



ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ
КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ

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НАБОР ТЕСТОВ

по дисциплине

«Практическая грамматика английского языка»

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Аннотация

Контрольные работы по английскому языку по дисциплине “Практическая грамматика английского языка” предназначены для студентов -заочников направления 45.03.02 «Лингвистика».

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3. Translate into English using 'be going to'.

1. Она возвращаются из путешествия через месяц.
2. Студент собирается пойти в кино.

4. Translate into English using the present Progressive or the Present Simple.

1. Я не вижу, что вы пишете. - Я пишу письмо моему двоюродному брату, который живет в Москве. Мы большие друзья и часто пишем друг другу. Сейчас он работает над своей дипломной работой.

2. Я вижу двух студентов и слышу их голоса, но не понимаю, на каком языке они говорят. Я думаю, это какой-то восточный язык, а я не знаю восточных языков.

3. Я люблю, когда вся наша семья по вечерам собирается вместе.

Обычно мы говорим о нашей работе. Сейчас мы все вместе в столовой. Мы пьем чай. Отец просматривает газету. Брат рассказывает нам о последних новостях в институте. Девять часов. Мама смотрит на часы и говорит, что младшим детям пора спать.

4. Я не пойму, что вы читаете. Я читаю книгу Э. Хемингуэйя "Прощай оружие". Она рассказывает о первой мировой войне. Я очень советую тебе её прочитать именно в оригинале, так как в ней содержится много разговорных фраз и выражений английского языка.

5. Translate into English using the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Progressive.

1. Я знаю вашу подругу с детства.
2. Я работаю над статьей уже три месяца.
3. Я жду вас уже целый час. Где вы были все это время?
4. Как много вы написали! Очевидно, вы сегодня работали весь день.

5. Посмотрите, что вы сделали: вы испортили мой рисунок, а я так долго над ним работала?

6. Вот и вы! А мы уже целый час говорим о вас. Но я еще не рассказала Анне о вашем приключении на море.

7. Я не видела вас с тех пор, как мы были в театре. Что вы делали все это время?

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8. Я не была в библиотеке уже целую неделю. Какие новые книги вы получили за это время?

9. Здание нового театра строят два месяца, но его еще не построили.

10. Мы знакомы с детства.

6. Translate into English.

1. На улице я вспомнила, что забыла дома свою сумочку. Едва я подумала об этом, как увидела свою соседку с моей сумочкой в руках, Она сказала, что заметила мою сумочку на столе в гостиной и взяла ее с собой, чтобы передать мне.

2. Она болела уже дня три, прежде чем обратилась к врачу.

3. Туристы прошли около 20 километров, когда, наконец, достигли лагеря. Едва они легли спать, как сразу же заснули.

4. После того как он весной провалился (to fail) на экзамене, он много занимался и осенью сдал экзамен.

5. Он сидел за столом и писал. Не успел он написать и двух страниц, как сестра позвонила ему по телефону. Она только что вернулась из Москвы,

6. Я еще не окончила университет, когда мой брат уехал в Москву. Мы долго не виделись. Мы встретились, когда он уже стал известным писателем.

7. Вчера вечером я гуляла по Пушкинской, неожиданно я встретила Валерию, которую не видела целый семестр.

8. Она рассказала мне много интересного о своей поездке в Великобританию. Я слушала её внимательно и с большим интересом.

7. Replace the infinitives by the Past Perfect, the Past Perfect Progressive or the Past Simple."

1. They (to drive) the car for many hours before they (to come) to the crossroads.

2. The scientists (to carry out) many experiments before they achieved positive results.

3. The pianist (to practice) a piece of music for hours until he (to master) it at last.

4. When I (to arrive) he (to stay) at the same hotel where we first (to meet).

5. At last the postman (to bring) the letter which I (to expect) several weeks.

6. He told me he (not/to see) much of her since he (to move) to another flat.

7. When I (to arrive) Kate (to wait) for me. She was rather angry with me because I was late and she (to wait) for a long time.

