МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«БАЙКАЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
ЧИТИНСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
КОЛЛЕДЖ

УЧЕБНО – МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

по выполнению письменных домашних контрольных работ

для студентов 1 курса

(на базе 9 классов)

Специальности 40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения
Квалификация Юрист
Специальности 38.02.01 экономика и бухгалтерский учет
Квалификация Бухгалтер
Специальности 30.02.04 Коммерция
Квалификация Менеджер по продажам
Специальности 46.02.01 Документационное обеспечние управления
Квалификация специалист по документационному обеспечнию, архивист

г. Чита 2020

Авторы – составители:

Порядина Татьяна Вкаильевна – преподаватель дисциплины «Математика»
Тароева Людмила Борисовна – преподаватель «Иностранного языка»

Исполнитель:

Кузнецова Вероника Сергеевна – заведующий заочным отделением

ОБЩИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ПО ОФОРМЛЕНИЮ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ РАБОТ

В соответствии с учебным планом студенты заочного отделения при изучении ряда дисциплин выполняют домашние контрольные работы. Контрольная работа должна быть выполнена и сдана в сроки, установленные учебным графиком. Перед началом выполнения работы, студент должен внимательно прочитать все задания по своему варианту, уяснить их объем и содержание, затем изучить учебный материал по соответствующим вопросам, пользуясь рекомендуемой литературой.

Контрольную работу рекомендуется выполнять в тетради, грамотно, разборчиво, без сокращения слов, с полями для замечаний преподавателя (2см.). Страницы тетради нумеруются от первой до последней страницы, вне зависимости от объема работы. Титульный лист работы оформляется по установленному образцу. (образец находится в учебной части). Для рецензии преподавателя необходимо оставить 1 чистый лист. Допускается выполнение контрольной работы в печатном варианте, на листах формата А4, с соблюдением методических указаний, по выполнению письменных работ.

В конце контрольной работы необходимо указать перечень используемой литературы в следующей последовательности:

1. Законы российской Федерации.
2. Указы Президента РФ и постановления Правительства РФ.
3. Основная учебная литература.
4. Дополнительная литература по специальным вопросам (справочники, словари, брошюры).
5. Журнальные и газетные статьи.

6. Отчетные материалы торгового предприятия.

Необходимо полностью указывать фамилию и инициалы автора, название книги или статьи, год и место издания (например, Памбухчиянц О.В. Организация коммерческой деятельности: Учебник, М.: Издательско-торговая корпорация «Дашков и К», 2015. – 448с.).

После списка литературы студент ставит дату выполнения контрольной работы и подпись.

Ответы на теоретические вопросы должны быть изложены, по существу. Решение задач необходимо сопровождать подробными описаниями и расчетами. Качество контрольной работы оценивается по тому, на сколько правильно и самостоятельно даны ответы и выполнены решения, в какой степени использована учебная литература.

Студенты, получившие проверенную контрольную работу должны внимательно ознакомиться с рецензией преподавателя и с учетом замечаний и рекомендаций доработать отдельные вопросы. Не зачтенная контрольная работа выполняется студентом повторно с учетом рецензии и рекомендаций и сдается вместе с не зачтенной работой на проверку.

МАТЕМАТИКА

Выбор варианта

Вариант контрольной работы определяется по таблице в зависимости последней цифры номера шифра студента. В колонке таблицы по вертикали расположены цифры от 0 до 9, каждая из которых – последняя цифра номера шифра. В соответствующей строке указаны номера заданий контрольной работы. Первое задание во всех вариантах контрольной работы предполагает раскрытие предложенной тематики в теоретическом аспекте, остальные одиннадцать - необходимо изложить согласно заданиям.

ТАБЛИЦА ВЫБОРА ВАРИАНТА КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

		Номер варианта
Последняя цифра номера шифра	1	1
	2	2
	3	3
	4	4
	5	5
	6	6
	7	7
	8	8
	9	9
	0	10

Контрольная работа

Вариант № 1

1. *Аксиомы стереометрии и их следствия.*
2. Вычислить $\sqrt[4]{16 \cdot 0{,}0001}$
3. Решитьуравнение2^{1-4x}=2;
4. Решитьнеравенство $\log_5(3x+2) < 2$
5. Перевести из градусов в радианы 36°; 45°; 120°
6. Найти cosα, если sinα=0,8 и$\frac{\pi}{2}$<α<π
7. Упростить выражение*cos(2π-3x)·cosx + sin 3x·cos*($\frac{3\pi}{2}$+*x)*
8. Решить уравнение 2cos^{2}x-cosx-1=0;
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

   $y=x^5+2x^3-3x^2-1 \quad x_0=1$
10. Найти промежутки возрастания и убывания функции

    y=-2x^3-3x^2+5
11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_{-1}^{1}(6x^3-2x+3)dx$
12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{-3;-5;2\}$,$\vec{b}\{0;7;1\}$, $\vec{c}\{5;0;0\}$, $\vec{d}\{-2;3;0\}$. Найдите координаты векторов: а) $\vec{a}$+$\vec{b}$; б) $\vec{a}$+$\vec{c}$; в) $\vec{b}$+$\vec{c}$; г) $\vec{d}$+$\vec{c}$; д) $\vec{a}$+$\vec{b}$+$\vec{d}$+$\vec{c}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 2

1*Понятие вектора в пространстве. Сложение и вычитание векторов. Умножение вектора на число*

2Вычислить$\log_3 7$-$\log_3 \frac{7}{9}$

3Решить уравнение$\sqrt{56-2x}$=6

4Решить неравенство $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{x+1} \leq 36^{x-1}$

5Перевестииз градусов в радианы 210°; 150°; 330°

6Найти sinα, если cosα=0,6 и$\frac{3\pi}{2}$<α<2π

7Упростить выражение sin*x*·sin2*x* + cos($\frac{\pi}{2}$+*x*)

8Построить график функции y=cos (x− $\frac{\pi}{2}$)

9К графику функции f(x) = 3 + 7x – 4x^2 проведена касательная с угловым коэффициентомk= -9. Найти координаты точки касания.

