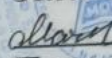


Филiaal профессионального образовательного учреждения
«Международный Открытый Колледж Современного
Управления имени М.М. Абрекова» в Зеленчукском районе

ОДОБРЕНО
на заседании Педагогического
совета ФПОУ «МОКСУ
им. М.М. Абрекова» в
Зеленчукском районе
Протокол № 1
от «24» июня 2023г.

«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»
Директор ФПОУ
«МОКСУ
им. М.М. Абрекова» в
Зеленчукском районе
 М.К. Хубиева
Приказ № 245
от «24» июня 2023г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
учебной дисциплины
**ОГСЭ.04 «Иностранный
язык»**

Специальность: 09.02.07. Информационные системы и программирование
(базовая подготовка)

Квалификация выпускника: Программист

Форма обучения: очная

Обсуждено
на заседании цикловой комиссии
«22» июня 2023 г.
Протокол № 1
Составитель программы:
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2023 г.

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1.ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

1.1.Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

№ п/п	Наименование темы	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование контрольно- оценочного средства Текущий контроль/ баллы
1	2	3	4
I курс/II курс			
1.	Тема 1. Общение и его виды. Деловой этикет. Английский язык делового общения.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико- грамматические задания, сообщение.
2.	Тема 2. Социокультурная языковая компетенция делового общения на английском языке. Некоторые грамматические и лексические особенности делового общения на англ. языке.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, сообщение.
3.	Тема 3. English - speaking countries. Great Britain. The USA.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико- грамматические задания, работа с гlossарием
4.	Тема 4. My future career	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Работа с glossарием, сообщения, лексико- грамматические задания.
5.	Тема 5. The education system in Russia and abroad	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, тестовые задания, сообщение
6.	Тема 6. The rules of negotiation and correspondence.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико- грамматические задания, сообщение.
7.	Тема 7. Business.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.,	Лексико- грамматические задания, сообщение.
8.	Тема 8. Business. Outstanding scientist.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.,	Работа с glossарием, сообщение
9.	Тема 9. History of electronics development.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико- грамматические задания, работа с glossарием.

10.	Тема 10. Computers and their functions	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Сообщение, тестовые задания, урок – конференция
11.	Тема 11. Computer systems and data processing.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
12.	Тема 12. Email in English	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
13.	Тема 13. CPU and memory.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Теоретический опрос, работа с глоссарием, сообщение.
14.	Тема 14. Personal computers and computer programming.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Теоретический опрос, работа с глоссарием, сообщение
15.	Тема 15. Internet	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, тестовые задания, сообщение
16.	Тема 16. Making Notes	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
17.	Тема 17. Computer literacy	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
18.	Тема 18. How to choose the best computer operating system?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, сообщение.
19.	Тема 19. What is the dark internet?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, работа с глоссарием.
20.	Тема 20. Wireless internet access	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, работа с глоссарием.
21.	Тема 21. Presentation	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, тестовые задания, сообщение
22.	Тема 22. ARE THE INTERNET AND THE WORLD WIDE WEB THE SAME THING?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Выполнение заданий входного контроля, теоретический опрос.
23.	Тема 23. WHAT IS INFORMATION SECURITY?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Работа с глоссарием, сообщения, лексико-грамматические задания.
24.	Тема 24. WHAT DOES AN INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYST DO?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
25.	Тема 25.	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6.,	Групповая дискуссия,

	WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPUTER SECURITY RISKS?	OK10.,OK 11.	работа с глоссарием.
26.	Тема 26. HOW IS THE HOMELAND SECURITY THREAT LEVEL DE-TERMINED?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение, ролевая игра.
27.	Тема 27. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPUTER SECURITY DEGREES?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Урок - конференция, сообщение, тестовые задания.
28.	Тема 28. WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPUTER SECURITY COURSES?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Групповая дискуссия, работа с глоссарием.
29.	Тема 29. WHAT IS DATABASE SECURITY?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.
30.	Тема 30. WHAT IS A SECURITY ARCHITECT?	OK1. ,OK 4.,OK 5., OK 6., OK10.,OK 11.	Лексико-грамматические задания, сообщение.

2. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности умений и знаний в ходе освоения учебной дисциплины

2.1. Комплект материалов для проведения промежуточной аттестации

1-4 семестры на базе среднего общего образования/3-6 семестры на базе основного общего образования

Проверочная работа № 1

Вариант 1

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

My chair isn't very comfortable. Yours is

Your plan isn't very good. My plan is....

It was a very bad mistake. It was ...I've ever made.

It was a very happy day. It was ...of my life.

He's a very boring person. He's ...I've ever met.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

Excuse me, ... (you/speak) English?

'Where's Tom?' `...(he/have) a shower.'

..... (I/not/watch) television very often.

Listen! Somebody . (sing).

Sandra is tired. ...(she/want) to go home now.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

We ...(to go) to the theatre tonight. We've got tickets.

'What ...you (to do) tomorrow evening?' 'Nothing. I'm free.'

They ...(to go) away tomorrow morning. Their train is at 8.40.

I'm sure she ...(to lend) us some money. She's very rich.

Why are you putting on your coat?' `I ...(to go) out.'

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

A: What you ...(do) when the phone..... (ring)?

B: I ... (watch) television.

A: ...Jane (be busy) when you ...(come) to see her?

B: Yes, she ...(study).

A: What time ...the post ...(arrive) this morning?

B: It ...(come) while I ...(have) breakfast.

A: Was Margaret at work today?

B: No, she ...(not/go) to work. She was ill.

A: How fast ...you...(drive) when the police ...(stop) you?

B: I don't know exactly but I ...(not/drive) very fast.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка в форме Present Perfect.

finish buy go see break

'Can I have this newspaper?' 'Yes, I ...with it.'

I ... some new shoes. Do you want to see them?

'Where is Liz?' 'She ...out.'

I'm looking for Paula. ...you... her?

Look! Somebody ...that window.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

My friend is a writer. He (write) many books.

We (not/have) a holiday last year.

I (play) tennis yesterday afternoon.

What time ...(you/go) to bed last night?

..... (you/ever/meet) a famous person?

Rose works in a factory. She...(work) there for six months. Before that she...(be) a waitress in a restaurant. She...(work) there for two years but she...(not/ enjoy) it very much.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в форме Past Perfect.

begin do read see fly

The meeting ...before we got to the place.

...you ...your homework yet?

They ...two English books by the end of the month.

I couldn't recognize him because I ...him since we went to school together.

The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He ...never ...before.

Употребите модальные глаголы *can, may, must, need* там, где это необходимо.

You ...write the letter now. You ...do it tomorrow.

Paula ...speak Italian but she ...not speak French.

He ...forget to come to the conference. He is so absent-minded!

It's a fantastic film. You ...see it.

Be happy! You ...not be sad.

Употребите местоимения *much, many, a lot of* там, где это необходимо.

Jim loves films. He goes to the cinema

Linda thinks TV is boring. She doesn't watch TV

This road is very dangerous. There are ...accidents.

Quick! We must hurry. We haven't got ...time.

Do you drink ...coffee?

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы *can, may, must, have to*.

Changing places

Julie Willis is an artist from San Francisco who moved to London in 1988. We asked her to compare life in San Francisco and London. Here's what she told us.

The cities

San Francisco is a lovely city in a beautiful bay. It's got lots of great buildings and places. It's smaller and much more modern than London, but it's less interesting. London has a lot more theatres and museums. The Americans are usually more

interested in money than culture! The architecture in London is incredible and very stimulating, and the parks and markets are wonderful. London isn't as dangerous as San Francisco, and it's less violent. I feel much safer living here - nobody carries a gun, not even the police!

The cost of living

People have a higher standard of living in the States because generally, it's much less expensive than Finland. For example, petrol is less than half the price and things like food, clothes, and cameras are much cheaper. It's a shopper's paradise and I always spend a fortune when I go back! It's a bit more expensive to rent a flat in London and my bills are much bigger than they were in San Francisco. So, although my salary in London is about the same as it was in the States, I have to work harder to get the same quality of life as I had before.

