taken** He …………………………………………………………… a coat.

10. I advise you to check everything before you hand in your paper.

**had** You ………………………………before you hand in your paper.

11. It isn't necessary for you to help me with the dishes.

**have** You ……………………………………………. me with the dishes.

12. I think, there are no cookies left.

**run** We …………………………………………………………. cookies.

**11. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.**

1. Ellen is likely that to return sooner than expected.

2. How about we calling him to find out if he has been invited too?

3. That can't to have been Richard Gere!

4. You should to go now.

5. Might does he still be waiting for us?

**12. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. I'm surprised you weren't told that the road was dangerous. (you should / warn / about it)

2. Gary was in a strange mood yesterday. (he might not / feel / very well)

3. 'What's Tim doing?' 'I'm not sure.' (she may / read / a newspaper)

4. Why were you late? (you ought / be / here earlier)

5. You've signed the papers. (nothing / can / change / now)

**13. Complete B's sentences using can/could/might/must/should/would + the verb in brackets. In some sentences you need to use have: must have ... / should have ... etc. In some sentences you need the negative (can't/couldn't etc.).**

1. A: I'm hungry.

B: But you've just had lunch. You ………. hungry already. (be)

2. A: I haven't seen our neighbours for ages.

B: No. They ……….. away. (go)

3. A: What's the weather like? Is it raining?

B: Not at the moment, but it ………. later. (rain)

4. A: Where has Julia gone?

B: I'm not sure. She ………. to the bank. (go)

5. A: I didn't see you at Michael's party last week.

B: No, I had to work that night, so I ………. . (go)

**14. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. If you ………. (not/do) your homework, you won't be allowed to go out.

2. If he ……….. (take out) a loan, he'd be able to buy a car.

3. Keep the noise down or else someone ………. (hear) us.

4. The state of the economy ………. (improve) provided that there is a change of government.

5. I won't go on holiday unless you ………. (come) with me.

6. If you ……….. (talk) less, you would be able to concentrate on your work.

7. If she ………. (read) the newspaper, she would have known about the earthquake.

8. If the food ………. (not/be) so good, we wouldn't have eaten so much.

9. If you ………. (stop) complaining, we would be able to get some work done today.

10. Even if I ………. (phone) them, it would have been too late to change their minds.

**15. Rewrite the following as conditional sentences.**

1. You have to go to Athens to see the Acropolis.

If …………………………………………………………………………………

2. You need to pass your driving test before you can drive.

Unless ……………………………………………………………………………..

3. You must study harder to pass your exams.

If ………………………………………………………………………………….

4. As long as the rain continues we can't play football.

Unless …………………………………………………………………………….

5. Tom had to ask for a pay rise or he wouldn't have got one.

Unless ……………………………………………………………………………..

6. You need all the right spices to make an authentic Indian meal.

If ………………………………………………………………………………….

**16. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I didn't pass my exams and now I can't go to university.

**wish** I …….………………………….my exams; then I could go to university.

2. I was about to' buy the painting, when I realised it was a fake.

**if** I would have bought the painting …………………………….. it was a fake.

3. I didn't see the TV programme because I didn't know it was on.

**known** If ……………………. the TV programme was on, I would have seen it.

4. I think you should go on holiday.

**were** If ………………………………………………….. I would go on holiday.

5. You shouldn't have told Sally my secret.

**told** I'd…………………………………………..…………….. Sally my secret.

6. You'd think he was a politician.

**though** He behaves ………………………………………………… a politician.

7. You should be in bed now. It's late.

**went** It's …………………………………………………………………. to bed.

8. It would have been better if you had passed on the message.

**only** If ………………………………………………………………… the message.

**Вариант 4.**

**1. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

1. I cannot … go there now, I have some work … do.  
2. During the crossing the passengers felt the ship … toss.  
3. You must make him … practice an hour a day.  
4. He is not sure that it can … be done, but he is willing … try.  
5. I looked for the book everywhere but could not … find it.  
6. He said that she might … come in the evening.  
7. She was made … repeat the song.  
8. Would you rather … learn shorthand than typewriting?

9. Let me … help you with your work.  
10. She ought … take care of her health.

11 . The man told me not … walk on the grass.   
12 . Have you heard him … play the piano?

13. Let me … give you some advice.

14. It may … cost too much.

15. We heard the siren … sound and saw the ship … move.

**2. Write the appropriate form of the infinitive.**

*Example*: she was reading - (to) have been reading

1. They were enjoying - ………………………….

2. We spelled - ………………………….

3. It has been announced - ………………………….

4. It had stated - ………………………….

5. We keep - ………………………….

6. It is occupied - ………………………….

7. We are opening - ………………………….

8. It will be examined - ………………………….

9. It was decided - ………………………….

10. They have completed - ………………………….

**3. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the infinitive. Mind the tenses.**

1. I'd rather not ………. (visit) my parents this weekend.

2. She's too tired ………. (concentrate) on her work today.

3. The police considered the accident ....... (cause) by bad driving.

4. Aren't you supposed ....... (get) ready for your examination at the moment?

5. A new neighbour is said ....... (arrive) at Number 45.

6. I've looked everywhere, but the file appears ....... (misplace).

7. I think Jane is too young ....... (allow) to stay out late.

8. The criminals were forced ………. (surrender).

9. They might not ………. (complain) about the meal if the service hadn't been so dreadful.

10. Man is said ………. (invent) the wheel about ten thousand years ago.

11. They want ....... (to take) to the concert by their father.   
12. You had better ....... (to call) our distributors at once.   
13. Our sportsmen are proud ....... (to win) the cup.