10 Найти наибольшее и наименьшее значение функции, экстремумы функцииу=$16x^2$-5x+3 промежутке $[-3;0]$

11 Вычислить интеграл $\int_0^3(-2x^5+3x^4-4x^3)dx$

12 Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{-1;2;0\}$,$\vec{b}\{0;-5;-2\}$, $\vec{c}\{2;1;-3\}$. Найдите координаты векторов $\vec{p}$=3$\vec{b}$-2$\vec{a}$+$\vec{c}$, $\vec{q}$=3$\vec{c}$-2$\vec{b}$+$\vec{a}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 3

1. *Понятие вектора в пространстве. Скалярное произведение векторов.*
2. Вычислить $(27\cdot 64)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
3. Решить уравнения $\log_2(2x-3)$=4
4. Решить неравенства: $\sqrt{24-10x}$>3
5. Перевести из радиан в градусы $\frac{3\pi}{4}$;$\frac{11\pi}{3}$; $\frac{6\pi}{5}$
6. Найти sinα, если cosα=-0,8 и$\frac{\pi}{2}$<α<π
7. Решить уравнение 2$\sin^2$x-sinx-1=0;
8. Построить график функции y=sin 2x
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$y=x^4+2x^2-3x-8x_0=-1$

10. Написать уравнение касательной к графику функции в точке с абсциссой x_0

$y=2x^3-6x+2x_0=0$

11. Вычислить интеграл$\int_0^1(5x^4-2x^3)dx$
12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{5;-1;2\}$;$\vec{b}\{-3;-1;0\}$; $\vec{c}\{0;-1;0\}$; $\vec{d}\{0;0;0\}$. Найдите координаты векторов $\vec{p}$=3$\vec{a}$-2$\vec{d}$+$\vec{c}$, $\vec{q}$=3$\vec{c}$-2$\vec{b}$+$\vec{a}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 4

1. *Параллельность прямых, прямой и плоскости*
2. Вычислить $\sqrt[5]{0{,}00032\cdot 243}$
3. Решить уравнение $\frac{1}{3}^{3-x}$=9;
4. Решить неравенство lg (2-x)<2lg4 –lg2

5. Перевести из градусов в радианы 30^o; 220^o; 270^o

6. Найти cosα, если $\sin\alpha=\frac{5}{13}$ и $0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2}$

7. Вычислить $\cos 630^o-\sin 1470^o-\operatorname{ctg} 1125^o$

8. Решить неравенство $\cos x<\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

9. К графику функции $y = x^3 – 6x$ составить уравнение касательной, которая проходит через точку М (1, 3).

10. Найти промежутки возрастания и убывания функции

$$y=-x^3+9x^2+21x$$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_1^2(4x^3-3x^2+x)dx$

12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{1;-1;2\};\vec{b}\{-1;1;1\};\vec{c}\{5;6;2\}$. Вычислите $\vec{a}\vec{c},\vec{a}\vec{b},\vec{b}\vec{c}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 5

1. *Взаимное расположение прямых в пространстве. Угол между двумя прямыми*

2. Вычислить $\left(\frac{1}{36}\cdot 0{,}04\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

3. Решить уравнение $\log_2(2x+1)=\log_2 3+1$

4. Решить неравенства: $2^{x+3}+2^{x+1}-7\cdot 2^x<48$

5. Перевести из радиан в градусы $\frac{\pi}{4};\frac{10\pi}{3};\frac{3\pi}{5}$

6. Найти cosα, если $\sin\alpha=-\frac{5}{13}$ и $\pi<\alpha<\frac{3\pi}{2}$

7. Вычислить $\operatorname{tg} 1800^o-\sin 495^o+\cos 945^o$

8. Решить уравнение $\operatorname{tg}^2x-3\operatorname{tg}x-4=0$

9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$$y=8x^6+6x^5-4x^4+2x^3 \quad x_0=1$$

10. Найти наибольшее и наименьшее значение функции, экстремумы функции $y=2x^3+3x^2-36$ на промежутке $[-4;3]$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_0^2(3x^2-4x+5)dx$

12. Вычислите угол между векторами:

а) $\vec{a}\{2;-2;0\};\vec{b}\{3;0;-3\}$

б) $\vec{a}\{\sqrt{2};\sqrt{2};2\};\vec{b}\{-3;-3;0\}$

в) $\vec{a}\{0;5;0\};\vec{b}\{0;-\sqrt{3};1\}$.

Вариант № 6

1. *Понятие многогранника. Призма. Пирамида.*
2. Вычислить $\log_3 7 - \log_3 \frac{7}{9}$
3. Решить уравнение $\sqrt{56-2x}=6$
4. Решитьнеравенство $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{x+1} \leq 36^{x-1}$
5. Перевести из радиан в градусы $\frac{3\pi}{4}; \frac{11\pi}{3}; \frac{6\pi}{5}$
6. Найти sinα, если cosα=-0,8 и $\frac{\pi}{2}<\alpha<\pi$
7. Упростить выражение $\sin(\pi-3x)\cdot\cos x + \cos 3x\cdot\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x)$
8. Решить уравнение $2\sin^2 x-\sin x-1=0$;
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$$y=5x^4-x^3+5x^2-1 \quad x_0=-1$$

10. Найти промежутки возрастания и убывания функции

$$y=-x^3+9x^2+21x$$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_1^2 (4x^3-3x^2+x)dx$
12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{3;-5;2\}, \vec{b}\{0;7;-1\}, \vec{c}\left\{\frac{2}{3};0;0\right\}$, $\vec{d}\{-2.7;3.1;0.5\}$. Найдите координаты векторов: а) $\vec{a}+\vec{b}$; б) $\vec{a}+\vec{c}$; в) $\vec{b}+\vec{c}$; г) $\vec{d}+\vec{c}$; д) $\vec{a}+\vec{b}+\vec{d}+\vec{c}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 7

1. *Понятие многогранника. Правильные многогранники.*
2. Вычислить $(27\cdot 64)^{\frac{1}{3}}$
3. Решить уравнения $\log_2(2x-3)=4$
4. Решить неравенства: $\sqrt{24-10x}>3$
5. Перевести из градусов в радианы 30^o; 220^o; 270^o
6. Найти cosα, если sinα=$\frac{5}{13}$ и $0<\alpha<\frac{\pi}{2}$
7. Вычислить $\cos 630^o - \sin 1470^o - \operatorname{ctg} 1125^o$
8. Решить уравнение $\operatorname{tg}2x-6\operatorname{tg}x+5=0$;
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$$y=8x^6+6x^5-4x^4+2x^3 \quad x_0=1$$

