

Министерство образования и науки Республики Дагестан  
Государственное профессиональное образовательное учреждение  
«Кизлярский профессионально-педагогический колледж»

### **Комплект**

Контрольно-измерительных материалов  
Для промежуточной аттестации

По учебной дисциплине

ОГСЭ.04. Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

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Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов учебной дисциплины  
«Иностранный язык» разработан на основе ФГОС СПО

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по юридическим и экономическим специальностям

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## **1. Паспорт комплекта контрольно-измерительного материала**

### **1.1. Область применения комплекта контрольно-измерительного материала**

**Комплект контрольно-измерительного материала предназначен для оценки результатов текущего контроля по английскому языку**

Объектами текущего контроля по учебной дисциплине являются знания и умения предусмотренными по специальности 09.02.07. «Информационные системы и программирование» следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию, и общими компетенциями:

**У1.** Общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

**У2.** Переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности

**У3.** Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас

**3.1.** Лексический минимум (1200-1400 лексических единиц);

**3.2.** Грамматический минимум (существительное, формальные признаки существительного, артикль, множественное число, местоимения, числительные, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий, система времен английского глаголов на to have, to be, структура безличного предложения, отрицания, образование вопросов);

**3.3.** Фонетический минимум (особенности английского артикуляции, гласные и согласные звуки);

Текущий контроль и оценка знаний и умений осуществляются с использованием следующих форм и методов: для контроля и оценивания знаний тест, самостоятельная работа, контрольная работа, устный опрос.

### **1.1. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины**

## Распределение показателей оценки по типам заданий

Коды проверяемых знаний и умений (из ФГОС)	Место в структуре учебной дисциплины	Тип задания
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.1.</b> Знаменитые англоязычные писатели и поэты	текст
У1, У3, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.2.</b> Известные политики	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.3.</b> Лондон - один из старейших городов Европы	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.4.</b> Города Австралии	тест
	<b>Тема 3.3. Человек и общество. Искусство, литература, наука, политика, спорт</b>	
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.4.</b> Словообразование Знаменитые англоязычные деятели искусства	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.5.</b> Британские средства информации	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.6.</b> Знаменитые англоязычные писатели и поэты.	тест
У2, У3, 31, 32, 33.	Спорт в мире.	тест
У1, У3, 32, 33.	<b>Тема 1.7.</b> История Олимпийских игр.	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Видные политические деятели Великобритании	тест
	<b>Раздел 4. Деловая поездка за рубеж. Деловая переписка</b>	
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Времена группы Continuous	упражнения
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Согласование времен.	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33.	Пассивный залог	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33	Прямая и косвенная речь	тест
У1, У2, 32, 33	Составление деловых писем.	упражнения
	<b>зачёт</b>	

## Комплект материалов для оценки освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний по учебной дисциплине (Приложение)

### 1.2.Типы заданий для оценки освоения учебной дисциплины

#### 1.2.1. Основные требования к оформлению комплекта тестовых заданий

1. Комплект тестовых заданий (КТЗ) представлен в виде текстового документа (Microsoft Word).
2. Все тестовые задания разделены по контролируемым разделам.
3. Основные типы тестовых заданий: - выбор одного варианта из предложенного множества; - задания на установление соответствия; - задания на заполнение пропущенного ключевого слова

Критерием оценки является уровень усвоения студентом материала, предусмотренного программой дисциплины, что выражается количеством правильных

ответов на предложенные тестовые задания. За правильный ответ на вопросы или верное решение задачи выставляется положительная оценка- 1 балл. За неправильный ответ на вопрос или неверное решение задачи выставляется отрицательная оценка – 0 баллов.