8. When I (to come home) he (to sleep).

8. Translate into English using the Future Simple, the Future Progressive, the Present Simple.

1. Завтра в это время мы будем работать.

2. Мы сдадим экзамен прежде, чем вы вернетесь из Москвы.

3. К 1 сентября мы будем изучать английский уже три года.

4. К весне туристы отправятся на Север.

5. Завтра в это время у нее будет урок музыки.

9. Choose the right form.

1. A man who.....in the compartment said that the place... .by a passenger who.....our to the diner.

A was sitting, is taken, went

B sat, had been taken, has gone

C was sitting, was taken, had gone

D had been sitting, had taken, went

2.I cannot make up my mind if I.....them till 1.....when, they.....

A join, will find out, leave

B will join, find out, will be leaving

C will join, will find out, are leaving

D would join, would find out, will leave

3. Cyprus.....on major migration routes for birds, and in spring and autumn many millions through. Many species also.....on the island,

A is lying, are passing, will winter

B lies, pass, winter

C is lying, pass, wintered

D has lam, have passed, have been wintering

4. The term Middle Ages.....by scholars in the 15* century to designate the interval between the downfall of the classical world of Greece and Rome and its rediscovery at the beginning of

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their own century, a revival in which they.....they.....Indeed, the notion of a long period of cultural darkness.....by Petrarch even earlier.

- A coined, had felt, participated, had expressed
- B is coined, feel, are participating, has been expressed
- C has coined, have felt, had participated, was expressed
- D was coined, felt, were participating, had been expressed

5. It.....that as a result of emigration and other factors, such as war losses and temporary decline in fertility, the population.....by about 5 per cent between mid-1974 and 1977. The years since 1974 also.....by an increase in persons leaving the island in search of work, especially in the Middle East.

- A has been estimated, decreased, have been marked
- B estimated, had decreased, mark
- C has estimated, has decreased, have marked
- D was estimated, was decreased, was marked

6. Raphael's greatest work. "The School of Athens"..... in the Vatican at the same time that Michelangelo.....on the Sistine Chapel

- A had been being painted, worked
- B was painted, was working
- C was painting, had worked
- D has been painted, was working

7. You ... nothing unless you...a microscope. It is the most interesting specimen I....

- A see, don't use, ever see
- B will see, don't use, have ever seen
- C will see, use, have ever seen
- D won't see, won't use, ever saw

8. What's the matter?.....? -Yes. my mother.....badly ill since yesterday.

- A Have you cried, is
- B Have you beers, crying, has been
- C Did you cry, was
- D Are you crying, had been

9. Where.....to? - My mother.....me to go to the post

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office because theya break in half an hour. A parcel.....to us.

- A are you going, has asked, will be having, has sent
- B do you go, asked, would have, was sent
- C are you go, asked, will have had, is sent
- D are you going, has asked, will have, has been sent

10. She said that, by the time you.....to him for help theythe greater part of their research.

- A had turned, will do
- B turn, will have done
- C turned, would have done
- D had turned, would do

10. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. What _____ (they/ broadcast) at this time on this channel?

2. She _____ (to go) to the institute in the morning.

3. The sun _____ (rise) in the east and _____ (come down) in the west.

4. After breakfast she _____ (to go) to the institute.

5. _____ (follow) the rules of market when you sell books in your publishing house?

11. Use one of the present forms or the Past Indefinite in the following text:

They returned to London on Monday night. Jan went straight to his office, she drove home, where Mrs Bristow, the housekeeper, was smoking a cigarette and listening to the wireless.

"Everything (to be) all right?"

"Mrs Troy (to go)."

"Where?"

"She (not to say). I (to help) her down with the bags. Oh, and she (to leave) you this," The housekeeper gave her a letter.

"Darling, I (to be) sorry not to be here to say goodbye but I (to be) sure you will be quite pleased to have me out of your house at last. What an angel you (to be). I can never thank you or Jan enough. I (to leave) a little present to Jan. Let's meet soon and I'll tell you all about everything. All love. Virginia."