14. He is known ....... (to work) on the problem for many years.   
15. That firm is reported ....... (to conduct) negotiations for the purchase of sugar.

**4. Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. A: I think I'd prefer ………….(go) on holiday to Greece this year and spend

some time visiting ancient sites.

B: Yes, I prefer ………….(do) something interesting to just ………….(sit) on a beach all day. And I'd prefer ………….(go) somewhere warm rather than …………. (stay) in England.

2. A: Did you mean ………….(park) so far away?

B: Yes. Otherwise, it would mean ………….(pay) to get into a car park.

3. A: I've been trying ………….(contact) Mr Isaacs all morning.

B: Why don't you try ………….(phone) his club?

4. She wrote him a note to remind him …………. (pick up)his laundry at 2 o'clock.

5. Steven is exhausted because he isn't used to …………. (do)so much exercise.

6. She looked so funny in her new hat we couldn't help …………. (laugh).

7. You should practice …………. (play)this tune on the piano until you perfect it.

8. I regret …………. (tell)you that your bank account is overdrawn.

9. After ………… (stop) by the police, the man admitted ………… (steal) the car but denied ………… (drive) at 100 miles an hour.

10. A: How do you make this machine ………… (work)?

B: I'm not sure. Try ………… (press) that button and see what happens.

11. I can't make a decision. I keep ………. (change) my mind.

12. He had made his decision and refused ……….. (change) his mind.

13. Why did you change your decision? What made you ………… (change) your mind?

14. I enjoy ………. (listen) to music.   
15. I considered ………. (apply) for the job but in the end I decided against it.   
16. Have you finished ………. (wash) your hair yet?   
17. If you walk into the road without looking, you risk ………. (be) knocked down.   
18. Jim is 65 but he isn’t going to retire yet. He wants to carry on ………. (work).   
19. I don’t mind you ………. (use) the phone as long as you pay for all your calls.   
20. Hello! Fancy ………. (see) you here! What a surprise!

**5. Complete the second sentence so that the meaning is similar to the first. Use the -ing form or the infinitive.**

1. I was surprised I met them at the station.

I didn't expect ………………………………………………………….…….

2. I'm sorry that I didn't take your advice.

I regret ………………………………………………………………………..

3. They said I was a cheat.

I was accused ……………………………………………………….………..

4. I'd prefer not to go out tonight.

I'd rather ………………………………………………………………………

5. Nobody saw him come in.

He came in without ……………………………………………………………

#### 6. Translate into Russian.

1. I called every morning to see if there was any news.  
2. We stopped to have a smoke.  
3. He came here to speak to me, not to you.  
4. The car was waiting at the door to take them to the station.  
5. To explain the problem he drew diagrams all over the blackboard.  
6. The steamship “Minsk” was chartered to carry a cargo of timber from St. Petersburg to Hull.  
7. Under clause 35 the charterers were to supply the steamer with icebreaker assistance to enable her to enter or to leave the port of loading.

**7. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. I'm feeling a bit tired. (I / not / fancy / go / out)

2. Tim isn't very reliable. (he / tend / forget / things)

3. Dave had lots of photographs he'd taken while on holiday. (he / insist / show / them to me)

4. There's nobody at home. (everybody / seem / go out)

5. I don't want to do the shopping. (I'd rather / somebody else / do / it)

**8. Which alternatives are correct? Sometimes only one alternative is correct, and sometimes two of the alternatives are possible.**

1. 'What time will you be home tomorrow?' 'I'm not sure. I ………… late.'

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A can be | В might be | С may be |

2. I can't find my car keys. They ………….. out of my bag.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A should have fallen | В must have fallen | С had to fall |

3. Do you know where Jane is?' 'No. I suppose she ………. cycling."

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A could have gone | В should have gone | С may have gone |

4. Lisa called me and suggested ……………. to the cinema together.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A to go | В we should go | С we go |

5. Shall I buy this blue jacket? What's your advice? What ………. ?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A will you do | В shall you do | С would you do |
|  |  |  |