**При выполнении заданий в тестовой форме обычно используются следующие критерии оценки**

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка уровня подготовки	
	Балл (отметка)	Вербальный аналог
90 -100	5	отлично
80 - 89	4	хорошо
60 - 79	3	удовлетворительно
Менее 59	2	неудовлетворительно

## **ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ОСНОВНОЙ И ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОЙ УЧЕБНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ, НЕОБХОДИМОЙ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

1. Голубев А.П.. Английский язык для студентов [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие
2. Попов Е.Б. Деловой английский язык [Электронный ресурс]: учебное пособие»
3. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для студентов
4. Афанасьева О.В. Английский язык для гуманитариев [Электронный ресурс]:
5. Лебедева А.А. Английский язык для юристов, право. Перевод конспектов Гуманова Ю.Л. и др. Just English. Английский для юристов. Учебное пособие М. Кнорус, 2012 (собственные ресурсы)
6. Отв. Ред. Чиронова И.И. Английский язык. Учебник для бакалавров. М.: Юрайт, 2013 (собственные ресурсы)
7. Е.А. Полупанова «Сборник заданий и текстов по английскому языку для студентов 1 курса педагогического колледжа »
8. Голицинский сборник упражнений

### **ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА**

1. Графова Л.Л. English for Miners. Профессионально-ориентированный курс английского языка
2. Котик Б. Как выучить иностранный язык [Электронный ресурс]:
3. Крупченко А.К. Contemporary Law in Russia: учебное пособие. – М., 2004.
4. Локтюшина Е.А. Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности современного специалиста. Проблемы языкового образования [Электронный ресурс]
5. Мюллер В.К. Новый англо-русский словарь. – М., 2008.

## Косвенная речь

(IndirectSpeech)

1. Mary said, "I'm very tired today, I'll do it tomorrow."
  - a) Mary said she was very tired that day, she would do it the next day.
  - b) Mary said she was very tired today, she would do it next day.
2. "I have bought everything you asked me yesterday," my husband said.
  - a) My husband said that he had bought everything I had asked him the day before.
  - b) My husband said that he bought everything I had asked him yesterday.
3. "If you want to help me, give that hammer, please," he asked his daughter.
  - a) He said to his daughter that if she wants to help me, she should give me that hammer.
  - b) He said to his daughter that if she wanted to help him, she should give him that hammer.
4. "Can you lend me some money?" Mr. Longer said.
  - a) Mr. Longer asked me if I can lend him some money.
  - b) Mr. Longer asked me if I could lend him some money.
5. Bob told me, "I need to talk to you."
  - a) Bob told me that he needed to talk to you.
  - b) Bob told me that he needed to talk to me.
6. My parents asked me, "Are you hungry?"
  - a) My parents asked me if I was hungry.
  - b) My parents asked me if was I hungry.
7. The policeman asked me, "Where do you live?"
  - a) The policeman asked me where did I live.
  - b) The policeman asked me where I lived.
8. "I have been waiting for you for an hour! Where have you been?" Helen asked me nervously.
  - a) Helen asked me nervously where I have been, because she has been waiting for me for an hour.
  - b) Helen said to me nervously that she had been waiting for me for an hour, and asked where I had been.
9. "Where is my money?" Michael asked his wife.
  - a) Michael asked his wife where his money was.
  - b) Michael asked his wife where was his money.
10. "Did you finish your homework?" my little brother asked for me.
  - a) My little brother asked me if I finished me homework.
  - b) My little brother asked me if I had finished my homework.



11. "Don't take my pen, use yours," Nina said to Alec.
  - a) Nina told Alec don't take her pen but to use his.
  - b) Nina told Alec to use his pen and not to take hers.
12. "Are you going to pick up the phone?" Miranda asked him.
  - a) Miranda asked him whether he was going to pick up the phone.
  - b) Miranda asked him if he was going to pick up the phone.
13. "There is no paper in the box," he said.
  - a) He said there is no paper in the box.
  - b) He said that there wasn't any paper in the box.
14. "Put on the jacket!" my mother said when I was going to leave.
  - a) When I was going to leave, my mother suggested me to put on the jacket.
  - b) When I was going to leave, my mother suggested that I should put on the jacket.
15. "Would you like another cup of coffee?" the waiter asked me politely.
  - a) The waiter asked me politely would I like another cup of coffee.
  - b) The waiter asked me politely whether I'd like another cup of coffee.
16. "If anyone calls me," he said, "say that I'm out."
  - a) He said that if anyone called him, he was out.
  - b) He said that if anyone calls him, he is out.
17. "Be ready! At five o'clock we must be at the business centre," said Angela.
  - a) Angela told me to be ready, because at five o'clock we had to be at the business centre.
  - b) Angela said me be ready, and that at five o'clock we must be at the business center.