10. Найти наибольшее и наименьшее значение функции, экстремумы функцииу=$2x^3+3x^2-36$ на промежутке $[-4;3]$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_0^2(3x^2-4x+5)dx$

12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{-1;2;0\},\vec{b}\{0;-5;-2\},\vec{c}\{2;1;-3\}$. Найдите координаты векторов $\vec{p}=3\vec{b}-2\vec{a}+\vec{c}$, $\vec{q}=3\vec{c}-2\vec{b}+\vec{a}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 8

1. *Векторы в пространстве*
2. Вычислить $\sqrt[5]{0{,}00032\cdot 243}$
3. Решить уравнение $\frac{1}{3}^{3-x}$=81;
4. Решить неравенство lg(2-x)<2lg4 –lg2
5. Перевести из радиан в градусы $\frac{\pi}{4};\frac{10\pi}{3};\frac{3\pi}{5}$
6. Найти cosα, если sinα=$-\frac{5}{13}$ и $\pi<\alpha<\frac{3\pi}{2}$
7. Вычислитьtg 1800^o-sin 495^o+cos 945^o
8. Решить уравнение tg^2x-3tgx-4=0
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$y=x^5+2x^3-3x^2-1$ $x_0=1$

10. Найти промежутки возрастания и убывания функцииу=$2x^3-3x^2+5$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_{-1}^1(6x^3-2x+3)dx$

12. Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{-1;2;0\},\vec{b}\{0;-5;-2\},\vec{c}\{2;1;-3\}$. Найдите координаты векторов $\vec{p}=3\vec{b}-2\vec{a}+\vec{c}$, $\vec{q}=3\vec{c}-2\vec{b}+\vec{a}$.Постройте исходные вектора.

Вариант № 9

1 *Параллельность прямых и плоскостей*

2 Вычислить $\left(\frac{1}{36}\cdot 0{,}04\right)^{-\frac{1}{8}}$

3 Решить уравнение $\log_2(2x+1)=\log_2 3+1$

4 Решить неравенства: $2^{x+3}+2^{x+1}-7\cdot 2^x<48$

5 Перевести из градусов в радианы 36^o; 45^o; 120^o

6 Найти cosα, если sinα=0,8 и $\frac{\pi}{2}<\alpha<\pi$

7 Упростить выражение cos (2π-3x)·cosx + sin 3x·cos($\frac{3\pi}{2}$+x)

8 Решить уравнение $2\cos^2 x-\cos x-1=0$;

9 Найти промежутки возрастания и убывания функции

$$y=-x^3+9x^2+21$$

10 Вычислить интеграл $\int_0^3(-2x^5+3x^4-4x^3)dx$

11 Найти длину вектора $\overrightarrow{AB}$, если:

а) A (-1;0;2), B(1;-2;3)

б) A (-35;-17;20), B(-34;-5;8)

12 Даны векторы $\vec{a}\{1;-1;2\};\vec{b}\{-1;1;1\};\vec{c}\{5;6;2\}$. Вычислите $\vec{a}\vec{c},\vec{a}\vec{b},\vec{b}\vec{c}$.

Вариант № 10

1. *Векторы в пространстве. Компланарные векторы.*
2. Вычислить $\sqrt[4]{81\cdot 0{,}0001}$
3. Решить уравнение $2^{6-4x}=64$;
4. Решить неравенство $\log_5(3x+2)<-1$
5. Перевести из градусов в радианы 210^o; 140^o; 310^o
6. Найти sinα, если cosα=0,9 и $\frac{3\pi}{2}<\alpha<2\pi$
7. Решить уравнение $\sin^2 x-6\sin x=0$
8. Решить неравенство $\sin 2x\geq 0{,}5$
9. Найти производную функции в точке x_0

$$y=x^4+5x^2-2x-8 \quad x_0=-2$$

10. Написать уравнение касательной к графику функции в точке с абсциссой x_0

$$y=4x^3-3x+2 \quad x_0=0$$

11. Вычислить интеграл $\int_{-1}^{2}(5x^4-2x^3)dx$
12. Вычислите угол между векторами:

а) $\vec{a}\{-1;-2;0\};\vec{b}\{3;0;-3\}$

б) $\vec{a}\{0;0;2\};\vec{b}\{-3;-3;0\}$

в) $\vec{a}\{0;5;0\};\vec{b}\{0;-1;1\}$.

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК
(английский язык)

Требования к оформлению контрольной работы, выбор варианта и порядок оценки

Контрольная работа должна быть написана в школьной тетради в клетку (12 – 14 листов) или набрана на ПК. Для замечаний преподавателя оформляют поля не менее 2,5 см. Для рецензии преподавателя оставляют два чистых листа. Перед каждым ответом необходимо записать номер и полный текст задания. Каждое новое задание начинают со следующей страницы.

В конце контрольной работы (но не в конце тетради) следует указать список использованной литературы с указанием фамилии и инициалов автора, названия учебного пособия или словаря, места издания, года издания, затем идет подпись студента и дата выполнения работы.

Номер варианта контрольной работы определяется последней цифрой шифра студента. При последней цифре «0» выполняется вариант 10.

Контрольная работа оценивается «зачтено» или «не зачтено». Студент, получивший оценку «зачтено», внимательно знакомится с рецензией и, с учетом замечаний, вносит дополнения и изменения в работу. Доработанная контрольная работа сдается преподавателю на зачетном занятии. Контрольная работа с оценкой «не зачтено» подлежит повторному выполнению. Повторное выполнение проводится в другой тетради с учетом всех замечаний преподавателя и сдается в учебную часть вместе с работой, получившей оценку «не зачтено».

Контрольная работа

Для правильного выполнения контрольной работы необходимо изучить следующие грамматические темы:

1. Местоимения (личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные).
2. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
3. Предлоги места, направления и времени.
4. Глаголы: правильные, неправильные. Три основные формы английского глагола.
5. Видовременные формы английского глагола.
6. Модальные глаголы.
7. Утвердительные, вопросительные и отрицательные предложения.