Public transport

In San Francisco you can walk everywhere because it's a small city. There's less traffic than in London, and public transport is great. There are cable-cars to go up all the hills and electric buses which make the city much cleaner. Public transport in London is terrible and really expensive. It takes me an hour to get to work and the journey is usually stressful. London's dirtier too and much more polluted. The traffic is awful, because there are too many cars and the streets are narrow. But English drivers aren't as aggressive as American drivers!

The food

Food in the States is generally much better. It's fresher, cheaper, and there's much more choice. Restaurants aren't as expensive as in London and the service is much better. In some restaurants they put a clock on the table when you arrive, and if they haven't served your meal in five minutes, they'll give you the food free! I'm usually disappointed when I eat out in London, although the Indian restaurants are excellent.

Вариант 2

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в скобках в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

I have no one (near) than you.

In the (far) end of the exhibition hall there is a group of young people.

What is the (late) news?

David is (talented) than his brother.

The first edition of the book is (good), the new one is still (good).

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

It's late (I/go) home now. (You/come) with me?

What time (your father / finish) work in the evenings?

You can turn off the radio (I/not/listen) to it.

'Where's Paul?' 'In the kitchen. (He/cook) something.'

Martin (not/usually/drive) to work. He (usually / walk).

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

The weather is nice now but I think it ...(to rain) later.

'What you ...(to do) next weekend?' 'Nothing special. '

'When you see Ann, can you ask her to phone me?' 'OK, I ...(to ask) her.'

'What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?' ' I ...(to have) tea, please.'

Rachel is ill, so she ...(not to come) to the party tomorrow night.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

A: ...your team (win) the football match yesterday?

B: No, the weather was very bad, so we ...(not/play).

A: How ...you ...(break) the window?

B: We...(play) football. I...(kick) the ball and it...(hit) the window.

A: ...(you/see) Jenny last night?

B: Yes, she ...(wear) a very nice jacket.

A: What ...you...(do) at 2 o'clock this morning?

B: I was asleep.

A: I ...(lose) my key last night.

B: How ...you...(get) into your room?

A: I ...(climb) in through a window.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка в форме Present Perfect.

invite decide see know read

Sue is having a party tonight. She...a lot of people.

What are you going to do? ...(not) you ...yet ?

'Where are my glasses?' 'I don't know. I ...them.

'Jane is a good friend of mine. I ...her for a long time.

Linda is reading the newspaper. She ...it for two hours.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

The weather.....(not/be) very good yesterday.

My hair is wet. I(just/wash) it.

I (wash) my hair before breakfast this morning.

Kathy travels a lot. She(visit) many countries.

'Is Sonia here?' 'No, she(not/come) yet.'

A: ...(you/ever/be) to Florida?

B: Yes, we ... (go) there on holiday two years ago.

A: ... (you/have) a good time?

B: Yes, it ...(be) great.

Дополните предложения глаголами из списка, употребив их в Past Perfect.

go begin arrange have be

'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he ...already ... home.'

We arrived to the cinema late. The film ...already

Rachel couldn't come to the party? She ...something else.

Sue wasn't hungry, she ...just ...breakfast.

Last year we went to Denmark. We ...never ...there before.

Употребите модальные глаголы *can, may, must, need* там, где необходимо.

I like this hotel room. You ...see the mountains from the window.

...I open the door to his room?

We've got enough food so we ...go shopping.

The game tomorrow is very important for us. We ...win.

You ...not forget to turn of the light before you leave.

Употребите местоимения *much, many, a lot of* там, где это необходимо.

Jim loves films. He goes to the cinema

Linda thinks TV is boring. She doesn't watch TV

This road is very dangerous. There are ...accidents.

Quick! We must hurry. We haven't got ...time.

Do you drink ...coffee?

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы *can, may, must, have to*.

An unusual community

The Amish live in Pennsylvania, USA. They came from Switzerland and Germany in the eighteenth century and live together on farms. Although they live just 240 kilometres from New York City, their lifestyle hasn't really changed in the last 250 years. They've turned their backs on modern materialism: cars, high technology, videos, fax machines, etc. and they have very strict rules which they all have to follow.

They can't use electricity, so they have to use oil lamps to light their houses. They're allowed to use banks and go to the doctor's but they can't have phones in their houses. They use horses for transport because they aren't allowed to fly or drive cars or tractors. They can play baseball and eat hot dogs but they can't have TVs, radios, carpets, flowers, or photos in their houses. Although the Amish don't have churches they're very religious.

Amish women have to cover their heads all day. They can't curl or cut their hair. They can't wear buttons or jewellery, wedding rings or watches, but they can wear glasses. The men can't have pockets on their shirts, or belts or zips on their trousers. Single men can't have beards. If an Amish marries somebody from outside the community, he or she has to leave. Children leave school at thirteen or fourteen because the Amish don't believe in higher education.

For the Amish the family is very important, and everybody helps their neighbour. They live in an old-fashioned way because they think that modern technology and habits have destroyed community life. There are now more than 100,000 Amish, and the number is growing every year.

Вариант 3

Дополните предложения, используя прилагательные в сравнительной или превосходной степени. Запишите и письменно переведите предложения.

We had a great holiday. It was one of the ...holidays we've ever had. (enjoyable)

The United States is very large but Canada is ...(large)

What's ...river in the world? (long)

It was an awful day. It was ...day of my life. (bad)

What is ...sport in your country? (popular)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

'...(you/listen) to the radio every day?' 'No, just occasionally.'

The River Nile ...(flow) into the Mediterranean.

Look at the river. It ...(flow) very fast today - much faster than usual.

'How is your English?' 'Not bad. It ...(improve) slowly.'

Ron is in London at the moment. He ...(stay) at the Park Hotel. He ...(always/stay) there when he's in London.

Normally I ...(finish) work at 5.00, but this week I ...(work) until 6.00 to earn a bit more money.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Future Indefinite/ Present Continuous).

Ann isn't free on Saturday. She(work)

I ...to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too? (go)

I think Jane ...the job. She has a lot of experience. (get)

A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays? b: Yes, we ...to Italy. (go)

There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It ...you. (not hurt)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Continuous/Past Indefinite).

Jane ... (wait) for me when I... (arrive).

How fast ...(you/drive) when the accident ...(happen)?

We were in a very difficult position. We ...(not/know) what to do.

I haven't seen Alan for ages. When I last ... (see) him, he ...(try) to find a job in London.

I ...(walk) along the street when suddenly I ...(hear) footsteps behind me. Somebody ...(follow) me. I was frightened and I ... (start) to run.

Составьте и запишите вопросы из слов в скобках, используя грамматическое время Present Perfect. Письменно переведите предложения.

(ever/ride/horse?)

(ever/be/California?)

(ever/run/marathon?)

(ever/speak / famous person?)

(always / live / in this town?)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Perfect/Past Indefinite).

I did German at school but I ...most of it. (forget)

I meant to phone Diane last night but I ...forget)

'Is Helen still here?' 'No, she ...out.' (just/go)

Ann ...me her address but I'm afraid I ...it. (give, lose)

Where's my bike? It ...outside the house. It ...! (be, disappear)

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Perfect /Past Indefinite).

'Was Tom at the party when you arrived?' 'No, he ...(go) home.'

I felt very tired when I got home, so I ...(go) straight to bed.

The house was very quiet when I got home. Everybody ...(go) to bed.

Sorry I'm late. The car ...(break) down on my way here.

We were driving along the road when we ...(see) a car which ... (break) down, so we ...(stop) to see if we could help.

Употребите модальные глаголы *can, may, must, need* там, где необходимо.

Sandra ...drive but she hasn't got a car.

What are you doing for your holidays? I haven't decided yet. I ...go to Ireland.

Whatever you do you ...not touch that switch. It's very dangerous.

I understand the situation perfectly. You ...not tell further.

Congratulations on passing your exam. You ...be very pleased.

Употребите местоимения *much, many, a lot of* там, это где необходимо.

Sue drinks ...tea.

We'll have to hurry. We haven't got ...time.

Did it cost ...to repair the car?

I don't know ...people in that town.

They've got so ...money they don't know what to do with it.

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной и превосходной степени, переведите их на русский язык. 2) Подчеркните предложения во временных группах Perfect. 3) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляются модальные глаголы *can, may, must, have to*.