**Замените предложения в прямой речи на предложения в косвенной речи, произведя необходимые изменения.**

1. "We are not talking about any kind of censorship on the Internet", the President says.
2. The committee spokesman said a week ago, "The Investigative Committee is forming a department that will investigate crimes committed by police officers".
3. A lawyer said to Mr. Woodworth, "The most severe punishment now for this criminal offence is life imprisonment".
4. "Please, don't interrupt me", the associate lawyer said to his client yesterday.
5. "We have been providing here the highest quality legal assistance to our clients", said the in-house lawyer.

6. The Interior Minister says, "Russian law should punish police officers more severely than ordinary people for illegal activities".
7. The lawyer speaking about the Graduate Recruitment Programme said, "I will outline what we can offer to these employees".
8. The judge said, "The owner of the Perm night-club where 156 people were killed in a fire has been hiding in Spain before being arrested and extradited to Russia".
9. Moscow's mayor said, "I will focus on maintaining social stability and solving transportation problems".
10. The President said, "The Internet may increase the quality of state governance".

### **Travelling. Transport**

It is early spring now, but the Volkovs are already making plans for their summer holidays because it is always better to arrange everything beforehand than to make a fuss the last minute. Vlad has already decided to go to St. Petersburg with Lena and his friends from college. They want to visit the Hermitage and Peterhof and many other places of interest. They will go there by bus. Nina and Boris are planning to go abroad to Prague or to Warsaw for a week or two, if they are through with their repairs. Now Alexei and his parents are discussing where to go. Father: Well, Alexei, what are your plans for summer holidays? Alexei: It is difficult to say anything for sure now, but I think I will spend the whole July in the sports camp, if nothing changes. My coach has already included me in the list of the people who go there. Mother: What are you planning to do in June and August, then? Alexei: I think I'll either stay in town or go to the country to live with grandmother and grandfather. Besides, we have a tournament in football in June. Our team has strong chances to win. Father: So far as I understand, you've already made plans for June and July. What about August? Would you like to go with us somewhere? Alexei: Most willingly. Where are you planning to go? Father: We are thinking about going to the seaside, if you have nothing against it. Mother: We can spend a month by the sea sunbathing, swimming, diving and having nothing to do. Alexei: Which is the best place to go, in your opinion? Father: What would you both say about going to the Crimea? Alexei: Why, I was there when I was a little boy, and I don't remember much except a tiresome journey by train. I wouldn't go there if I were you. Father: Going by train in summer is very uncomfortable. But this time we won't go by train. We can fly there, if you want to. It will take no more than three hours to get to Sochi. You will

enjoy wonderful views while we go. Or we might go there by bus with air-conditioning: buses are comfortable. If we buy a voucher to a resort or a holiday centre we won't have to take trouble about meals and accommodation. Mother: I must say I am airsick. Alexei: Resorts are boring. I can suggest you doing a more exciting thing: why don't we go by car? We can travel as much as we want to, visiting as many places as we like. We won't have to book tickets and hotel rooms in advance, or to queue in a booking office. We will visit all the towns along the coast, provided that we have time. Father: When I come to think about it, it seems a very attractive idea, except for the fact that you don't drive and I will have to drive all the way there and back. But still I have nothing against it: we can travel all over the Crimean coast or stay in one place for the whole month, if we like. Alexei: And we don't have to carry the luggage. Just put everything you want to take into the car, and that's all! Mother: Now we must decide on where to stay during our journey. Father: There are plenty of opportunities: we may take a tent or stay in a hotel, or rent a room or a cottage. Alexei: Living in a tent is a bad idea. What if it rains? And, besides, it will occupy too much room in the car if we take it. Mother: All right, dear. We will rent a room or stay in a hotel, then. Father: Now we'd better take a map and choose the best route for our journey.