"She (to leave) anything else, Mrs Bristow?"

"Just two books. They (to be) upstairs."

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"Mis Troy (to leave) no address?"

"She (not to go) far. I (not to catch) what she (to say) to the taxi-driver but it (not to be) a railway station."

The mystery (to be) soon solved... Jan (to telephone). "Good news," he said. "We (to get) rid of Virginia"

"I know."

"For good. She (to be) a sensible woman. She (to do) just what I (to say) she should—she (to find) a husband."



TEST 2

1. Choose the right variant.

1. I feel terrible. I think I _____ to be sick.
a) will
b) go
c) am going
d) will be going

2. My colleagues usually _____ four days a week, and till this week they _____ five days.
a) work, work
b) are working, work
c) are working, are working
d) work, are working

3. It _____ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
a) rains
b) is raining
c) is raining
d) has rained

4. I _____ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam.
a) will have
b) am having
c) have
d) would have

5. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom _____ a delegation in the office.
a) will receive
b) is receiving
c) will be receiving
d) would receive

6. Teenagers who commit crimes _____ be treated as adults and sentenced to significant punishment.
a) would
b) ought
c) should
d) have

7. The Senate and the House of Representatives _____ approve a bill for it to become a law.
a) had to
b) should
c) was to
d) must

8. When Frank was 13, he _____ run 100 metres in 15 seconds.
a) must
b) could
c) can
d) could have

2. Translate into English.

1. Нам никогда не скучно, потому что у нас много друзей.
2. У вас есть новости о работе вашего учреждения?
3. Не говорите так долго по телефону. Вы обычно разговариваете целый час. - Не мешайте ей- Она разговаривает по телефону.
4. Он любит слушать классическую музыку. Обычно он слушает Баха, а сейчас он слушает Вивальди

3. Translate into English using 'be going to'

1. Что вы собираетесь делать вечером?
2. Ты покажешь мне свое новое платье? - Да, конечно.

4. Put the verb in the correct form of the Present Progressive or the Present Simple.

1. Let's go out. It... (not/rain) now.
2. Mary is very good at languages. She (speak) three languages very well.
3. (you/listen) to the radio?' - " No, you can't turn it off."
4. (you/ listen) to the radio every day?" - ' No, just sometimes.'
5. Hurry up! Everybody (wait) for you.
6. 'What..... (your father/do)?' - " He..... (clean/car)."
7. 'What.....(your father/do)' - "He is a driver but he(not/work) at the moment.
8. I.... (sit) in the classroom now.

5. Translate into English, using the Present Simple, the Present Progressive, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Progressive.

1. Какую статью вы сейчас переводите? — Я перевожу статью о климате Англии.
2. Статья очень длинная, я еще не перевела ее до конца.
3. Я перерожу статью, с тех пор как вернулась домой.
4. Я перевожу статью уже целый час, но перевела только половину.
5. Я не перевела ни строчки, с тех пор как вы пришли.
6. Наши студенты часто переводят английские статьи.

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7. Дайте мне ваш словарь, когда закончите переводить статью.
8. Сколько статей вы перевели в этом году?
9. Что вы здесь делали в мое отсутствие? — Я переводила статью. Вот мой перевод.
10. Почему вы перевели так мало?
11. Если вы не будете много работать, вы не переведете текст на экзамене.
12. Вы были в Лондоне? — Да, я только что вернулся.

6. Replace the Infinitive in brackets by the Past Simple or the Past Perfect.

1. They (to complete) all the preparations by 5 o'clock.
2. The man (to thank) the doctor who (to cure) him of his disease.
3. In the morning ail the travellers (to feel) good after the night they (to spend) in the mountains,
4. During my last visit to the gallery I (to found) that I no longer (to like) the pictures that (to impress) me when I first (to see) them.
5. Last night he (to finish) the work which he (to begin) some months ago.
6. Their friends (to call) to them before they (to be) ready.
7. Yesterday we all (to get) ready for the lesson but the teacher (not/to come).
8. Recently I (visit) London.