The world's longest mail run

Every Saturday morning a small plane flies from Port Augusta on the South Australian coast into the outback. It carries letters and parcels to people who live in the loneliest and most dangerous part of Australia. Writer Dan Middleton hitched a lift on the world's longest mail run.

'It was 8.30 am and 30 C when we took off from Port Augusta. It was hot and it was going to get hotter as we headed towards the great Australian outback.

For hours we flew across the bush, landing every now and then at a cattle station or a small town. In places the landscape looked exactly like the moon, and was just as empty. Some cattle stations, with their small homes in the middle of nowhere, seemed like the loneliest places on earth.

Our last stop was at Birdsville, a small town on the edge of the desert. After Birdsville, you are literally 'on your own'. The town has a population of 70, and in the summer the temperature reaches an incredible 50 C. But this doesn't seem to worry the local people. The people I talked to were proud of Birdsville, with its primary school, its pub and its Flying Doctor service. Many of them worked for the cattle stations in the area.

After Birdsville we headed back to Port Augusta and civilisation. The mail run had been an exciting experience. The dry, beautiful landscapes, the wide open spaces and the interesting people are just some of the things that make the Australian outback unique.'

Проверочная работа № 2

Вариант 1

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite Passive).

...these rooms (to clean) every day?

Glass (to make) from sand

Stamps (to sell) in a post office.

This room (not to use) very often.

...we (to allow) to park here?

Напишите предложения из слов в скобках, используя Past Indefinite Passive. Письменно переведите предложения.

(the office / clean / yesterday)

(how / these windows / break?)

(three people / injure / in the accident)

(my bicycle / steal / a few days ago)

(when / this bridge / build?)

Замените в следующих предложениях действительный залог страдательным, обращая внимание на времена группы Continuous (A), Perfect (B).

They are building a new ring road round the city. (A)

Somebody is using the computer at the moment.

I didn't realise that somebody was recording our conversation.

They have built a new hospital near the airport. (B)

Somebody has cleaned the room.

When we got to the stadium we found that they had cancelled the game.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

The Professor wants you to take part in the investigation.

The conference to be held in London is sure to arouse the interest of foreign scientists.

To learn new English words is important.

Dan persuaded me to include this article into the list.

I've never been to Iceland but I'd like to go there.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

The storm prevented the ship from reaching the port in time.

He did not like being read to.

She doesn't allow smoking in the house.

Swimming against the current was difficult and dangerous work.

Be careful in crossing the street.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

When writing a telegram he must use as few words as possible.

The leaves lying on the ground reminded us of autumn.

Having plenty of time we decided to walk to the station.

The rising sun was hidden by the clouds.

When I entered the room, I gave the letter to the woman sitting at the window.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

A broken cup was lying at the table.

All books taken from the library must be returned next week.

Many discoveries made by Russian chemists in the field of biology form the new conception of matter and will help in creating materials unknown in nature.

Asked whether he intended to return soon, he replied that he would be away for about three months.

The firm is interested in the purchase of automobiles produced by our plants.

Употребите модальные глаголы *could, should, ought to* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

When I was young, I ...run very fast.

Paula ...not go to the meeting last week. She was ill.

When you play tennis, you ...watch the ball.

If you have time, you ...go to the Science Museum. It's very interesting.

We ...not wait very long for the bus yesterday. We didn't have much time.

It is very important that everybody ...listen very carefully.

Употребите модальные глаголы *had to, might* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

I didn't have any money with me last night, so I ...borrow some.

Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It ...rain later.

Last night Don became ill suddenly. He ...call a doctor.

I don't want the children play in this room. They ...break something.

10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод. 2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

The World is not Enough

He's one of the most famous characters in film history and over three billion people have watched him -that's half the world's population! Since 1962 he's been in twenty films, or one film every two years. Who is he? He's Bond ... James Bond.

The British writer, Ian Fleming, created James Bond in 1953. Fleming was a typical English 'gentleman'. He was educated at Eton (an expensive school in England), then worked as a journalist before becoming a banker in London. However, during the war his life completely changed when he worked as a spy in Russia. He wrote most of his novels about his own interesting experiences.

Although the Bond novels were exciting action stories about spies, they didn't become well known until they were made into films. When the first film *Dr. No* opened in Britain in 1962, Fleming became famous overnight. However, it wasn't until *Goldfinger* in 1964 that James Bond became successful around the world. *Goldfinger* broke box office records at home and abroad. The phrase 'I'm Bond ... James Bond' was recognised all over the world.

Will Bond films continue to entertain us in the future? The answer is probably 'yes'. There will always be James Bond fans because audiences will always enjoy exciting thrillers. The last film, *The World Is Not Enough*, made an amazing £6.2 million in its first weekend! The truth is that James Bond films, with their fast cars, spy gadgets and dangerous missions, are the ultimate action movies.

Вариант 2

**Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present Indefinite Passive).
Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.**

The room ...(to clean) every day.

Paper ...(to make) from wood.

Many American programmes ...(to show) on British television.

This room (not to use) very often.

We (to allow) to park here?

**Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Past Indefinite Passive).
Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.**

(Where / you /born?)

(I / not / wake up / by the noise.)

(My car / steal /last week)

(We / not/ invite / to the party.)

(When / these houses /build)?

Замените в следующих предложениях действительный залог страдательным, обращая внимание на времена группы Continuous (A), Perfect (B).

The students are taking examinations in the next room. (A)

At seven o'clock, when you telephoned, I was reading the newspaper.

They were discussing this problem when we came in.

The students had translated the text before the bell rang. (B)

She had finished her work by this time yesterday.

They will have built a new house in our street by the end of the year.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

The assistant came to the University to speak to the Professor before the lectures.

To play with matches is dangerous.

He was seen to leave the house.

Let me help you with your work.

I don't want you to be angry with your brother.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

There is no excuse for his doing such a thing.

Their leaving before the end of the concert attracted attention.

After sleeping for about an hour he was wakened by a loud noise.

I dislike borrowing things from people.

I wouldn't recommend eating in that restaurant. The food is awful.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

They looked at the flying plane.

When going home I met my brother.

The customs officer stood on deck counting the cases.

Feeling tired, I went to bed early.

A person bringing good news is always welcome.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

Water used for drinking must be boiled.

They sent us a list of goods imported by this firm.

Most of the suggestions made at the meeting were not very practical.

There was a tree blown down in the storm last night.

The boy injured in the accident was taken to hospital.

Употребите модальные глаголы *could, should, ought to* там, где необходимо.

...you open the door, please?

We did an exam yesterday. We ...do six questions out of ten.

I'm sorry I ...(not) come yesterday. I ...work late.

It's late and you're very tired. You ...go to bed.

I wanted to speak to Martin yesterday but I ...not find him.

Употребите модальные глаголы *had to, might* там, где это необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

He ...travel ten miles to reach the station.

Jane isn't very well today. I think she ...go to the doctor.

Don't make too much noise. You ...wake the baby.

It's only natural that parents ...worry about their children.

Be careful of that dog. It ...bite you.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод. 2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

Rag Week

One of the most exciting weeks in the student calendar is 'Rag Week'. Universities all over the UK invite students to take part in weird and wonderful events organized by their student union - and all to help a good cause. At Leeds University for example, students can hitchhike to Paris, take part in a fashion show, experience a bungee jump, or do a fire walk. All the events are sponsored, and students usually raise thousands of pounds for charities such as 'Help the Aged' and 'The Children's Heart Surgery Fund'.

So how did it all start? The idea for Rag Week was originally from America and England,' says Student Union President Ella Ford. 'Its main aim has always been to raise money for charity, but it's also a good way to meet people and have some fun!' And what are the most popular activities? 'Fun runs and hitchhiking,' says Ella. 'This year we've been organising a sponsored hitch to Morocco. The journey will be 1,600 miles and once students get there, they'll spend a week teaching English to local children.'

Hitchhiking is one of the harder events, but there are lots of other ways students can help. In fact they can do as little or as much as they like, from helping to run an event like a charity run, to setting up a completely new challenge. 'You don't need to have any experience to help with Rag Week,' says Ella. 'Just some free time, a bit of imagination and a lot of enthusiasm!'