**Fill in the blanks with either definite or indefinite articles or no articles.**

1. They usually spend their holidays in \_\_\_\_ mountains. a) the b) no article c) a
2. Los Angeles has \_\_\_\_ ideal climate. a) no article b) an c) the
3. This is \_\_\_\_ best Mexican restaurant in the country. a) no article b) a c) the
4. I can't live on \_\_\_\_ 500 dollars a month. a) the b) no article c) a
5. Someone call \_\_\_\_ policeman! a) a b) the c) no article
6. Someone call \_\_\_\_ police! a) no article b) the c) a
7. He is \_\_\_\_ real American hero. a) no article b) the c) a
8. I don't like \_\_\_\_ dogs, but I like my brother's dog. a) a b) no article c) the
9. I haven't seen him in \_\_\_\_ five years. a) no article b) the c) a
10. Kobe Bryant is \_\_\_\_ basketball player. a) the b) a c) no article

**Insert suitable articles where necessary.**

1. He studies ... Chinese history at ... college.
2. Before ... people invented ... wheel, they could not transport heavy loads easily.
3. I won't let you leave in such ... stormy weather.
4. What ... wonderful journey, I'm happy I've joined you.

5. Not ... word was said at ... dinner about ... accident that had happened in ... morning.
6. Last year when I was at ... school I never took ... interest in ... ancient art. Now any kind of... information in this field is very interesting to me.
7. Yesterday I came from ... work very tired and went to ... bed immediately.
8. ... nature is usually wrong. (James McNeill Whistler).
9. Without ... music ... life would be ... mistake. (Nietzsche).
10. ... diplomat is ... person who can tell you to go to hell in such ... way that you actually look forward to ... trip. (Caskie Stinnett).
11. ... dog is ... only thing on ... earth that loves you more than you love yourself.
12. ... Americans like ... fat books but ... thin women. (Russel Baker).
13. ... optimist is ... person who thinks ... future is uncertain.
14. ... diplomacy is ... art of saying "nice doggie!" until you can find ... stone.
15. California is ... great place if you happen to be ... orange. (F. Allen).

### **Тема: Спорт в нашей жизни. Виды спорта.**

Цель: формирование у обучающихся самостоятельно работать с текстом.

Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь.

Задание: Перевести и ответить письменно на вопросы после текста.

#### **Summer and Winter Sports**

People all over the world are very fond of sports and games. That is one of the things in which people of every nationality and class are united. The most popular outdoor winter sports are shooting/ hunting, hockey and, in the countries where the weather is frosty and there is much snow — skating, skiing and tobogganing. It's so nice to go to the skating-rink on a frosty sunny day. Some people prefer to be out of town in such weather and to sledge or to ski in the woods. Many people greatly enjoy figure-skating and ski-jumping. Summer affords excellent opportunities for swimming, boating, yachting, cycling, gliding and many other sports. Among outdoor games football takes the first place in public interests; this game is played in all the countries of the world. The other games that have firmly established themselves in favour in different countries are cricket, volley-ball, basketball, and so on. Badminton is also very popular both with young and old. All the year round many people indulge in boxing, wrestling, gymnastics and track and field events. Scores of young girls and women go in for callisthenics. Over the

last few years aerobics has become popular with young girls and women. Aerobics helps them to be slim, healthy and strong. The interest for it greatly increased thanks to Jane Fonda, a prominent American actress, the founder of this kind of sport. This woman may serve as an impressive example of inexhaustible health, cheerfulness and beauty. Being a great enthusiast of aerobics she has been trying to initiate many women all over the world into this sport. Among indoor games which one can go in for all the year round are billiards, table tennis, draughts, chess, of course. The results of chess tournaments are studied and discussed by enthusiasts in different countries. So we have all grounds to say that sport is one of the things that makes people kin.

Questions:

1. What are people all over the world fond of?
2. What unites people of every nationality?
3. Why do people prefer to be out of town on a frosty sunny day?
4. What are the most popular outdoor winter sports?
5. What opportunities for sports does summer afford?
6. What game takes the first place in public interest?
7. When do many people indulge in boxing, wrestling, athletics, gymnastics?
8. Who goes in for calisthenics?
9. Why is chess the great international game?.