7. Replace the infinitives by the Future Simple or the Future Progressive.

1. I (to wait) for you at five o'clock tomorrow.
2. I am sure that they (to complete) their work by May.
3. At two o'clock tomorrow I (to have) an English lesson.
4. I hope it (to stop) raining by seven tomorrow.
5. At what time you (to be) here?
6. She (to return) from the library at six o'clock.
7. What you (to do) at eight o'clock? I (to work) on my report.

8. Translate into English using the Future Simple, the Future Progressive, the Present Simple.

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1. Они построят новую школу в будущем году.
2. Они будут строить новую школу, когда вы будете в Москве.
3. Я почувствовала себя лучше, после того как приняла лекарство.
4. Когда я вчера смотр-ала новости по ТВ, я узнала, что выборы прошли.
5. Когда мы поедем в Сочи, я буду много купаться в море.

9. Choose the right form.

1. The librarian said that she.....me another book unless I.....the one which I.....several weeks before.
A would not give, did not return, had taken
B will not give, have returned, took
C would not give, returned, had taken
D would not have given, did not return, had taken
- 2.....to London? - Yes, I.....there when there . an exhibition of our goods
A Have you ever been, was, was
B Have you ever been, have been, was
C Were you ever been, was, was
D Had you ever been, had been, had been
3. Provided the dam.....by February, the flood.....several towns.
A was built, will have struck
B has not been built, will strike
C won't be built, will be striking
D won't have been built, strikes
4. When I ... to Riga, it was cold, a strong northern wind ... and it ... for a fortnight,
A. came, blew, was raining
B had come, had been blowing, had rained
C came, was blowing, had. been raining
D was coming, had blown, was raining
5. In 1963 ballpoint markers....into the U.S. market and since then.....the ballpoint as the principal writing implement.

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- A were introduced, had challenged
- B had introduced, challenged
- C were introduced, have challenged
- D were introduced, challenged

6. The fishing industry, which traditionally.....underdeveloped,.....

- A had been, is expanding
- B has been, had expanded
- C is. had been expanding
- D has been, is expanding

7. China.....the technology of silk production secret; the ancient Greeks speculated

that silk.....on a special tree in China.

- A had kept, would grow
- B kept, grew
- C would keep, had grown
- D was keeping, grow

8. He.....to make enemies as his business.....and he.....more powerful.

- A began, was developing, was growing
- B had begun, is developing, is growing
- C has begun, had developed, had grown
- D was beginning, developed, grew

9. He has said that.....me if I.....easily to do it by myself.

- A would not help, was able
- B would not help, would be able
- C will not help, am able
- D will not help, will be able

10. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

6. What _____ (they/ broadcast) at this time on this channel?

7. Michael is not very fit. He _____ (not/ do? Any sport.

8. The sun _____ (rise) in the east and _____ (come down) in the west.

9. Bob and I _____ (sell) information in the analytical

department.

10. _____ (follow) the rules of market when you sell books in your publishing house?

11. Use the required tenses instead of the infinitives in the brackets

The landlady (to bring) the tea. I (not to want) anything, but Ted (to make) me eat some ham. Then I (to sit) at the window. I (not to look) round when the landlady (to come up) to clear away, I (not to want) anyone to speak to me. Ted (to read) a book; at least he (to pretend) to, but he (not to turn) the page, and I (to see) the tears dropping on it. I (to keep on) looking out of the window. It (to be) the end of June, and the days (to be) long. I (to look) at the people going in and out of the public house and the trams going up and down. I (to think) the day never (to come) to an end; then all of a sudden I (to notice) that it (to be) night. All the lamps (to be lit).

"Why you (not to light) the gas?" I (to say) to Ted. "It's no good sitting in the dark."

He (to light) the gas. I don't know what (to come) over me. I (to feel) that if I (to go on) sitting in that room I (to go) mad. I (to want) to go somewhere where there (to be) lights and people.