Вариант 3

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (Present or Past Indefinite Passive). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

Most of the Earth's surface ...(cover) by water.

The letter ...(post) a week ago and it ...(arrive) yesterday.

While I was on holiday, my camera ...(steal) from my hotel room.

The park gates ...(lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.

The boat ...(sink) quickly but fortunately everybody ...(rescue).

Ron's parents ...(die) when he was very young. He and his sister ... (bring) up by their grandparents.

Why ...(Bill/sack) from his job? What did he do wrong?

The company is not independent. It ...(own) by a much larger company.

Where ...(these photographs/take)? In London?

I saw an accident last night. Somebody ...(call) an ambulance but nobody ...(injure) so the ambulance ...(not/need).

Составьте предложения из слов в скобках, используя Perfect Passive или Continuous Passive. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

There's somebody behind us. (I think / we / follow)

This room looks different, (you / paint?)

Tom gets a higher salary now. (He / promote)

Ann can't use her office at the moment, (it / redecorate)

The photocopier broke down yesterday, but it is working again. (It / repair)

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните инфинитив (The Infinitive), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

The best thing for you to do is to follow your friend's advice.

We believe him to be a very talented scientist.

Are they already here? I expect them to come much later.

At school our teacher made us work very hard.

To skate is pleasant.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните герундий (The Gerund), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

She was quite disappointed at not seeing them there again.

What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

He enjoyed sleeping in the open air.

Our meeting him there was a pleasant surprise.

She wrote the letter without my knowing it.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle I), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

While skating yesterday he fell and hurt himself.

Knowing the English language well, he can translate newspaper articles without a dictionary.

Do you know the woman talking to Tom?

This house is empty. There is nobody living in it.

Arriving at the station I called a porter.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните причастие (Participle II), укажите его функцию в предложении. Письменно переведите предложения.

When crossed the bridge, he saw a small village, which was situated at the foot of a hill.

Most of the goods made in this factory are exported.

The piece of paper was blank. There was nothing written on it.

Books read in childhood seem like old friends.

She showed the travelers into the room reserved for them.

Употребите модальные глаголы *could, should, had to, ought to, might* там, где необходимо. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

I was tired but I ...not sleep.

`Tom, ...I borrow your umbrella?'

Margaret ...pass the exam. She's been studying very hard.

I went to London by train last week. The train was full so I ...stand all the way.

`Do you think I ...get another job?'

You're not well this morning. You ...(not) go to work.

Be careful. This footpath is very icy. You ...slip.

It's funny that you ...say that. I was going to say the same thing.

We ...repair the car ourselves. We ...take it to a garage last week.

Don't phone at 8.30. I ...be watching the football on television.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните в тексте предложения в страдательном залоге и дайте их перевод. 2) Выпишите предложения, где употребляются простые неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий, причастие. Укажите их форму и роль в предложении.

The Time Machine

'Gentlemen, the first time machine,' said Professor Grainger, proudly. His three friends looked at it. It was a small box with a switch, a dial, and a red button. 'All you have to do is hold it in your hand, set the date you want, press the button, and you're there!'

Dr Smedley, one of the other three scientists, picked it up and held it carefully in his hand. 'But the question is, does it work? Can you really travel back into the past?' 'Of course!' said the professor, 'I've tested it myself several times.

Suddenly Dr Smedley turned on the machine and began changing the dial. 'What are you doing, you idiot,' shouted Professor Grainger, and he tried to take the machine away from Smedley.

'Leave me alone!' shouted Smedley. 'Don't try to stop me! I'm going back to 1947!' 'Why?' shouted the professor. 'Because I want to find my grandfather and kill him. He was a terrible man. He made my grandmother's life impossible, and my parents' too. I've always wanted to do this!' He pressed the red button ...

Smedley was standing in a field. He knew exactly where he was. He was near the village where he lived when he was a child. He remembered everything very clear! He walked along the road towards his grandfather's farm. He passed a young boy working in the fields and shouted to him, 'Hey, you! What year is it?' 'What year? 1947, of course,' answered the boy. He looked surprised.

On the way Smedley picked up a strong piece of wood. When he got to the farm he saw a young man with red hair standing outside. The man was hitting a dog savagely with a whip. Smedley recognized him at once.

'Slop that!' shouted Smedley. His grandfather turned and looked at him. 'Who are you? Why shouldn't I hit my dog if I want to?' Smedley hit him hard on the head with the piece of wood.

Sixty years later Professor Grainger said proudly, 'Gentlemen, the first time machine.' His two friends looked at it.

Проверочная работа № 3

Вариант 1

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена группы Indefinite, Continuous или Perfect). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

'...Sue ...(work) ?' 'No, she's on holiday.'

'Where ...(your uncle / live)?' 'In a village near London.'

I speak Italian but I ...(not speak) French.

'Where's Tom?' 'He ...(have) a shower at the moment.'

Why ...you (be) ...angry with me yesterday?

We ...(have) a party next Sunday. I hope you can come.

Do you know about Sally? She ...(leave) her job. She told me last week.

There's a programme on television that I want to watch. It ...(start) in five minutes.

The weather is nice now but I think it ...(rain) later.

A: (you/go) out last night?

B: No, ...(I/stay) at home.

A: What ...(you/do)?

B: ...(I/watch) television.

A: ...(you/ go) out tomorrow night?

B: Yes, ...(I/go) to the cinema.

A: Which film ...(you/see)?

B: ...(I/not/know). (I/not/decide) yet.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена групп страдательного залога - Passive Voice). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

We ... (invite) to the party but we didn't go.

The museum is very popular. Every year it ...(visit) by thousands of people.

Many buildings ...(damage) in the storm last week.

A new road is going to ...(build) next year.

'Where's your jacket?' 'It ...(clean). It will be ready tomorrow.'

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните инфинитив в составе сложного дополнения.

She always thought him to be right.

I could never understand what made her do that.

The parents expected the teacher to improve the child's speech.

We expect this statement to be true.

I believed the calculation to be correct.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения с помощью придаточных определительных предложений.

We need a bag to carry these things in.

These are the letters to be answered.

The amount to be paid includes the cost of packing.

I was the second customer to complain to the restaurant manager about the service.

Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на сложное подлежащее.

Tom appears to be worried about something.

You seem to know a lot of people.

My English seems to be better.

They claim to have solved the problem.

David tends to forget things.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните герундиальный оборот.

I was surprised that she left without saying goodbye to anyone.

Before going to bed, I like to have a glass of milk.

We were able to translate the letter into English without using a dictionary.

After having the same job for ten years, I felt I needed a change.

We made the room look nicer by putting some posters up on the walls.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.

Feeling tired, I went to bed early.

Being unemployed, he hasn't got much money.

My sister having lost the key, we could not enter the house.

The professor being ill, the lecture was put off.

It being Sunday, the library was closed.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните в придаточных предложениях глаголы в сослагательном наклонении. Письменно переведите предложения.

I took a taxi to the hotel but the traffic was very bad. It would have been quicker if I had walked.

I would help you if I could, but I'm afraid I can't.

I'm sure Amy will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she refused.

I wish Ann were here. She'd be able to help us.

It would be nice to stay here. I wish we didn't have to go now.

Перепишите и переведите следующие предложения на русский язык. Укажите форму глагола в придаточном предложении.

I knew that he would refuse to help me.

She thought that the letter had been written by her friend.

The boy said that he was only eight years old.

He was sure that I should come in time.

He said that I could come and stay at his flat if I was ever in London.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect.

Shopping: a pain or a pleasure?

Some women include shopping in their list of favourite activities. Men traditionally hate it. Here's what some of our readers think.

Aisha, 32

I like shopping, but it depends who I go with. Trying to shop with young children is a nightmare! I don't like shopping with my husband either because he's always in a hurry,

or worries about spending money. But shopping with friends is fun, and I like going on my own too.

Simon, 28

I don't really enjoy shopping. In fact it's a pain! I find it stressful because I'm always afraid of making mistakes. I've got a collection of awful 'mistakes' at the back of my wardrobe, which I never wear! But I don't mind going with my girlfriend, because she helps me choose. I think women are better at buying clothes than men. They've got better taste and they always know what's in fashion.