Тема: СМИ: пресса, телевидение, радио.

Цель: употребление и понимание новых слов. Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь.

Задание: переведите текст и задайте к тексту 5-7 вопросов.

Mass Media No doubt, is an important part of our life. People from different walks of life have become nowadays listeners, readers, viewers. Or in other words, reading newspapers and magazines, watching TV, listening to the news on the radio are our main means of getting information in all its variety. Newspapers with their enormous circulation report different kinds of news. They carry articles which cover the latest international and national events. Now people buy newspapers also for the radio and TV programmes which they publish. There are special

newspapers which gave a full coverage of commercial, financial and publish affairs. There are newspapers and magazines for young people. They give a wide coverage of news, events and reports on education, sports, cultural life, entertainment, fashion. There are a lot of advertising programmes now, sensation material, too. They represent the views of today's youth. Radio broadcasts are valued mainly for their music programmes (Europa plus). TV, radio, press reflect the present day life. Their information may vary from social and economic crises, conflicts, wars, disasters, earthquakes, to diplomatic visits, negotiations, from terrorism, corruption, to pollution problems, strikes, social movements. Much information is published concerning official governmental decisions. TV is the most popular kind of mass media now. Viewers are fond of watching variety show, films, sports, plays, games, educational and cultural programmes. We have many different channels, including commercial channels. There are many interesting and exciting programmes, but at the same time too often very primitive films are televised. I mean horror films, thrillers, detective films with all their cool-blooded atmosphere of violence and endless crimes and murders. Our family is also a mass media consumer. I have a TV set in my room. The culture programmes like "Kultura" are my mother's favourite, my farther is a hockey fan, he likes to see sport programmes. I'm not keen on special programmes. I like to see a bit here and a bit there. Also, I can say I like programmes about travelling and traditions of another countries. Those programmes are educating and relaxing at the same time.

### **Тема: Условные предложения.**

Цель: совершенствование и активизация грамматических навыков по теме.  
Перечень оборудования для проведения работы: тетрадь, письменные принадлежности, словарь.

### **Краткие теоретические положения: Conditionalsentence**

. Условные предложения - сложноподчинённые предложения, где в придаточной части указывается условие, а в главной - следствие.

Условные предложения делятся на три типа в зависимости от вероятности описываемых в них действий.

Тип 1. Реальные события. If + Present Simple , Future Simple

Тип 2. Практически нереальные события. If + Subjunctive I (Past Subjunctive), Subjunctive II (would + I)

Тип 3. Нереальные события, If + Subjunctive I (Past Perfect Subjunctive), Subjunctive II (would have + III). Задание: выполните упражнения.

**Упражнение № 1. Раскрывая скобки, напишите каждое предложение три раза, образуя условные предложения I, II и III типов**

. E.g. If you (to be) free, I (to come) to see you. If you are free, I shall come to see you. If you were free, I should come to see you. If you had been free, I should have come, to see you. If I (to see) her, I (to be) glad. If I see her, I shall be glad. If I saw her, I should be glad. If I had seen her, I should have been glad.

1. If you (to be) busy, I (to leave) you alone. 2. If I (to live) in Moscow, I (to visit) the Tretyakov Gallery every year. 3. If I (to get) a ticket, I (to go) to the Philharmonic. 4. If I (to live) near a wood, I (to gather) a lot of mushrooms. 5. If my father (to return) early, we (to watch) TV together. 6. If she (to know) English, she (to try) to enter the university. 7. If my friend (to come) to see me, I (to be) very glad. 8. If mother (to buy) a cake, we (to have) a very nice tea party. 9. If we (to receive) a telegram from him, we (not to worry). 10. If you (not to work) systematically, you (to fail) at the examination.

