

Р.И. Кусарбаев
О.В. Мухаметшина

ENGLISH GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Р.И. КУСАРБАЕВ
О.В. МУХАМЕТШИНА

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ
АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Министерство просвещения Российской Федерации
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования
«Южно-Уральский государственный
гуманитарно-педагогический университет»

Р.И. КУСАРБАЕВ

О.В. МУХАМЕТШИНА

ENGLISH GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Практикум на английском языке

ЧЕЛЯБИНСК

2023

УДК 42-5 (021)

ББК 81.432.1-2-923

К 94

Кусарбаев, Р.И. English Grammar Exercises: на английском языке практикум / Р.И. Кусарбаев, О.В. Мухаметшина; Министерство просвещения Российской Федерации, Южно-Уральский государственный гуманитарно-педагогический университет. – Челябинск: Изд-во ЮУрГГПУ, 2023. – 274 с. – ISBN 978-5-907790-44-5. – Текст: непосредственный.

Практикум содержит комплекс тестов и упражнений, охватывающих различные разделы грамматики английского языка.

Данный практикум составлен в соответствии с программой курса «Иностранный язык» для педагогических вузов и предназначен для студентов всех направлений подготовки.

Учебный материал может быть использован для аудиторной, а также для самостоятельной работы студентов.

Рецензенты: Н.Е. Почиталкина, канд. филол. наук, доцент
Л.Н. Овинова, канд. пед. наук, доцент

ISBN 978-5-907790-44-5

© Р.И. Кусарбаев, О.В. Мухаметшина, 2023
© Издательство Южно-Уральского государственного гуманитарно-педагогического университета, 2023

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

ВВЕДЕНИЕ	5
НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ	6
НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ (ПРОДОЛЖЕННОЕ) ВРЕМЯ	15
НАСТОЯЩЕЕ СОВЕРШЕННОЕ (ПЕРФЕКТНОЕ) ВРЕМЯ	22
НАСТОЯЩЕЕ ПЕРФЕКТНО-ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ	29
ПРОСТОЕ ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ВРЕМЯ	39
ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ (ПРОДОЛЖЕННОЕ) ВРЕМЯ	50
ПРОШЕДШЕЕ СОВЕРШЕННОЕ (ПЕРФЕКТНОЕ) ВРЕМЯ	60
ПРОШЕДШЕЕ ПЕРФЕКТНО-ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ	70
ПРОСТОЕ БУДУЩЕЕ ВРЕМЯ	82
БУДУЩЕЕ ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ	93
БУДУЩЕЕ СОВЕРШЕННОЕ (ПЕРФЕКТНОЕ) ВРЕМЯ	103
БУДУЩЕЕ ПЕРФЕКТНО-ДЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ ВРЕМЯ	112
СТРАДАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЗАЛОГ	119
ГЕРУНДИЙ	128
ПРИЧАСТИЕ	140
СЛОЖНОЕ ДОПОЛНЕНИЕ	164
СУБЪЕКТНЫЙ ИНФИНИТИВНЫЙ ОБОРОТ	190
УСЛОВНЫЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ	197
СОСЛАГАТЕЛЬНОЕ НАКЛОНЕНИЕ	208
ПРЕДЛОГИ	217
ПРЕДЭКЗАМЕННАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕСТЫ	224
ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ	272
БИБЛИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ СПИСОК	273

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	5
THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE	6
THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE	15
THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE	22
THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE	29
THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE	39
THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE	50
THE PAST PERFECT TENSE	60
THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE	70
THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE	82
THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE	93
THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE	103
THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE	112
THE PASSIVE VOICE	119
THE GERUND	128
THE PARTICIPLE	140
COMPLEX OBJECT	164
COMPLEX SUBJECT	190
CONDITIONALS	197
THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD	208
THE PREPOSITIONS	217
PRE-EXAM TESTS	224
CONCLUSION	272
REFERENCES	273

ВВЕДЕНИЕ

Целью дисциплины «Иностранный язык» является повышение исходного уровня владения иностранным языком, достигнутого на предыдущей ступени образования, и овладение студентами необходимым и достаточным уровнем коммуникативной компетенции для решения социально-коммуникативных задач в различных областях бытовой, культурной и профессиональной деятельности, а также для дальнейшего самообразования.

Настоящий практикум предназначен для студентов всех направлений подготовки педагогического вуза.

Основной целью практикума является развитие и закрепление навыков употребления грамматических конструкций английского языка, а также предупреждение возникновения типичных ошибок в устной и письменной речи.

Практикум представляет собой комплекс тестов и упражнений, охватывающих различные разделы грамматики английского языка.

В процессе работы над упражнениями и тестами формируются обще-профессиональные компетенции, определяемые направлением подготовки.

THE PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in the following sentences in the affirmative, interrogative and negative forms Present Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets by using verbs in Present Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.

3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Exercise 3. Open the brackets by using verbs in Present Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Exercise 4. Use words in parentheses to form sentences in Present Simple.

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

Exercise 5. Insert the verb "to be" in the required Present Simple form.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? – Yes, she
4. ... they at home? – No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? – Yes, I
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? – Yes, they
8. ... this her watch? – Yes, it
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

Exercise 6. Translate into English:

1. Она занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не занят.

3. Вы заняты?
4. Они дома? (to be at home)
5. Его нет дома.
6. Я не знаю.
7. Они знают?
8. Она не знает.
9. Кто знает?
10. Никто не знает.
11. Он читает английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не читают. (never / to read)
13. У неё есть квартира? (to have a flat)
14. У него ничего нет.
15. Это кто?

Tests

Test 1. Present Simple Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. We usually ... a bus or a taxi early in the morning to get to work.
A) took
B) take
C) taken
D) were taking
2. I ... to work now. Good-bye!
A) go
B) went

C) am going

D) goes

3. This is a great party. Everyone ...

A) dance

B) is dancing

C) dances

D) are dancing

4. Nurses ... after people in hospital.

A) looks

B) is looking

C) will look

D) look

5. My sister seldom ... our parents.

A) visit

B) do visit

C) does visit

D) visits

6. I ... four languages.

A) am speaking

B) speak

C) speaks

D) does speak

7. Our lessons ... at 10 o'clock sharp so don't be late.

A) would start

B) started

C) start

D) starts

8. In Britain people ... on the right.

A) are driving

B) drives

C) drive

D) drove

9. What time ... your brother usually ... up?

A) are / waking

B) will / be waking

C) does / wake

D) do / wake

10. He never ... about marriage with us.

A) talks

B) doesn't talk

C) doesn't talks

D) talking

Test 2. Present Simple 'Be' Positive. Put in am / is / are.

1. She _____ a teacher.

2. We _____ hungry.

3. Luke _____ late.

4. They _____ Spanish.

5. You _____ happy.

6. I _____ thirsty.

7. It _____ cold.

8. She _____ German.

9. He _____ early.

10. We _____ tired.
11. You _____ beautiful.
12. I _____ hot.
13. I _____ from London.
14. You _____ a doctor.
15. Emily _____ my sister.
16. He _____ in the garden.
17. They _____ on the bus.
18. We _____ friends.
19. I _____ 25 years old.
20. She _____ sick.

Test 3. Present Simple 'Be' Negative. Make the negative with 'be'.

1. I _____ cold.
2. She _____ French.
3. You _____ an accountant.
4. John _____ my brother.
5. They _____ from Berlin.
6. We _____ late.
7. It _____ warm outside.
8. I _____ hungry.
9. Ian and Jill _____ on the bus.
10. She _____ Spanish.
11. He _____ in the bathroom.
12. We _____ thirsty.
13. It _____ sunny.

14. You _____ a teacher.
15. They _____ at school.
16. Lucy _____ from Australia.
17. I _____ a nurse.
18. He _____ sleepy.
19. We _____ at home.
20. You _____ from China

Test 4. Present Simple 'Yes / No' Questions with 'Be'. Make a question with 'be'.

1. John / in the garden?
2. They / hungry?
3. We / late?
4. You / tired?
5. He / French?
6. She / a teacher?
7. Harry and Lucy / from London?
8. I / early?
9. You / thirsty?
10. She / on the bus?
11. We / on time?
12. Pedro / from Spain?
13. They / in Tokyo?
14. Julie / at home?
15. The children / at school?
16. You / in a cafe?
17. I / right?

18. We / in the right place?
19. She / German?
20. He / a doctor?

Test 5. Present Simple Positive with 'Be' – Mixed exercise 1. Make sentences with 'be' using the short forms (choose positive, negative or question).

1. (he / be / French)
2. (we / not / be / cold)
3. (he / be / a footballer?)
4. (where / be / John?)
5. (we / be / German)
6. (he / not / be / a journalist)
7. (we / not / be / singers)
8. (you / be / a nurse?)
9. (they / be / from Libya)
10. (where / be / David?)
11. (how / be / your mother?)
12. (we / be / thirsty)
13. (how long / be / the film?)
14. (how often / be / you in London?)
15. (he / be / handsome)
16. (I / not / be / English)
17. (you / not / be / a doctor)
18. (she / not / be / Italian)
19. (he / be / my brother)
20. (you / not / be / Egyptian)

THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Open the brackets by using verbs in the form of Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. He (to work) in the city centre.
2. I (to write) an essay now.
3. You (to go) to school on Sundays?
4. We (not to dance) every day.
5. They (to play) in the hall now?
6. Where he (to live)? - He (to live) in a village.
7. He (to sleep) now?
8. They (to read) many books.
9. The children (to eat) cakes now.
10. He (to help) his mother every day.
11. You (to play) the piano well?
12. Look! Michael (to dance) now.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets by using verbs in the form of Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Her father (not to watch) TV at the moment. He (to sleep) because he (to be) tired.
2. Where your uncle (to work)? - He (to work) at school.
3. Your friend (to do) his homework now?
4. When you usually (to come) home from school? - I (to come) at four o'clock.
5. My sister (not to play) the piano now. She (to play) the piano in the evening.
6. You (to read) a magazine and (to think) about your holiday at the moment?
7. I (to sit) in the waiting room at the dentist's now.
8. When you (to listen) to the news on the radio?
9. You (to play) chess now?
10. My father (not to work) at the shop.
11. Look at the sky: the clouds (to move) slowly, the sun (to appear) from behind the clouds, it (to get) warmer.
12. I (not to drink) coffee in the evening. I (to drink) coffee in the morning.
13. What your friend (to do) now? - She (to wash) the dishes.
14. Your grandfather (to work) at this factory?

Tests

Test 1. Present Simple and Present Continuous.

1. Where _____ on holidays?
 - A) you go
 - B) do you go
 - C) do you going
 - D) are you go

2. I _____ lots of books every year.

A) will read

B) am reading

C) read

D) am going to read

3. We _____ to a party next Saturday.

A) go

B) goes

C) are going

D) went

4. _____ to go out tonight?

A) Do you want

B) Are you wanting

C) Is you want

D) Would you want

5. Every morning Tessa _____ at 7.30.

A) is getting up

B) got up

C) get up

D) gets up

6. Oh, someone _____ in my seat!

A) is sitting

B) sits

C) will sit

D) sit

7. I'm sorry. I can't help you at the moment. I _____ dinner.

- A) will cook
- B) am cooking
- C) cook
- D) cooked

8. In Britain people _____ on the right.

- A) are driving
- B) drives
- C) drive
- D) drove

9. What _____ in your free time?

- A) are you doing
- B) do you do
- C) you do
- D) are you do

10. Jack's a policeman but he _____ a uniform.

- A) doesn't wear
- B) isn't wearing
- C) no wear
- D) wears

Test 2. Present Continuous Positive and Negative Form. Make the present continuous.

1. (he / walk to school now)
2. (I / study at the moment)
3. (I / not / sleep)
4. (you / play badminton tonight)

5. (we / watch TV)
6. (she / not / work in Spain)
7. (he / not / wait for the bus)
8. (they / read)
9. (we / not / go to the cinema tonight)
10. (you / not / read the newspaper)
11. (she / eat chocolate)
12. (I / not / live in Paris)
13. (we / study French)
14. (they / not / leave now)
15. (they / live in London)
16. (he / work in a restaurant now)
17. (I / not / meet my father at four)
18. (she / not / drink tea now)
19. (she / play the guitar)
20. (we / cook)

Test 3. Present Continuous Positive and Negative 2. Make the present continuous.

1. (they / not / visit their parents)
2. (he / meet his friend tonight)
3. (he / not / walk to school now)
4. (we / not / watch TV at the moment)
5. (you / not / read a book)
6. (I / visit Linda tonight)
7. (she / not / eat dinner now)
8. (Lucy / not / work in a bookshop this summer)

9. (they / watch a film)
10. (we / buy a new car)
11. (David / have a party tomorrow)
12. (I / get a bike)
13. (you / take a long time)
14. (I / not / come until later)
15. (Jill and Susan / walk)
16. (we / not / listen to the radio)
17. (they / not / speak to each other)
18. (he / take a shower)
19. (you / get fat)
20. (I / not / use the computer)

Test 4. Present Continuous All Forms. Make the present continuous. You can use the short form or the longer form. For example, 'she's' or 'she is'.

1. (she / go home now)
2. (I / read a great book)
3. (she / not / wash her hair)
4. (the cat / chase mice?)
5. (she / cry?)
6. (he / not / study Latin)
7. (we / drive to London?)
8. (they / watch TV?)
9. (where / she / go now?)
10. (I / not / leave now)
11. (you / not / run)

12. (why / he / leave?)
13. (how / I / travel?)
14. (it / not / rain)
15. (when / we / arrive?)
16. (where / they / stay?)
17. (it / rain)
18. (she / come at six)
19. (he / watch a film at the moment)
20. (we / not / sleep)

THE PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

Tests

Test 1. Present Perfect or Past Simple

1. Anna ... a good job.

- A) finds
- B) has found
- C) founded
- D) have found

2. I ... a new flat a few months ago.

- A) bought
- B) have been buying
- C) have bought
- D) buy

3. ... Paul Simon's latest record?

- A) Have you heard
- B) Have you been hearing
- C) Did you hear
- D) Are you heard

4. Sorry. I ... one of your glasses.

A) have broken

B) broke

C) break

D) have been breaking

5. ... you ever ... to London?

A) has / been

B) have / been

C) have / were

D) have / be

6. I ... not ... him since June.

A) did / see

B) did / seen

C) have / saw

D) have / seen

7. They ... John yesterday.

A) met

B) have met

C) meted

D) has met

8. Mary ... Paris for London in 2013.

A) has left

B) have left

C) left

D) leaved

9. I haven't done it

- A) yet
- B) already
- C) just
- D) since

10. She's ... the letter. She ... it yesterday.

- A) wrote / wrote
- B) written / written
- C) wrote / written
- D) written / wrote

Test 2. Present Perfect Simple. Make positive present perfect sentences.

1. (I / study / French)
2. (She / eat / octopus)
3. (They / go / to Scotland)
4. (We / read / that book)
5. (He / live / here for three years)
6. (You / know / David for ten years)
7. (We / be / here for two weeks)
8. (I / lose / my keys)
9. (He / drink / too much coffee)
10. (They / miss / the train)
11. (We / eat / too much chocolate)
12. (I / have / breakfast this morning)
13. (John / miss / the train)
14. (Lucy / cook / breakfast)

15. (They / write / to the politician)
16. (You / find / your wallet)
17. (I / meet / his mother)
18. (We / try / roller-skating)
19. (She / pass / the exam)

Test 3. Present Perfect Simple. Make negative present perfect sentences.

1. (We / not / go / to Paris)
2. (She / not / see / 'The Lord of the Rings')
3. (He / not / meet / my mother)
4. (They / not / visit / St. Paul's)
5. (I / not / know / him for three months)
6. (You / not / study / French for ten years)
7. (They / not / be / in London for six months)
8. (He / not / hurt / his leg)
9. (She / not / leave / her phone in a taxi)
10. (We / not / lose / our tickets)
11. (She / not / make / dinner)
12. (They / not / arrive / yet)
13. (Lucy / not / do / her homework)
14. (I / not / read / that book)
15. (He / not / live / in Berlin)
16. (John / not / buy / any food)
17. (She / not / clean / the kitchen)
18. (You / not / call / me)
19. (We / not / find / the book yet)
20. (They / not / sleep / well)

Test 4. Present Perfect Simple Questions. Make 'yes / no' present perfect questions.

1. (They / go / to the USA?)
2. (You / read / War and Peace?)
3. (She / be / late for a meeting?)
4. (He / meet / your family yet?)
5. (They / live / here as long as we have?)
6. (You / go / to Australia?)
7. (She / miss / the bus?)
8. (I / meet / you before?)
9. (They / take / the exam?)
10. (She / work / in this company for fifteen years?)
11. (How long / she / live in London?)
12. (Where / you / be?)
13. (How much coffee / you / drink today?)
14. (What / you / do today?)
15. (How long / he / work here?)
16. (Why / you / bring that?)
17. (How many times / you / visit Scotland?)
18. (How many books / you / read this week?)
19. (How long / you study English?)
20. (How much food / you / buy?)

Test 5. Present Perfect Mixed. Make the present perfect: positive, negative or question.

1. (you / keep a pet for three years)
2. (you / come here before?)

3. (it / rain all day?)
4. (who / we / forget to invite?)
5. (we / not / hear that song already)
6. (he / not / forget his books)
7. (she / steal all the chocolate!)
8. (I / explain it well?)
9. (who / he / meet recently?)
10. (how / we / finish already?)
11. (he / study Latin)
12. (I / know him for three months)
13. (where / you / study Arabic?)
14. (what countries / they / visit in Europe?)
15. (he / hurt his leg)
16. (she / leave her phone in a taxi)
17. (we / not / lose our tickets)
18. (she / call her mother?)
19. (he / take a taxi?)
20. (she / go / to the library)

Test 6. Present Perfect Mixed. Make the present perfect simple: positive, negative or question.

1. (she / pass the exam?)
2. (you / eat lunch yet?)
3. (he / read the newspaper today?)
4. (you / not / study French for ten years)
5. (they / be in London for six months)

6. (where / you / be?)
7. (we / not / go to Paris)
8. (she / not / see The Lord of the Rings)
9. (he / not / meet my mother)
10. (they / not / visit St. Paul's Cathedral yet)
11. (what / she / eat today?)
12. (why / you / do your homework already?)
13. (how / she / make this fantastic cake?)
14. (why / I / miss the plane?)
15. (they / not / go to bed)
16. (it / rain a lot this week)
17. (they / use a credit card before?)
18. (we / have enough to eat?)
19. (she / not / play basketball before)
20. (I / wear a kimono)

THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Tests

Test 1. Present Perfect Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. Look at her hands! They are dirty! She ... fruits for 2 hours.

