**Практическая работа**

**Задание 1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.**

1. When is your …. birthday?
2. He hasn’t got …. car.
3. This is …. pen. …. is red.
4. In the morning I eat …. sandwich and drink …. tea.
5. I can see …. pencil on my …. table, but I can see no …. paper.

**Задание 2. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число.**

1. a cat
2. a boy
3. a city
4. a potato
5. a leaf

**Задание 3. Вставьте much, many, little, few, a little, a few.**

1. That man drank so …. wine, and he smoked so …. cigarettes that he has a terrible headache today.
2. Can’t you stay …. longer?
3. I’ll be ready in …. minutes.
4. I drink …. coffee.
5. He has got …. friends.

**Задание 4. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степень следующих прилагательных.**

1. small
2. good
3. bad
4. interesting
5. happy

**Задание 5. Вставьте сравнительные конструкции as … as или so … as.**

1. Mike is … tall … Pete.
2. Kate is not … nice … Ann.
3. My room is light … this one.
4. Nick’s English is not … good … his friend’s.
5. This book is not … thin … that one.

**Задание 6. Замените выделенные слова личными местоимениями.**

**Образец:**The**pupils**learned the new**words. – They**learned**them.**

1. The**teacher** helped the**students** to translate the**text**.
2. **Mother** asked **Mary** to wash **the plates**.
3. **My friend**writes**a letter**to**his sister.**
4. **Jane**took**three books**from**Jim.**
5. **His cousins**live in**Moscow.**

**Задание 7. Поставьте somebody, anybody, nobody, everybody.**

1. Don`t tell … about it.

2. Life is tough! … has problems.

3. … has eaten all the ice cream. That`s terrible! … will be able to have it for dessert tonight.

4. I think, … in our class is honest. That`s why we trust … .

5. Is there … in the office?

**Задание 8. Напишите цифрами следующие даты.**

1. The first of March nineteen seventy-six.
2. The fifth of December two thousand.
3. The sixteenth of May nineteen five.
4. The third of July nineteen hundred.
5. The fourth of September two thousand sixteen.

**Задание 9. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.**

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o’clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o’clock yesterday.
3. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
4. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
5. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.

**Задание10. Определите тип вопросов (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный).**

1. Where do you live?
2. Can you speak English?
3. You aren’t an engineer, are you?
4. Do you like coffee or tea?
5. He is a good specialist, isn’t he?

**Задание 11. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Passive Voice.**

1. As a rule the exams (to pass) by him successfully.
2. Our native city (to destroy) by the fascists.
3. Many years ago the streets (to be) restored.
4. This lecture (to attend) by the students next week.
5. The composition about the holidays always (to write) by the pupils.

**Задание 12. Заполните пропуски соответствующими модальными глаголами (must, should, would, ought to, have to, needn’t, can, could, may).**

1. They …… not do this work themselves.
2. You …… take my dictionary.
3. You don’t look well, you …… consult the doctor.
4. …… you tell me the time?
5. My friend lives a long way from his college and …… get up early.

**Задание 13. Укажите номера предложений, содержащих инфинитив, инфинитивный оборот Сложное дополнение и номера предложений, содержащих инфинитивный оборот Сложное подлежащее.**

1. Her mistake was to trust the man she knew so little.
2. Boris is said to have been to London several times.
3. The British National Health Service is believed to be the best health care system in the world.
4. I want you to speak to your manager.
5. I heard him laugh.

**Задание 14. Дополните предложения, подставив подходящий по смыслу инфинитив.**

**(**to eat, to trust, to brush up, to speak, to interrupt)

1. …….. you all the time was very rude.
2. I’d like ……... to the dean.
3. I want to go to London ……. my English.
4. Her mistake was ……. the man she knew so little.
5. There are no places …… here.

**Задание 15. Укажите номера предложений, содержащих герундий и номера предложений, содержащих герундиальные обороты**

1.We knew of Newton’s having written “The Principia” in a very short time.

2. Working with this actor is always a pleasure for film directors.

3. Eating fruit and vegetables is healthy.

4. I don’t mind his opening the window.

5. She insisted on her son being allowed to go home.

**Задание 16. Определите функцию причастия 1 в каждом предложении (функция определения, функция обстоятельства).**

1. The crying girl is my friends’ daughter.
2. Reading a newspaper, she fell asleep.
3. She left the room laughing.
4. Jim broke his leg playing football.
5. He looked at the man sitting in front of him.