**Упражнение № 2. Составьте предложения, найдя соответствия между левой и правой колонками.**

1. If I go on a diet a. we'll make a snowman 2. If it's sunny tomorrow b. I'll buy you some chocolate 3. If John doesn't hurry c. she'll have to take a taxi 4. If it snows d. I'll lose weight 5. If there are no buses e. he'll be late 6. If you are a good girl f. we'll go for a picnic

**2. Упражнение № 3. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужное время.**

John Smith is in prison. How did it happen? If John (not / to oversleep), he (not / to be) late for work. If he (not / to be) late for work, his boss (not / to fire) him. If John (not / to lose) his job, he (not / to need) money and he (not / to rob) the bank. If he (not / to rob) the bank, the police (not / to arrest) him.

**5. Use the articles with the proper names. Fill in a, an, the or nothing. Choose the right answer.**

1. \_\_\_\_ Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing  
2. \_\_\_\_ Nile is the second-longest river in the world. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing  
3. \_\_\_\_ Fifth Avenue separates the East Side of Manhattan from the West Side. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing  
4. Bunin was the first Russian to receive \_\_\_\_ Nobel Prize for literature in 1933. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

5. When \_\_\_\_ UN was founded in 1945, it had 51 member states. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
6. \_\_\_\_ NATO was established in 1949. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
7. Amundsen and his companions reached \_\_\_\_ South Pole on December 14, 1911. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
8. Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia are in \_\_\_\_ Eastern Hemisphere. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing
9. Beautiful beaches and mild climate make \_\_\_\_ Bahamas a popular tourist resort. a) A b) An c) The d) nothing

**6. Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.**

1. In ... United States of ... America ... national language is ... English. Four hundred years ago ... some English people sailed to ... North America, and they brought ... English language to ... new country. Now in ... USA people speak. ... American English. Many ... worlds are ... same in ... American and in ... British English.
2. One of ... first novels in ... history of ... literature was written in ... England in ... 1719. It was .., "Robinson Crusoe" by Daniel Defoe. ... Daniel Defoe was born in ... London in ... family of ... rich man. When he was ... schoolboy, he began to write ... stories. At ... age of ... sixty he wrote ... novel "Robinson Crusoe". ... novel made him famous.
3. All ... world knows William Shakespeare as ... one of ...greatest poets and ... playwrights. He was born in ... small town of Stratford-uponAvon in ... England. He grew up in ... large family. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's family and his life. He became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for his company.

**Choose the correct form of the verbal.**

1. Ann was made \_\_\_\_\_ her suitcase. a) to open b) opening c) open
2. Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ to his house? a) getting b) get c) to get
3. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ door. a) locking b) to lock c) to be locked
4. The coat is dirty. It needs a) to clean b) clean c) cleaning
5. I bought a new car instead of \_\_\_\_\_ to America. a) to fly b) fly c) flying
6. He is looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ them again. a) see b) have seen c) seeing
7. She was busy \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden. a) working b) to work c) to be working
8. I don't enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ very much. a) driving b) drive c) drove
9. I can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ tonight. I'm too tired. a) to be going out b) to go out c) go out



10. His mother made him \_\_\_\_\_ the room. a) to clean b) cleaning c) clean
11. Has it stopped \_\_\_\_\_ yet? a) rain b) to be rain c) raining
12. Can you remind me \_\_\_\_\_ some coffee? a) to buy b) buy c) having bought
13. Why do you keep me questions? a) being asked b) asked c) asking
14. I refuse his questions a) to answer b) answer c) having answered
15. I've enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_ them. a) meet b) meeting c) being met
16. The girl began \_\_\_\_\_ at night. a) cry b) to cry c) having cried
17. He is against \_\_\_\_\_ the discussion of this issue. a) postpone b) having postpone c) postponing
18. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ here any longer. a) work b) being work c) working
19. They translated the story into English without \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary. a) to use b) use c) using
20. \_\_\_\_\_ in that country all his life, he knew it very well. a) Having lived b) Being lived c) Live

### **Grammar Exercises**

- 1. Make a zero conditional sentence using the words and translate them into Russian.**

**Model: water / boil / heat / to 100 degrees – Water boils if you heat it to 100 degrees.**

1. you / not / eat / you / die
2. if / no / rain / the grass / not / grow
3. my daughter / eat / too much chocolate / she / get / sick
4. iron / rust / it / get / wet
5. ice / float / you / drop / it / in water

- 2. Define whether it is the First or Second Conditional? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. If he (run), he'll get there in time.
2. They would be rather offended if I (not go) to see them.
3. If you took more exercise, you (feel) better.
4. If it (stop) snowing, we can go skiing.
5. If I was offered a job, I think I (take) it.