Ivan, 30

I'm not interested in shopping at all - in fact I hate it. My wife buys all my clothes and brings them home. I try them on and if I like them, I keep them. If not she takes them back. Choosing things from catalogues and the TV shopping channels is the only kind of shopping I enjoy.

Rosa, 24

I love shopping, but not on a Saturday or during the sales, when the shops are really crowded. I prefer shopping alone. Buying things often takes me a long time because I never buy the first thing I see. I always look around other shops to see if I can find the same thing cheaper. I'm quite good at finding a bargain. I hate shopping in large supermarkets, and prefer buying food in small shops or street markets.

Вариант 2

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена группы Indefinite, Continuous или Perfect). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

My favourite film is Cleo's Dream. I ...(see) it four times.

I ...(not go) out last night. I was too tired.

Liz is from Edinburgh. She ...(live) there all her life.

My friend ...(wait) for me when I arrived.

'How long ...you ...(learn) English?' 'Six months.'

'What ...you ...(do) next weekend?' 'Nothing special.'

'When you see Ann, can you ask her to phone me?' 'OK, I ...(ask) her.'

'What would you like to drink, tea or coffee?' ' I ...(have) tea, please.'

Don't take that newspaper away. I ...(read) it.

A: Are you on holiday here? B: Yes, we are.

A: How long ...(you/be) here?

B: ...(we/arrive) yesterday.

A: And how long ...(you/stay)?

B: Until the end of next week.

A: And ...(you/like) it here?

B: Yes, ...(we/have) a wonderful time.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена групп страдательного залога - Passive Voice). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

She's famous now, but in a few years her name will ...(forget).

'Shall I do the washing-up?' 'No, it ...(already/do).'

Milk should ...(keep) in a fridge.

...(you/ever/bite) by a snake?

My bag ...(steal) from my car yesterday afternoon.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните инфинитив в составе сложного дополнения.

Glasses make him look older.

I want you to know the truth.

Having a car enables you to travel round more easily.

We want this method to be applied at our plant.

I heard this instrument meet the industrial requirements.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения с помощью придаточных определительных предложений.

The question to be discussed at the meeting is very important.

The sample to be analyzed should be chemically pure.

Here are some instructions to be followed.

Jane was the only student to pass the exam.

He looked at the shelves of books to be read and understood.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на сложное подлежащее.

The match proved to be final.

He is likely to be given this work.

That car appears to have broken down.

Lomonosov is known to be the greatest scientist of his time.

I happened to be in the office when he came.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните герундиальный оборот.

While solving these problems, I paid much attention to correct computations.

On completing my work I shall inform you of the fact.

He improved his article by changing the end.

He left the room without waiting for a reply.

Kevin got himself into a financial difficulty by borrowing too much money.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.

Taking a key out of his pocket, he opened the door.

Not having a car, she finds it difficult to get around.

The weather being fine, they went for a walk.

The letter having been delayed, the news reached us too late.

The translation having been done, we went for a walk.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните в придаточных предложениях глаголы в сослагательном наклонении. Письменно переведите предложения.

It was a terrible film. I wish we hadn't gone to see it.

It's freezing today. I wish it weren't so cold. I hate cold weather.

If I'd known you were busy, I wouldn't have disturbed you.

Ken got to the station in time to catch his train. If he had missed it, he would have been late for his interview.

I think there are too many cars. If there weren't so many cars, there wouldn't be so much pollution.

Перепишите и переведите следующие предложения на русский язык. Укажите форму глагола в придаточном предложении.

She said that she could not give me this book because she had promised to give it to her sister.

They said that it had been raining from five till seven.

We thought that the results of your work would be better.

He said that he had read this book twice.

He was sure that he would pass his examinations.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется Страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect.

`Coke is it'

One of the strongest global products today is 'Coca-Cola'. Coke was originally invented by a pharmacist called Dr Pemberton in 1886. Pemberton produced a syrup for a new drink and accidentally added carbonated water. The result was a soft drink that was called 'both delicious and refreshing'. During its first year Pemberton sold just nine bottles per day, but from these small beginnings 'Coca-Cola' gradually grew into the world's largest manufacturer of soft drinks.

Every day, 'Coca-Cola' products are served more than 1 billion times to people in more than 200 countries. In Great Britain alone over 10 billion 'Coca-Cola' products are consumed each year. In fact in many countries soft drinks have become more popular than traditional drinks. Tea used to be Britain's number one drink, but today the average British person drinks 188 litres of soft drinks a year, but only 157 litres of tea.

Why is 'Coca-Cola' so popular? The main reason is its powerful marketing. The Coca-Cola Company sponsors global events like the FIFA World Cup, Olympic Games and European Championships. From Beijing to Boston, people know the 'Coca-Cola' brand. They see it on their televisions, in magazines and on supermarket shelves. Positive slogans such as 'Things go Better with Coke', 'It's the Real Thing' and 'Coke is It' associate 'Coca-Cola' with good experiences and feeling happy. Yet although 'Coca-Cola' is an American company, only a third of its sales are in North America. Most of its sales are from the rest of the world.

Which is the number one global drink? 'Coke' is it.

Вариант 3

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена группы Indefinite, Continuous или Perfect). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

Martin is English but he lives in France. He ...(be) there for three years.

'What time ...Ann ...(phone) ?' 'About an hour ago.'

What ...Sue ...(wear) when you saw her?

'Can you drive?' 'No, I ...never ...a car but I want to learn.'

I saw Lisa at the station when I was going to work this morning but she ...(not see) me.

Rachel is ill, so she ...(not come) to the party tomorrow night.

I want to meet Sarah at the station. What time ...the train ... (arrive)?

'Will you be at home tomorrow evening?' 'No I ...(go out)..'

'...I ...(phone) you tomorrow?' 'Yes, OK.'

A: Oh, ...(I/just/remember) - ...(Jill/phone) while you were out.

B: ...(she/always/phone) when I'm not here. ...(she/leave) a message?

A: No, but...(she/want) you to phone her back as soon as possible.

B: OK, ...(I/phone) her now. ...(you/know) her number?

A: It's in my address book. ...(I/get) it for you.

Употребите глагол из скобок в нужной форме (времена групп страдательного залога - Passive Voice). Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения.

These shirts are clean now. They ...(wash).

My watch is broken. It ...(repair) at the moment.

When ...(the camera/invent)?

The information will ...(send) to you as soon as possible.

The museum is very popular. Every year it ...(visit) by thousands of people.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните инфинитив в составе сложного дополнения.

I consider this work to be very important.

Everybody knows him to be a good sportsman.

We know him to be nominated for the chairman of the committee.

I expect them to be discussing this question now.

I was warned not to believe everything he says.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения с помощью придаточных определительных предложений.

Here is the text to be translated by tomorrow.

The problems to be solved were discussed by the delegates.

The parts to be used in the apparatus are to be previously tested.

We want this method to be applied at our plant.

This is the device to be used in our experiment.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на сложное подлежащее.

The experiment was supposed to have been completed.

Electric current is known to flow in metal parts.

The solution of this problem is said not to be easy.

Many new houses are planned to be built in our city.

This important problem is sure to be settled very soon.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните герундиальный оборот.

Before starting the experiment, we collect the necessary data.

By using modern equipment we achieved good results.

On testing the machine, we found that it needed improvements.

You will never know mathematics without working hard at it.

Before graduating from the university the students write their diplomas.

Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на независимый причастный оборот.

Having already seen the film twice, I didn't want to go to the cinema.

The student knowing English well, the examination did not last long.

We are not giving you any particulars, the enclosed letter containing the necessary information.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

It being very late, we had to return home.

Перепишите предложения. Подчеркните в придаточных предложениях глаголы в сослагательном наклонении. Письменно переведите предложения.

I should have listened to you. I wish I'd take your advice.

What I said was stupid. I wish I hadn't said anything.

If he hadn't been so nervous, he wouldn't have failed.

Would Tim mind if I borrowed his bicycle without asking him?

If there were no television, people would go out more.

Употребите глагол-сказуемое главного предложения в форме Past Indefinite и сделайте соответствующие изменения в придаточном предложении.