TEST 3

1. Choose the right variant.

1. Although the sun was shining, it was still cold, because it _____ hard for two hours.

- a) had been raining c) had rained
b) was raining d) is raining

2. She _____ at the parcel long enough, before she _____ that it was for her brother.

- a) had been looking, had understood
b) had been looking, understood
c) was looking, understood
d) was looking, had understood

3.1 _____ to the cinema but my friend persuaded me to stay.

- a) am not going c) did not go
b) was going d) had been going

4. We were good friends, we _____ each other for years.

- a) had known c) were knowing
b) had knowing d) know

5. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We _____ for more than 24 hours.

- a) had travelled c) had been travelling
b) were travelling d) travel

6. Janet and Tom did not want to come with us at first time but in the end we _____ persuade them.

- a) were able to c) might
b) should d) could have

7. The baseball match was cancelled last week. Craig _____ anyway because he was ill.

- a) must not play c) should not play
b) could not have played d) cannot play

8. You have got plenty of time. You _____ hurry.

- a) must not c) need not

b) should not

d) may not

2. Translate into English.

1. У нее новая квартира. В квартире много современного оборудования.

2. У него в компьютере много ценной информации. Информация - в его компьютере. В его компьютере много ценной информации.

3. Я часто разговариваю с другом о нашем путешествии. Его сейчас нет. Он разговаривает со своим учителем.

4. Игорь поет очень хорошо. Он часто выступает на концертах. Послушайте! Он поет по радио

3. Translate into English using 'be going to'

1. Она собирается пить чай в пять часов вечера.

2. Он собирается ответить на письмо.

4. Translate into English.

1. Вы написали письмо?

2. Почему Вы надели пальто? Сегодня очень тепло.

3. Ваш брат вернулся в Ростов?

4. Я уже закончил свою работу и сдал ее.

5. Я принес вам несколько очень интересных книг.

6. Он никогда не был в нашем городе.

7. Мы только что приготовили все материалы. Можно начинать печатать.

8. Сегодня она сдала экзамен по английскому языку на 'отлично'.

5. Translate into English.

1. Я видела его вчера.

Мы боялись опоздать на поезд. К счастью, на углу нашей улицы мы увидели такси и приехали на вокзал вовремя.

2. Летом я вам не писала, так как потеряла ваш адрес.

На прошлой неделе я написала вам два письма, но ответа не получила.

3. Она хорошо пела в молодости. Певица спела несколько песен.

4. Летом я много читала.

Я прочитала ее письмо и немедленно ответила.

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5. Когда вы перевели эту трудную статью?
Что вы делали вчера: переводили статью или писали сочинение?
6. Надеюсь, больной вовремя принял лекарство.
Я не принимала этого лекарства, когда была больна.
7. Когда моя сестра была здорова, она всегда сама шила платье себе и мне. В прошлом году она сшила мне очень красивое платье.
8. Я посмотрела этот фильм по телевизору вчера.

6. Translate into English.

1. Вчера в семь часов вечера я работал в Интернете.
2. Когда он пришел, доктор осматривал больного.
3. Дети играли в саду, когда мама позвала их домой.
4. Позавчера в это время у нее был урок английского.
5. Ровно в семь утра мы стояли у входа в институт,
6. Когда я позвонил, они ужинали.
7. Мы видели аварию, когда ехали на работу.
8. По улице ехало много машин.

7. Complete the following using the Present Simple or the Future Simple.

1. If you put this under the microscope
2. I will go with you with pleasure as long as... .
3. We will not complete our work this week unless
4. When you torn into that street you
5. The dentist will pull the tooth out if....

8. Translate into English using the Future Simple, the Future Progressive, the Present Simple.

1. Мы поедem в Сочи, как только окончатся занятия в институте.
2. Мы поедem в Сочи, если мой отец получит отпуск в июле.
3. Мы не поедem в Сочи, если отец не получит отпуска (2).
4. Прежде чем мы поедem в Сочи, я хочу навестить своих старых друзей в Москве.
5. Мы не поедem в Сочи, пока я не сдам экзаменов.