6. I'm sure Ann will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she (refuse).
7. If you (not go) away, I'll send for the police.
8. If I sold my car, I (not get) much money for it.
9. The police (arrest) him if they catch him.
10. We (not have) any money if we didn't work.
11. Tell Mary to ring me up if you (see) her.
12. What would happen if I (not come)?
13. If he (like) the house, will he buy it?
14. Carol gave me this ring. She (be) very upset if I lost it.
15. Our friends are expecting us. They will be disappointed if we (not come).

**3. Define whether it is the Second or Third Conditional? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**

1. If you (not be) busy, we could go for a walk.
2. If I (have) enough money, I would have taken a taxi.
3. If I were you, I (buy) a new suit.
4. If I (be) interested in the film, I would have gone to the cinema.
5. If we (not take) the wrong turning, we wouldn't have arrived late.
6. If he had more time, he (take) up tennis.
7. You could have come first if you (run) faster.
8. If she (not have) a car, we would have to go by bus.
9. What (do) if you lost your job?
10. If I (not feel) tired, I would have gone to bed later.
11. If Bruce had asked me, I (say) 'yes'.
12. If I (not take) an umbrella, I would have got wet.
13. If he knew that it was dangerous, he (not come).

14. If someone (give) you a helicopter, what would you do with it?

15. They (not miss) the plane if they hadn't woken up late.

**4. Translate the following into Russian, paying attention to the mood:**

1. If you had worked hard enough during the academic year, you would have never failed at the examination.

2. If it were winter now, I would go skating or skiing. – As for me, I wish it were summer. I would go boating.

**Замените предложения в прямой речи на предложения в косвенной речи, произведя необходимые изменения.**

1. “We are not talking about any kind of censorship on the Internet”, the President says.

2. The committee spokesman said a week ago, “The Investigative Committee is forming a department that will investigate crimes committed by police officers”.

3. A lawyer said to Mr. Woodworth, “The most severe punishment now for this criminal offence is life imprisonment”.

4. “Please, don’t interrupt me”, the associate lawyer said to his client yesterday.

5. “We have been providing here the highest quality legal assistance to our clients”, said the in-house lawyer.

## TOPICS

1. Speak british mass-media
2. Спорт в нашей жизни. Виды спорта.
3. Знаменитые англоязычные писатели и поэты.
4. Describe somebody's profile (career)
5. Transport

## Test

- a. **Fill in the blanks with the articles where it is necessary.**
- b. 1. In ... United States of ... America ... national language is ... English. Four hundred years ago ... some English people sailed to ... North America, and they brought ... English language to ... new country. Now in ... USA people speak. ... American English. Many ... worlds are ... same in ... American and in ... British English.
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- d. 3. All ... world knows William Shakespeare as ... one of ...greatest poets and ... playwrights. He was born in ... small town of Stratford-uponAvon in ... England. He grew up in ... large family. Not much is known of ... Shakespeare's family and his life. He became ... actor and soon began to write ... plays for his company.

**Make a zero conditional sentence using the words and translate them into Russian.**

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3. 2. if / no / rain / the grass / not / grow
4. 3. my daughter / eat / too much chocolate / she /get / sick
5. 4. iron / rust / it / get / wet
6. 5. ice / float / you / drop / it / in water
7. **. Define whether it is the First or Second Conditional? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.**
8. 1. If he (run), he'll get there in time.
9. 2. They would be rather offended if I (not go) to see them.
- 10.3. If you took more exercise, you (feel) better.

11.4. If it (stop) snowing, we can go skiing.

12.5. If I was offered a job, I think I (take) it.

13.6. I'm sure Ann will lend you the money. I'd be very surprised if she (refuse).

14.7. If you (not go) away, I'll send for the police.

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