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

Основная

1. Английский язык. 10-11 классы [Текст]: Учеб. / В.П. Кузовлев и др. - 13-е изд. - М.: Просвещение, 2018. - 351 с. - РМО. - ISBN 978-5-09-026023-7
2. Агабекян, И.П. Английский язык для ССУЗов: Учеб. пособие / И.П. Агабекян. - М.: Проспект, 2018. - 288 с.
3. Восковская, А.С. Английский язык [Текст]: Учеб. / А.С. Восковская. - 14-е изд. стер. - Р. н/Д: Феникс, 2016. - 376 с. + Словарь. - (СПО). - РМО. - ISBN 978-5-222-23109-8
4. Кияткина, И.Г. Английский язык для учащихся средних профессиональных учебных заведений: учебное пособие / И.Г. Кияткина. - СПб: Политехника, 2016. - 450 с. - ISBN 978-5-7325-0928-1; То же [Электронный ресурс]. - URL: http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=124372(06.02.2016)

Интернет ресурсы:

www.lingvo-online.ru - более 30 англо-русских, русско-английских и толковых словарей общей и отраслевой лексики
http://abc-english-grammar.com - грамматика английского языка
www.oup.com/elt/naturalenglish - изучение английского языка

Вариант № 1

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

A Visit to Stratford

Stratford is a very interesting town, in the centre of England. Everybody knows it as Shakespeare's birthplace. There are no mountains or deep valleys near Stratford but there are beautiful woods, green fields, a quiet gentle river the Avon and lovely black and white houses, with thatched roofs.

The first place which everybody goes to see there is Shakespeare’s house. It is a small house with small rooms in the centre of Stratford. In one of these rooms Shakespeare was born. On the walls of this room you can see many names of famous people who visited this place: Walter Scott, Dickens, Thackeray and others. In one room there stands a little wooden desk, the desk that Shakespeare sat at when he went to the grammar school in Stratford.

There is a garden behind the house with many flowers, trees and plants which Shakespeare mentioned in his plays. You can see a church there, where Shakespeare was buried. There is a bust of Shakespeare that was made by a Dutch sculptor who lived near Shakespeare's Globe Theatre and saw Shakespeare many times. Not far from Shakespeare's house there is a very old hotel that was probably there in Shakespeare's time. The rooms haven't got numbers on the doors as most hotels have. Instead every room has the name of a Shakespeare play on it – the "Hamlet" room, the "Romeo and Juliet" room and so on.

gentle – тихий
to be born – родиться
Globe Theatre – театр " Глобус"
to bury – хоронить
thatch – соломенная
the grammar school – гимназия
Dutch – голландский

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. What is Stratford famous for?
2. What river can you see near Stratford?
3. Where is Shakespeare's house?
4. What famous people visited Shakespeare's house?
5. Where was Shakespeare buried?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. There are not any modern conveniences in their house.
2. There is some clean water in the bottle.
3. No letters again! Nobody has written to me for a month.
4. The young engineer had no experience in such work.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Sweden is the fifth (large, larger, largest) country in Europe.
2. In the past we needed (little, less, the least) mathematics than today.
3. You look much (good, better, the best) today.
4. Who is that boy in the (far, further, furthest) corner of the room?

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Her hair (is, are, were) long, black and beautiful.
2. We (are, were, will be) at the Zoo last Sunday.
3. They (is, are, were) busy now.
4. I think the audience (is, was, will be) good tomorrow.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … a boring book.
2. … a wonderful park in this city.
3. … cold outside.
4. … a lot of work to do for us.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. He has got a beard.
2. We had only an egg and a cup of tea for breakfast.
3. It will cost three pounds.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. She seldom (cook) in the evening.
2. She (not/cook) at the moment.
3. I (have) a bath when the phone rang.
4. He usually (go) to work by bus.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. If you don't take your umbrella, you can get wet.

2. Look! There are dark clouds on the sky. It might rain soon.
3. I have to do some shopping today.
4. He should not smoke.

Вариант № 2

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

America in the Past and Today

Many hundred years ago on the territory of the present day America the redskin Indians lived. They hunted animals and fished, grew corn and tobacco.

In the middle of the 15th century Christopher Columbus from Spain sailed with his crew on 33 small ships. They thought it was India. But Columbus was mistaken. It was an island near North America. This discovery took place on the 12th of October 1492. But this new land got its name "America" a little later when an Italian explorer Amerigo Vespucci described it in his writings in 1499.

In 1620 more than one hundred Englishmen left their country forever and went to America on board the ship "Mayflower" to live and work there.

Later on, more and more people from many countries came to live in America. England considered these new territories as its colonies and soon the newcomers began to fight for their independence. The biggest war lasted from 1775 up to 1783. Commander-in-Chief of the North American Army was George Washington. His troops won this War for Independence and on July 4, 1776 the famous Declaration of Independence was signed by 13 United States of America. George Washington was elected to be the first American President.

At present the USA is a highly developed industrial and agricultural country. The population of the USA is about 250 million people of many nationalities.

Some of the biggest cities are New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco and others.

The capital of the country is Washington. The American parliament (called Congress) has two chambers: the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The flag of the USA has 13 red and white stripes representing the original 13 states and 50 stars – for each of the 50 states of the country. Each state has its national motto, bird and flower as its symbol.

newcomers – вновь прибывшие
Commander-in-Chief – главнокомандующий
the House of Representatives – палата представителей
a motto – девиз

Задание №2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. Who lived on the territory of America many years ago?
2. Was America discovered by Columbus or Vespucci?
3. People from many countries came to live in America, didn't they?
4. How long did the biggest war last?
5. What chambers has Congress?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. Some of us agree with the statement.