**9. Complete the sentences. Use must / mustn't / had to / needn't and a verb in brackets.**

1. Sally looks really tired. She studied all night last night, so she .......... a rest. (have)

2. You ..........! You haven't had anything to eat. (stay)

3. You .......... my letters. They're private. (read)

4. We .......... yet. We've got plenty of time to get to the station. (leave)

5. I'm sure the shop won't be busy so you .......... if you don't want to. (work)

**10. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. I'm sure she didn't know about it.

**known** She ………………………………………………………………. about it.

2. I'm certain it has stopped raining now.

**have** It ……………………………………………………………. raining now.

3. It's possible that Jane has left already.

**have** Jane ………………………………………………………………. already.

4. I have no doubt that he was lying to you.

**been** He …………………………………………………………………. to you.

5. Perhaps the bridge collapsed because of the storm.

**have** The bridge ………………………………………… because of the storm.

6. I'm sure Ann spends all her money on clothes.

**spend** Ann ……………………………………………………….. on clothes.

7. Was it necessary for you to say that?

**have** Did ………………………………………………………………… that?

8. I'm sure he knew what he was doing.

**known** He …………………………………….……………… he was doing.

9. Perhaps she's busy at the moment.

**be** She …………………………………………………………… at the moment.

10. He should be told the news.

**better** It …………………………..……………………………him the news.

11. I should wash the dishes right now.

**need** The dishes ………….…………………………. washed right now.

12. I'm sure he heard about it on the radio.

**have** He …………………………………………………….. on the radio.

**11. Find the word which should not be in the sentence.**

1. She will has to make an appointment to see the doctor.

2. He has had got to borrow money twice already this month.

3. You mustn't to let anyone know about our agreement.

4. She may have had given you the wrong address.

5. Would you mind if my asking you a personal question?

**12. Make sentences from the words in brackets.**

1. Don't phone them now. (they might / have / dinner)

2. I didn’t take the pill. Now I have a terrible headache. (I should / take / the medicine)

3. Jeremy was standing outside the cafe. (he must / wait / for somebody)

4. Why did you leave so early? (you needn't / leave / that early)

5. Why didn't you ask me to give you a hand? (I would / help / you)

**13. Complete B's sentences using can/could/might/must/should/would + the verb in brackets. In some sentences you need to use have: must have ... / should have ... etc. In some sentences you need the negative (can't/couldn't etc.).**

1. A: I saw you at Michael's party last week.

B: No, you ………. me. I didn't go to Michael's party. (see)

2. A: What time will we get to Sue's house?

B: Well, it takes about one and a half hours, so if we leave at 3 o'clock, we ………. there by 4.30. (get)

3. A: When was the last time you saw Bill?

B: Years ago. I ………. him if I saw him now. (recognise)

4. A: Did you hear the explosion?  
 B: What explosion?

A: There was a loud explosion about an hour ago. You ………. it. (hear)

5. A: We weren't sure which way to go. In the end we turned right.

B: You went the wrong way. You ………. left. (turn)

**14. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. Unless you ………. (turn down) the music, I won't be able to concentrate on what I'm doing.

2. Unemployment will decrease provided the government ……….. (take) appropriate measures.

3. If you continue to threaten me, I ……….. (have to) seek legal advice.

4. I ………. (speak) to her if she apologised for her appalling behaviour.

5. I wouldn't have been able to sit the exam if you ………. (not/help) me.

6. What ………. (he/say) if you told him the truth?

7. If you watch this film, you ………. (get) an idea of how difficult life is for these tribes.

8. If you ………. (cancel) within the time limit, we would have given you a full refund.

9. f she had realised how late it was, she ………. (not/ring) us.

10. We could have some fresh air if you ………. (open) the window.

**15. Rewrite the following as conditional sentences.**

1. Going there by bus will be cheaper than going by train.

If …………………………………………………………………………………..

2. Entering this competition could win you a mountain bike.

If ………………………………………………………………………………….

3. We will have to leave without him if he doesn't arrive in the next 10 minutes.

Unless …………………………………………………………………………….

4. We will be able to go swimming if the weather improves.  
Unless …………………………………………………………………………….

1. You have to go to Moscow to see St.Basil’s Cathedral.

If …………………………………………………………………………………

6. You must train harder to pass your driving test.

If ………………………………………………………………………………….

**16. Complete the sentences using the words in bold. Use two to five words.**

1. If the teacher asked you to answer that question, what would you say?

**asked** Suppose ………………….. to answer that question, what would you say?

2. It's a pity it's raining.

**stop** I …………………………………………………………………….. raining.

3. She couldn't tell you because she didn't know.

**would** Had …………………………………………………………… told you.

4. Why did I listen to John? He always tells lies.

**listened** If ………………………………………… to John. He always tells lies.

5. We should have left by now if we don't want to miss the bus.

**time** It's ……………………………………… if we don't want to miss the bus.

6. I would have liked you to have informed my parents about my change of plan.

**rather** I ………………………………… my parents about my change of plan.

7. It would have been better if they had got the earlier train.

**only** If ………………………………………...…………………. the earlier train.

8. You ought to have set a wedding date by now.

**time** It's …………………………………………………………. a wedding date.