9. Choose the right form.

1. Because they are relatively durable and portable, books
.....for centuries to preserve and distribute information.

- A are used
B are being used
C are been using
D have been used

2. They.....married for seven years when their first son.....

- A have been, was born
B had been, was born
C had been, had been born
D were, had been born

3. Unless special actions..., the case.....

- A won't be taken, will be lost
B will be taken, is lost
C are taken, will be "lost
D aren't taken, is lost

4. The first English colony in North America.....by the Pilgrims, who from the English city of Plymouth in the Mayflower and ... in Massachusetts Bay in 1620,

- A v/as founded, had sailed, had landed
B was found, sailed, landed
C had been found, sailed, landed
D was founded, sailed, landed

5. He.....to make enemies as his business.....and he.....more powerful.

- A began, was developing, was growing
B had begun, is developing, is growing
C has begun, had developed, had grown
D was beginning, developed, grew

6. Dictionary-making, since computers.....the routine out of it,.....fan.

- A have taken, has been becoming
B had taken, has become
C took, has become
D are taking, had become

7. We.....to give refunds on articles of clothing that.....

- A can't, have been worn
B are unable, are wearing
C can't, are being worn
D are unable, have been worn

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8.1 felt I..., but there was nobody in the sight.

A had watched

B was watched

C was being watched

D had been watching

9. Look at him! He.....die same clothes for years.

A wears

B has been wearing

C had worn

D had been wearing

10. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. My friends usually _____ (invite) lots of people for their parties. But today I _____ (see) not so many.

2. What time _____ (you/ usually/ finish) writing another article?

3. The president _____ (report) on his work every year.

4. The letters in the library _____ (convey) some facts about the Romanovs family.

5. He's got a computer, but he _____ (not/ use) it very often.

11. Comment on the use of tenses in the following sentences and translate them into Russian:

1. She looked at me wonderingly as if asking, "What has been happening to me?" 2. Her soft voice made him tremble. "I feel you've been here for years," she said. 3. And now, Daddy, I think I'd better go back, in case Mummy's wondering where I am. 4. Then she woke up and said, "Have I been asleep?" 5. I hope I haven't disturbed you. You weren't asleep, were you? 6. "You've grown!" said Randall. It was true. She had changed. 7. Goodness gracious! What's that? It's the clock striking! So late, and I have been keeping you awake. Good night, Ellen. 8. "Steve loved birds," said Miranda. "He always used to feed them. He would ring a bell every morning and the birds would come." 9. The wind had dropped a little and from somewhere behind the house a cuckoo was calling. 10. You speak to me, as you always do, with the voice of reality. And what you've been saying is quite right. 11. Emma removed her glasses and set her knitting aside. She caressed her closed eyes for a moment with long fingers. 12. She said, rousing herself, "Sorry, Lucy, what did you say?" 13. When Francis and Foy left, Katherine asked Lewis what they had been _____ telling him about young Luke.

TEST 4

1. Translate into English.

1. How long _____ this book? How many pages of this book _____?

- a) have you been reading, have you been reading
- b) have you read, have you read
- c) have you read, you read
- d) have you been reading, have you read

2. We always go to Saint Petersburg for our holidays. We _____ there for years.

- a) have been going
- b) are going
- c) go
- d) were going

3.. I have lost my key again. I _____ things. I lose things too often.

- a) always lose
- b) am always losing
- c) have always lost
- d) was always losing

4.. The economic situation is already very bad and it _____ worse.

- a) is getting
- b) gets
- c) got
- d) would be getting

5.. What time _____ your friend _____ tomorrow?