2. I did not see any change in his life.
3. Nobody can help him under the circumstances.
4. Something prevented him from coming.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He found the work (easy, easier, the easiest) than he had expected.
2. She was (active, more active, the most active) of us.
3. He felt (bad, worse, the worst) yesterday than the day before.
4. When he had left Paris it was as (cold, colder, the coldest) as in winter there.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. She (is, was, will be) at the lecture now.
2. Last winter (is, was, will be) cold.
3. We (are, were, will be) free yesterday.
4. I (am, was, will be) at home tomorrow.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … a beautiful garden near the house.
2. Where is the cat? … under the sofa.
3. … no theatre in that small town.
4. … hot today.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. In England the traffic keeps to the left.
2. The students had five examinations.
3. I will know the result in a day.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1.We (drink) coffee every morning.
2. While I (wait) for an answer, a knock came at the door.
3. They (have) dinner now.
4. He (come) to see me the day before yesterday.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. You can go to St. Petersburg by train or by plane.
2. You should take a taxi if you don't want to be late.
3. Every engineer must know at least one foreign language.
4. He may go away now. I shall finish the work myself.

Вариант № 3

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The Houses of Parliament

Near Westminster Abbey on the riverside the Palace of Westminster, known as the Houses of Parliament stands. These buildings were first built in the twelfth century and rebuilt in 1840 – 1867 and partly again after the Second World War. Parliament consists of the House of Lords, where the lords sit, and the House of Commons, where the elected members of Parliament sit. The House of Lords is larger in membership – more than eight hundred, but the House of Commons has nearly all the power.

The six hundred and thirty elected members of the House of Commons meet in session in Parliament. The members sit on two sides of the hall, one side for the governing party and the other for the opposition. The Speaker is the chairman at all the debates in the House of Commons. Lord Chancellor presides over the Lords. His seat is called Woolsack to show that wool made England rich and powerful.

People who visit the Houses of Parliament may sit in the Public Gallery, looking down into the House of Commons, and listen to the debates. The central entrance hall is usually busy with people coming and going to see the buildings, and others wanting to see their Members of Parliament (M.P.'s).

Sessions of Parliament begin in November and last for about one hundred and sixty days. The sittings usually begin at 10 a.m. and end in the late afternoon, but if Parliament is

discussing an important question, sittings may go on until late at night. All the time Parliament is in session, a flag flies at the top of the Clock Tower, and when the House is still sitting after dark, there is a light over the face of Big Ben.

a riverside – берег реки
in session – на сессии (о парламенте)
Chancellor – канцлер
woolsack – мешок с шерстью
sitting – заседание
Westminster Abbey – Вестминстерское аббатство
Palace of Westminster – Вестминстерский дворец

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. When were the buildings of the Houses of Parliament first built?
2. What Houses does the British Parliament consist of?
3. Is the Speaker or Lord Chancellor the chairman at all the debates in the House of Commons?
4. Why is the Lord Chancellor's seat called Woolsack?
5. What shows that the Parliament is in session?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. When arriving in a foreign country one goes through the customs.

2. Speaking on TV the Prime Minister said that the Government would take some practical steps to increase competition and improve the work of public services (средства общественного транспорта и связи).
3. MP's proposal (MP – член парламента) doesn't seem to have aroused anybody's interest.
4. She didn't tell anyone about her secret. Not a person.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Love is (precious, more precious, the most precious) than money.
2. To violate traffic regulations is very (dangerous, more dangerous, the most dangerous).
3. Interrupting people is (bad, worse, the worst) of all.
4. The House of Lords is (large, larger, the largest) in membership but the House of Commons has nearly all the power.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The weather promised to be fine. There (are; were; will be) many stars in the sky.
2. Buckingham palace (will be, was, is) the place where presidents, kings and politicians go to meet the Queen.
3. The yesterday commercial program on TV (was, will be, is) of little artistic value.

4. Competition (was, is, will be) a good stimulus in the young managers' future work.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. …an awful day. Everything goes wrong.
2. …a big crowd at the discotheque tonight.
3. …the British Prime Minister's residence in Downi ng Street 10, London.
4. …high time the children go to bed.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. A year ago she had long fair hair.
2. Buckingham Palace has a police station, two post offices, a hospital, a bar, two sports clubs, a disco, a cinema and a swimming pool.
3. In the nearest future London will have a population of nearly 10 million people.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The police (stop) me on my way home last night.

2. The Smiths have bought a new house. They (move in) at the moment.
3. Your dad (meet) you at the airport. Don't worry.
4. All the evening yesterday we (listen) to the old records.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. When Jim was 15, he could run 100 metres in 11 seconds.
2. It's only natural that parents should worry about their children.
3. The new parking garage can house two thousand cars.
4. The traffic rules must be observed by everyone.

Вариант № 4

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The Statue of Liberty

The magnificent Statue of Liberty stands in New York Harbour and welcomes millions of foreign visitors and citizens returning to the United States from abroad. The idea for such a statue originated in France on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the USA.

The French people gave August Bartholdi's statue "Liberty Enlightening the World" to the American people in 1886. The 12 acre Liberty Island was selected as the permanent site for the statue. It was placed upon a concrete and granite pedestal. The statue with its pedestal is 305 feet high.

Approximately 800.000 people visit Liberty Island each year. You can walk up 354 stairs to get to the top of the statue. An elevator takes sightseers to the top of the pedestal, but from there those who wish to venture higher, must walk up to the statue's head, where there is an observation platform. On a clear day, this platform affords a wonderful view of the harbour and New York. The right arm and the torch are not open to the public.

There is a museum on Liberty Island, at the foot of the statue.

a harbour – гавань, порт
to welcome – приветствовать
site – местоположение

Liberty Island – остров Свободы
on the occasion of – по случаю
concrete – бетон

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. Where does the Statue of Liberty stand?
2. Where and when did the idea for the statue originate?
3. Who is the sculptor of the statue?
4. How many people visit Liberty Island each year?
5. How can sightseers get to an observation platform?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения.**

1. I want some sugar to make jam.
2. Has anybody of them been to Scotland?
3. Nobody will smoke in the room.
4. The Metric System has some advantages over the English System.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He is the (old, oldest, eldest) son of my father's friend.
2. What is the (much, more, most) important invention in the twentieth century?

3. We have heard the (late, later, latest) news on the radio.
4. I am sure this coffee tastes (good, better, the best) than that one.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The news he told us (are, was, were) interesting.
2. The Metric System (is, was, will be) a system of measures and weight.
3. You (are, is, were) at home last night.
4. It (is, was, will be) cold next week.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … easy to understand the rule.
2. … often a rainbow after the rain.
3. … electricity in all the houses of the town.
4. … so warm in the flat.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. They have got a nice cat.
2. We had a large lunch yesterday.
3. It will probably rain soon.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I (wash) my hair last morning.
2. He usually (do) his homework in the afternoon.
3. The girl (talk) to Tim when his sister came.
4. If they forecast rainstorms, we (return) to the city.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык. Подчеркните **модальные глаголы**.