- A) has been picking
- B) have been picking
- C) was picking
- D) picked

2. Is it true that you ... to find me all day long?

- A) has been tried
- B) have been
- C) have called
- D) have been trying

3. Sorry. I ... one of your glasses.

- A) have broken
- B) have been breaking
- C) have been broken
- D) have breaking

4. My daughter ... since early morning.
- A) have been studies
 - B) has studied
 - C) have studied
 - D) has been studying
5. I ... for you since seven o'clock. Why are you so late?
- A) have been waiting
 - B) has been wait
 - C) have been waited
 - D) waited
6. Look what Pat ... me for my birthday! A bike!
- A) gave
 - B) has been giving
 - C) have been giving
 - D) has given
7. She's tired because she ... all day.
- A) have been shopping
 - B) has been shopping
 - C) had been shopping
 - D) did been shopping
8. Nobody wants to hire me. I ... for a job since 2011.
- A) had been looked
 - B) had been looking
 - C) was looking
 - D) have been looking

9. How long ... she ... my cell phone? My account is blocked!

- A) has / been using
- B) have / been using
- C) did / use
- D) was / using

10. Anna ... a good job.

- A) finds
- B) has found
- C) founded
- D) has been finding

Test 2. Present Perfect Continuous Positive and Negative. Make the present perfect continuous positive or negative.

1. (she / work here for five years)
2. (I / study all day)
3. (you / eat a lot recently)
4. (we / live in London for six months)
5. (he / play football so he's tired)
6. (they / learn English for two years)
7. (I / cook so I'm really hot)
8. (she / go to the cinema every weekend for years)
9. (it / rain so the pavement is wet)
10. (you / sleep for twelve hours)
11. (I / not / work today)
12. (you / not / eat well recently)
13. (we / not / exercise enough)

14. (she / not / study)
15. (they / not / live here for very long)
16. (it / not / snow)
17. (he / not / play football for five years)
18. (we / not / drink enough water. That's why we feel tired)
19. (I / not / sleep. I was reading)
20. (they / not / watch TV much recently)

Test 3. Present Perfect Continuous. Make the present perfect continuous 'yes / no' questions.

1. (she / run much recently?)
2. (it / rain?)
3. (he / work today?)
4. (I / talk a lot?)
5. (we / eat too much?)
6. (they / live here for a long time?)
7. (Julie / work in this company for more than five years?)
8. (you / study English for a long time?)
9. (I / do too much recently?)
10. (we / go out with each other for three years already?)
11. (how long / you / study Japanese?)
12. (where / she work?)
13. (how long / she / play tennis?)
14. (what / they / drink?)
15. (how long / you / live here?)
16. (what / the child / eat?)

17. (how long / he / work in the bank?)
18. (where / she / buy food?)
19. (how long / we / wait for the bus?)
20. (what / you / do all day?)

Test 4. Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous. Make either the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

1. _____(they / arrive) already?
2. Lucy _____(run) 2000 metres today.
3. I _____(clean) all morning - I'm fed up!
4. How long _____ (you / know) Simon?
5. I _____(drink) more water lately and I feel better.
6. Sorry about the mess! I _____ (bake).
7. How many times ____ (you / take) this exam?
8. He _____ (eat) six bars of chocolate today!
9. Julie _____(cook) dinner. Let's go and eat!
10. The students _____ (finish) their exams. They're very happy.
11. The baby's face is really dirty! What _____ (he / eat)?
12. Iona is exhausted these days. She _____(work) too hard recently.
13. Luke _____ (never / be) abroad.
14. I _____ (wait) for three hours already!
15. _____ (you / finish) your homework yet?
16. How long _____ (you / be) a lawyer?
17. I _____(read) your book all day. It's very interesting, but I'm only on chapter 2.
18. She _____ (drink) ten glasses of water!
19. I _____ (have) my dog for sixteen years.
20. Help! I _____ (lose) my wallet! How can I get home?

Test 5. Present Perfect Simple or Present Perfect Continuous.

Make either the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous.

1. I _____ (not / do) the housework yet.
2. They _____ (study) very hard recently.
3. She _____ (promise) to help many times.
4. He _____ (clean) the kitchen. Everything is sparkling clean.
5. She _____ (write) her essay and _____ (send) it to her professor.
6. He _____ (see) the film The King's Speech about six times.
7. We _____ (paint) our living room. I think it looks a lot better.
8. She _____ (take) French lessons lately.
9. It _____ (not / rain) for three hours! Only about one hour.
10. Lucy _____ (already / leave).
11. How many times _____ (you / visit) Scotland?
12. I _____ (call) John for hours and hours and he hasn't answered. I'm really angry with him!
13. I _____ (be) in London for three years.
14. We _____ (know) James for ages.
15. It's really smelly in here. _____ (somebody / smoke)?
16. How much petrol _____ (she / buy)?
17. She _____ (eat) chocolate all morning, so she feels sick.
18. I _____ (paint) my house all day, but it's not finished yet.
19. Julie _____ (be) at the office since 6am.
20. The writer _____ (deserve) this award for a long time.

Test 6. Present Tenses. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. She can't come to the phone now because she _____ for tomorrow's test.

- A) studies
- B) is studying
- C) has studied
- D) has been studying

2. They must be at the sports ground now. They usually _____ basketball on Fridays.

- A) play
- B) are playing
- C) have played
- D) have been playing

3. I _____ my work already. I'm ready to go for a walk with you.

- A) finish
- B) am finishing
- C) have finished
- D) have been finishing

4. I _____ breakfast right now. Can you call a little later?

- A) cook
- B) am cooking
- C) have cooked
- D) have been cooking

5. I _____ this book. Can I borrow it for a week or so?

- A) don't read
- B) am not reading
- C) haven't read
- D) haven't been reading

6. Maria is good at languages. She French, Spanish and German.

- A) speaks
- B) is speaking
- C) has spoken
- D) has been speaking

7. So far, he _____ five stories for children.

- A) writes
- B) is writing
- C) has written

8. We _____ for their answer for two months already.

- A) wait
- B) are waiting
- C) have been waiting

9. She _____ since Monday.

- A) is sick
- B) is being sick
- C) has been sick
- D) has been being sick

10. She _____ since noon. Should we wake her up?

- A) sleeps
- B) is sleeping
- C) has been sleeping

Test 7. Present Tenses. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. How often does Peter go to the swimming pool? - He _____ to the swimming pool every day. He likes swimming.

- A) goes
- B) is going

C) has gone

D) has been going

2. When is the best time to call you? - I usually _____ till nine in the evening. Call me around ten, if you can.

A) work

B) am working

C) have worked

D) have been working

3. Let's ask Anna to make apple pie for dessert. She _____ great apple pies.

A) makes

B) is making

C) has made

D) has been making

4. Please be quiet. My children _____ now.

A) sleeping

B) are sleeping

C) have slept

D) have been sleeping

5. The sun _____ in the east.

A) rises

B) is rising

C) has risen

D) has been rising

6. Listen! Someone _____ the piano. Do you hear it? - Yes.

A) play

B) is playing

C) has played

D) has been playing

7. What is Linda doing? - She _____ dinner.

A) cooks

B) is cooking

C) has cooked

D) has been cooking

8. She can't go to the movies. She _____ her homework yet.

A) doesn't do

B) isn't doing

C) hasn't done

D) hasn't been doing

9. Tanya _____ France several times.

A) visits

B) is visiting

C) has visited

D) has been visiting

10. We _____ this report for four hours. I'm tired. Let's have a break.

A) write

B) are writing

C) have written

D) have been writing

THE PAST SIMPLE TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in the following sentences in the affirmative, interrogative and negative forms Past Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets by using verbs in Past Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.

3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Exercise 3. Open the brackets by using verbs in Past Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Exercise 4. Use words in parentheses to form sentences in Past Simple.

- 1) They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
- 2) She _____ emails. (not / to write)
- 3) _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
- 4) My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
- 5) _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
- 6) His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
- 7) She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
- 8) _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
- 9) His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
- 10) _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

Exercise 5. Insert the verb “to be” in the required form Past Simple.

1. I ... a student.
2. My father ... not a shop-assistant, he ... a scientist.
3. ... your aunt a nurse? – Yes, she
4. ... they at home? – No, they ... not. They ... at school.
5. ... you an engineer? – Yes, I...
6. ... your friend a photographer? No, she ... not a photographer, she ... a student.
7. ... your brothers at school? – Yes, they
8. ... this her watch? – Yes, it
9. Max ... an office-worker.
10. We ... late, sorry!

Exercise 6. Translate into English.

1. Она была занята. (to be busy)

2. Я не был занят.
3. Вы были заняты?
4. Они были дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не было дома.
6. Я не знал.
7. Они знали?
8. Она не знала.
9. Кто знал?
10. Никто не знал.
11. Он читал английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не читали. (never / to read)
13. У неё была квартира? (to have a flat)
14. У него ничего не было.
15. Кто это был?

Exercise 7. Past Simple with 'Be' - Positive and Negative Form. Make the past simple positive or negative.

1. It _____ (be) cold yesterday.
2. She _____ (be) hungry.
3. We _____ (be) late for the meeting.
4. I _____ (be) tired last night.
5. The exam _____ (be) difficult.
6. They _____ (be) in Berlin.
7. You _____ (be) in the library when I called you.
8. The holiday _____ (be) fun.
9. He _____ (be) early for the interview.

10. The people we met last night _____ (be) French.
11. That woman _____ (not / be) Spanish.
12. Julie _____ (not / be) late for the class.
13. The food _____ (not / be) very good.
14. They _____ (not / be) my uncle and aunt.
15. I _____ (not / be) rude to the waitress.
16. The test _____ (not / be) easy.
17. We _____ (not / be) tired when we arrived.
18. They _____ (not / be) on the bus when I called.
19. You _____ (not / be) here when she came.
20. He _____ (not / be) my boyfriend.

Exercise 8. Past Simple with 'Be' Question Forms. Make past simple 'yes / no' or 'wh-' questions.

1. (John / be / at the party?)
2. (you / be / tired yesterday?)
3. (the weather / be / good?)
4. (we / be / too noisy?)
5. (he / be / a doctor when he was young?)
6. (they / be / in the class last week?)
7. (she / be / a good student?)
8. (I / be / on time?)
9. (Julie and Lucy / be / at the meeting?)
10. (we / be / in Paris?)
11. (where / you / be?)
12. (what / that noise / be?)

13. (who / that man / be?)
14. (how / the weekend / be?)
15. (where / the money / be?)
16. (why / the door open / be?)
17. (who / the teacher / be?)
18. (how / your holiday / be?)
19. (what / the weather like / be?)
20. (why / the children awake / be?)

Exercise 9. Make the past simple: positive, negative or question.

1. I _____ (work) in a bank for ten years.
2. Where _____ (you / live) when you were young?
3. She _____ (not / study) French at university.
4. He _____ (travel) through the Middle East last year.
5. _____ (they / visit) the Louvre in Paris?
6. She _____ (not / watch) TV yesterday.
7. We _____ (buy) a new car last weekend.
8. Where _____ (you / teach) before you came here?
9. He _____ (not / think) that he was right.
10. I _____ (cook) steak last night.
11. _____ (Lucy / read) War and Peace at school?
12. She _____ (not / write) to her grandmother.
13. We _____ (have) a computer when I was a child.
14. Where _____ (you / go) on holiday?
15. I _____ (love) ice cream when I was a child.
16. They _____ (not / meet) yesterday.

17. _____ (she / swim) in the sea in Greece?
18. We _____ (not / play) tennis yesterday because it was raining.
19. He _____ (try) to lift the box but he couldn't.
20. What _____ (you / eat) for lunch?

Exercise 10. Make the past simple: positive, negative or question.

1. I _____ (not / drink) any beer last night.
2. She _____ (get on) the bus in the centre of the city.
3. What time _____ (he / get up) yesterday?
4. Where _____ (you / get off) the train?
5. I _____ (not / change) trains at Victoria.
6. We _____ (wake up) very late.
7. What _____ (he / give) his mother for Christmas?
8. I _____ (receive) £300 when my uncle _____ (die).
9. We _____ (not / use) the computer last night.
10. _____ (she / make) good coffee?
11. They _____ (live) in Paris.
12. She _____ (read) the newspaper yesterday.
13. I _____ (not / watch) TV.
14. He _____ (not / study) for the exam.
15. _____ (he / call) you?
16. _____ (I / forget) something?
17. What time _____ (the film / start)?
18. He _____ (have) a shower.
19. Why _____ (you / come)?
20. _____ (he / go) to the party?

Tests

Test 1. English Past Simple Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. We _____ (buy) them here yesterday.

A) buyed

B) bought

C) buied

2. She _____ (get) up at 6.30 last morning.

A) get

B) got

C) gotten

3. My mother _____ (choose) this hotel.

A) chose

B) choosed

C) chosen

4. They _____ (not fly) to New York.

A) didn't fly

B) didn't flew

C) didn't flied

5. He _____ (ride) yesterday?

A) Did he ride

B) Did he rided

C) Did he ried

6. We _____ (drink) wine last night.

A) dranked

B) drank

C) drunk

7. She _____ (lend) you enough money?

- A) Did she lent
- B) Did she lend
- C) Did she lended

8. His wife _____ (come) at 8.00 this morning.

- A) come
- B) came
- C) comed

9. They _____ (not spend) it all.

- A) didn't spend
- B) didn't spent
- C) didn't spended

10. His son _____ (write) a novel.

- A) writed
- B) wrote
- C) written

Test 2. English Past Simple Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. She _____ (see) your brother last week.

- A) seed
- B) seen
- C) saw

2. You _____ (eat) too much last night.

- A) eat
- B) eated
- C) ate

3. He _____ (look) at the picture last month.

A) looked

B) looken

C) looke

4. The police _____ (catch) the thief last night.

A) catched

B) caught

C) caughted

5. Keiko _____ (not teach) Japanese.

A) didn't teach

B) didn't taught

C) didn't teached

6. She _____ (lose) her way?

A) Did she lost

B) Did she lose

C) Did she losen

7. She _____ (find) her watch.

A) did not find

B) didn't found

C) didn't finded

8. He _____ (sleep) badly last night.

A) slepted

B) slept

C) sleeped

9. Jack _____(keep) the money.

A) didn't kept

B) didn't keep

C) didn't keeped

10. Tom _____(hurt) his foot?

A) Did Tom hurt

B) Did Tom hurted

C) Did Tom hurtten

Test 3. English Past Simple Tense. Write the correct answer.

1. I _____ (send) it to the laundry yesterday.

2. Jean _____ (not ring) the bell yesterday.

3. I _____(read) a chapter last night.

4. She _____ (speak) slowly this morning.

5. She _____ (sell) the car last month.

6. He _____ (forgive) her last year.

7. He _____(not leave) the house at 9.00 yesterday.

8. Ann _____(draw) you a map.

9. I _____ (make) cakes last week.

10. I _____ (not pay) him £5.

THE PAST CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Open the brackets by using verbs in the form of Past Continuous.

1. Around me people (to talk) Russian, Italian and English.
2. Arnold (to talk) to some of the other guests on the terrace when Hardy came.
3. Alex (to look) at his watch.
4. All night long the stars (to glitter).
5. Elizabeth (to eat) and didn't raise her head.
6. He drank some of the wine and ate several chunks of bread while he (to wait) for his dinner to come up.
7. The family (to prepare) for the party.
8. She (to argue) that only Belinda knew how to treat men.
9. A few minutes later Edward (to hurry) through the streets to his bus stop.
10. They moved across the room, which (to start) to fill up, to a vacant corner.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets by using verbs in the form of Past Continuous.

1. They (to write) the test at this time yesterday.
2. He (to work) in the garden from six till nine o'clock.

3. We (to watch) television the whole evening.
4. You (to play) chess at six o'clock?
5. You (to drink) tea at seven o'clock?
6. He (to draw) from three till five o'clock?
7. Who (to listen) to the radio at this time?
8. It (to rain) the whole day yesterday?
9. They (to skate) at five o'clock?
10. She (not to help) mother about the house from two till seven.

Tests

Test 1. Past Continuous Positive and Negative. Make the past continuous.

1. (Julie / sleep at three o'clock)
2. (you / study at three o'clock)
3. (Luke / read at three o'clock)
4. (I / work at three o'clock)
5. (they / eat chocolate at three o'clock)
6. (John / play tennis at three o'clock)
7. (we / watch TV at three o'clock)
8. (he / use the Internet at three o'clock)
9. (you / cook lunch at three o'clock)
10. (we / travel to London at three o'clock)
11. (Mrs. Brown / not / walk in the garden when the murder happened)
12. (Mr. Black / not / work in his study when the murder happened)
13. (Miss Jones / not / talk to Mr. White when the murder happened)

14. (you / not / play cards when the murder happened)
15. (Dr. Ford / not / read in his room when the murder happened)
16. (Mr. and Mrs. Green / not / eat in the dining room when the murder happened)
17. (Mr. Blue / not / drink coffee in the library when the murder happened)
18. (The maid / not / clean the bedrooms when the murder happened)
19. (I / not / listen to music when the murder happened)
20. (The dogs / not / play outside when the murder happened)

Test 2. Make past continuous 'yes / no' questions. When you arrived at the party...

1. (Alan / dance?)
2. (Susie / drink gin?)
3. (John and Ann / sing?)
4. (Luke / talk to the girls?)
5. (Jodie / put on make up?)
6. (we / cook?)
7. (Jane / play guitar?)
8. (David / read a book?)
9. (Francis / sit in the corner?)
10. (everybody / have fun?)

Make past continuous 'wh' questions.

When I saw you and Lucy last night...

11. (where / you / go?)
12. (what / you / do?)
13. (who / you / meet?)
14. (what / Lucy / wear?)
15. (what / you / eat?)

16. (what / you / drink?)
17. (why / Lucy / smoke?)
18. (who / you / talk to?)
19. (what / you / carry?)
20. (how / Lucy / feel?)

Test 3. Past Continuous Mixed. Make the past continuous.

1. (he / cook)
2. (she / play cards?)
3. (I / not / cry)
4. (you / not / feel well)
5. (where / I / go when I met you?)
6. (she / not / sleeping at midnight)
7. (I / work?)
8. (you / sleep when I got home?)
9. (it / rain at lunchtime)
10. (what / you / do?)
11. (why / she / run?)
12. (you / not / read)
13. (how / we / do at that time?)
14. (he / not / watch a film at 3 p.m.)
15. (I / do my homework at eight o'clock)
16. (where / it / rain?)
17. (you / shop when I called you)
18. (she / eat dinner when we arrived)
19. (he / live in Tokyo at the time?)
20. (it / rain?)

Test 4. Past Continuous Mixed. Make the past continuous.

1. (they / take the exam?)
2. (when / he / work there?)
3. (you / make dinner?)
4. (they / drink coffee when you arrived?)
5. (when / we / sleep?)
6. (they / study last night)
7. (we / talk when the accident happened)
8. (he / not / exercise enough)
9. (I / talk too much?)
10. (it / not / snow)
11. (how / they / feel?)
12. (they / not / talk)
13. (where / I / stay?)
14. (why / he / study on a Saturday night?)
15. (I / go to school when you saw me)
16. (you / sleep at 6am)
17. (she / work when I called)
18. (we / not / leave when you called)
19. (I / not / stay in a hotel)
20. (we / make too much noise?)