She says that she can read English books in the original.

He is sure that he will pass his examinations.

I think that he is having his music lesson now.

We know that both he and his sister like sport.

Do you know that they arrived in Moscow yesterday?

I don't think that she has come home.

Перепишите и письменно переведите текст. Сделайте лексико-грамматический анализ текста: 1) Подчеркните предложения, где используются времена групп Continuous и Perfect в действительном залоге. 2) Подчеркните предложения, где употребляется Страдательный залог (Passive Voice) в трех временах групп: Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect. 3) Выпишите с переводом условные предложения.

Sydney Opera House

Sydney Opera House was opened in 1973. Since then it has appeared on T-shirts, postcards, in books, on travel programmes and in millions of photo albums. Thanks to its unique shape, Sydney Opera House is one of the most photographed buildings in the world!

The building was built by a Danish architect called Jorn Utzon. Utzon gave the building its unusual look by creating a roof which looked like palm tree fronds. Work first started on the Opera House in 1957. The Australian government gave Utzon \$7 million and just four years to finish it. Unfortunately, there were lots of delays as well as money problems, so the Opera House wasn't actually finished until 1973. By then the total cost of the building was over \$100 million!

Today the Opera House is one of the busiest performing arts centres in the world. It has around 3,000 events every year which are watched by over two million people. There are five main concert halls used for a wide variety of performances including classical, opera, pop and jazz. Artists as different as Pavarotti and the pop group INXS have performed there, and the largest hall can seat 2,679 people.

If you want to see a concert however, you'll need to book in advance - the best seats are hard to get and they're very expensive! But whether you go to a concert or not, a visit to Sydney wouldn't be complete without a trip to the Sydney Opera House.

Проверочная работа № 4

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте глагол “to be” в настоящем неопределенном (простом) времени. 1. I ... a student. I ... at home. 2. Sunday ... my day off. 3. Diamonds ... not cheap. 4. “Where ... the children?” – “I don’t know”. 5. My friend ... 40 years old.. 6 You ... welcome. 7. What country ... she from?

2. Заполните пропуски формой глаголов “to be” или “to have (got)”, употребляя их в соответствующей форме неопределенного времени.

1. That ... good news! 2. The police here ... helpful. 3. We ... a lot of work to do today. 4. “ ... this your watch?” – “Yes, it ... ”. 5. She ... some fine pictures. 6. He ... at the theatre yesterday. 7. My sister ... blue eyes and her hair ... fair. 8. This car ... four doors. 9. My aunt ... at home tomorrow. 10. When my granny ... young, she ... an actress.

3. Составьте предложения, правильно расположив слова.

1. (she/smokes/every day/ten cigarettes) 2. (on television/news /did you watch/the?) 3. (in her bag/ the/ money/put/the/ woman) 4. (I /fluently/want to speak/English) 5. (on Monday/here/will they be?)

4. Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных (не забудьте, что неопределенный артикль опускается перед множественным числом).

A dog, a box, a day, a slice, a woman, a party, an ex-president, a leaf, a sheep, a German, a wolf, a watch, a dress, a son-in law, a handkerchief, a woman-judge.

5. Перефразируйте, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The flat of my sister is large. 2. The work of these students is interesting. 3. Where is the office of the manager? 4. The house of my brother-in-law is very big. 5. What is the name of the man who lent us the money?

6. Вставьте оборот “there is/are”, “there was/were”.

1. ... much snow in the street. 2. ... men at the office yesterday. 3. ... books on the shelf. 4. Look! The bag is empty. ... nothing in it. 5. ... a lot of children’s summer clothes in our shop. 6. ... a storm yesterday. 7. ... much food in the fridge?

7. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. They are clever. 2. She was in her last year at the University. 3. They will move into a new flat. 4. He has many uncles and aunts. 5. It’s cold today. 7. There were many photos in this album. 8. My friend goes to the Crimea every summer. 9. My mother bought a new suit last week. 10. Tom and Nick play football very well. Give three forms of the verbs. Translate them into Russian.

8. Напишите основные формы следующих глаголов.

Read, cost, decide, see, study, like, work, give, talk, catch, go.

9. Раскройте скобки, употребив правильную форму глагола. Present, Past or Future Simple.

1. My aunt (to get) up at seven o’clock. 2. For lunch he (to have) a cup of coffee. 3. They (to read) many books. 4. He (not to go) to the country yesterday. 5. How often (you/read) newspapers? 6. He (to go) to the theatre tomorrow. 7. Last Monday she (to walk) to her office. 8. I (not to eat) ice cream tomorrow. 9. What Nick (to do) yesterday? 10. Where you (to go) next summer?

10. Прочтите текст. Переведите текст письменно.

Tom and Diamond Ring.

A 48-year-old named Tom Wallace bought a beautiful diamond ring, because he was going to ask his girlfriend to marry him. He went to the office the next morning and left the ring at home by mistake. At lunch time, the woman, who lived in the flat next door to Tom, phoned him at the office and told him she had heard noises coming from his flat. She wanted to know if she should call the police.

Tom suddenly remembered about the ring, and without answering her he left. He wanted to take a taxi, but he couldn't, so he ran the two miles home.

When he arrived at the building where he lived, he found that the lift wasn't working there either. So he ran up the four flights of stairs to his flat and then remembered that he had left his keys at the office, but nothing could stop him now. He kicked in the door and rushed into the flat. Then he ran into the living room and found that the ring was missing from the desk. He looked everywhere for the robber, searching under the bed and in the cupboards. He was frantic. Then he rushed to the window and saw a man walking out of the front door of the building four floors below.

"That's him", he thought and ran into the kitchen, pushed the fridge into the living room, and heaved it out of the window onto the man down below. Then, suddenly poor old Tom had a heart attack.

At the gates of heaven, some time later, three men stood waiting for St. Peter. To pass the time they asked each other how they had died.

The first man said, "Well, I was walking out of a block of flats when some idiot dropped a fridge on my head. What could I do?"

The second one said, "Well, I had to run all the way across the town and then had a heart attack from pushing the fridge out of the window of my flat.

"Then the two men asked the third man how he had died.

"Well," he said, "there I was sitting in this fridge ...".

11. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту, выбирая правильный вариант.

1. What was Tom Wallace's job?

- a) He was a teacher.
- b) He repaired lifts.
- c) He worked in an office as a clerk.

2. Where was Tom when he had to go home in a hurry?

- a) He was at his work.
- b) He was in a taxi.
- c) He was in his neighbour's living room.

3. Where was Tom's flat?

- a) It was on the first floor of a block of flats.
- b) It was in an old house two miles from his office.
- c) It was in the building where he worked.

4. What did Tom find when he got into his flat?

- a) His keys were missing.
- b) The fridge wasn't working.
- c) His diamond ring was no longer there.

5. How did Tom die?

- a) He froze to death in the fridge.
- b) The fridge fell on his head.
- c) He had a heart attack.

Вариант 2

Вставьте глагол "to be" в настоящем неопределенном (простом) времени.

1. My friend ... 20 years old. 2. Why ... the child ill? 3. They ... our good friends. 4. Where ... she? She ... in her room. 5. This ... my teacher. 6. He ... in Paris. 7. My sisters ... students.

2. Заполните пропуски формой глаголов "to be" или "to have (got)", употребляя их в соответствующей форме неопределенного времени.

1. He ... at the theatre yesterday. 2. Usually my car ... at the entrance. 3. The police ... not above the law. 4. Where ... the key? 5. The old man's clothes ... torn. 6. They ... a

big car. It ... red. 7. She ... two mistakes in the test yesterday. 8. ... there any news in his letter? 9. She ... a good job.

3. Составьте предложения, правильно расположив слова.

1. (Tim/all/the/time/television/watches). 2. (we/easily/won/the/game). 3. (on/Sunday/here/will/she/be?). 4. (he/children/she/yesterday/to/the/zoo/took). 5. (London/on/stands/the/Thames).

4. Образуйте множественное число следующих существительных. (не забудьте, что неопределенный артикль опускается перед множественным числом).

A family, a goose, a fish, a chair, a boyfriend, a tooth, information, a lady, a city, an ox, a child, a potato, a watch, a Frenchman, a mother-in-law, branch.