1. You must not worry about it.
2. Can you make me some tea?
3. According to the radio, it may rain today.
4. You should change your job.

Вариант № 5

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The First Universities

Before the 12th century most people were illiterate. Reading and writing skills were not considered important or necessary. Monasteries were centres of education, and priests were the most educated people.

But with the development of such sciences as medicine and law, first universities appeared in Italy and France. A university had four faculties: Theology (the study of religion), Canon Law (church laws), Medicine and Art, which included Latin grammar, rhetoric (the art of making speeches), logic, arithmetic, geometry, astronomy and music.

In the middle of the 12th century a group of professors from France came to Britain and founded schools in the town of Oxford in 1168. It was the beginning of the first English university. A second university was formed in 1209 in Cambridge. Towards the end of the 13th century colleges appeared around the universities, where other subjects were studied.

Getting an education in those times was very difficult. Printing had not yet been invented, and all the books were hand-written. That's why books were rare and very expensive. Only the richest people could afford buying books. If a man had twenty or thirty books, people said that he had a great library. Special rules existed for handling books. You were not to touch books with dirty hands or put them on the table at meal times.

Theology – теология (богословие)
Canon Law – церковное право
Rhetoric – риторика

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. Who were the most educated people in England before the 12th century?
2. Where did universities first appear in Europe?
3. Which four faculties did a medieval university have?
4. When and how was Oxford University founded?
5. Why were books rare and very expensive in those times?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения,
подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения.**

1. There isn't anybody in the garden.
2. I've got nothing to read.
3. She said something but I didn't understand her.
4. Somebody has broken the window.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. It's (easy, easier, the easiest) to phone than to write a letter.
2. Sydney is (large, larger, the largest) city in Australia.

3. Money is important, but it isn't (important, more important, the most important) thing in life.
4. Italy has (old, older, the oldest) population in the world.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Jane (will be, was, is) at home at the moment.
2. Where (are, was, were) you at 11 o'clock last Friday morning?
3. They (are, will be, were) engineers in 5 years.
4. Books (will be, were, are) expensive nowadays.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … a lot of snow in the forest.
2. … difficult to stop smoking.
3. I'm not going to buy this book. … too expensive .
4. … a vase on the floor in the corner of the room.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. Tina teaches mathematics to young children.
2. She met her friends yesterday evening.
3. The birds will eat the old bread left in the garden.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The kettle (boil). Can you turn it off, please?
2. Water (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.
3. The police (stop) him on his way home last night.
4. The sky is black. I think it (rain).

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык. Подчеркните **модальные глаголы**.

1. Ann can speak Italian, but she can't speak Spanish.
2. When you are driving you should wear a seat-belt.
3. You mustn't walk on the grass.
4. It might rain this afternoon.

Вариант № 6

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Cambridge

Cambridge is situated at a distance of 70 miles from London. It is one of the most beautiful towns in England. The dominating factor in Cambridge is its wellknown University, a centre of education and learning.

Newton, Byron, Darwin and many other scientists and writers were educated at Cambridge. It has 27 colleges. Every college is headed by a dean.

Cambridge is built on a river called the Cam. The University was founded in 1209.

Today, Cambridge is famous not only for its University but also because it is a very picturesque and ancient city. Many of its buildings are very old: some of them were built about 700 years ago. Some of the older buildings are covered with beautiful plants such as ivy. Many are surrounded by green lawns and multicoloured flower-beds.Although all the colleges belong to the same University, each has its own character and style. There are also many beautiful bridges across the Cam including the Mathematical Bridge and the Bridge of Signs.

Cambridge is a very pleasant city to live and study in. Since there are so many colleges, a large number of the city's inhabitants are young students.

Sport plays a large part in university life. As Cambridge is on the river Cam, rowing seems to be the most popular

sport. There are “boathouses” all along the river bank and early in the mornings you’ll see many students rowing, whatever the weather.

Foreign students from different countries enjoy their stay in Cambridge not only because of its beautiful sights, but because they have a chance to meet many English people of their own age.

to head – возглавлять
a dean – декан
ivy – плющ
a lawn – лужайка
a flower-bed – клумба
Bridge of Signs – мост Вздохов
boathouse – лодочный домик

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. Where is Cambridge situated?
2. It was founded in 1209, wasn’t it?
3. Why is Cambridge a picturesque city?
4. What plays a large part in University life?
5. Do foreign students enjoy their stay in Cambridge and why?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения.**

1. I’m not hungry. I don’t want anything to eat.
2. Has anybody seen the bag?
3. Someone has forgotten the umbrella.
4. He’s busy. He’s got some work to do.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Last night I went to bed (early, earlier, the earliest) than usual.
2. The speed of this plane is as (high, higher, the highest) as the speed of sound.
3. The film was very bad. I think it’s (bad, worse, the worst) film I’ve ever seen.
4. Is it (expensive, more expensive, the most expensive) to go by car or by train?

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. John (am, is, are) afraid of dogs.
2. This time last year I (were, was, will be) in Paris.
3. Today she is in Madrid. Tomorrow she (is, was, will be) at home.
4. Please, be quiet. I (were, are, am) working.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there’s** или **it’s.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … dangerous to work in the road.
2. … a new restaurant in King Street.
3. … a good film on TV tonight.
4. … impossible to understand her.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. The earth goes round the sun.
2. We invited them to our party.
3. I'll meet you outside the hotel.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1.You look serious. What you (think) about?
2. When Karen arrived, we (have) dinner.
3. We (see) Rose in town a few days ago.
4. I think the weather (be) nice later.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. I looked everywhere for the book but I couldn't find it.
2. I think the government should do more to help homeless people.

3. The windows are very dirty. I must clean them.
4. I can look through the newspapers if you need it.

Вариант № 7

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

The English Character

Englishmen are naturally polite and are never tired of saying “Thank you” and “I’m sorry”. They are generally disciplined; you never hear loud talk in the street. They do not rush for seats in buses and trains, but they take their seats in queues at bus stops. They will never shut the door in your face but will hold it open for you.