- a) will arrive
- b) is arrived
- c) will be arriving
- d) will arriving

6. According to the contract, the goods _____ at the port at the end of the week.

- a) will arrive
- b) are to arrive
- c) should arrive
- d) could arrive

7. The dog started to bark loudly, it _____ traces.

- a) can have found
- b) may have found
- c) must find
- d) may find

8. There is a child sleeping in the next room. You _____ be

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so noisy.

a) ought not

b) should not

c) have not to

d) do not have

2. Translate into English.

1. У нее в холодильнике свежие фрукты, Свежие фрукты - в ее холодильнике. В ее холодильнике свежие фрукты.

2. У нас в библиотеке новые учебники. Новые учебники - в библиотеке. В библиотеке - новые учебники

3. Где он? - Он играет в теннис. Он хорошо играет в теннис? - Нет, он играет ПЛОХО.

4. Я не знаю этого человека.

3. Translate into English using 'be going to'.

1. Мы собираемся посмотреть этот фильм завтра вечером.

2, Мы пойдем в театр на будущей неделе.

4. Translate Into English

1. Где Николаев? Почему он не пришел в университет? Я его сегодня не видела. Боюсь, что он заболел.— Вы ошибаетесь. Николаев здесь. Он ■только что пошел на лекцию. Но вы не можете с ним сейчас поговорить, так как лекция уже качалась.

2. В этом году мы много читали. Мы прочитали несколько английских книг в оригинале. Я всегда любила английскую литературу (to be fond of..), Я всегда была почитательницей Конан Дойля и Агаты Кристи. Хорошо ли вы знаете английскую литературу XX века? — Я читала почти все произведения этих авторов. Романы я, к сожалению, читала только на русском языке.

3. Были ли вы на выставке картин Рериха? — Да, я была там несколько раз. Я всегда интересовалась творчеством этого художника. Я никогда не видела ничего прекраснее его пейзажей.

4. Где профессор? В настоящее время он на конференции. Он собирается прийти в университет к 5 часам.

5. Translate into English using the Present Perfect and the Past Simple.

1. - Вы переписали текст? - Да, переписала.

- Когда вы его переписали? - Я переписала его вчера, (Я его

только что переписала.)

2. Я читала эту книгу, а вы? – Да, читала. Я читала ее в прошлом году. Недавно я прочитала ее на английском языке. Я прочитала две книги на английском языке, с тех пор как мы встречались в последний раз,

3. Вы сделали несколько ошибок в работе. Исправьте их. Сделали ли вы какие-нибудь ошибки в предыдущей работе? Делали ли вы такие же ошибки в прошлом году? - Она никогда не делала таких ошибок.

4. Я только что просмотрела новый номер журнала «Космополитен». Я нашла там две очень интересные статьи об известных актерах, - Я знаю. Этот номер журнала я купила два дня назад. Ко с тех пор я была так занята, что у меня не было времени прочесть эти статьи.

6. Translate into Russian using the Past Progressive or the Past Perfect Progressive.

1. Он несколько лет работал в школе, прежде чем стал преподавать в институте.

2. Когда я уехала на дачу, мой брат все еще работал.

3. Когда вошел дождь, мы бродили по лесу (to roam the wood).

4. Мы долго бродили по лесу, прежде чем увидели озеро.

5. Они три года жили в Волгодонске, прежде чем переехали в Ростов.

6. Когда разразилась (to break out) война, они жили в Орле.

7. Какие журналы вы просматривали, когда я пришел в читальный зал?

8. Я просматривал журналы около двух часов, прежде чем нашел нужную мне статью (the article I needed).

9. Дети уже давно спали, когда мы вернулись домой.

10. Дети спали, когда мы вернулись домой.

11. Мы обсуждали новый сборник стихотворений, когда он пришел на собрание нашего литературного кружка.

12. Мы обсуждали новый сборник стихотворений уже более часа, когда он пришел.

13. Моя сестра говорила по телефону, когда я решила лечь спать.

14. Она говорила по телефону уже около получаса, когда я

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легла спать.

15. Она уже читала книжку два часа, когда я вошел.

16. Студент уже слушал текст в течении 30 минут.