Test 5. English Past Simple vs Past Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____(see) you yesterday from the bus. Why you _____ (use) a stick?
- A) was seeing / were you using
- B) saw / were you using
- C) saw / did you use

2. My dog _____ (walk) along quietly when Mr Pitt's Pekinese attacked him.
- A) were walking
 - B) was walking
3. Luckily the driver _____ (see) me and _____ (stop) the lorry in time.
- A) was seeing/ stopped
 - B) was seeing/ was stopping
 - C) saw/ was stopping
 - D) saw/ stopped
4. I still _____ (lie) on the road when I _____ (see) a lorry approaching.
- A) was still lying / was seeing
 - B) lied / saw
 - C) was still lying / saw
5. I _____ (make) a cake when the light went out. I had to finish it in the dark.
- A) was making
 - B) made
6. When I _____ (look) for my passport I _____ (find) this old photograph.
- A) was looking / was finding
 - B) looked / found
 - C) was looking / found
 - D) looked / was finding
7. I _____ (go) to England last month.
- A) was going
 - B) goed
 - C) went
8. At 7:00 am yesterday morning I _____ (have) breakfast.
- A) had
 - B) am having

9. He suddenly _____ (realize) that he _____ (travel) in the wrong direction.

A) realized / travelled

B) was realizing / was travelling

C) realized / was travelling

10. Half an hour ago I _____ (find) her.

A) was finding

B) found

C) finded

Test 6. English Past Simple vs Past Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. Unfortunately when I arrived Ann just _____ (leave), so we only had time for a few words.

A) just leaved

B) was just leaving

C) just lelf

2. She was very extravagant. She always _____ (buy) herself new clothes.

A) was always buying

B. always bought

3. When I _____ (look) through your books I _____ (notice) that you have a copy of Murder in the Cathedral.

A) was looking / noticed

B) looked / was noticing

C) was looking / was noticing

4. The tailor said, 'Your suit will be ready on Monday.' But when I _____ (call) on Monday he still _____ (work) on it.

A) was calling / was still working

B) called / was still working

C) called / still worked

5. To get home he _____ (have to) go through a field where a bad-tempered bull usually grazed.

A) had to

B) was having to

6. The admiral _____ (play) bowls when he received news of the invasion. He _____ (insist) on finishing the game.

A) played / insisted

B) was playing / was insisting

C) was playing / insisted

7. You looked very busy when I _____ (see) you last night. What you _____ (do)?

A) saw / were you doing

B) was seeing / were you doing

C) saw / did you do

D) was seeing / did you do

8. When he mended the fuse he _____ (get) a very bad shock.

A) got

B) was getting

9. What you _____ (think) of his last book? I _____ (like) it very much.

A) did you think / liked

B) were you thinking / liked

C) were you thinking / was liking

D) did you think / was liking

10. The murderer _____ (carry) the corpse down the stairs when he _____ (hear) a knock on the door.

A) carried / heard

B) was carrying / heard

- C) carried / was hearing
- D) was carrying / was hearing

Test 7. English Past Simple vs Past Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. She said that she _____ (not like) her present flat and _____ (try) to find another.

- A) wasn't liking / was trying
- B) didn't like / was trying
- C) didn't like / tried
- D) wasn't liking / tried

2. This _____ (annoy) the bull, who immediately _____ (begin) to chase Mr Smith.

- A) annoyed / began
- B) was annoying / began
- C) annoyed / was beginning
- D) was annoying / was beginning

3. I didn't want to meet Paul so when he entered the room I _____ (leave).

- A) was leaving
- B) left

4. The boys _____ (play) cards when they _____ (hear) their father's step.

- A) were playing / heard
- B) played / heard
- C) were playing / were hearing
- D) played / were hearing

5. Her mother often _____ (tell) her that she spent too much money but she never _____ (listen).

- A) was telling / was listening
- B) told / listened

C) was telling / listened

D) told / was listening

6. She said that the car _____ (travel) at 40 k.p.h. when it _____ (begin) to skid.

A) travelled / began

B) travelled / was beginning

C) was travelling / began

D) was travelling / was beginning

7. I just _____ (write) a cheque when I _____ (remember) that I had nothing in the bank.

A) was just writing / was remembering

B) was just writing / remembered

C) wrote / remembered

D) wrote / was remembering

8. While I _____ (swim) someone _____ (steal) my clothes and I _____ (have to) walk home in my swimsuit.

A) was swimming / was stealing / had to

B) was swimming / stole / was having to

C) was swimming / stole / had to

D) swam / stole / had to

9. While the guests _____ (dance) thieves _____ (break) into the house and stole a lot of fur coats.

A) danced / broke

B) was dancing / were beaking

C) were dancing / broke

D) danced / was breaking

10. I lit the fire at 6.00 and it _____ (burn) brightly when Tom came in at 7.00.

A) was burning

B) burned

THE PAST PERFECT TENSE

Tests

Test 1. Past Perfect Positive and Negative. Make the past perfect.

1. When I arrived at the cinema, the film _____ (start).
2. She _____ (live) in China before she went to Thailand.
3. After they _____ (eat) the shellfish, they began to feel sick.
4. If you _____ (listen) to me, you would have got the job.
5. Julie didn't arrive until after I _____ (leave).
6. When we _____ (finish) dinner, we went out.
7. The garden was dead because it _____ (be) dry all summer.
8. He _____ (meet) her before somewhere.
9. We were late for the plane because we _____ (forgot) our passports.
10. She told me that she _____ (study) a lot before the exam.
11. The grass was yellow because it _____ (not / rain) all summer.
12. The lights went off because we _____ (not / pay) the electricity bill.
13. The children _____ (not / do) their homework, so they were in trouble.
14. They _____ (not / eat) so we went to a restaurant.
15. We couldn't go into the concert because we _____ (not / bring) our tickets.

16. She said that she _____ (not / visit) the UK before.
17. Julie and Anne _____ (not / meet) before the party.
18. I _____ (not / have) breakfast when he arrived
19. He _____ (not / use) email before, so I showed him how to use it.
20. You _____ (not / study) for the test, so you were very nervous.

Test 2. Past Perfect Questions. Make past perfect simple 'yes / no' or 'wh-' questions.

1. _____ (you / go) there before we went together?
2. _____ (she / see) the film already?
3. Why _____ (he / forgot) about the meeting?
4. _____ (it / be) cold all week?
5. _____ (I / read) the book before the class?
6. When she arrived, _____ (we / eat) already?
7. Where _____ (you / be) when I saw you?
8. _____ (they / travel) by bullet train before?
9. _____ (John / meet) Lucy before they went on holiday together?
10. _____ (you / do) your homework before I saw you?
11. Where _____ (she / work)?
12. _____ (I / pay) the bill before we left?
13. _____ (we / visit) my parents already that winter?
14. When you called, _____ (they / eat) dinner?
15. How _____ (he / manage) to fix the cooker?
16. _____ (my sister / be) sick for a long time?
17. How much _____ (she / study) before the exam?
18. What _____ (you / cook) for dinner that night?
19. When _____ (they / arrive)?
20. How many coffees ____ (she / drink) before the interview?

Test 3. Past Perfect and Past Simple. Choose the past perfect or the past simple.

1. We had already eaten when John _____(come) home.
2. Last year Juan _____ (pass) all his exams.
3. When I _____(get) to the airport, I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
4. I went to the library, then I _____ (buy) some milk and went home.
5. I opened my handbag to find that I _____(forgot) my credit card.
6. When we _____ (arrive) at the station, the train had already left.
7. We got home to find that someone _____ (break) into the house.
8. I opened the fridge to find someone _____(eat) all my chocolate.
9. I had known my husband for three years when we _____(get) married.
10. Julie was very pleased to see that John _____(clean) the kitchen.
11. It _____(not / rain) all summer, so the grass was completely dead.
12. When he _____(arrive) at the party, Julie had just left.
13. After arriving home, I realised I _____(not / buy) any milk.
14. The laundry was wet. It _____(rain) while I was out.
15. William felt ill last night because he _____(eat) too many cakes.
16. Keiko _____ (meet) William last September.
17. First, I tidied the flat, then I _____(sit) down and had a cup of coffee.
18. John _____(play) the piano when he was a child, but he doesn't play now.
19. When I opened the curtains, the sun was shining but the ground was white. It _____ (snow) during the night.
20. When Julie got home from her holiday, her flat was a mess. John _____(have) a party.

Test 4. English Past Simple vs Past Perfect. Choose the correct answer.

1. Barbara_____ (smoke) a lot but during her last stay in the USA she_____ (give up) smoking - it cost too much.

A) had smoked / had given up

B) had smoked / gave up

C) smoked / gave up

D) smoked / had gave up

2. Our firm_____ (compare) the prices in most leading companies before we_____ (begin) to import this software from Hong Kong.

A) had compared / had begun

B) compared / began

C) had compared / began

D) compared / had began

3. Emergency_____ (bring) in a patient who_____ (swallow) a handful of precious stones.

A) brought / had swallowed

B) brought / swallowed

C) had brought / swallowed

D) had brought / had swallowed

4. My father_____ (retire) at the age of seventy after he_____ (spend) over forty-five years working for the same company.

A) retired / spent

B) retired / had spent

C) had retired / had spent

D) had retired / spent

5. On the train rushing towards the border I _____ (realise) that I _____ (forget) my passport on the dressing table.

- A) realised / forgot
- B) realised / had forgotten
- C) had realised / had forgotten
- D) had realised / forgot

6. The thief _____ (get) out of the toilet window before the police _____ (arrive).

- A) had got / had arrived
- B) had got / arrived
- C) got / arrived
- D) got / had arrived

7. My brother _____ (buy) a new camera last week because his old one _____ (be) stolen.

- A) had bought / had been
- B) had bought / was
- C) bought / was
- D) bought / had been

8. The child _____ (ask) his mother's permission before he _____ (go) to play outside.

- A) had asked / had gone
- B) asked / went
- C) had asked / went
- D) asked / had gone

9. They _____ (have) no more money because they _____ (spend) everything on duty free whisky.

- A) had / had spent
- B) had had / had spent

C) had / spent

D) had had / spent

10. William_____ (turn) up late because he_____ (miss) the bus.

Test 5. English Past Simple vs Past Perfect. Choose the correct answer.

1. When we_____ (arrive) we_____ (learn) that the train_____ (leave).

A) arrived / learned / left

B) arrived / learned / had left

C) had arrived / learned / had left

D) arrived / had learned / had left

2. The woman who_____ (lend) you the money_____ (come) yesterday and_____ (ask) you to return it.

A) had lent / came / asked

B) had lent / had come / asked

C) had lent / came / had asked

D) lent / had come / asked

3. He_____ (admit) that he_____ (push) his wife from the window because he_____ (always) want) to do that.

A) had admitted / (had) pushed / always wanted

B) had admitted / (had) pushed / had always wanted

C) admitted / (had) pushed / had always wanted

D) admitted / (had) pushed / always wanted

4. Diane____ (lose) her car keys so she_____ (take) a taxi to come to the party.

A) had lost / took

B) lost / took

C) had lost / had taken

D) lost / had taken

5. I _____ (keep) looking at that man wondering where I _____ (meet) him before.

A) had kept / met

B) kept / met

C) kept / had met

D) had kept / had met

6. Imagine what! My husband _____ (tell) me last night that he _____ (come) back late only because he _____ (meet) a fairy on his way home!

A) told / had came / had met

B) told / came / met

C) told / came / had met

D) had told / came / had met

7. Rosa _____ (not reach) home until her parents _____ (go) to bed.

A) hadn't reached / had gone

B) didn't reach / had gone

C) didn't reach / went

D) hadn't reached / went

8. Professor Dexter _____ (fall) ill with some kind of a rare tropical disease only after he _____ (return) from Asia.

A) had fallen / had returned

B) fell / returned

C) fell / had returned

D) had fallen / returned

9. How long _____ they _____ (know) each other before Stella _____ (marry) Malcolm?

A) did they know / married

B) had they known / had married

C) had they known / married

D) did they know / had married

10. There were so many victims of that disaster because the ship_____ (sink) before the rescue helicopters_____ (arrive) on the scene.

A) sank / had arrived

B) sank / arrived

C) had sunk / had arrived

D) had sunk / arrived

Test 6. English Past Simple vs Past Perfect. Choose the correct answer.

1. Julia_____ (eat) her dinner by the time I_____ (return) home.

A) ate / had returned

B) ate / returned

C) had eaten / returned

D) had eaten / had returned

2. Mac Donald_____ (live) in New Zealand for seventeen years before he_____ (decide) to go back to Scotland.

A) had lived / had decided

B) lived / decided

C) had lived / decided

D) lived / had decided

3. The first thing we_____ (notice) when we_____ (enter) the house was the incredible mess that the robbers_____ (make).

A) noticed / entered / made

B) had noticed / entered / had made

C) noticed / had entered / had made

D) noticed / entered / had made

4. When Doctor Watson_____ (find) Holmes sitting in his favourite green armchair, he_____ (know) that his friend_____ (not sleep) the previous night.

- A) had found / knew / hadn't slept
- B) found / knew / didn't sleep
- C) found / had known / hadn't slept
- D) found / knew / hadn't slept

5. The man_____ (explain) that all the stories he_____ (tell) us before about dogs were true.

- A) had explained / had told
- B) explained / told
- C) explained / had told
- D) had explained / told

6. After I_____ (hear) the news I_____ (not can) think of anything else.

- A) had heard / couldn't
- B) heard / couldn't

7. By the time her mother_____ (get) home, Lisa_____ (already) finish) all the housework.

- A) had gotten / already finished
- B) had gotten / had already finished
- C) got / had already finished
- D) got / already finished

8. Brian_____ (lose) his new leather gloves soon after he_____ (receive) them as a birthday gift from Greta.

- A) had lost / had received
- B) had lost / received
- C) lost / received
- D) lost / had received

9. We___ (not understand) a word of his local dialect until we ___ (hire) an interpreter.

A) hadn't understood / hired

B) didn't understand / hired

C) hadn't understood / had hired

D) didn't understood / had hired

10. Matthew_____ (sit) alone in the dark room and_____ (think) miserably about what Linda_____ (tell) him last night.

A) sat / had thought / had told

B) had sat / thought / had told

C) sat / thought / had told

D) sat / thought / told

THE PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Tests

Test 1. English Past Perfect Continuous Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. He _____ in that country for five years when I first met him.

- A) had lived
- B) was living
- C) lived
- D) had been living

2. The Titanic _____ on the sea bed for 70 years when they found it.

- A) had been laying
- B) had lain
- C) had been lying
- D) had laid

3. Luke _____ in the Navy for six months when he had the accident.

- A) had been serving
- B) had served
- C) was serving
- D) had serviced

4. They _____ trees all afternoon when I saw them.

- A) had planted
- B) had been planting
- C) were planting
- D) had picking

5. We all knew he _____ whisky again. He stank.

- A) was drinking
- B) had been drinking
- C) drank
- D) is drinking

6. When I got to the beach my wife _____ in the sun for two hours.

- A) was lying
- B) had lain
- C) will have been lying
- D) had been lying

7. When I met the old preacher _____ for 20 years in that Parish.

- A) he had been preaching
- B) had been preaching
- C) preached
- D) was preaching

8. The lonely couple _____ a son for a long time.

- A) had been wanting
- B) were wanting
- C) wanted
- D) are wanting

9. When she arrived I _____ for ten minutes.

- A) will have waited
- B) waited
- C) had been waiting
- D) was waiting

10. When I got there they _____ felling trees for hours.

- A) had been
- B) had being
- C) were
- D) will have been

Test 2. English Past Perfect Continuous Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. When we got to the spot the fire _____ all night.

- A) had be burning
- B) had been burning
- C) was burning
- D) burnt

2. When she arrived I _____ for two hours

- A) have been working
- B) had worked
- C) had been working
- D) worked

3. When my mother and father got home I _____ watching TV for hours.

- A) have been
- B) was
- C) was being
- D) had been

4. When the boss arrived the secretary _____ letters for ages.
- A) has been typing
 - B) had been typing
 - C) had typed
 - D) typed
5. We _____ in the same block for years and we had never met.
- A) had been living
 - B) are living
 - C) have lived
 - D) lived
6. That picture _____ in the drawer for years when I found it.
- A) had lain
 - B) had laid
 - C) had been lying
 - D) has been lying
7. They _____ for two hours when I went to see the marathon.
- A) had run
 - B) had been running
 - C) were running
 - D) have been running
8. He _____ a wife for a long time, when I first met him.
- A) were wanting
 - B) was wanting
 - C) had been wanting
 - D) had wanted

9. She _____ for hours when they got home.

- A) had been asleep
- B) has been asleep
- C) had slept
- D) was sleeping

10. When I went to prison, Luke _____ there for 10 years.

- A) has been
- B) was
- C) had been
- D) stayed

Test 3. English Past Perfect Continuous Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. When I got there he _____ for two hours.