English people do not shake hands when meeting one another; they just smile and say “Hello!”

Englishmen do not show their emotions even in tragic situations. They seem to remain good-tempered and cheerful under difficulties.

Most English love gardens and this is probably one reason why so many people wish to live in houses more than flats. They love flowers very much. The Englishman says “My house is my castle”, because he does not wish his doings to be overlooked by his neighbours.

It’s a tradition with English people to have a fireplace in their house. It is usually made of stone in a wall of a room and with a chimney in the wall. A chimney, therefore, is the main feature of almost every roof. The fireplace is the natural centre of interest in the room. In the evening when the members of the family come home, they like to gather round the fireplace and exchange the day’s experience. In recent years,

however, many fireplaces have been modernized; they are gas or electric fireplaces.

The English people like animals very much. Pet dogs, cats, horses, ducks, chickens, canaries and other friends of man have a much better life in Britain than anywhere else. The English do all they can to make animals feel well in their homes and outside their homes too.

in queues – согласно очереди
a fireplace – камин
a chimney – дымоход
experience – впечатления

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. What people are Englishmen by nature?
2. They do not shake hands when meeting one another, do they?
3. When don't they show their emotions?
4. Why do so many English people wish to live in houses more than flats?
5. Where do friends of man have a much better life than anywhere else?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения.**

1. Grandpa doesn't want anybody picking him up at the station. He likes to be independent.
2. It's really easy to work on a computer, but, like anything, you need to work at it.
3. English and Americans often think of a pet as one of the family.
4. It's a problem, isn't it? Let's try to work something out.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. (good, better, the best) is a friend that is near, than a relative far off.
2. A university is (large, larger, the largest) than a college.
3. In the USA (common, more common, the most common) college degree among the others is a bachelor of arts.
4. Central Park, in the centre of Manhattan, is one of (popular, more popular, the most popular) parks in New York.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Marilyn (are, were, is) in great shape due to her regular aerobics classes.
2. The dog (will be, was, is) well trained and didn't hurt anyone.
3. Better (were, will be, to be) alone than in bad company.

4. Kind words like good deeds (are, was, am) eternal, you never know where their influence will end.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Don't be upset about being late. … another advanced computer class today at four o'clock.
2. … not easy to cook dinner for the entire family.
3. … nice weather. I decided to forget my problems and just enjoy this beautiful spring day.
4. In many apartment and office buildings in the U.S. … no 13th floor. The 14th floor follows the 12th.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. We had a good day fishing in a lake.
2. Many large American cities have Thanksgiving Day parades.
3. You will have a little surprise on your birthday.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Taking care of a younger sister or brother children (learn) responsibility.

2. At the moment the girls (exercise) to music at the aerobics class.
3. Philip (graduate) from medical school in 1960 and from the University of Michigan in 1956.
4. Tomorrow from four to five o'clock the vice-president of the company (have) a meeting with a group of employees.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. You should give examples providing your point of view.
2. Friendship is a plant which must be often watered.
3. When travelling by train you can put your suitcase in the overhead rack.
4. Parents are often so busy with work and other responsibilities that they may not be able to spend much time with their children.

Вариант № 8

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Wales – a Land of Songs

In the west of Britain lies one of the most beautiful parts of the British Isles – Wales. The mountains and valleys in Wales are very beautiful. There are many sheep and cattle-farms in the green valleys. Central and North Wales are farming regions, while the valleys of South Wales are the industrial part of the country. They are rich in coal, and the mining villages have grown into busy towns around iron, chemical and oil works. Cardiff, the capital of Wales, is also a big port. It exports a lot of coal.

Wales is a very popular place for spending holidays. Every year, thousands of people take their holidays at the seaside on the North Wales coast or, if they prefer, enjoy peace in villages far from town life. Some people choose Snowdonia. This is a national park around Snowdon, the highest peak in the Welsh mountains and it is ideal for walking or hiking holidays.

Wales has been called a Land of Song. The Welsh people are famous for their good voices and it is difficult to find a village where there is not at least one choir. Singers, dancers, musicians and poets come from all over the world to compete for the awards at music festivals in Wales. They often wear their colourful national costumes. At the festival Welsh girls wear their national dress - a tall black hat, a red skirt and a white apron. In summer, the streets of this small country are

full of visitors speaking many languages. One of the foreign languages heard will be English, because in North Wales many of the people speak Welsh as their native language. Today only about a quarter of the Welsh population speaks this old language as their first language, but many more who use English can understand Welsh as well. Welsh people are proud of national language. In many of their schools they now use and teach their national language.

a valley – долина
the mining villages – шахтерские поселки
works – заводы
walking or hiking holidays – занятия пешим туризмом во время отдыха
a choir – хор

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. Where does Wales lie?
2. Is Cardiff a big port?
3. Wales is a very popular place for spending holidays, isn't it?
4. Why has Wales been called a Land of Song?
5. What language do many people speak in North Wales?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. Somebody has stolen the painting from the gallery.

2. We didn't know the place but we found the way without any difficulty.
3. Has anyone seen the dog today? I don't hear his barking.
4. It is known that her best films are her early ones.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. After I'd washed my clothes they looked (old, older, the oldest) than before.
2. The mountain is said to be (high, higher, the highest) in South America.
3. The forest is (little, less, the least) than a mile away.
4. It was (boring, more boring, the most boring) story I've ever heard in my life.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The river (are, am, is) deep.
2. The role which he played in her life (were, was, will have been) significant.
3. We haven't used much electricity this month. The bill is going (have been, will be, to be) not so big.
4. They (are, is, was) very much interested in the news.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1.… a dishwasher in the kitchen.
2.… necessary to know a password to start the computer.
3.… no point in trying to persuade Jill. She will never make up her mind.
4. Where's the camera? … not in the cupboard.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы.

1. The new safety system stops trains automatically.
2. I forgot about the meeting entirely.
3. She will write the questions on the blackboard.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Our son (send) us a postcard from every place he visits.
2. Last night when I turned on the radio the choir (sing) my favourite song.
3. At the moment medical staff (treat) the man in hospital for neck and arm injuries.
4. The wind speed (increase) tomorrow.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. If the weather is cloudy airliners cannot fly.
2. At the restaurant you may reserve a table beforehand.
3. The modern manager must be able to analyze complex problems.
4. If we decide to save our money we can simply keep our money in a safe place.