5. Перефразируйте, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The powers of the Queen are hereditary. 2. The work of these students is interesting. 3. The children of my brother are at home. 4. The duties of a constable include keeping the peace and arresting criminals.

6. Вставьте оборот «there is/are», «there was/were».

1. ... many flowers in the vase. 2. ... a piece of chalk on the table. 3. ... blue curtains on the window yesterday. 4. ... little milk in the bottle. 5. ... something in your hand. 6. ... some money for you to spend. 7. ... much water in the jug?

7. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. Mr. Short is a nice man. 2. Luisa has got a very interesting job. 3. Columbus discovered American in 1942. 4. They will open a new supermarket in our district. 5. There were all modern conveniences in the cottage. 6. He brought the telegram yesterday. 7. He is driving a new Ford today. 8. His father wants his son to become a lawyer.

8. Напишите основные формы следующих глаголов.

Play, speak, take, go, draw, get, live, wake, make, see.

9. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную видовременную форму глагола.

1. I usually (to drive) to work. 2. You (to eat) fruit every day? 3. I (not to go) to the Institute yesterday. 4. My parents (to go) to the South next year. 5. There (to be) a museum in this street five years ago. 6. We (not to watch) TV every evening. 7. Those women (to prefer) expensive clothes to cheap ones. 8. Mozart (to write) more than 600 pieces of music. 9. How you (to learn) to drive? 10. It (to be) cold, so I (to shut) the window.

10. Прочтите текст. Переведите текст письменно.

Jim's Two Jobs.

Jim's father was the only butcher in the little town of Whiterock. His mother used to help his father in the butcher's shop to serve the customers and cut up the meat. Then one day just before Christmas she dropped dead on the floor of the shop. Jim and his father had a terrible Christmas that year, and it was very difficult for the butcher to look after his shop by himself in the new year.

Luckily, Jim finished school the next summer and had to get a job. He wanted to buy a motorcycle, so he started helping his father at the butcher's shop. After a while, he was very good at cutting up the meat, so his father sometimes left him alone in the shop when there weren't many customers. Jim always liked to have his long, white coat nice and clean. It was a sort of uniform.

Winter came and went, and then it was spring, but Jim still did not have enough money to buy his motorcycle. So he took a second job, working in a hospital during the evenings. This job was hard work, helping to lift people out of beds and take them from one part of the hospital to another, but Jim liked it because he could wear a long, white coat in the hospital, too. He still thought it was a sort of uniform and felt very important when he was wearing it.

One evening when Jim was working at the hospital, he had to take a woman from her bed to the operating room. This was the woman's first operation, and she was very scared. She thought of how the doctor would cut her up. It was terrible! Then she saw Jim in his long, white coat and remembered seeing him at the butcher's shop.

"Oh, no!" she screamed. "Not the butcher! Don't let the butcher do the operation!"

11. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту, выбирая правильный вариант.

1. Jim's mother used to

a) only work at home.

- b) serve the customers in the butcher's shop.
- c) help Jim with his homework.
- d) work at the supermarket.

Jim and his father had a terrible Christmas because

- a) another butcher had come to the town of Whiterock.
- b) a customer dropped dead on the floor of the shop.
- c) it was difficult to get enough meat for all the customers.
- d) Jim's mother had just died.

When Jim finished high school

- a) he was sixteen years old.
- b) he wanted to buy a bicycle.
- c) he wanted to work in a hospital.
- d) he had to get a job.

His father sometimes left Jim alone in the shop because

- a) there weren't many customers anymore.
- b) Jim was going to take over the shop.
- c) Jim was very good at cutting up the meat.
- d) the customers liked Jim much better.

Jim took a second job because

- a) he liked working in a hospital.
- b) he wanted to earn money.
- c) he could wear a long, white coat.
- d) he wanted to work during the evenings.

Jim felt very important

- a) because he was doing hard work.
- b) because he had two jobs.
- c) when he got his motorcycle.
- d) wearing his long, white coat.

The woman was scared because

- a) she had never liked the butcher.
- b) she was going to the butcher's.
- c) it was her first operation.
- d) Jim had never liked her.

When the woman saw Jim, she thought

- a) he would give her a nice piece of meat
- b) the doctor would come soon and give her medicine.
- c) what a long, white coat he had.
- d) he was going to do the operation.

2.2. Комплект материалов по оценке результатов самостоятельной работы

Тема 4. Legal profession

Подготовка докладов на тему «Legal Profession», используя сеть Интернет

Тема 6. Applying for a job

Составить диалог-интервью при трудоустройстве «Potential Interview Questions».

Тема 8. Law making procedure in the USA

Подготовка доклада на тему Law making procedure in the USA.

Тема 10. Constitution of the Russian Federation

Подготовка доклада на тему Constitution of the Russian Federation

Тема 12. Email in English

Написание двух электронных писем: делового (официального) и личного (неофициального) на свободную тему.

Тема 16. Business letters

Подготовка к докладу Business letters. Составить примерные образцы деловых писем.

Тема 18. Legal System of the World: Civil Law and Common Law

Systems

Передать содержание следующих текстов на английском языке: «Романо-германская правовая семья» (Roman-Germanic legal system – Civil Law System) «Англо-саксонская правовая семья» (Anglo-Saxon legal system – Common Law System)

Тема 21. Legal Systems of the World: Legal Systems of Russia, the United Kingdom, the USA

Подготовить сообщения о реформировании российской правовой системы в последние годы.

Тема 23. Making Notes

Подготовка презентации по теме «Заметки»

Тема 24. Juridical Branch of Russian Government

Подготовить письменные ответы на вопросы:

1. In what way has the independence of courts and judges developed? 2. How can citizens take part in the administration of justice? 3. What is the language of proceedings in courts? 4. How is the term “judge” defined? 5. How do you explain the concepts of irremovability and immunity of judges? 6. What are the requirements to a person intending to be a judge? к разделу Конституции, посвященному судебной власти в России, а также Закону РФ «О статусе судей в РФ» и «Федеральному конституционному закону «О судебной системе РФ»

Тема 25. The System of Courts of the Russian Federation

Подготовка доклада на тему The System of Courts of the Russian Federation

Тема 26. Trial

Подготовка мини-докладов от лица участников судебного разбирательства

Тема 27. Juridical Branch of the USA

Подготовка доклада на тему Juridical Branch of the USA

Тема 28. Juridical Branch of the United Kingdom

Анализ статьи by Daily Mail Reporter “Showing Court Cases on TV Could Increase Confidence in Legal System, Claims Top Judge”. Письменные ответы на вопросы по тексту.

Тема 29. Briefing a Case: Sample Legal Brief

Использование различных источников для поиска примеров дел и составление краткого письменного изложения дела.

Тема 30. Briefing a Case: Summons

Использование различных источников (Интернет, Гражданский процессуальный кодекс) для поиска образцов повесток в суд в России. Письменные ответы на вопросы.

Тема 31. History of the UN

Подготовка доклада на тему History of the UN

Тема 32. The UN General Assembly

Подготовка доклада на тему The UN General Assembly

Тема 33. The UN Security Council

Подготовка доклада на тему The UN Security Council

Тема 34. What the UN does for Peace: What the UN does for Peace

Подготовка доклада на тему What the UN does for Peace: What the UN does for Peace.

Тема 35. What the UN does for Peace: Reform

Подготовка доклада на тему What the UN does for Peace: Reform

Тема 4. Branches of Law

Используя информацию из текста 1, упражнения 6, а также дополнительную информацию (Интернет-ресурсы), подготовить короткое сообщение (2-3 минуты) по одной из предложенных тем:

- Law degree programmes in the UK and Russia: differences and similarities.
- Law degree programmes in the USA and Russia: differences and similarities.
- Law degree programmes in the UK and the USA: differences and similarities.

Тема 6. The System of Law in Russia

Подготовка доклада на тему The System of Law in Russia

Тема 9. Presentation

Выполнение презентации по выбору одной из наиболее интересных для студента отраслей российского права по следующему плану.

Plan:

- The sphere of application
- The main sources
- The most interesting facts or examples of interesting cases.