- A) had painted
- B) had been painting
- C) has painted
- D) painted

2. Mr Smith was tired because he _____ all day.

- A) had had worked
- B) had been working
- C) worked
- D) was working

3. The secretary _____ letters for two hours when he arrived.

- A) had been typing
- B) had typed
- C) was typing
- D) typed

4. The children were tired because they _____ football all morning.
- A) played
 - B) had played
 - C) had been playing
 - D) were playing
5. There was still a smell of cigarettes. Someone _____ there.
- A) was smoking
 - B) had smoked
 - C) smoked
 - D) had been smoking
6. He _____ in those mountains for years when we met.
- A) had lived
 - B) was living
 - C) had been living
 - D) lived
7. That Greek jug _____ on the sea bed for 2,000 years.
- A) had been lying
 - B) had lain
 - C) had been laying
 - D) had laid
8. The sergeant _____ in the army for 20 years when I joined the regiment.
- A) had served
 - B) had been serving
 - C) was serving
 - D) had serviced

9. They _____ old papers all morning when I saw them.
- A) had collected
 - B) had been collecting
 - C) collected
 - D) are collecting
10. It was obvious that he _____ heavily all night. He couldn't stand up.
- A) had been drinking
 - B) was drinking
 - C) drank
 - D) is drinking

Test 4. English Past Perfect vs Past Perfect Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. By the time we got to the theatre, the play (already, start) _____
- A) had already started
 - B) had already been starting
2. I (drive) _____ for five hours when we arrived in the city.
- A) had been driving
 - B) had driven
3. He (always, think) _____ of being a basketball player before he had an accident.
- A) had always thought
 - B) had always been thinking
4. When he got to the finish line, he (run) _____ for three hours.
- A) had been running
 - B) had run
5. By the time they left the town, their mechanic (repair) _____ the van.
- A) had been repairing
 - B) had repaired

6. When Peter ran across those obstacles, he (travel)_____ for two hours.
A) had been travelling
B) had travelled
7. Little Joe (brush) _____ his teeth by the time he went out.
A) had brushed
B) had been brushing
8. After they (open) _____ the door, they saw that awful mess.
A) had opened
B) had been opening
9. When I came to the quay, our ship (sail) _____ for a few minutes.
A) had sailed
B) had been sailing
10. We (work) _____ in the garden for a long time when found the water hole.
A) had worked
B) had been working

Test 5. English Past Perfect vs Past Perfect Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. After the thunderstorm (stop) _____ ..we left the shelter.
A) had stopped
B) had been stopping
2. Before the firefighters saved the frightened kitten, they (have to) _____ bring a long ladder.
A) had had to
B) had been having to
3. The football fans (demolish) _____ the town for some time when the police arrived.
A) had been demolishing
B) had demolished

4. When the head teacher turned up, the students (fight) _____ for about 10 minutes.

A) had been fighting

B) had fought

5. After the janitor (lock) _____ the gate, he brought the dangerous dogs too.

A) had locked

B) had been locking

6. I (not dream) _____ about having a car until I got a rise.

A) hadn't dreamed

B) hadn't been dreaming

7. Before he talked to the psychologist, his feelings _____ (be blocked).

A) had been blocked

B) had been blocking

8. When Tommy came up, the girls (sing) _____ for a long time.

A) had sung

B) had been singing

9. When they received the message, they (study) _____ for half an hour.

A) had been studying

B) had studied

10. After he (hear) _____ the news, they burst into laughter.

A) had heard

B) had been hearing

Test 6. English Past Perfect vs Past Perfect Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. The footballer (not start) _____ the game until he was told to by the coach

A) hadn't started

B) hadn't been starting

2. When the constable rushed into the street, the thieves (already, vanish) _____ into the thin air.

A) had already vanished

B) had already been vanishing

3. Before the knight joined the army, he (practise) _____ fighting with a sword for some time.

A) had been practicing

B) had practiced

4. After the teacher (hand out) _____ tests, the students started to write.

A) had handed out

B) had been handing out

5. I (not to be) _____ at home before my mother came.

A) hadn't been

B) hadn't been being

6. Until the turtles were fed they (not be) _____ calm.

A) hadn't been

B) hadn't been being

7. By the time we cooked the dinner, the maid (set) _____ the table.

A) had set

B) had been setting

8. The pop group started the concert after all the cables (be) _____ connected.

A) had been

B) had been being

9. We got in the cinema after we (buy) _____ the tickets.

A) had been buying

B) had bought

10. They (wait) _____ for an hour when the waiter came.

A) had been waiting

B) had waited

Exercises

Exercise 1. Past Tenses. Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. He ____ a new car last month, but he doesn't really like it.

bought

was buying

had bought

had been buying

2. I burned my finger while I ____ breakfast.

was cooking

had cooked

had been cooking

3. By the time I came back, Mike and Jane ____ , so I couldn't tell them about it.

were already leaving

had already left

had already been leaving

4. He ____ for twenty years when he finally quit smoking.

smoked

was smoking

had been smoking

5. I ____ you yesterday because my telephone was out of order.

didn't call

hadn't called

hadn't been calling

6. He was waiting for his bus at the bus stop when the robbers ____ him.

attacked

were attacking

had attacked

had been attacking

7. I wanted to ask my son for help, but I saw that he ____ , and I decided not to wake him up.

slept

was sleeping

had slept

had been sleeping

8. Yesterday I went to an interesting museum that I ____ before.

didn't visit

wasn't visiting

hadn't visited

9. By the time we arrived, she ____ for us at the train station for three hours.

waited

was waiting

had been waiting

10. Christopher Columbus ____ America in 1492.

discovered

was discovering

had discovered

had been discovering

THE FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Put the verbs in the following sentences in the affirmative, interrogative and negative forms of Future Simple.

1. I (to do) morning exercises.
2. He (to work) at a factory.
3. She (to sleep) after dinner.
4. We (to work) part-time.
5. They (to drink) tea every day.
6. Mike (to be) a student.
7. Helen (to have) a car.
8. You (to be) a good friend.
9. You (to be) good friends.
10. It (to be) difficult to remember everything.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets by using verbs in Future Simple.

1. Alice (to have) a sister.
2. Her sister's name (to be) Ann.

3. Ann (to be) a student.
4. She (to get) up at seven o'clock.
5. She (to go) to the institute in the morning.
6. Jane (to be) fond of sports.
7. She (to do) her morning exercises every day.
8. For breakfast she (to have) two eggs, a sandwich and a cup of tea.
9. After breakfast she (to go) to the institute.
10. Sometimes she (to take) a bus.
11. It (to take) her an hour and a half to do her homework.
12. She (to speak) English well.
13. Her friends usually (to call) her at about 8 o'clock.
14. Ann (to take) a shower before going to bed.
15. She (to go) to bed at 11 p. m.

Exercise 3. Open the brackets by using verbs in Future Simple.

1. My working day (to begin) at six o'clock.
2. I (to get) up, (to switch) on the TV and (to brush) my teeth.
3. It (to take) me about twenty minutes.
4. I (to have) breakfast at seven o'clock.
5. I (to leave) home at half past seven.
6. I (to take) a bus to the institute.
7. It usually (to take) me about fifteen minutes to get there.
8. Classes (to begin) at eight.
9. We usually (to have) four classes a day.
10. I (to have) lunch at about 2 o'clock.

Exercise 4. Use words in parentheses to form sentences in Future Simple.

1. They _____ football at the institute. (to play)
2. She _____ emails. (not / to write)
3. _____ you _____ English? (to speak)
4. My mother _____ fish. (not / to like)
5. _____ Ann _____ any friends? (to have)
6. His brother _____ in an office. (to work)
7. She _____ very fast. (cannot / to read)
8. _____ they _____ the flowers every 3 days? (to water)
9. His wife _____ a motorbike. (not / to ride)
10. _____ Elizabeth _____ coffee? (to drink)

Exercise 5. Translate into English.

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)
2. Я не буду занят.
3. Вы будете заняты?
4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)
5. Его не будет дома.
6. Я не буду знать.
7. Они будут знать?
8. Она не будет знать.
9. Кто будет знать?
10. Никто не будет знать.
11. Он будет читать английские книги? (to read English books)
12. Они никогда не будут читать. (never / to read)
13. У неё будет квартира? (to have a flat)
14. У него ничего не будет.
15. Кто это будет?

Tests

Test 1. Future Simple (Will) Positive. Make the future simple positive.

1. A: "There's someone at the door."
B: "I _____ (get) it."
2. Joan thinks the Conservatives _____ (win) the next election.
3. A: "I'm moving house tomorrow."
B: "I _____ (come) and help you."
4. If she passes the exam, she _____ (be) very happy.
5. I _____ (be) there at four o'clock, I promise.
6. A: "I'm cold."
B: "I _____ (turn) on the fire."
7. A: "She's late."
B: "Don't worry she _____ (come)."
8. The meeting _____ (take) place at 6 p.m.
9. If you eat all of that cake, you _____ (feel) sick.
10. They _____ (be) at home at 10 o'clock.

Test 2. Future Simple Negative. Make the future simple negative.

1. I'm afraid I _____ (not / be) able to come tomorrow.
2. Because of the train strike, the meeting _____ (not / take) place at 9 o'clock.
3. A: "Go and tidy your room."
B: "I _____ (not / do) it!"
4. If it rains, we _____ (not / go) to the beach.
5. In my opinion, she _____ (not / pass) the exam.

6. A: "I'm driving to the party, would you like a lift?"

B: "Okay, I _____ (not / take) the bus, I'll come with you."

7. He _____ (not / buy) the car, if he can't afford it.

8. I've tried everything, but he _____ (not / eat).

9. According to the weather forecast, it _____ (not / snow) tomorrow.

10. A: "I'm really hungry."

B: "In that case we _____ (not / wait) for John."

Test 3. Future Simple Questions. Make future simple questions.

1. _____ (they / come) tomorrow?

2. When _____ (you / get) back?

3. If you lose your job, what _____ (you / do)?

4. In your opinion, _____ (she / be) a good teacher?

5. What time _____ (the sun / set) today?

6. _____ (she / get) the job, do you think?

7. _____ (David / be) at home this evening?

8. What _____ (the weather / be) like tomorrow?

9. There's someone at the door, _____ (you / get) it?

10. How _____ (he / get) here?

Test 4. English Future Simple Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. He _____ (believe) whatever you tell him.

A) shall believe

B) will believe

C) a & b

2. Perhaps he _____ (arrive) in time for lunch.
A) shall arrive
B) will arrive
C) a & b
3. If he works well I _____ (pay) him \$10.
A) shall pay
B) will pay
C) a & b
4. If you learn another language you _____ (get) a better job.
A) shall get
B) will get
C) a & b
5. I am sure that you _____ (like) our new house.
A) shall like
B) will like
C) a & b
6. He _____ (be) offended if you don't invite him.
A) shall be
B) will be
C) a & b
7. Papers _____ (not be) delivered on the Bank Holiday.
A) shall not be
B) will not be
C) a & b
8. I hope he _____ (remember) to buy wine.
A) shall remember
B) will remember
C) a & b

9. If you want twenty cigarettes you _____ (have) to give me more money.

A) shall have

B) will have

C) a & b

10. Notice: The management _____ (not be) responsible for articles left on the seats.

A) shan't be

B) won't be

C) a & b

Test 5. English Future Simple. Choose the correct answer.

1. You _____ (be) in Rome tonight.

A) shall be

B) will be

C) a & b

2. You _____ (have) time to help me tomorrow?

A) Will you have

B) Shall you have

C) a & b

3. Do you think that he _____ (recognize) me?

A) shall recognize

B) will recognize

C) a & b

4. I hope I _____ (find) it.

A) shall find

B) will find

C) a & b

5. If petrol pump attendants go on strike we _____ (not have) any petrol.
A) shall not have
B) won't have
C) a & b
6. Newspaper announcement: The President _____ (drive) along the High Street in an open carriage.
A) shall drive
B) will drive
C) a & b
7. You _____ (need) a visa if you are going to Spain.
A) shall need
B) will need
C) a & b
8. If you open that trapdoor you _____ (see) some steps.
A) shall see
B) will see
C) a & b
9. She _____ (have) \$1000 a year when she is twenty-one.
A) shall have
B) will have
C) a & b
10. I wonder if he _____ (succeed).
A) shall succeed
B) will succeed
C) a & b

Test 6. English Future Simple Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. I _____ (know) the result in a week.

A) shall know

B) will know

C) a & b

2. It _____ (matter) if I don't come home till morning?

A) will matter

B) shall matter

C) a & b

3. You _____ (be) able to drive after another five lessons.

A) shall be

B) will be

C) a & b

4. He _____ (lend) it to you if you ask him.

A) shall lend

B) will lend

C) a & b

5. I wonder how many of us still _____ (be) here next year.

A) shall be

B) will be

C) a & b

6. If you think it over you _____ (see) that I am right.

A) shall see

B) will see

C) a & b

7. He _____ (mind) if I bring my dog?
A) Shall he mind
B) Will he mind
C) a & b
8. You _____ (feel) better when you've had a meal.
A) shall feel
B) will feel
C) a & b
9. If you leave your roller skates on the path someone _____ (fall) over them.
A) shall fall
B) will fall
C) a & b
10. If they fall over them and hurt themselves they _____ (sue) you.
A) shall sue
B) will sue
C) a & b

Test 7. Present Simple or Simple Future. Put the verb into either the present simple or the simple future tense.

1. I'll call you when I _____ (arrive) at my hotel.
2. He _____ (text) you as soon as he's on the bus.
3. Let's eat dinner when John _____ (get) here.
4. Julie ____ (be) late tomorrow evening, so I've booked a table at a restaurant for 10pm.
5. As soon as I _____ (be) able to, I'm going to get a new job.
6. Please wait here until the nurse _____ (call) you.
7. I _____ (get) up early tomorrow morning and finish the report then.

8. Before you _____ (leave), please make sure you've locked the door.
9. She _____ (let) us know later, when she's ready to leave.
10. I must clean the kitchen before my mother _____ (get) here.
11. I _____ (come) to meet you at the station next weekend.
12. I _____ (wait) until you're finished - then we can go.
13. John will study until he _____ (know) all the answers.
14. She thinks that it _____ (rain) next weekend.
15. What do you want to do after the class _____ (finish)?
16. I think that the Democrats _____ (win) the next election.
17. Jenny will come here after she _____ (finish) work.
18. She's going to look for a job as soon as she _____ (arrive) in London.
19. I _____ (give) up smoking!
20. She _____ (send) me an email before she leaves the office later today

THE FUTURE CONTINUOUS TENSE

Tests

Test 1. Future Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. ... you still at six o'clock?

- A) Will / working / be
- B) Working / will / be
- C) Be / will / working
- D) Will / be / working

2. He at midnight.

- A) be / will / sleep
- B) be / will / sleeping
- C) will / be / sleeping
- D) will / be / sleep

3. We our flat in May.

- A) will / be / renovating
- B) will / be / renovate
- C) will / being / renovate
- D) be / will / renovating

4. With which of the following time designations is Future Continuous not used?

- A) all day long
- B) at midnight
- C) at that moment
- D) last year

5. Choose the answer option with the correct translation of this sentence.

"Когда я вернусь, они будут ужинать".

- A) When I will be coming back, they will be having supper.
- B) When I come back, they will be having supper.
- C) When I will be coming back, they have supper.
- D) When I come back, they will being have supper.

6. Choose the answer option with the correct translation of this sentence.

"I will be reading a book at five o'clock".

- A) Я читаю книгу в пять часов.
- B) Я прочитаю книгу в пять часов.
- C) Я буду читать книгу в пять часов.
- D) Я читал книгу в пять часов.

7. Choose the answer option with the correct translation of this sentence.

"Если он будет спать, когда вы придете, разбудите его".

- A) If he will be sleeping when you come, wake him up.
- B) If he is sleeping when you come, wake him up.
- C) If he will be sleep when you come, wake him up.
- D) If he is sleep when you come, wake him up.

8. I for you at that moment.

- A) will be waiting
- B) will be wait

C) will being wait

D) be will waiting

9. What ... you when he comes?

A) will / be / do

B) will / be / doing

C) be / will / do

D) be / will / doing

10. How are sentences translated into Russian in Future Continuous time (in most cases)?

A) будущим временем глагола совершенного вида

B) будущим временем глагола несовершенного вида

C) настоящим временем глагола совершенного вида

D) настоящим временем глагола несовершенного вида

Test 2. English Future Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. This time next month I _____ (sit) on a beach.

A) will be sitting

B) shall be sitting

C) both answers are correct

2. When you arrive I probably _____ (pick) fruit.

A) will be picking

B) shall be picking

C) both answers are correct

3. When we reach England it very likely _____ (rain).

A) will be very likely raining

B) shall be very likely raining

C) both answers are correct

4. In a few days time we _____ (fly) over the Pyrenees.

A) will be flying

B) shall be flying

C) both answers are correct

5. I'll call for her at eight.

- No, don't; she still _____ (have) breakfast then.

A) will be having

B) shall be having

C) both answers are correct

6. I _____ (wait) for you when you come out.

A) will be waiting

B) shall be waiting

C) both answers are correct

7. When you next see me I _____ (wear) my new dress.

A) will be wearing

B) shall be wearing

C) both answers are correct

8. My son will be in the sixth form next year.

That means that old Dr Adder _____ (teach) him mathematics.

A) will be teaching

B) shall be teaching

C) both answers are correct

9. I'll give Jack your message. I can do it easily because I _____ (see) him tomorrow.

We go to work on the same train.

A) will be seeing

B) shall be seeing

C) both answers are correct

10. You _____ (do) geometry next term.

A) will be doing

B) shall be doing

C) both answers are correct

11. Let's go down to the harbour; the fishing boats all _____ (come) in because of the gale.

A) will be coming

B) shall be coming

C) both answers are correct

Test 3. English Future Continuous Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. I'll look out for you at the parade.

Do, but I _____ (wear) uniform so you may find it hard to recognize me.

A) will be wearing

B) shall be wearing

C) both answers are correct

2. We have to do night duty here. I _____ (do) mine next week.

A) will be doing

B) shall be doing

C) both answers are correct

3. In a hundred years' time people _____ (go) to Mars for their holidays.

A) will be going

B) shall be going

C) both answers are correct

4. He _____ (use) the car this afternoon.

A) will be using

B) shall be using

C) both answers are correct

5. I _____ (see) you again.

A) will be seeing

B) shall be seeing

C) both answers are correct

6. It's a serious injury but he _____ (walk) again in six weeks.

A) will be walking

B) shall be walking

C) both answers are correct

7. I'll come at three o'clock.

- Good, I _____ (expect) you.

A) will be expecting

B) shall be expecting

C) both answers are correct

8. They are pulling down all the old houses in this street. I expect they _____ (pull) down mine in a few years' time.

A) will be pulling

B) shall be pulling

C) both answers are correct

9. I'd like to see your new flat.

- Well, come tomorrow, but it _____ (not look) its best, for the painters still _____ (work) on it.

A) won't be looking/will be working

B) shalln't be looking/shall be working

C) both answers are correct

10. Stand there, they _____ (change) the guard in a minute and you'll get a good view.

A) will be changing

B) shall be changing

C) both answers are correct

Test 4. English Future Continuous Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. You'd better go back now; your mother _____ (wonder) where you are.
A) will be wondering
B) shall be wondering
C) both answers are correct
2. In fifty years' time we _____ (live) entirely on pills.
A) will be living
B) shall be living
C) both answers are correct
3. What do you think the children _____ (do) when we get home?
I expect they _____ (have) their supper.
A) will be doing/will be having
B) shall be doing/shall be having
C) both answers are correct
4. The garden _____ (look) its best next month.
A) will be looking
B) shall be looking
C) both answers are correct
5. It won't be easy to get out of the country. The police __ (watch) all the ports.
A) will be watching
B) shall be watching
C) both answers are correct
6. What the tide _____ (do) at six tomorrow morning?
It _____ (come) in.
A) will be doing/will be coming
B) shall be doing/shall be coming
C) both answers are correct

7. I've just remembered that I left the bathroom taps on. I expect the water _____ (flow) down the stairs by now.

A) will be flowing

B) shall be flowing

C) both answers are correct

8. You _____ (need) your camera tomorrow or can I borrow it?

A) will be needing

B) shall be needing

C) both answers are correct

9. We've just got to the top in time. The sun _____ (rise) in a minute.

A) will be rising

B) shall be rising

C) both answers are correct

10. Air hostess: We _____ (take off) in a few minutes. Please fasten your safety belts.

A) will be taking off

B) shall be taking off

C) both answers are correct

Exercises

Future Continuous

Exercise 1. Make the positive future continuous.

At three o'clock tomorrow...

1. I _____ (work) in my office.

2. You _____ (lie) on the beach.

3. He _____ (wait) for the train.
4. She _____ (shop) in New York.
5. It _____ (rain).
6. We _____ (get) ready to go out.
7. They _____ (meet) their parents.
8. He _____ (study) in the library.
9. She _____ (exercise) at the gym.
10. I _____ (sleep).

Exercise 2. Make the negative future continuous.

When she arrives,

1. I _____ (read).
2. You _____ (sleep), will you?
3. We _____ (work).
4. Julie _____ (watch) a film.
5. It _____ (snow).
6. Ann and Tom _____ (cook).
7. He _____ (play) computer games.
8. I _____ (study).
9. You _____ (cry).
10. David _____ (us) the internet.

Exercise 3. Make future continuous 'yes / no' questions.

When the boss comes,

1. _____ (I / sit) here?
2. _____ (John / us) the computer?