**Задание 17. Выберите из скобок требующуюся форму причастия.**

1. The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best student.
2. Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
3. Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework?
4. The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
5. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.

**Задание 18. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в нужном времени, определите тип условных предложений.**

1. If Peter (to have) more money, he would buy a new car.
2. If you (to give) me your address, I shall write you a letter.
3. If he (to live) in St Petersburg, he would go to the Hermitage every week.
4. If she (to ask) me yesterday, I should certainly have told her all about it.
5. If her alarm clock (to ring), she would have been on time for work this morning.

**Задание 19. Перефразируйте предложения, употребив сослагательное наклонение после глагола wish.**

**Model**: I am sorry. I don’t know Mr. Smith. **I wish I knew Mr. Smith.**

1. I am sorry I cannot do this.
2. I am sorry you cannot read this book in the original.
3. I am sorry the play isn’t a success.
4. I am sorry I cannot change it.
5. I am sorry you are not healthy.

**Задание 20. Вставьте нужную форму глагола to be, либо have/has.**

1. He …. born in 1985.
2. We …. students now.
3. It …. an interesting book.
4. He …. no English books.
5. I …. no watch.

**Задание 21. Переведите предложения, учитывая различные функции и перевод one.**

1. I have only one dictionary.
2. You may take this dictionary, or that one.
3. One can read such a text without a dictionary.
4. One must choose only one of those variants.
5. The second sputnik was launched about a month after the first one.

**Задание 22. Укажите значение глагола would в каждом предложении: a) стойкое нежелание совершать какие-либо действия, b) вежливая просьба, c) повторяемость действия в прошлом, d) 2 тип условных предложений, e) сослагательное наклонение.**

1. Would you explain it to me?

2. He would often play with us.

3. She wouldn’t help me.

4. If they had a car they would go to the country.

5. I wish he would tell us everything.

**Задание 23. Переведите предложения, содержащие усилительно-выделительные конструкции.**

1. It was my brother that threw an egg at the singer yesterday.
2. It was an egg that my brother threw at the singer yesterday.
3. It was yesterday that my brother threw an egg at the singer.
4. It was the singer that my brother threw an egg at yesterday.
5. It was he who helped me.

**Задание 24. Раскройте скобки, выбирая требующееся время глагола, соблюдая правило согласования времён.**

1. My friend asked me who (is playing, was playing) the piano in the sitting room.
2. He said he (will come, would come) to the station to see me off.
3. I was sure he (posted, had posted) the letter.
4. He asked me where I (study, studied).
5. I wanted to know what he (has bought, had bought) for her birthday.

**Задание 25. Передайте следующий диалог в косвенной речи.**

Jane: May I come in ?

Kate: Come in! It is very good of you to come and see me.

Jane: I came before, but you were too ill to see anybody. Did you get the flowers?

Kate: Surely, I did. It was very nice of you to send them to me.

Jane: How are you now?

Kate: Oh, I am much better, thank you. The doctor says that I shall be allowed to go out in a few days.

**Задание 26. Переведите предложения, содержащие that в различных функциях.**

1. That house was built in 1970.
2. The book that you gave me is interesting.
3. That the profession of a programmer requires a special training is a well-known fact.
4. It was you that said so.
5. The feature of higher education in this country is that it is available to all.

**Прочитайте и переведите тексты на русский язык. Составьте сообщения на темы «Education in my life»,**  **«Education in my College»**

**Education (1)**

Education plays a very important role in our life. It is one of the most valuable possessions a man can get in his life.

During all the periods of human history education ranked high among people. Human progress mostly depended upon well-educated people. We get our knowledge of this world and life through education. Many famous discoveries would have been impossible if people were not interested in learning something. Self-education is very important for the development of human’s talents. Only through self-education a person can become a harmonically developed personality.

A person becomes a highly qualified specialist after getting some special education. And professionalism can be reached only through it. Even highly qualified specialists from time to time attend refresher courses to refresh their knowledge.

Education develops all sides of human personality, reveals his abilities. Besides, it helps a person to understand himself, to choose the right way in this world. The civilized state differs from others in the fact that it pays much attention to the educational policy. John Kennedy said: “Our progress as a nation can be no swifter than our progress in education”. But it doesn’t concern only one particular nation. We know that science and art belong to the whole world. Before them the barriers of nationality disappear. So education brings people closer to each other, helps them to understand each other better.