Тема 12. Branches of Law in the UK/Labour Law

Подготовка доклада по теме Branches of Law in the UK/Labour Law

Тема 15. Branches of Law in the UK/Intellectual Property Law

Подготовка доклада Branches of Law in the UK/Intellectual Property Law

Тема 17. Writing Annotations

Составить аннотацию к текстам «Law in Practice» «Labour Law»

Тема 20. Criminal Procedure

Составление на основе прочитанного текста резюме, в котором нужно описать стадии уголовного процесса и роль каждого участника этого процесса.

Тема 22. History of Punishment

Подготовить аннотацию к тексту “History of Punishment”

Тема 27. Case Study

Подготовка презентации на тему «Кейс-метод».

Тема 28. Civil Code of the Russian Federation

На основе текста Civil Legislation подготовить презентацию на тему: «General Provisions of the Civil Code of the RF»

Тема 1. Introduction to International Law

Подготовка доклада на тему Introduction to International Law

Тема 3. Subjects of International Community

Подготовка доклада на тему Subjects of International Community

Тема 6. The Law of Treaties/ The Conclusion of Treaties

Подготовка доклада на тему The Law of Treaties/ The Conclusion of Treaties

Тема 10. What are partner's liabilities?

Подготовка доклада на тему What are partner's liabilities?

Тема 14. Under what circumstances is corporate existence ended?

Подготовка доклада на тему Under what circumstances is corporate existence ended?

ТЕМЫ ДЛЯ ДИСКУССИЙ

Тема 2. «Why do we Need Law?».

Работа с текстом «Why do we Need Law?».

Тема 5. Legal skills

Работа с текстом «Top Ten Legal Skills».

Тема 15. US System of State and Government

Работа с текстом «Overview of the United States Government and Policies».

Тема 18. Legal System of the World: Civil Law and Common Law Systems

Работа с текстами «Civil Law» и «Common Law».

Тема 21. Legal Systems of the World: Legal Systems of Russia, the United Kingdom, the USA

Работа с текстами: «What Legal System does Russia Belong to?», «The United Kingdom. Common Law», «The US Law», «The Comparative Law»

Тема 25. Juridical Branch of the United Kingdom

Работа с текстом «The Structure of RF Courts».

Тема 28. Juridical Branch of the United Kingdom

Работа с текстами: «UK Judiciary», «Courts in the UK».

Тема 35. What the UN does for Peace: Reform

Работа с текстом «Reform».

Тема 1. The Declaration of Human Rights: Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance/International Court of Justice

Работа с текстами: «Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance», «International Court of Justice».

Тема 4. Branches of Law

Повторение лексики. Types of Laws.

Тема 25. The British Police - Some Historical Facts

Работа с текстами: «Some Historical Facts», «The British Police». Работа с текстами: «Human Rights and Humanitarian Assistance», «International Court of Justice».

Тема 29. Civil Procedure in the UK: «Differences between Civil and Criminal Procedure»/«Civil Procedure Rules in the UK

Работа с текстами: «Differences between Civil and Criminal Procedure», «Civil Procedure Rules in the UK».

Тема 31. Civil Procedure in the USA

Работа с текстом «Civil Procedure in the USA».

Тема 33. Civil Offences/Torts «Types of Torts»

Работа с текстом “Types of Torts: Assault and Battery, Fraud, Malpractice”.

Тема 3. Subjects of International Community

Работа с текстом «Subjects of International Community».

Тема 5. The Law of Treaties/The Classification of Treaties

Работа с текстом «The Classification of Treaties».

Тема 7. International Legal Protection of the Environment

Работа с текстом «International Legal Protection of the Environment».

Тема 10. What are partner's liabilities?

Работа с текстом «What are partner's liabilities?».

Тема 12. How is a partnership ended?

Работа с текстом «How is a partnership ended?».

Тема 13. What are the rights of shareholders?

Работа с текстом «What are the rights of shareholders?».

Тема 14. Under what circumstances is corporate existence ended?

Работа с текстом «Under what circumstances is corporate existence ended?».

II. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ИТОГОВОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

**Комплект материалов для промежуточной аттестации по результатам
освоения дисциплины**

Вопросы для дифференцированного зачета

- 1 Сложное дополнение с инфинитивом.
- 2 Времена страдательного залога.
- 3 Основные формы глагола.
- 4 Конструкция «Complex Object».
- 5 Временные формы, употребляющиеся при согласовании времен для выражения одновременного, предшествующего и будущего времени.
- 6 Правило согласования времен.
- 7 Косвенная речь при передаче сообщения, вопроса, просьбы или приказа.
- 8 Конструкция с глаголом I wish.
- 9 Модальные глаголы.
- 10 Предлоги.

Вариант 1

1. He already ... the rule.
a. learns b. learned c. has learned
2. The rain ... half an hour ago.
a. has stopped b. stops c. stopped
3. When ... you see Mary? – I ... see her next week.
a. will b. would c. shall
4. By 8 o'clock yesterday I ... my homework.
a. was doing b. have done c. had done
5. When I ... Tom, he ... an ice cream.
a. meet, was eating b. met, was eating c. met ate
6. ... you ... this work by next Sunday ?
a. will ... have done b. shall ... do c. will do
7. Where is Boris? – He ... chess with his friend.
a. plays b. is playing c. was playing
8. ... Kate ... well?
a. do ... sing b. does ... sing c. is ... singing
9. His father ... watching TV at the moment.

- a. was not watching b. is not watching c. doesn't watch
10. ... you ... supper at 9 o'clock yesterday ?
- a. Were ... having b. Did ... have c. have had
11. He ... you for ages !
- a. hasn't seen b. haven't seen c. didn't see
12. When ... the boss come tomorrow?
- a. shall b. will c. does
13. When I ... home, Kate ... the piano
- a. come; was playing b. came; was playing c. comes; is playing
14. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today
- a. may b. can c. must
15. My friend asked me who ... the piano in the sitting room.
- a. played b. plays c. was playing
16. Granny likes ... to sing songs.
- a. him b. his c. he
17. A hare ... known to run very fast.
- a. is b. are c. were
18. The coat ... last year is too small for me.
- a. buying b. buy c. bought
19. The girl ... the book on the shelf is the new librarian.
- a. put b. putting c. having put
20. I'm really looking forward to ... to New York.
- a. go b. gone c. going
21. I knew my friend ... never ... to Washington.
- a. had been b. has been c. have been

Вариант 2

1. I ... to bed early yesterday.
- a. was going b. were going c. went
2. They ... at the station 2 hours ago.
- a. met b. meet c. will meet
3. When the teacher ... the door of the classroom, the pupils ... at their desks.
- a. opened; was sitting b. opened; were sitting c. opens; were sitting
4. He ... just the window.
- a. has opened b. have opened c. had opened

5. What ... you prepare for breakfast tomorrow?
a. will b. shall c. did
6. She always ... to the Altai Mountains to visit her relatives there.
a. go b. goes c. will go
7. I ... a suit now.
a. is wearing b. was wearing c. am wearing
8. By 9 o'clock yesterday grand mother ... the dishes.
a. had washed b. has washed c. will wash
9. I ... my homework by 10 o'clock tomorrow.
a. will do b. will be going c. will have done
10. ... you ever ... to Moscow ?
a. have ... been b. has ... been c. do ... been
11. What ... your brother ... now?
a. was ... doing b. am ... doing c. is ... doing
12. When ... you usually ... dinner?
a. do ... have b. did ... have c. does ... have
13. My friend ... me up at 8 o'clock yesterday.
a. is ringing b. was ringing c. were ringing
14. Must we hand in our compositions tomorrow? No, you ... not you may hand them in after Sunday.
a. should b. need c. must
15. I was sure he ... the letter.
a. posted b. posts c. had posted
16. I expect ... to send a letter.
a. them b. they c. their
17. Many new textbooks ... expected to be published soon.
a. was b. are c. is
18. Who is that boy ... his homework at that table.
a. do b. doing c. done
19. This is a house ... many years ago.
a. built b. building c. build
20. Jane Eyre was fond of ...
a. reader b. reading c. read
21. I thought that I ... my work at that time.
a. shall finish b. will finish c. should finish