3. _____ (Jane and Luke / discuss) the new project?
4. _____ (we / work) hard?
5. _____ (you / talk) on the telephone?
6. _____ (she / send) an email?
7. _____ (they / have) a meeting?
8. _____ (he / eat) lunch?
9. _____ (you / type)?
10. _____ (he / make) coffee?

Exercise 4. Make 'wh-' future continuous questions.

At 8 p.m.,

1. (where / I / wait?)
 2. (what / you / do?)
 3. (why / he / study?)
 4. (how / she / travel?)
 5. (who / they / meet?)
 6. (where / we / eat?)
 7. (what / you / watch?)
- May be freely copied for personal or classroom use.
8. (why / he / drive?)
 9. (what / she / cook?)
 10. (why / they / sleep?)

THE FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

Exercises

Future Perfect Simple

Exercise 1. Make the future perfect positive.

By 10 p.m. tonight...

1. I _____ (finish) this report.
2. We _____ (have) dinner.
3. She _____ (leave) Paris.
4. John _____ (meet) Lucy.
5. They _____ (take) the exam.
6. It _____ (stop) snowing.
7. I _____ (read) all of this book.
8. You _____ (fall) asleep.
9. She _____ (watch) the film.
10. He _____ (arrive).

Exercise 2. Make the future perfect negative.

I'm sorry, by next week,

1. I _____ (finish) the report.
2. Julia _____ (send) the emails.

3. John _____ (clean) the office.
4. We _____ (order) new stock.
5. They _____ (write) the article.
6. I _____ (meet) the customers.
7. She _____ (organise) the meeting.
8. He _____ (call) Mr Smith.
9. We _____ (read) the documents.
10. You _____ (receive) the prices.

Exercise 3. Make future perfect questions.

1. _____ (she / arrive) by 10 o'clock?
2. _____ (you / eat) by 6?
3. _____ (it / stop) raining by tomorrow morning?
4. _____ (we / watch) the film by 7?
5. _____ (she / arrive) by Friday?
6. When _____ (you / finish) the report?
7. What _____ (you / do) by the end of the day?
8. Why _____ (she / leave) by Tuesday?
9. When _____ (you / read) my book?
10. When _____ (we / be) here for six months?

Exercise 4. Make the future perfect. Choose positive, negative or question.

1. (I / leave by six)
2. (you / finish the report by the deadline?)
3. (when / we / do everything?)
4. (she / finish her exams by then, so we can go out for dinner)
5. (you / read the book before the next class)

6. (she / not / finish work by seven)
7. (when / you / complete the work?)
8. (they / arrive by dinnertime)
9. (we / be in London for three years next week)
10. (she / get home by lunchtime?)
11. (they / not / go at six)
12. (you / do everything by seven?)
13. (we / not / eat before we come, so we'll be hungry)
14. (he / finish his exams when we go on holiday?)
15. (we / arrive by the time it gets dark?)
16. (how long / you / know your boyfriend when you get married?)
17. (he / not / complete the project by July)
18. (I / not / finish the essay before the weekend)
19. (why / she / finish the cleaning by six?)
20. (how long / you / be in this company when you retire?)

Exercise 5. Make the future perfect negative.

I'm sorry, by next week,

1. I _____ (finish) the report.
2. Julia _____ (send) the emails.
3. John _____ (clean) the office.
4. We _____ (order) new stock.
5. They _____ (write) the article.
6. I _____ (meet) the customers.
7. She _____ (organise) the meeting.
8. He _____ (call) Mr Smith.
9. We _____ (read) the documents.
10. You _____ (receive) the prices.

Tests

Test 1. English Future Perfect Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. By the time winter comes we _____ the crops.

- A) will have collected
- B) will collect
- C) will be collecting
- D) are collecting

2. I'll be back by 6. They _____ by then.

- A) will have finished
- B) have will finished
- C) will had finished
- D) will had finish

3. By the time the children come I will _____ the beds.

- A) make
- B) have made
- C) have make
- D) made

4. By this time tomorrow we _____ the match.

- A) will have seen
- B) will see
- C) will be seen
- D) are seeing

5. By this time tomorrow the match _____.

- A) will start
- B) have started

C) be started

D) will have started

6. By the lime they arrive we'll _____ the coffee.

A) have made

B) have make

C) had made

D) had make

7. By the time the Smiths come hack he'll _____ to hed.

A) have gone

B) have go

C) has gone

D) had gone

8. She _____ all the letters by now.

A) will type

B) will be typing

C) will have typed

D) won't typed have

9. By the time you read the paper I'll _____ two cigarettes.

A) have smoked

B) had smoked

C) had smoke

D) have smoke

10. Next week they _____ married for 10 years.

A) will have be

B) will have been

C) will be

D) have been

Test 2. English Future Perfect Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. If you drink like this, by midnight you _____ a gallon of beer!

- A) will drink
- B) will have drink
- C) will have drunk
- D) have drunk

2. By the end of the month I'll _____ the book.

- A) have finished
- B) be finish
- C) be finished
- D) had finished

3. By the time you come we _____.

- A) will have finished
- B) will finish
- C) have finished
- D) be finished

4. He'll be back at 2. I _____ by then.

- A) will finish
- B) will have finished
- C) will be finish
- D) will be finished

5. By the time you come, we _____ coffee.

- A) will have
- B) are having
- C) will have had
- D) have had

6. By four o'clock, I _____ this book,
A) will read
B) will have read
C) will be read
D) have read
7. We _____ this house off by 1999.
A) will have paid
B) will pay
C) have paid
D) will have pay
8. By the time the doctor comes she will _____ all the temperatures.
A) have look
B) have taken
C) be taken
D) be took
9. They'll _____ by now
A) arrive
B) be arrived
C) be arriving
D) have arrived
10. By the time the Newtons come we _____ waiting for half an hour.
A) will be
B) will have been
C) will have
D) have been

Test 3. English Future Perfect Tense. Choose the correct answer.

1. The secretary _____ all the letters by 12 o'clock.

- A) has typed
- B) will have typed
- C) will be typing
- D) will had typed

2. By the time they come, we'll _____ dinner.

- A) have finished
- B) finish
- C) had finished
- D) finished

3. By the end of the century we will _____ most of the oxygen.

- A) had used up
- B) have used up
- C) have use up
- D) had use up

4. By 11 o'clock she'll _____ the shopping.

- A) have done
- B) has done
- C) have do
- D) has doing

5. By the end of the year I'll _____ four or five colds.

- A) have catched
- B) have caught
- C) had caught
- D) had catched

6. By 10 o'clock they _____ walking for 24 hours.
- A) will be
 - B) will have
 - C) will have been
 - D) have been
7. By the time they get to the theatre the play _____.
- A) will already start
 - B) will have already started
 - C) will be start
 - D) will be started
8. By dinner time he'll _____ reading the papers.
- A) have finished
 - B) be finish
 - C) be finished
 - D) had finished
9. I _____ by the year 2020.
- A) will have retired
 - B) will retire
 - C) am retiring
 - D) will be retire
10. By tea-time he will _____ a packet of cigarettes.
- A) have smoked
 - B) had smoked
 - C) have smoke
 - D) had smoke

THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Future Perfect Continuous Positive. Make the future perfect continuous positive.

1. I _____ (work), so I'll be tired.
2. She _____ (play) tennis, so she'll be hungry.
3. We _____ (walk) all day, so we'll want to relax in the evening.
4. He _____ (cook), so the kitchen will be warm.
5. They _____ (travel), so they'll want to go to bed early.
6. I _____ (work) in this company for twenty years when I retire.
7. She _____ (see) her boyfriend for three years when they get married.
8. We _____ (live) here for ten years next month.
9. He _____ (study) English for three years when he takes the exam.
10. I _____ (sleep) for three hours at 10pm.

Exercise 2. Future Perfect Continuous Negative. Make the future perfect continuous negative form.

1. She _____ (study), so she'll want to study tomorrow.
2. We _____ (work), so we'll have lots of energy.
3. They _____ (exercise), so they might want to go for a walk.
4. He _____ (watch) TV all afternoon.
5. I _____ (work) here for long when I change jobs.
6. You _____ (learn) about computers for long when you start your new job.
7. She _____ (live) in London for six years next week, four years at most.
8. They _____ (drink) coffee all morning.
9. He _____ (study) Japanese for ten months when he takes the exam.
10. We _____ (travel) for very long when we arrive in Paris.

Exercise 3. Make the future perfect continuous question form.

1. (you / work) when we meet?
2. (she / live) here for long when she moves?
3. (Julie / study)?
4. (what / Lucy / do)?
5. (how long / he / work) there when he retires?
6. (how long / they / see) each other when they marry?
7. (how long / you / study) when you graduate?
8. (why / he / fix) the car?
9. (she / teach) those students for long?
10. (how long / we / wait) when he finally arrives?

Exercise 4. Future Perfect Continuous Mixed. Make the future perfect continuous. Choose the positive, negative or question form.

1. I _____(work) all weekend so I won't be energetic on Sunday night.
2. How long _____(you / wait) when you finally get your exam results?
3. Julie _____(not / eat) much, so we'll need to make sure she has a good meal when she arrives.
4. How long _____ (she / plan) to move house when she finally moves?
5. _____(she / wait) long by the time we get there?
6. _____(he / play) computer games for ten hours when he finally stops?
7. They _____(study) all day, so they'll want to go out in the evening.
8. They _____(not / stay) in the hotel for long when she arrives.
9. I _____(not / walk) when I meet you - I'll have been cycling.
10. She _____(play) squash, so she won't be dressed up.
11. We _____ (look) at houses for four months next Tuesday.
12. We _____(not / do) this project for long when the inspector arrives.
13. How long _____ (you / work) on this project when it is finished?
14. _____ (you / buy) clothes when I see you?
15. He _____ (not / do) much work, so he'll be happy to start a new project.
16. How long _____(the children / sleep) in the living room when their new bedroom is ready?
17. How long _____ (he / train) when he enters the competition?
18. _____(you / take) exams the day we meet?
19. I _____(answer) students' questions all morning, so I'll want a quiet lunch.
20. _____(they / travel) for long when they arrive?

Tests

Test 1. English Future Perfect vs Future Continuous.

1. By the end of 2004 the rate of unemployment (rise) _____by 10 %.

A) will have risen

B) will be rising

2. Tomorrow at 7 a.m. I (see) _____ my boss.

A) will be seeing

B) will have seen

3. By next morning we (clean) _____ our room.

A) will have cleaned

B) will be cleaning

4. This time next week we (drive) _____ to Acapulco.

A) will be driving

B) will have driven

5. I (wait) _____ for you at the usual time.

A) will be waiting

B) will have waited

6. At about 7 o'clock they (cross) _____ the Russian border.

A) will be crossing

B) will have crossed

7. At that time your son (learn) _____ to speak.

A) will be learning

B) will have learnt

8. By that time next month all the daffodils (die) _____

A) will have died

B) will be dieing

9. When you come she (write) _____ an article.

A) will have written

B) will be writing

10. Before the youngsters grow up they (learn) _____ a lot of things.

A) will be learning

B) will have learned

Test 2. English Future Perfect vs Future Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. By ten o'clock we (cross) _____ the Himalayas.

A) will have crossed

B) will be crossing

2. She (wash) _____ all day tomorrow.

A) will be washing

B) will have washed

3. This time next summer my uncle (sail) _____

A) will have sailed

B) will be sailing

4. By two o'clock the math's teacher (come) _____

A) will be coming

B) will have come

5. If you come in the evening we (finish) _____ our work.

A) will be finishing

B) will have finished

6. At about eleven o'clock the exam (come) _____ to an end.

A) will have become

B) will be coming

7. Where _____ (they, spend) _____ their holiday?
A) will they be spending
B) will they have spent
8. This time tomorrow they (do) _____ the shopping.
A) will be doing
B) will have done
9. When you are my age you (know) _____ all about this.
A) will be knowing
B) will have known
10. This time next Monday they (take) _____ a difficult exam.
A) will be taking
B) will have

Test 3. English Future Perfect vs Future Continuous. Choose the correct answer.

1. By dawn they (make) _____ this sketch.
A) will have made
B) will be making
2. On 3 May the expedition (cover) _____ about 400 km.
A) will have covered
B) will be covering
3. Tomorrow at 6 p.m. I (drive) _____ him to the airport.
A) will have driven
B) will be driving
4. We (finish) _____ the project by then.
A) will be finishing
B) will have finished

5. The day after tomorrow I (have) _____ a rest, too.
A) will have had
B) will be having
6. _____ (you, do) _____ this job by lunch?
A) will you have done
B) will you be doing
7. Where _____ (they, fly) _____ at 10.00 tomorrow?
A) will they be flying
B) will they have flied
8. Don't call me tomorrow afternoon. I (have) _____ lunch then.
A) will be having
B) will have had
9. You can contact me at noon. I (finish) _____ lunch by then.
A) will have finished
B) will be finishing
10. _____ (they, use) _____ their car this evening?
A) will they have used
B) will they be using

THE PASSIVE VOICE

Tests

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.

- A) will find out
- B) will be finding out
- C) is found out
- D) will be found out
- E) shall find out

2. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.

- A) are held / will be visited
- B) was held / will visit
- C) will held / will visit
- D) have been held / have visited
- E) will be held / will be visited

3. The business letter ___ just ___ .

- A) is / written
- B) has / been written

C) was / written

D) were / written

E) is / going to write

4. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.

A) answered / take

B) were answered / took

C) are answered / were taken

D) answered / took

E) were answered / were taken

5. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.

A) was told / should be met

B) told / is being met

C) tells / am met

D) am told / was met

E) will be told / would be met

6. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ___

A) are sold

B) were sold

C) had been sold

D) are being sold

E) is being sold

7. New schools ___ in our city every year.

A) is built

B) are to be built

C) will build

D) are built

E) have built

8. This year a very beautiful theatre ___ in our city.

- A) built
- B) was built
- C) has been built
- D) had been built
- E) has built

9. This school ___ next year.

- A) will close
- B) is closed
- C) will be closed
- D) was closed
- E) would be closed

10. It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.

- A) is covered
- B) covered
- C) were covered
- D) will cover
- E) are covered

Test 2. The Passive: Present Simple Make the sentences passive.

1. Somebody cleans the office every day.
2. Somebody sends emails.
3. Somebody cuts the grass.
4. Somebody prefers chocolate.
5. Somebody often steals cars.
6. Somebody plays loud music.

7. Somebody speaks English here.
8. Somebody loves the London parks.
9. Somebody wants staff.
10. Somebody writes articles.
11. Somebody loves Julie.
12. Somebody reads a lot of books.
13. Somebody cooks dinner every day.
14. Somebody delivers milk in the mornings.
15. Somebody buys flowers for the flat.
16. Somebody washes the cars every week.
17. Somebody writes a report every Friday.
18. Somebody fixes the roads.
19. Somebody builds new houses every year.
20. Somebody sells vegetables in the market.

Test 3. The Passive: Past Simple. Make the sentences passive (past simple).

1. Somebody lost the letter.
2. Somebody found the key.
3. Somebody made mistakes.
4. Somebody loved that woman.
5. Somebody cleaned the rooms.
6. Somebody fixed the computer.
7. Somebody built that house.
8. Somebody wrote War and Peace.
9. Somebody painted The Mona Lisa.
10. Somebody stole my wallet.

11. Somebody prepared lunch.
12. Somebody drank a lot of coffee.
13. Somebody forgot the papers.
14. Somebody closed the windows.
15. Somebody invited Julie and Luke to a party.
16. Somebody built a website.
17. Somebody ate all the cakes.
18. Somebody told me to wait.
19. Somebody employed a lot of new waiters.
20. Somebody opened a shop.

Test 4. The Passive: Present Perfect. Make the sentences passive.

1. Somebody has cleaned the kitchen.
2. Somebody has watered the plants.
3. Somebody has taken the money.
4. Somebody has bought the presents.
5. Somebody has finished the report.
6. Somebody has killed the President.
7. Somebody has repaired the road.
8. Somebody has elected that man.
9. Somebody has learned lessons.
10. Somebody has fired John.
11. Somebody has ordered new books.
12. Somebody has prepared the meal.
13. Somebody has sent the email.

14. Somebody has eaten the strawberries.
15. Somebody has fixed the heating.
16. Somebody has made coffee.
17. Somebody has turned on the air conditioning.
18. Somebody has downloaded the song.
19. Somebody has rented a flat.
20. Somebody has booked the holiday.

Test 5. The Passive: Future Simple. Make the sentences passive.

1. Somebody will clean the windows.
2. Somebody will meet you at the airport.
3. Somebody will process your application.
4. Somebody will find your glasses.
5. Somebody will bring food.
6. Somebody will help you.
7. Somebody will steal that bicycle.
8. Somebody will take your order.
9. Somebody will write a new book.
10. Somebody will build a stadium.
11. Somebody will collect your luggage.
12. Somebody will explain the plan.
13. Somebody will wash the floor later.
14. Somebody will deliver a parcel
15. Somebody will drink all the juice.
16. Somebody will prepare everything.

17. Somebody will write the article next week.
18. Somebody will eat the chocolate.
19. Somebody will send the information.
20. Somebody will call you.

Test 6. The Passive: Mixed Tenses. Change these sentences from active to passive.

1. People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
2. The Government is planning a new road near my house.
3. My grandfather built this house in 1943.
4. Picasso was painting Guernica at that time.
5. The cleaner has cleaned the office.
6. He had written three books before 1867.
7. John will tell you later.
8. By this time tomorrow we will have signed the deal.
9. Somebody should do the work.
10. The traffic might have delayed Jimmy.
11. Everybody loves Mr Brown.
12. They are building a new stadium near the station.
13. The wolf ate the princess.
14. At six o'clock someone was telling a story.
15. Somebody has drunk all the milk!
16. I had cleaned all the windows before the storm.
17. A workman will repair the computer tomorrow.
18. By next year the students will have studied the passive.
19. James might cook dinner.
20. Somebody must have taken my wallet.

Exercises

The Passive: Verbs with Two Objects

Exercise 1. Make two possible answers in the passive.

1. John gave a bar of chocolate to Jill.

A: _____ B: _____

2. I lent a pencil to Graham.

A: _____ B: _____

3. Fiona told the truth to Julian.

A: _____ B: _____

4. They offered the job to Simon.

A: _____ B: _____

5. The boss showed the new computer to Anna.

A: _____ B: _____

6. Julie taught the grammar to the students.

A: _____ B: _____

7. I sent the email to John.

A: _____ B: _____

8. Lucy threw the ball to the child.

A: _____ B: _____

9. Sophia sold the car to a doctor.

A: _____ B: _____

10. I asked the question to David.

A: _____ B: _____

The Passive in Subordinate Clauses

Exercise 2. Make the passive.