**Education (2)**

Education is very important in our life. An educated person is one who knows a lot about many things. He always tries to learn, find out, discover more about the world around him. He get knowledge at school, from books, magazines, from TV educational programs. The pupils can get deeper knowledge in different optional courses in different subjects and school offers these opportunities. They can deepen and improve their knowledge by attending different optional courses in different subjects. The result of the educative process is the capacity for Further education. Nowadays the students of secondary schools have opportunities to continue their education by entering, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges. But the road to learning is not easy. There is noroyal road to learning. To be successful in studies one must work heard. It's for you to decide to learn and make progress or not to learn lose your time. The role of foreign languages is also increasing today. Thanks to the knowledge of foreign languages one can read books, magazines in the original, talk to foreigners, translate various technical articles. Moreover, joint ventures which have recently appeared in our country need specialists with profound knowledge of foreign languages like English, German or French. To know foreign languages is absolute necessary for every educated person, for good specialists. Our country is transferring to a market economy. Research and innovations should improve living, working conditions of our people. That is why it is so important to be persistent in students. English is a world language. It is the language of progressive science and technology, trade and cultural relations, commerce and business. It's the language of international aviation, shipping and sports. It's also the major language of diplomacy. Geographically it is the most widespread language on earth, second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it hearing a foreign language is- not an easy thing. It's a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and practice. A foreign language is not just a subject learnt in the classrooms. It's something which is used in real life situations. There are many reasons why we begin to study foreign languages. First of all it's an effective medium of international communication. I'm convinced if we are working in any brunch of science we must read books and magazines in other languages. Learning foreign languages opens up opportunities and careers that didn't even exits some years ago. Knowing foreign languages can help us to find a job in such fields as science and technology, foreign trade and banking, international transportation communication, teaching librarian science and others. A more general aim is to make our intellectual and cultures. Learning a foreign language including learning also culture, traditions and mode of thought of different people. Of course speaking and writing in a foreign language is a difficult art and it has to be learned. Needless to say that English has become very popular today. About 350 million people speak English as its first language. About the same numbers use it as a second language. It's an official language in 44 countries. It's the dominant language of medicine, electronics and space technology, of international business and advertising, of radio. It has replaced French in the world of diplomacy and German in the field of science. As for me, I'm completely convinced that to know a foreign language is absolutely necessary for all educated person and modern specialists. Everything depends on our own efforts.

**Education in our life (3)**

Our modern world is full of technological advances and education is very important today. Human progress mainly depends on well-educated people. They say that those who have information, rule the world.

When we are 7 years old we are sent to schools to get useful knowledge about our world, although that isn’t the main purpose of education. The most important thing, to my mind, is learning how to learn in order to use this ability in our future life. At school children also enjoy lots of cultural activities which reveal their personal talents. However some people think that the current system of education isn’t able to teach pupils how to become good thinkers and schools are only about passing exams.

Education is very important for me and it goes without saying that I’m planning to get a higher education after finishing school. I’m sure it will enable me to achieve better prospects in career growth. Nowadays you can’t find an interesting job with a decent salary without a certain level of education because every company looks for well-qualified specialists. While studying at a university you get essential knowledge for your future profession. Moreover, university life is always exciting and eventful.

I believe it is impossible to overestimate the importance of education. It is one of the most valuable possessions and the most powerful weapons we can get in our life. It develops many sides of human personality and helps us to understand ourselves deeper. Education trains the mind to think, that’s why educated people have the ability to change our world and contribute to the well-being of our society.

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|  **College (4)** |
| All high school children face the problem of choosing their future profession. Before graduating from school they decide which college or university to enter. To pass entrance exams is a real challenge for young people. It requires hard intellectual work and lots of effort. |
| At college students start studying a number of new subjects, which are more sophisticated that those at school. They should get accustomed to the new timetable and new rules. Very often the work load at colleges and universities is difficult to cope with. First year is the most challenging. However, once they catch up with the program, things get easier. |
| Besides, college life is worth experiencing. It’s a whole new world, where students learn new social and professional skills. Apart from daily studying, they meet lots of new people, find like-minded people, and establish lifelong relationships. |
| Students also get to participate in different events and parties. One of the most important things, while studying at college, is to establish good relations with teachers and group mates. At first, it may seem that there are no common interests, no topics to discuss, but after certain time of studying together, students become good friends. |
| Most people later say that university or college years were the best in their life. They also say that if they could go back in time, they would participate more in social events, such as concerts, sports competitions, quizzes, etc. |