7. Replace the infinitives by the Future Simple or the Future Progressive.

1. I (to wait) for you at five o'clock tomorrow.

2. I am sure that they (to complete) their work by May.

3. At two o'clock tomorrow I (to have) an English lesson.

4. I hope it (to stop) raining by seven tomorrow.

8. Translate into English using the Future Simple, the Future Progressive, the Present Simple.

1. В случае если вы поедете в Сочи в июне, напишите мне оттуда.

2. Мне будет очень жаль, если вы не примете участия в экскурсии.

3. Я буду с нетерпением ждать ваших писем, когда вы уедете

4. Лучше посоветоваться с врачом, прежде чем вы дадите согласие на эту поездку.

5. К 20 сентября я закончу ремонт.

9. Choose the right form.

1. The librarian said that she.....me another book unless I.....the one which I.....several weeks before.

A would not give, did not return, had taken

B will not give, have returned, took

C would not give, returned, had taken

B would not have given, did not return, had taken

2.....to London? - Yes, I.....there when there . an exhibition of our goods

A Have you ever been, was, was

B Have you ever been, have been, was

C Were you ever been, was. was

D Had you ever been, had been, had been

3. Provided the dam.....by February, the flood.....several

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towns.

- A was built, will have struck
- B has not been built, will strike
- C won't be built, will be striking
- D won't have been built, strikes

4. When 1 ... to Riga, it was cold, a strong northern wind ... and it ... for a fortnight,

- A. came, blew, was raining
- B had come, had been blowing, had rained
- C came, was blowing, had. been raining
- D was coming, had blown, was raining

5. In 1963 fiber-tip markers....into the U.S. market and since then.....the ballpoint

- as the principal writing implement.
- A were introduced, had challenged
- B had introduced, challenged
- C were introduced, have challenged
- D were introduced, challenged

6. The fishing industry, which traditionally.....underdeveloped,.....

- A had been, is expanding
- B has been, had expanded
- C is. had been expanding
- D has been, is expanding

7. China.....the technology of silk production secret; the ancient Greeks speculated that silk.....on a special tree in China.

- A had kept, would grow
- B kept, grew
- C would keep, had grown
- D was keeping, grow

8. He.....to make enemies as his business.....and he.....more powerful.

- A began, was developing, was growing
- B had begun, is developing, is growing
- C has begun, had developed, had grown
- D was beginning, developed, grew

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9. He has said that.....me if I.....easily to do it by myself.
A would not help, was able B would not help, would be able
C will not help, am able D will not help, will be able

10. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. We (set) up an advertising agency in Moscow 2 years ago.
2. Emily (go) to the meetings every Fridays last year.
3. He (buy) newspapers and magazines.
4. John (write) a report and (send) it to the CEO.
5. Linda (drive) her car very well.

11. Use one of the present forms or the Past Indefinite in the following text:

They returned to London on Monday night. Jan went straight to his office, she drove home, where Mrs Brisiow, the housekeeper, was smoking a cigarette and listening to the wireless.

"Everything (to be) all right?"

"Mrs Troy (to go)"

"Where?"

"She (not to say). I (to help) her down with the bags. Oh, and she (to leave) you this." The housekeeper gave her a letter.

"Darling, I (to be) sorry not to be here to say goodbye but I (to be) sure you will be quite pleased to have me out of your house at last. What as angel you (to be). I can never thank you or Jan enough. I (to leave) a little present to Jan. Let's meet soon and I'll tell you all about everything. Ail Iove. Virginia. "

"She (to leave) anything else, Mrs Bristow?"

"Just two books. They (to be) upstairs."

"Mrs Troy (to leave) no address?"

"She (not to go) far. I (not to catch) what she (to say) to the taxi-driver but it (not to be) a railway station."

The mystery (to be) soon solved. Jan (to telephone). "Good news," he said. "We fro gel) rid of Virginia"

"I know."

"For good. She (to be) a sensible woman. Site (to do) just what I (to say) she should - she (to find) a husband."