1. I want someone to love me.
2. It seems that someone cleaned the office on Tuesday.
3. Amy thinks that someone is reading to her son.
4. I don't like people seeing me in my pyjamas.
5. My little niece loves people chasing her.
6. I understand that someone hit Greg.
7. Is it the case that someone sent the report on time?
8. We avoided people seeing us.
9. I think that someone built the house in 1814.
10. I understand that someone fired John.
11. I like someone looking after me when I'm ill.
12. She hates people laughing at her.
13. It seems that someone lost the papers.
14. He thinks that someone is teasing Lucy.
15. I hope someone will examine me soon.
16. John would like someone to promote him.
17. The cat enjoys someone tickling him.
18. They claim that someone stole the money.
19. We imagined that the storm damaged the car.
20. I believe that some is preparing food.

THE GERUND

Tests

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. Do you like _____ football on TV?

- A) watch
- B) watched
- C) watches
- D) watching

2. Thank you for _____ me.

- A) helping
- B) help
- C) to help
- D) helped

3. I'm afraid of _____ mistakes.

- A) to make
- B) made
- C) make
- D) making

4. It is important _____.

- A) to win
- B) winning
- C) win
- D) won

5. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it.

B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?

- A) solving
- B) solve
- C) to solve
- D) solved

6. Have you got anything _____?

- A) reading
- B) to read
- C) read
- D) reads

7. She is good at _____.

- A) to swim
- B) swimming
- C) swims
- D) swum

8. My father does the _____ himself.

- A) ironing
- B) irons
- C) to iron
- D) iron

9. My mother does all the _____.

- A) cleaning
- B) to clean
- C) cleans
- D) clean

10. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.

- A) sitting
- B) sat
- C) sit
- D) sits

Test 2. English Gerunds. Choose the correct answer.

1. He _____ taking the key.

- A) admitted
- B) managed
- C) hesitated
- D) hoped

2. The government _____ to lay down a railroad there.

- A) avoided
- B) gave up
- C) postpone
- D) decided

3. The student _____ to sit for the examination because he was ill.

- A) expected
- B) failed
- C) meant
- D) put off

4. Did he appreciate _____ his mistakes?
- A) you to point out
 - B) for you to point out
 - C) your pointing out
 - D) your being pointed out
5. Have you considered _____ for a scholarship?
- A) to apply
 - B) to be applied
 - C) applying
 - D) being applied
6. I want to swim, but they do not allow _____ in this lake.
- A) swimming
 - B) to swim
 - C) swim
 - D) to swimming
7. We avoided _____ over the unpaved road by taking the new highway.
- A) to drive
 - B) to be driven
 - C) driving
 - D) being driven
8. That boy earns his living by _____ papers.
- A) selling
 - B) to sell
 - C) having sold
 - D) to have sold

9. I asked the man if he would mind _____ off the radio.

- A) turn
- B) turning
- C) to turn
- D) having turn

10. When questioned, the students denied _____ the practical joke.

- A) to play
- B) to have played
- C) playing
- D) having played

Test 3. English Gerunds. Choose the correct answer.

1. Why do they object to _____ here?

- A) smoke
- B) smoking
- C) to smoke
- D) to have smoke

2. We aren't accustomed to _____ up so early.

- A) get
- B) have got
- C) getting
- D) having got

3. Watching a fine player is a good way of _____ one's own game.

- A) to improve
- B) being improved
- C) improving
- D) to be improved

4. I am certainly looking forward to _____ the champion.

A) watching

B) watch

C) be watched

D) being watched

5. There is one more book worth _____.

A) read

B) of reading

C) to reading

D) reading

6. I remember _____ the maid _____ out of the office yesterday.

A) to keep, to wait

B) keeping, to wait

C) keeping, waiting

D) keeping, wait

7. What do you say _____ on a hike?

A) to going

B) to go

C) about going

D) going

8. He could not help _____ his lot.

A) satisfying with

B) satisfy at

C) being satisfied with

D) be satisfied at

9. Every morning he spends two hours _____ papers and magazines.

- A) for reading
- B) on reading
- C) reading
- D) to read

10. He is not capable _____ such difficult work in a day.

- A) to finish
- B) to have finished
- C) for finishing
- D) of finishing

Test 4. English Gerunds. Choose the correct answer.

1. We never listen to Beethoven without _____.

- A) being deeply impressed
- B) impressing deeply
- C) having deeply impressed
- D) to be deeply impressed

2. _____ no persuading him to buy the car.

- A) There was
- B) It was
- C) Here was
- D) That was

3. He repented _____ idle in his youth.

- A) of being
- B) of having been
- C) to be
- D) to have been

4. Don't forget _____ to me. Let's keep in touch.
- A) to write
 - B) writing
 - C) having written
 - D) to have written
5. Being easy to break, the article wants _____.
- A) carefully to handle
 - B) careful handling
 - C) to handle with care
 - D) for careful handling
6. It is no use _____ to deceive her.
- A) try
 - B) tried
 - C) trying
 - D) being tried
7. Unless you both stop _____, I will call in the police.
- A) fighting
 - B) to fight
 - C) having fought
 - D) being fought
8. On _____ our village, we asked him for chocolate.
- A) him to reach
 - B) his to reach
 - C) for him to reach
 - D) his reaching

9. An old friend of mine came near _____ by the train.

- A) to kill
- B) killing
- C) being killed
- D) to being killing

10. There is no _____ the fact that he was innocent.

- A) to deny
- B) denying
- C) being denied
- D) denial

Exercises

Exercise 1. Gerunds and Infinitives Part 1. Put the verb into the correct form.

1. I don't fancy _____ (go) out tonight.
2. She avoided _____ (tell) him about her plans.
3. I would like _____ (come) to the party with you.
4. He enjoys _____ (have) a bath in the evening.
5. She kept _____ (talk) during the film.
6. I am learning _____ (speak) English.
7. Do you mind _____ (give) me a hand?
8. She helped me _____ (carry) my suitcases.
9. I've finished _____ (cook). Come and eat!
10. He decided _____ (study) biology.
11. I dislike _____ (wait).

12. He asked _____ (come) with us.
13. I promise _____ (help) you tomorrow.
14. We discussed _____ (go) to the cinema, but in the end, we stayed at home.
15. She agreed _____ (bring) the pudding.
16. I don't recommend _____ (take) the bus. It takes forever!
17. We hope _____ (visit) Amsterdam next month.
18. She suggested _____ (go) to the museum.
19. They plan _____ (start) college in the autumn.
20. I don't want _____ (leave) yet.

Exercise 2. Gerunds and Infinitives Part 2. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to'.

1. She delayed _____ (get) out of bed.
2. He demanded _____ (speak) to the manager.
3. I offered _____ (help).
4. I miss _____ (go) to the beach.
5. We postponed _____ (do) our homework.
6. I'd hate _____ (arrive) too late.
7. She admitted _____ (steal) the money.
8. I chose _____ (work) here.
9. She waited _____ (buy) a drink.
10. I really appreciate _____ (be) on holiday.
11. I couldn't help _____ (laugh).
12. It seems _____ (be) raining.
13. I considered _____ (move) to Spain.
14. They practised _____ (speak).

15. Finally, I managed _____ (finish) the work.
16. I really can't stand _____ (wait) for the bus.
17. Unfortunately, we can't afford _____ (buy) a new car this year.
18. She risked _____ (be) late.
19. I'd love _____ (come) with you.
20. I prepared _____ (go) on holiday

Exercise 3. Gerunds and Infinitives Part. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to'.

1. It appears _____ (be) raining.
2. We intend _____ (go) to the countryside this weekend.
3. I pretended _____ (be) sick so I didn't have to go to work.
4. Can you imagine _____ (live) without TV?
5. They tolerate _____ (smoke) but they prefer people not to.
6. I anticipate _____ (arrive) on Tuesday.
7. A wedding involves _____ (negotiate) with everyone in the family.
8. He denies _____ (steal) the money.
9. He claims _____ (be) a millionaire but I don't believe him.
10. I expect _____ (be) there about seven.
11. Julia reported _____ (see) the boys to the police.
12. It tends _____ (rain) a lot in Scotland.
13. Do you recall _____ (meet) her at the party last week?
14. She mentioned _____ (go) to the cinema, but I don't know what she decided to do in the end.
15. The teenager refused _____ (go) on holiday with his parents.
16. I understand _____ (be) late once or twice, but every day is too much!

17. I would prefer you _____ (come) early if you can.
18. That criminal deserves _____ (get) a long sentence.
19. She completed _____ (paint) her flat.
20. We arranged _____ (meet) at four but at four thirty she still hadn't arrived.

Exercise 4. Gerunds and Infinitives Part. Put the verb into the gerund or the infinitive with 'to'.

1. I couldn't sleep so I tried _____ (drink) some hot milk.
2. She tried _____ (reach) the book on the high shelf, but she was too small.
3. They tried _____ (get) to the party on time but the bus was delayed.
4. We tried _____ (open) the window, but it was so hot outside it didn't help.
5. He tried _____ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but they wouldn't hire him.
6. He tried _____ (get) a job in a newspaper firm but he still wasn't satisfied.
7. You should stop _____ (smoke). It's not good for your health.
8. We stopped _____ (study) because we were tired.
9. They will stop _____ (have) lunch at twelve.
10. We stopped _____ (have) a rest, because we were really sleepy.
11. Oh no! I forgot _____ (buy) milk.
12. Please don't forget _____ (pick) up some juice on your way home.
13. I forget _____ (lock) the door, but I'm sure I must have locked it.
14. Have we studied this before? I've forgotten _____ (learn) it.
15. Please remember _____ (bring) your homework.
16. I remember _____ (go) to the beach as a child.
17. Finally, I remembered _____ (bring) your book! Here it is.
18. Do you remember _____ (eat) steak in that little restaurant in Rome?
19. I regret _____ (tell) you that the train has been delayed.
20. I regret _____ (tell) Julie my secret; now she has told everyone.

THE PARTICIPLE

Exercises

Exercise 1. Irregular Past Participles. Make the past participle of the verb.

1. Julie wasn't at home. She had _____ (go) to the shops.
2. We've already _____ (have) lunch.
3. This was the first time she had _____ (do) her homework
4. They have _____ (begin) painting the living room.
5. We have _____ (keep) this secret for three years.
6. He has never _____ (drive) a motorbike before.
7. I have _____ (be) sick all week.
8. By the time we arrived, the children had _____ (eat) all the chocolate.
9. The books had _____ (fall) off the table, and were all over the floor.
10. A: Are you okay? B: I've _____ (feel) better.
11. I'd _____ (lend) my umbrella to John, so I got wet.
12. I've been looking for ages, but I haven't _____ (find) my keys yet.
13. The birds have _____ (fly) south for the winter.
14. She has finally _____ (come).
15. Don't worry, we haven't _____ (forget) about the meeting.

16. It had _____ (become) very cold, so we went inside.
17. You have _____ (buy) a lot of new clothes recently.
18. I'd _____ (get) a lovely new bike for my birthday, so I was keen to try it.
19. She'd _____ (bring) a cake to the party, but we didn't eat it.
20. Have you _____ (choose) your university yet?
21. Have you ever _____ (drink) Turkish coffee?
22. I've _____ (give) some money to Julia.
23. Had you _____ (hear) of this band before you came to the USA?
24. She has _____ (know) about the problem for three months.
25. Why has John _____ (leave) already?

Exercise 2. Irregular Past Participles. Make the past participle.

1. She has never _____ (let) her daughter have a boyfriend.
2. Have you already _____ (read) today's newspaper?
3. The house has been _____ (sell).
4. He has _____ (lose) his wallet again.
5. I have _____ (write) three essays this week.
6. That clock was _____ (make) in Switzerland.
7. He had _____ (run) six miles when he hurt his ankle.
8. I have never _____ (see) such a beautiful view.
9. He has _____ (teach) hundreds of students during his career.
10. Have you ever _____ (meet) a famous person?
11. Because she hadn't _____ (pay) the bill, the electricity went off.
12. They have _____ (send) Christmas cards to all their friends.
13. Where have we _____ (put) the car keys?
14. We have never _____ (sing) in public before.

15. She had _____ (wear) her blue dress many times.
16. John had never _____ (speak) English before he came to London.
17. Why have you _____ (stand) up? Are we leaving?
18. Have you ever _____ (swim) in the Atlantic Ocean?
19. It had ____ (take) three hours to reach the station, so they missed the train.
20. I have never _____ (say) that I didn't love you.
21. David jumped into the air. He had _____ (sit) on a drawing pin.
22. The weatherman had _____ (tell) us it would be sunny, but it rained all day.
23. I'm sorry I'm so tired. I haven't _____ (sleep).
24. Have you _____ (think) about changing jobs?
25. He'd thought he had _____ (understand) the problem, but now he realized he had made a mistake.

Exercise 3.

1. Write the following verbs in the form of participles.

Participle I Perfect Participle Participle II

work

read

leave

go

laugh

2. Divide the following sentences into groups

1. The garden was full of children, laughing and shouting. (Сад был полон детей, смеющихся и кричащих.)
2. Could you pick up the broken glass? (Ты не мог бы поднять разбитый стакан?)

3. The woman sitting by the window stood up and left. (Женщина, сидевшая у окна, встала и ушла.)
4. I walked between the shelves loaded with books. (Я прошел между полками, нагруженными книгами.)
5. Be careful when crossing the road. (Будь осторожен, переходя дорогу.)
6. Having driven 200 kilometers he decided to have a rest. (Проехав 200 км, он решил отдохнуть.)
7. If invited, we will come. (Если нас пригласят, мы придем.)
8. I felt much better having said the truth. (Мне стало гораздо лучше, когда я сказал правду.)
9. He looked at me smiling. (Он взглянул на меня, улыбаясь.)
10. She had her hair cut. (Она подстригла свои волосы.)
11. Built by the best architect in town, the building was a masterpiece. (Построенное лучшим архитектором города, здание было шедевром.)
12. Not having seen each other for ages, they had much to talk about. (Не видя друг друга вечность, им было много о чем поговорить.)

Participle I Perfect Participle Participle II

3. Combine two sentences into one using the participle I.

Н-р: He was jumping down the stairs. He broke his leg. – He broke his leg jumping down the stairs. (Он сломал ногу, прыгая вниз по лестнице.)

1. Tom was watching the film. He fell asleep.
2. The pupils opened their textbooks. They looked for the answer.
3. Julia was training to be a designer. She lived in Milan for 3 years.
4. They are vegetarians. They don't eat meat.
5. Jane was tidying up her bedroom. She found some old letters.

4. Combine two sentences into one using the perfect participle I.

Н-р: He handed in his test. He had written all the exercises. – Having written all the exercises, he handed in his test. (Написав все упражнения, он передал свою контрольную.)

1. She went to her car and drove off. She had closed the door of the house.
2. I sent him an SMS. I had tried phoning him many times.
3. We moved to Florida. We had sold our cottage.
4. His head was aching at night. He had studied all day.
5. He knew all the goals by heart. He had seen that match several times.

Exercise 4. Translate into Russian, paying attention to the participles.

1. Everybody looked at the dancing girl.
2. The little plump woman standing at the window is my grandmother.
3. The man playing the piano is Kate's uncle.
4. Entering the room, she turned on the light.
5. Coming to the theatre, she saw that the performance had already begun.
6. Looking out of the window, he saw his mother watering the flowers.
7. Hearing the sounds of music, we stopped talking.
8. She went into the room, leaving the door open.
9. Working at his desk, he listened to a new CD.
10. Frankly speaking, he has made a terrible mistake.
11. Looking through the newspaper, she noticed a photograph of her boss.
12. Using chemicals, the firemen soon put out the fire in the forest.

Exercise 5. Replace attributive clauses sentences with participial phrases.

1. All the people who live in this house are students.
2. The woman who is speaking now is our secretary.
3. The apparatus that stands on the table in the corner of the laboratory is quite new.
4. The young man who helps the professor in his experiments studies at our university.
5. People who borrow books from the library must return them on time.
6. There are many pupils in our class who take part in all kinds of extracurricular activities.

Exercise 6. Replace the adverbial clause of reason with participial phrases.

1. As he now felt more at ease, the man spoke in a louder voice. 2. Since he knew who the man was, Robert was very pleased to have the chance of talking to him. 3. As he thought that it was his brother at the window, Steve decided to open it. 4. As the people were afraid of falling into a ditch in the darkness at any moment, they felt their way about very carefully. 5. Since he needed a shelter for the night, Peter decided to go to the neighbors' house.

Exercise 7. Replace the adverbial clause of time with participial phrases.

1. You must have more practice when you are learning to speak a foreign language. 2. When you speak English, pay more attention to the word order. 3. When you are copying English texts, pay attention to the articles. 4. When you begin to work with the dictionary, don't forget my instructions. 5. Be careful when you are crossing a street. 6. When you are leaving the room, don't forget to switch off the light. 7. When they were travelling in Central Africa, the explorers met many wild animals.

Exercise 8. Translate into Russian, paying attention to the Past Participle.

1. She put a plate of fried fish in front of me. 2. The coat bought last year is too small for me now. 3. Nobody saw the things kept in that box. 4. My sister likes boiled eggs. 5. We stopped before a shut door. 6. Tied to the tree, the goat could not run away. 7. They saw overturned tables and chairs and pieces of broken glass all over the room. 8. This is a church built many years ago. 9. The books written by Dickens give us a realistic picture of the 19th century England. 10. The stolen money was returned to the bank. 11. It's no good crying over spilt milk.

Exercise 9. Translate into Russian, paying attention to Participle I and Participle II.

1. a) A letter sent from St Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.
b) He saw some people in the post office sending telegrams.
c) When sending the telegram, she forgot to write her name.
2. a) Some of the questions put to the lecturer yesterday were very important.
b) The girl putting the book on the shelf is the new librarian.
c) While putting the eggs into the basket, she broke one of them.
3. a) A fish taken out of the water cannot live.
b) A person sun bathing on the beach must be very careful.
c) Taking a dictionary, he began to translate the text.
4. a) A line seen through this crystal looks double.
b) A teacher seeing a mistake in a student's dictation always corrects it.
c) Seeing clouds of smoke over the house, the girl cried, "Fire! Fire!"
5. a) The word pronounced by the student was not difficult.
b) The man standing at the door of the train carriage and saying goodbye to his friends is a well-known musician.
c) Standing at the window, she was waving her hand.
6. a) The right word spoken at the right time may have very important results.
b) The students speaking good English must help their classmates.
c) The child was interested in the talking doll.
d) While speaking to Nick some days ago, I forgot to ask him about his sister.

Exercise 10. Choose from the brackets that require the form of the participle.

1. a) The girl (writing, written) on the blackboard is our best pupil.
b) Everything (writing, written) here is quite right.
2. a) We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
b) We listened to the Russian folk songs (singing, sung) by the girls.