Вариант № 9

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Invention

Invention (device or process) is creation of new devices, objects, ideas, or procedures useful in accomplishing human objectives. The process of invention is invariably preceded by one or more discoveries that help the inventor solve the problem at hand. A discovery may be accidental, such as the discovery of X- rays by Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen while he was experimenting with cathode rays, or induced, such as the invention of the lightning rod by Benjamin Franklin after he proved that lightning is an electrical phenomenon.

Early inventors were usually isolated and unable to support themselves through their inventions. In some cases, although two individuals working independently achieved the same innovation simultaneously, only one was recognized for the discovery. For example, the American inventors Elisha Gray and Alexander Graham Bell applied for a patent on the telephone on the same day. Credit for the discovery of the calculus was fought for bitterly by the English scientist and mathematician Sir Isaac Newton and the German philosopher and mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz.

Today most modern inventions and discoveries take place in large research organizations supported by universities, government agencies, private industries, or privately endowed foundations. Because of this, ascribing any single invention to a specific person has become difficult.

an invention – изобретение
creation – создание
a discovery – открытие
to support – поддерживать
research – исследование

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. What is invention?
2. Can the discovery be accidental?
3. Early inventors were not usually isolated and unable to support themselves through their inventions, were they?
4. Where do most modern inventions and discoveries take place?
5. Why has ascribing any single invention to a specific person become difficult?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. There isn't anything on TV tonight.
2. Jack hasn't anyone to help him.
3. There is somebody at the door. Can you go and open the door.
4. One has to take foreign passport if he goes abroad.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательные** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Honesty is (the best, better, more better) policy.
2. The (oldest, older, elder)...men declare war. But it is the youth that fight and die.
3. Of two evils choose the...(less, little, least).
4. What's the (later, latest, last) news of today?

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Draughts (are, is, be) not a complicated game.
2. Scissors (am, are, is) a small tool with two sharp blades screwed together.
3. What (am, are, was) his politics? - He supported the Labour party.
4. There (is, are , has been) millions of stars within our galaxy.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. …a fine day. Everything goes right.
2. …a big crowd at the station tonight.
3…. not a passion so strongly rooted in the human h eart as envy.
4. Civilization will never flow backward while ...youth in the world.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте эти предложения в вопросительную и в отрицательную форму.

1. The city of Montreal covers 70 square miles.
2. Scientists in many different countries are working to explain its mystery.
3. Recently BBC experts have invented a new system that lets the deaf understand television programs.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I usually (leave) work before 8 o'clock.
2. John (paint) the garage at the moment.
3. My mum (watch TV) when I came home.
4. He (work) as an engineer.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.
Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. You must wear a helmet when you ride a motorcycle.
2. I had to go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
3. She got this job because she can speak five languages.
4. There were no buses yesterday evening. We had to walk home.

Вариант № 10

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Ecological Problems

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, being the source of his life. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with environment and it seemed to them that natural riches were unlimited. But with the development of civilization man's interference in nature began to increase.

Large cities with thousands of smoky industrial enterprises appear all over the world today. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the land we grow grain and vegetables on.

Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere with about 1000 million tons of dust and other harmful substances. Many cities suffer from smog. Vast forests are cut and burn in fire. Their disappearance upsets the oxygen balance. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

The pollution of air and the world's ocean, destruction of the ozone layer is the result of man's careless interaction with nature, a sign of the ecological crisis.

Environmental protection is of a universal concern. That is why serious measures to create a system of ecological security should be taken.

Some progress has been already made in this direction. As many as 159 countries – members of the UNO – have set up environmental protection agencies. Numerous conferences

have been held by these agencies to discuss problems facing ecologically poor regions. An international environmental research centre has been set up on Lake Baikal. The international organization Greenpeace is also doing much to preserve the environment.

But these are only the initial steps and they must be carried onward to protect nature, to save life on the planet not only for the sake of the present but also for the future generations.

ancient – древний
harmony – гармония
environment – окружающая среда
to interfere – вмешиваться
to increase – увеличиваться, возрастать
smoky – дымный
by-product – побочный продукт

Задание № 2. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. How did people live for thousands of years?
2. What cities appear all over the world today?
3. What pollutes the air we breathe?
4. What is the result of the pollution the atmosphere?
5. Why is environmental protection of a universal concern?

Задание № 3. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. Have you got any objections?
2. I don't know about it; ask somebody else.
3. I got the book without any difficulty.
4. I have nothing to read.

Задание № 4. Выберите **прилагательные** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. If you require (further, far, the furthest) information or assistance, ask at your local station.
2. Actions speak (loud, the loudest, louder) than words.
3. Hotels are becoming (more expensive, the most expensive, expensive) nowadays.
4. The damage to the car could be (bad, worse, the worst) than we expected.

Задание № 5. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be** и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. There (is, are, was) ten pens and a magazine on the table.
2. All historical places of London (had been, were, are) in the West End.
3. He was considered (to be, to have been, was) a good teacher.
4. Two pilots (were, was, are) on the plane when it crashed.

Задание № 6. Вставьте **there's** или **it's.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. … a stove in the kitchen.

2. … evident that people want peace.
3. … no point in trying to persuade Jane. She will never make up her mind. 4. Where's the chair? … not in the living room.

Задание № 7. Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык.
Поставьте эти предложения в вопросительную и в отрицательную форму.

1. In the year 1620 a ship named the 'Mayflower' brought 120 Englishmen to the rocky coast of America.
2. Spaceships, computers and even an Egyptian mummy are among the many thousands of objects in the Science Museum's world famous collection.
3. They became successful businessmen.

Задание № 8. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Mary (meet) her friends at a cafe every weekend.
2. The Whites have bought a new flat. They (move in) at the moment.
3. My mum (cook) when I came home.
4. All the evening yesterday we (watch) a very interesting film.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

Подчеркните **модальные глаголы.**

1. I was so tired but I could not sleep.
2. I had to go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
3. You should wash your hands before cooking.
4. I must hurry.