3. a) The girl (washing, washed) the dishes is my sister.
b) The dishes (washing, washed) by Kate looked very clean.
4. a) Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?
b) The exercises (doing, done) by the pupils were easy.
5. a) The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is lovely.
b) The wall (surrounding, surrounded) the house was very high.
6. Read the (translating, translated) sentences once more.
7. Name some places (visiting, visited) by you last year.
8. I picked up the pencil (lying, lain) on the floor.
9. She was reading the book (buying, bought) the day before.
10. Yesterday we were at a conference (organizing, organized) by the pupils of the 10th form.
11. (Taking, taken) the girl by the hand, she led her across the street.
12. It was not easy to find the (losing, lost) stamp.
13. I shall show you a picture (painting, painted) by Hogarth.
14. Here is the letter (receiving, received) by me yesterday.
15. Do you know the girl (playing, played) in the garden?
16. The book (writing, written) by this scientist is very interesting.
17. Translate the words (writing, written) on the blackboard.
18. We could not see the sun (covering, covered) by dark clouds.
19. The (losing, lost) book was found at last.
20. (Going, gone) along the street, I met Mary and Ann.
21. Look at the beautiful flowers (gathering, gathered) by the children.
22. His hat (blowing, blown) off by the wind was lying in the middle of the street.
23. "How do you like the film?" he asked, (turning, turned) towards me.
24. When we came nearer, we saw two boys (coming, come) towards us.
25. I think that the boy (standing, stood) there is his brother.

Exercise 11. Open the brackets by using verbs in Present Participle or Perfect Participle.

1. (to do) his homework, he was thinking hard. 2. (to do) his homework, he went for a walk. 3. (to sell) fruit, he looked back from time to time, hoping to see his friends. 4. (to sell) all the fruit, he went to see his friends. 5. (to eat) all the potatoes, she drank a cup of tea. 6. (to drink) tea, she scalded her lips. 7. (to run) in the yard, I fell and hurt my knee. 8. (to look) through some magazines, I came across an interesting article about UFOs. 9. (to write) out and (to learn) all the new words, he was able to translate the text easily. 10. (to live) in the south of our country, he cannot enjoy the beauty of St Petersburg's White Nights in summer. 11. (to talk) to her neighbor in the street, she did not notice how a thief stole her money. 12. (to read) the story, she closed the book and put it on the shelf. 13. (to buy) some juice and cakes, we went home. 14. (to sit) near the fire, he felt very warm.

Exercise 12. Translate into Russian.

1. The boy lay sleeping when the doctor came. 2. The broken arm was examined by the doctor. 3. While being examined, the boy could not help crying. 4. Having prescribed the medicine, the doctor went away. 5. The medicine prescribed by the doctor was bitter. 6. The dress bought at the department store was very beautiful. 7. While using a needle, you should be careful not to prick your finger. 8. While crossing the street, one should first look to the left and then to the right. 9. People watching a performance are called an audience. 10. Being very ill, she could not go to school. 11. The first rays of the rising sun lit up the top of the hill. 12. The tree struck by lightning was all black and leafless. 13. Being busy, he postponed his trip. 14. The door bolted on the inside could not be opened. 15. Having been shown the wrong direction, the travelers soon

lost their way. 16. The room facing the garden is much more comfortable than this one. 17. Having descended the mountain, they heard a man calling for help. 18. Flushed and excited, the boy came running to his mother. 19. He stood watching the people who were coming down the street shouting and waving their hands.

Exercise 13. Translate into Russian.

Приносящий, принесенный, принося, принеся, переводящий, переведенный, переводя, переведя, давая, написав, читающий, берущий, данный, прочитав, сделанный, пьющий, сказанный, будучи потерянным, нарисовав, написавший, делан, взятый, взяв, рисуя, выпитый, сделав, идя, пишущий, прочитанный, дав, рисующий, делающий, нарисованный, выпив, говорящий, беря, написанный, читан, идущий, дающий, сказав, сидевший, посмотрев, будучи забыт, строящий, строящийся, игран, поиграв, рассказанный, рассказавший, видя, принесший, будучи принесенным, построенный, продав.

Exercise 14. In the following sentences, use, where possible, participles instead of verbs in a personal form. Change the sentence structure where necessary.

1. When he was running across the yard, he fell. 2. When I was going home yesterday, I kept thinking about my friend. 3. He put on his coat, went out and looked at the cars which were passing by. 4. She closed the book, put it aside and looked at the children who were running about in the yard. 5. As the book was translated into Russian, it could be read by everybody. 6. As we were given dictionaries, we managed to translate the article easily. 7. As soon as I have done my homework, I shall go for a walk. 8. As soon as I have bought the book, I shall begin reading it.

Exercise 15. Open the brackets, using the required form of the participle.

1. (to write) in very bad hand writing, the letter was difficult to read. 2. (to write) his first book, he could not help worrying about the reaction of the critics. 3. (to spend) twenty years abroad, he was happy to be coming home. 4. (to be) so far away from home, he still felt himself part of the family. 5. She looked at the enormous bunch of roses with a happy smile, never (to give) such a wonderful present before. 6. (not to wish) to discuss that difficult and painful problem, he changed the subject. 7. (to translate) by a good specialist, the story preserved all the sparkling humor of the original. 8. (to approve) by the Critics, the young author's story was accepted by a thick magazine. 9. (to wait) for some time in the hall, he was invited into the drawing room. 10. (to wait) for some time in the hall, he thought over the problem he was planning to discuss with the old lady. 11. They reached the oasis at last, (to walk) across the endless desert the whole day. 12. (to lie) down on the soft couch, the exhausted child fell asleep at once. 13. She went to work, (to leave) the child with the nurse. 14. (to phone) the agency, he left (to say) he would be back in two hours.

Exercise 16. Change the sentence structure where necessary.

1. When he arrived at the railway station, he bought a ticket, walked to the platform and boarded the train. 2. As he was promised help, he felt calmer. 3. After he was shown in, he was told to take off his coat and wait for a while. 4. Robinson started the building of the house at once and finished it before the season of rains set in. 5. He poured out a cup of coffee, sat down in an armchair and looked at the woman who was sitting opposite him. 6. When he had left the house and was crossing the street, he suddenly stopped as he remembered that he had forgotten to take his tablets. 7. He looked at me and he stated: he did not know what to say. 8. As he had long lived in those parts and knew the place very well, he easily found his way to the market place.

9. He has no language problems, because he has been studying English for a long time. 10. After I had written this exercise, I began to doubt whether it was correct. 11. Take care when you cross the street. 12. Students should always be attentive when they are listening to the lecturer. 13. There are many students who study music. 14. Don't you feel tired after you have walked so much?

Exercise 17. Translate into English, using the required form of the participle.

1. Артистка, рассказывающая детям сказки по радио, знаменита на всю страну. 2. Ребенок всегда с интересом слушает сказки, рассказываемые няней. 3. Рассказывая ребенку сказки, она говорит разными голосами, имитируя героев сказок. 4. Рассказав ребенку сказку, она пожелала ему спокойной ночи. 5. Сказка, рассказанная няней, произвела на ребенка большое впечатление. 6. Моя бабушка, рассказавшая мне эту сказку, живет в маленьком домике на берегу озера.

Exercise 18. Translate into English, using the required form of the participle.

1. Мальчик, бегущий мимо дома, вдруг остановился. 2. Будучи очень занят, он не сразу услышал меня. 3. Услышав шаги, он поднял голову. 4. Выпив чашку чая, она почувствовала себя лучше. 5. Играя в саду, дети не заметили, что стало темно. 6. Подойдя к двери, он открыл ее. 7. Том подошел к смеющейся девочке. 8. Он положил на стол смятое письмо. 9. Плачущая девочка была голодна. 10. Бабушка смотрела на детей, играющих во дворе. 11. Она любит смотреть на играющих детей. 12. Сделав уроки, дети пошли гулять. 13. Лежа на диване, он читал книгу. 14. Принеся свои игрушки в комнату, ребенок начал играть. 15. Прочитав много книг Ч. Диккенса, он хорошо знал этого писателя.

Exercise 19. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. The weather being cold, he put on his overcoat. 2. The weather having changed, we decided to stay where we were. 3. You can set your mind at ease, all being well. 4. There being no chance of escape, the thief was arrested on the spot. 5. Oliver knocked weakly at the door and, all his strength falling him, sank near the door. 6. The bridge having been swept by the flood away, the train didn't arrive. 7. There being little time left, they took a cab to get to the theatre in time. 8. It being cold and damp, a fire was lighted for the weary travelers to warm themselves by. 9. It being pretty late, they decided to postpone their visit. 10. The hour being late, she has tened home. 11. The sun having set an hour before, it was getting darker. 12. The weather being very warm, the closet window was left open. 13. And the wind having dropped, they set out to walk. 14. The vessel being pretty deep in the water and the weather being calm, there was but little motion. 15. The next morning, it being Sunday, they all went to church. 16. For the moment the shop was empty, the mechanic having disappeared into a room at the back. 17. There being nothing else on the table, Oliver replied that he wasn't hungry. 18. Mrs Maylie being tired, they returned more slowly home. 19. Their search revealing nothing, Clyde and she walked to a corner. 20. The wind being favorable, our yacht will reach the island in no time. 21. I had long tasks every day to do with Mr Mell, but I did them, there being no Mr and Miss Murdstone here. 22. It being now pretty late, we took our candle sand went upstairs. 23. He being no more heard of, it was natural to forget everything. 24. He started about five, Riggs having informed him that the way would take him three hours. 25. Our horses being weary, it was agreed that we should come to a halt. 26. It having been decided that they should not go out on account of the weather, the members of the party were busy writing their notes. 27. The wind stirring among trees and bushes, we could hear nothing. 28. The resistance being very high, the current in the circuit was very low. 29. This material being a dielectric, no current can flow through it.

Exercise 20. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. His directions to the porter finished, he came up to his niece. 2. Dinner being over, we assembled in the drawing room. 3. The fifth of June arriving, they departed. 4. This being understood, the conference was over. 5. The constraint caused by the Oldman's presence having worn off a little, the conversation became more lively. 6. This done, and Sikes having satisfied his appetite, the two men lay down on chairs for a short nap. 7. The concert being over, the lottery came next. 8. Dinner being over, the old lady asked Barbara to come and sit on the sofa nearer. 9. Then, the house search proving that she was not there, Asa went outside to look up and down the street. 10. All the necessary preparations having been made with outmost secrecy, the army launched an attack. 11. The treaty having been signed, trade was at once resumed. 12. About eleven o'clock, the snow having thawed, and the day being finer and a little warmer than the previous one, he went out again. 13. The cathode heated, the electrons leave the surface and move to the anode. 14. Electrons moving through a wire, electrical energy is generated.

Exercise 21. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. Then they heard the noise of the plane, its shadow passing over the open glade. 2. She remembered him talking, his glasses magnifying his round blue eyes. 3. She sat staring into the fire, the sock forgotten on her knee. 4. He heard the bathers coming up the sandy road, their voices ringing through the quiet. 5. They continued their way, the boy sobbing quietly, the man ashamed. 6. They went down the stairs together, Aileen lingering behind a little. 7. He lifted the lid and kept it in his hand while she was drinking, both standing. 8. She danced light as a feather, eyes shining, feet flying,

her body bent a little forward. 9. We walked very slowly home, Agnes and I admiring the moonlight, and Mr Wickfield scarcely rising his eyes from the ground. 10. They walked quickly through street after street, the Dodger leading and Oliver at his heels. 11. He was standing there silent, a bitter smile curling his lips. 12. The dog sat close to the table, his tail thumping now and again upon the floor, his eyes fixed expectantly on his master. 13. The electrons move with varying velocities, their velocity depending on the temperature and nature of the material. 14. Any moving object can do work, the quantity of kinetic energy depending on its mass and velocity. 15. Radio was invented in Russia, its inventor being the Russian scientist A. S. Popov.

Exercise 22. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. She stood listlessly, her head dropping upon her breast. 2. She rose from the bed and removed her coat and stood motionless, her head bent, her hands clasped before her. 3. Pale-lipped, his heart beating fast, Andrew followed the secretary. 4. Jack sat silent, his long legs stretched out. 5. The speaker faced the audience, his hand raised for silence. 6. He sat down quickly, his face buried in his hands. 7. Clyde sat up, his eyes fixed not on anything here but rather on the distant scene at the lake. 8. She hurried along, her heels crunching in the packed snow.

Exercise 23. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. Little Paul sat, with his chin resting on his hand. 2. He stood, with his arms folded. 3. Lanny stood looking at the lorry rolling away, with his cheek burning and his fists clenched. 4. She stood there, with her brows frowning, her blue eyes looking before her. 5. He leant a little forward over the table, with his wrists resting upon it. 6. And then

came the final moment, with the guards coming him. 7. He slowly and carefully spread the paper on the desk, with Lowell closely watching. 8. She was standing on the rock ready to dive, with the green water below inviting her. 9. Twenty minute she came out of number seven, pale, with his lips tightly compressed and an odd expression on his face. 10. Little Oliver Twist was lying on the ground, with his shirt unbuttoned and his head thrown back. 11. The girl wandered away, with tears rolling down her cheeks. 12. The moon lit road was empty, with the cool wind blowing in their faces. 13. She sat the steps, with her arms crossed upon her knees. 14. Then, with her heart beating fast, she went and rang the bell.

Exercise 24. Rephrase the following sentences using The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. As our work was finished, we went home. 2. If the letter is posted today, the news will reach tomorrow. 3. If mother permits us, we shall go the theatre. 4. When the working day was over, she went straight home. 5. As a storm was arising, the ship entered the harbor. 6. When the parking had been done, the girls left for the station. 7. As the stop was a long one, the girls got off the train. 8. As the weather was perfect, Lydia played tennis every day. 9. As the last month was a very busy one, she could not answer her friend's letter. 10. If time permits, we shall come a few days earlier. 11. When the third bell had gone, the curtain slowly rose. 12. As the underground station was not far, we walked there. 13. Bill could not sleep the whole night, as there was something wrong with his eye. 14. As the rules were very strict, the doorkeeper did not permit Bill to enter. 15. As the front door was open, she could see straight through the house. 16. Rip had no desire to work on his farm, for it was to his mind the worst piece of land in the neighbourhood. 17. They stood there; the night wind was shaking the drying whispering leaves. 18. As the situation was urgent, we had to go

ahead. 19. When the greetings were over, Old Jolyon seated himself in a wicker chair. 20. The town of Crewe is known to be one of the most busy junctions in England: many railway lines pass through it. 21. We set off; the rain was still coming down heavily. 22. After a private sitting room had been engaged, bedrooms inspected and dinner ordered, the party walked out to view the city. 23. Dinner was served on the terrace, as it was very close in the room. 24. Thoughtful, Andrew finished his omelet; his eyes were all the time fixed upon the microscope. 25. There was in fact nothing to wait for, and we got down to work. 26. The question was rather difficult to answer at once, and I asked permission to think it over. 27. He stood leaning against the wall, his arms were folded. 28. There was very little time left; we had to hurry. 29. Of an evening he read aloud; his small son sat by his side. 30. The new engines were safely delivered, all of them were in good order. 31. Our efforts to start the car had failed, and we spent the night in a nearby village.

Exercise 25. Translate into Russian, paying attention to The Nominative Absolute Participial Construction.

1. Если погода позволит, мы пойдем на каток. 2. Так как все было готово, она решила отдохнуть. 3. Так как было уже поздно, они никуда не пошли. 4. Так как погода была холодная, Джек спрятал руки в карманы. 5. Так как быстро темнело, она поспешила домой. 6. Когда солнце зашло, сразу стало темно. 7. Так как наш разговор был закончен, я пошел домой. 8. Когда письмо было написано, она быстро побежала на почту отправить его. 9. Так как оставалось еще полчаса до отхода поезда, мы решили поужинать на вокзале. 10. Если погода будет благоприятной, спортсмены могут показать хорошие результаты. 11. Мы долго разговаривали: он задавал мне вопросы, а я охотно на них отвечал. 12. Если условия позволят, я приеду к вам на лето. 13. Так как было очень тепло, дети

спали на открытом воздухе. 14. Когда все приготовления были закончены, мы отправились в поход. 15. Корабль медленно плыл вдоль берегов Белого моря; сотни птиц кружились над ним. 16. Было очень темно, так как на небе не было ни одной звездочки. 17. Когда солнце село, туристы развели костер. 18. Так как было очень поздно, собрание было закрыто.

Tests

Test 1. English Participles. Choose the correct answer.

1. That is Mary _____ over there.

- A) sitting
- B) to sit
- C) to be sat
- D) being sat

2. The police caught him _____ a car.

- A) to steal
- B) stealing
- C) stolen
- D) to be stolen

3. These are the facts _____ by the committee.

- A) to gather
- B) gathering
- C) gathered
- D) being gathered

4. They got their car _____ at the garage.
- A) to wash
 - B) washing
 - C) being washed
 - D) washed
5. I had my suit _____ yesterday.
- A) to press
 - B) pressing
 - C) press
 - D) pressed
6. The language _____ in Canada is English.
- A) to speak
 - B) speaking
 - C) spoken
 - D) speaks
7. I am sorry to have kept you _____ so long.
- A) to wait
 - B) waiting
 - C) be waiting
 - D) be waited
8. She kept her eyes _____ all the time.
- A) to close
 - B) closing
 - C) close
 - D) closed

9. Can Mary make herself _____ in English?

- A) understood
- B) understand
- C) to understand
- D) understanding

10. A noise that disturbs someone is a _____ noise.

- A) disturb
- B) disturbance
- C) disturbed
- D) disturbing

Test 2. English Participles. Choose the correct answer.

1. A worker on an exhausting job is an _____ worker.

- A) exhaust
- B) exhausting
- C) to exhaust
- D) exhausted

2. The dog, _____, will make a good watch dog.

- A) to train properly
- B) training properly
- C) properly to train
- D) trained properly

3. I started the clock _____.

- A) to go
- B) going
- C) gone
- D) to be gone

4. Before _____ to the college, he had to go through an examination.

A) admitting

B) to admit

C) being admitted

D) having been admitted

5. A beggar was dragging his weary feet with many kids _____ behind.

A) following

B) to follow

C) followed

D) being followed

6. _____ with mine, your audio components are rather expensive.

A) Comparing

B) To compare

C) To be compared

D) Compared

7. How was the concert last night? " It was _____ "

A) disappointing

B) disappointed

C) disappoint

D) disappointment

8. The room is crowded, but there are _____.

A) a few seats to leave

B) few seats left

C) a few seats left

D) few seats to leave

9. All the students felt _____ listening to his lecture.

- A) bored
- B) boring
- C) to bore
- D) bore

10. The President was sitting on the chair _____ by his supporters.

- A) surrounding
- B) to surround
- C) surrounded
- D) surround

Test 3. English Participles. Choose the correct answer.

1. A _____ man will catch at a straw.

- A) drowned
- B) to drown
- C) drowning
- D) being drowning

2. The concert conducted by Karajan proved very _____.

- A) exciting
- B) excited
- C) to excite
- D) being excited

3. The gentleman sitting with his arms _____ was my boss.

- A) folding
- B) to fold
- C) folded
- D) being folded

4. Beethoven wasted too much time _____ his symphony No. 9.
- A) composed
 - B) being composed
 - C) compose
 - D) composing
5. _____ all things into consideration, his life is a happy one.
- A) Taking
 - B) Having taken
 - C) Take
 - D) To take
6. I saw Professor Lee _____ in the library last night.
- A) works
 - B) to work
 - C) working
 - D) worked
7. " A man was killed. " " Where is the body of the _____ man ?"
- A) murder
 - B) murdered
 - C) murdering
 - D) having murdered
8. The name Nebraska comes from the Oto Indian word "nebrathka," _____ flat water.
- A) to mean
 - B) meaning
 - C) it means
 - D) by meaning

9. _____ his answer, she sent the second letter.

A) Receiving not

B) Not to receive

C) Not being received

D) Not having received

10. Our school, _____ on a hill, commands a fine view.

A) located

B) locating

C) having located

D) to locate

COMPLEX OBJECT

Exercises

Exercise 1. Complete the following sentences using the infinitive with or without to.

1. The teacher asked us _____ (listen) to his explanations.
2. He made the students _____ (write) the composition.
3. The teacher let us _____ (use) the dictionaries.
4. The teacher noticed me _____ (open) my dictionary several times.
5. I made myself _____ (write) as neatly as I could.
6. The teacher watched us _____ (work) and didn't say anything.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets and use the Complex Object.

1. Do you want (they / stay) at the hotel?
2. I would like (the professor / look through) my report.
3. We considered (he / be) an honest person.
4. I would like (the dress / buy) by Sunday.
5. He doesn't want (they / be late) for dinner.

Exercise 3. Combine the sentences using the Complex Object.

Example:

I felt something hard. It hurt my leg. -> I felt something hard hurt my leg.

I saw Mike. He was entering the house. -> I saw Mike entering the house.

1. They didn't notice us. We passed by.
2. Mike heard Sam. She was playing the violin.
3. I felt her hand. It was shaking.
4. I heard them. They were arguing.
5. We many times heard him. He told this story.

Exercise 4. Fill in the correct form of the Infinitive to make Complex Object.

1. Our teacher made us _____ (do) this exercise all over again.
2. The teacher advised us _____ (rewrite) the test.
3. Please, let me _____ (know) when your sister returns from Paris.
4. I find your story _____ (be) very unusual and interesting.
5. Nick doesn't want me _____ (tell) everybody this news.
6. I watched the cat _____ (crawl) to the flock of sparrows.
7. I would like you _____ (be) very accurate and attentive.

Exercise 5. Choose the correct ending of the sentences.

1. The doctor wanted the patient ...
 - to be examined
 - to examine
 - examined
 - being examined
2. Noone expected him ... to the party.
 - coming
 - come
 - came
 - to come

3. I saw him ... round the corner and ...

- Turn / disappear
- To turn / to disappear
- Turned / disappeared

4. I want his article ... in November.

- published
- be published
- to be published
- publishing

5. We didn't want her speech

- to be interrupted
- to interrupt
- interrupted

Exercise 6. Translate the sentences using Complex Object.

1. Я бы хотел, чтобы вы доставили товары к концу месяца.
2. Вы сегодня услышите, как она поет.
3. Я не ожидал, что Майк – такой невежливый.
4. Я слышал, что его имя упоминали на собрании.
5. Он не заметил, как мы подошли к нему.
6. Я бы хотел, чтобы никто не брал мои вещи.

Exercise 7. Make up as many sentences as you can using the words and word-groups from each column of the substitution table. Pay attention that after verbs 'to see, to hear, to feel, to let, to make, etc...' the infinitive has no particle 'to' .

1) with the verb 'to see'

We	see(s)	them	move to a summer cottage.
He	saw	a bricklayer	lay a brick house.
Everybody		my friend	enter a two-storey house.
		a boy	draw a skyscraper.
		the landlady	speak to her lodger.
			pull down a house.

2) with the verb 'to hear'

I	hear(s) heard	my friend	ring the bell.
We		them	praise my two-room flat.
He		a guest	speak to the hostess.
They		the hostess	welcome her guests.
		our teacher	tell his friend of the rest-home.
			read a play.

3) with the verb 'to feel'

The patient	feel(s) felt	the nurse mother	smooth his pillow.
I		the older sister	tuck the blanket.
He		her	dry his back with a bath towel.
		his friend	smooth his bedsheet.
		the feather-bed	put a cushion.
			sink under his weight.

4) with the verb 'to want'

I	want(s)	you	to draw the blinds.
She	wanted	him	to pull up the blinds.
Our		our house	to spread the carpet on the floor.
teacher		us	to face the park.
		this work	to master English.
			to be done.

5) with the verb 'to make'

I	make(s)	her son	go to bed.
Mother	made	him	turn off the light.
		us	water the flowers.
			mend the bookshelf.

6) with the verb 'to let'

I	let(s)	her son	screw in a new bulb.
She	let		unscrew a fused bulb.
They			light a candle.
			plug in the iron.
			leave for London.

7) with the verb 'to expect'

I	expect(s)	you	to air the room.
We	expected		to receive the guests in the setting room.
Mother			to wait in the adjoining room.
			to follow her advice;

8) with the verb 'should like' / 'would like'

I	should like	you him George	to help me. to have a good time. to arrange everything by the time I come back.
---	----------------	----------------------	--

Exercise 8. Change the complex sentences into simple ones using complex objects.

Model:

A: I think that the flat is very cosy.

B: I think the flat to be very cosy.

1. I think that a shower is a most important convenience.
2. I think that our water supply is not good.
3. I saw that he pressed the bell.
4. I did not expect that they would come in time.
5. I watched how he spoke on the phone.
6. He heard that the telephone rang.
7. I saw that he took out his latch-key.
8. She believed that he had stolen her money to pay his debts.
9. He wants that this work will be done.
10. He wants that this work will have been done by Friday.

Exercise 9. Combine the following sentences using either Complex Object or that-clause (pay attention to Sequence of tenses).

1. They haven't seen. The railway accident occurred near the station.
2. I heard. They argued about different tastes in art.

3. I see. Your tastes differ greatly.
4. We heard. He made a report on his new discovery.

Exercise 10. Practise in using Complex Object after 'make'. Change the sentences according to the model.

Model:

A: His mother advised him to write a story.

B: His mother made him write a story.

1. His father advised him to quit smoking.
2. His brother advised him to get a new job.
3. Mary's teacher advised her to take part in the writing contest.
4. Her parents advised her to move to Chicago.

Exercise 11. Practise sentences with Complex Object after the verb 'want'. Say that you (he, she, they, etc.) want somebody to do the following.

Model:

A: I want to be introduced to Mr Laurie. (the host)

B: I want the host to introduce me to Mr Laurie.

1. The patient wanted to be examined. (the doctor)
2. The man wants to be treated for rheumatism. (Doctor House)
3. He wished to be cured of his illness. (the specialist)
4. Usually English people don't like to be asked personal questions. (strangers)

Exercise 12. Combine sentences using Complex Subject.

Model:

A: I heard him. He answered the door-bell.

B: I heard him answer the door-bell.

1. He saw her. She burst into tears.
2. I haven't heard him. He called my name.
3. The nurse watched the boy. The boy cried.
4. I felt his hand. His hand shook.
5. We saw a man. The man pulled the door open.

Exercise 13. Practice in using Complex Object.

a. Say what you (he, she) would (should) like me (him, her...) to do.

Model:

to fix an appointment for someone for Monday

A: I would like you to fix an appointment for me for Monday.

1. to have a good time at the party;
2. to arrange everything by the time I come back;
3. to show them the historical monuments of the city;
4. to tell me the news in brief.

b. Ask a friend if he wants you to do the following. Work in pair.

Model:

to take care of the tickets

A: Do you want me to take care of the tickets?

B: Yes, do please.

1. to come and help you with the packing;
2. to brief the pressman about the State Visit;
3. to show you some historical places of our city;
4. to entertain the guests;
5. to make a speech in Italian.

c. Say that you want certain thing (to be) done.

Model:

to answer a telephone call

A: I want a telephone call to be answered.

1. to publish the historical manuscripts;
2. to do the steak well;
3. to do the work properly;
4. to forget this incident;
5. to tell the story in brief.

d. Ask a friend if he has heard or seen the following. Work in pair.

Model:

the Chairman – to make an announcement

A: Did you hear the Chairman make an announcement?

B: Yes, I certainly did. (No, I am sorry, I didn't.)

1. they (to tell) about the car accident;
2. these flowers (to grow) in your country;
3. he (to do) the role of Richard III;
4. George (to take) the papers out of his brief-case.

Exercise 14. Read the extract from the poem pointing out complex objects. Learn the extract by heart.

The Wind

(by R. L. Stevenson)

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky.
And all round I heard you pass

Like ladies' skirts across the grass.
 Oh, wind, a-blowing all day long,
 Oh, wind, that sings so loud a song!
 I saw the different things you did.
 But always you yourself you hid.
 I felt you push, I heard you call,
 I could not see yourself at all.
 O wind, a-blowing all day long!
 O wind, that sings so loud a song !

Exercise 15. Match the sentence and the translation.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I hear him laughing. | a. Это меня сильно злит. |
| 2. I like my friend to sing. | b. Я хочу, чтобы мои подруги пришли. |
| 3. My neighbours hate me to play my trumpet. | c. Я видел, как она быстро шла по улице. |
| 4. I saw her walking quickly along the street. | d. Мне нравится, как мой друг поёт. |
| 5. I want you to tell me the truth. | e. Мои соседи терпеть не могут, когда я играю на своей трубе. |
| 6. It makes me feel very angry. | f. Ты чувствуешь: что-то горит? |
| 7. The teacher saw my friends leave the classroom. | g. Я слышу, что он смеётся. |
| 8. Can you smell anything burning? | h. Она считает, что тест довольно трудный. |

- | | |
|--|--|
| 9. I want my friends to come. | i. Я хочу, чтобы ты рассказал мне правду. |
| 10. Let it be. | j. Пусть будет так. |
| 11. Let him run. | к. Учитель увидел, что мои друзья вышли из класса. |
| 12. I expected my parents to help me. | l. Я слышала, как кто-то открыл дверь. |
| 13. She considers the test to be rather difficult. | m. Друзья считают ее красивой. |
| 14. I heard somebody open the door. | н. Я ожидал, что родители помогут мне. |
| 15. Her friends think her to be pretty. | о. Пусть он побегает. |

Exercise 16. Open the brackets and use the Complex Object.

Students

Jill expected (they, arrive) tomorrow.

Jill expected them to arrive tomorrow.

1. I expect (they, help) us.
2. He wants (the meeting, hold) at the stadium.
3. They consider (he, be) a clever man.
4. We suppose (Dick, do) everything himself.
5. The boss wants (you, tell) him all the information.
6. I'd like (the bank, loan) you money.
7. Mother doesn't want (we, be late) for dinner.
8. Bill wants (she, introduce) him to Mary.
9. I would like (they, arrange) the meeting on Tuesday.

10. They expected (she, invite) Dorian to the party.
11. I'd like (you, sew) the dress by Saturday.
12. Mum doesn't want (I, treat) my little brother like this.
13. Would you like (I, show) you my photos?
14. I hate (she, prevent) me from working on the project.
15. Do you expect (they, stay) here long?
16. I want (we, come) on time.
17. I know (she, be) a famous designer.
18. We expected (it, happen) soon.
19. He desired (she, smile) to him.
20. I would like (he, say) a few words about his voyage.

Exercise 17. Open the brackets and use the Complex Object.

Mother made (the children wash up).

Mother made the children wash up.

1. The commander let (the soldiers have) a rest.
2. Nasty weather made (he put on) a warm sweater.
3. The bear made (we climb) a tree.
4. The forester made (his son clean) the gun.
5. I won't let (you play) with this bad boy!
6. The teacher made (we rewrite) our work.
7. The police made (he stop).
8. The boss makes (he start) a new project.
9. I will make (you do) everything on time.
10. Mother made (we peel) potato.
11. In spring we let (the bird fly) away from the cage.

12. Parents often make (their children drink) milk.
13. Sue let (we do) all the work ourselves yesterday.

Exercise 18. Open the brackets using Complex Object. Translate it.

1. I want (she) to be my wife.
2. My brother taught (I) to swim and dive.
3. They would like (we) to read aloud.
4. Bob advised (she) to stay for another week.
5. We expect (he) to arrive at noon.
6. I heard (you) open the door.
7. Dad always makes (I) go fishing with him every weekend.
8. Our parents expect (we) to stop quarreling.
9. Sara never lets (he) drive her car.
10. I saw (you) cross the street.

Exercise 19. Put "to" where necessary.

1. We heard the lorry ... stop near the house.
2. I want my elder sister ... take me to the zoo.
3. I believe the Internet ... be the greatest invention ever.
4. The teacher doesn't let us ... use our mobile phones.
5. They didn't expect her ... be late.
6. The police officer made him ... tell the truth.
7. I would like you ... admit your fault.
8. Swan believes Vicky ... be the best manager in our store.
9. Nick persuaded me ... go in for sports.
10. We saw Jacob ... break the window.

11. I consider this sculpture ... be a masterpiece.
12. She noticed Mary suddenly ... turn pale.

Exercise 20. Rephrase sentences using a complex object.

Н-р: I want that she will cook mushroom soup. (Я хочу, чтобы она приготовила грибной суп.) – I want her to cook mushroom soup.

1. The children were laughing and enjoying themselves on the beach. Their parents saw them. – Their parents saw
2. They said: “He is an expert in our industry.” – They consider
3. The bike disappeared in the forest. The policeman noticed it. – The policeman noticed
4. Elvis said to his son: “Don’t watch horror films.” – Elvis doesn’t let
5. “Mummy, please, buy me that doll”, said the little girl. – The little girl would like
6. Dad says that I can travel to China with you. – Dad allows
7. He swears a lot. Many people heard that. – Many people heard
8. “Bring me some water from the well,” my grandmother said. – My grandmother wanted
9. Somebody was watching me. I felt that. – I felt
10. Daniel said: “Helen, you can go to a night club tonight.” – Daniel let

Exercise 21. Finish the sentences by using a complex object.

E.g. “Bring me a book,” said my brother to me.

My brother wanted me to bring him a book.

1. The teacher said to the pupils: “Learn the rule.” – The teacher wanted...
2. “Be careful, or else you will spill the milk,” said my mother to me. – My mother did not want...
3. “My daughter will go to a ballet school,” said the woman. – The woman

wanted... 4. The man said: "My son will study mathematics." – The man wanted... 5. "Oh, father, buy me this toy, please," said the little boy. – The little boy wanted... 6. "Wait for me after school," said Ann to me. – Ann wanted... 7. "Fix the shelf in the kitchen," my father said to me. – My father wanted... 8. "It will be very good if you study English," said my brother to me. – My brother wanted... 9. "Fetch me some water from the river, children," said our grandmother. – Our grandmother wanted... 10. "Come to my birthday party," said Kate to her classmates. – Kate want-ed... 11. The biology teacher said to us: "Collect some insects in summer." – The biology teacher wanted... 12. "Don't eat ice cream before dinner," said our aunt to us. Our aunt did not want... 13. "Come and live in St Petersburg with me," said my mother to me. My mother wanted...

Exercise 22. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я хочу, чтобы все дети смеялись. 2. Я хочу, чтобы все это прочитали. 3. Мне хотелось бы, что-бы доктор посмотрел его. 4. Дети хотели, чтобы я рассказал им сказку. 5. Я не хочу, чтобы она знала об этом. 6. Он хотел, чтобы его друг пошел с ним. 7. Мой брат хочет, чтобы я изучала испанский язык. 8. Я бы хотел, чтобы мои ученики хорошо знали английский язык. 9. Я не хочу, чтобы ты по-лучил плохую оценку. 10. Мне бы не хотелось, чтобы они опоздали. 11. Я не хотела, чтобы вы меня ждали. 12. Она бы хотела, чтобы ее брат получил первый приз. 13. Я хочу, чтобы вы прочли эту книгу. 14. Мне бы хотелось, чтобы вы приехали к нам. 15. Она хотела, чтобы ее сын хорошо окончил школу. 16. Им бы хотелось, чтобы мы проиграли игру. 17. Она не хотела, чтобы я уехал в Москву. 18. Я бы не хотел, чтобы вы потеряли мою книгу. 19. Папа хочет, чтобы я была пианисткой. 20. Мы хотим, чтобы этот артист приехал к нам в школу. 21. Вам бы хотелось, чтобы я рассказал вам эту историю? 22. Хотите, я дам вам мой словарь?

Exercise 23. Rewrite the following sentences, using a complex object instead of the object clause sentences

E.g. I expect that she will send me a letter.

I expect her to send me a letter.

I know that he is a great scientist.

I know him to be a great scientist.

1. I know that my friend is a just man. 2. I expect that he will understand your problem and help you to solve it. 3. I expected that she would behave quite differently. 4. I did not expect that my brother would forget to send her flowers. 5. He knows that my mother is a very kind woman. 6. She expected that her brother would bring her the book. 7. I know that your uncle is an excellent mathematician. 8. People expect that the 21st century will bring peace on the Earth. 9. We know that it is true. 10. I never expected that he would be a politician. 11. No one expects that the President will resign. 12. We expect that the economy will grow by 2 % next year. 13. I didn't expect that he knew Russian so well. 14. I expect that it will take about an hour to get home. 15. The kids know that all her pies are delicious. 16. They expect that he will have a good working knowledge of computers. 17. No-body expected that she would win the gold medal.

Exercise 24. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я рассчитываю, что письмо придет завтра. 2. Она рассчитывала, что учитель похвалит ее. 3. Он не рассчитывал, что они вернутся так поздно. 4. Я знаю, что она талантливая певица. 5. Я знала, что он великий ученый. 6. Мы не рассчитывали, что вы так много сделаете. 7. Учитель рассчитывал, что ученики поймут правило. 8. Я не ожидал, что он напишет такие прекрасные стихи. 9. Она знала, что он очень занятой человек. 10. Все знали, что она прогрессивный ученый. 11. Я знаю,

что твоя сестра – очень способная студентка. 12. Все знают, что Дж. Байрон – великий поэт. 13. Я не ожидал, что это случится так скоро. 14. Мы рассчитываем, что вы нам поможете. 15. Он ожидал, что министр ответит сразу. 16. Мы рассчитывали, что погода изменится.

Exercise 25. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я люблю, когда дети смеются. 2. Она не любит, когда я с ней спорю. 3. Она не любила, чтобы мы приходили поздно. 4. Он не любит, когда я опаздываю. 5. Наш учитель любит, когда мы задаем вопросы. 6. Я не люблю, когда ты забываешь свои обязанности. 7. Наша бабушка любит, когда Лена играет на рояле. 8. Папа любит, когда я говорю по-английски. 9. Мой дедушка не любил, когда дети разговаривали за столом. 10. Он не любил, когда мы ломали игрушки. 11. Он любил, когда мы играли в тихие игры. 12. Я терпеть не могу, когда она говорит людям, что им следует делать всё время. 13. Я терпеть не могу, когда он разговаривает подобным образом.

Exercise 26. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Учитель заставил ее переписать упражнение. 2. Она заставила собаку перепрыгнуть через забор. 3. Он заставил брата прыгнуть в воду. 4. Дождь заставил нас вернуться домой. 5. Заставьте ее надеть пальто: сегодня очень холодно. 6. Почему вы не заставили сына выучить стихотворение? 7. Я не могу заставить свою кошку ловить мышей. 8. Когда ты заставишь своего друга делать зарядку? 9. Пожалуйста, не заставляйте меня пить молоко. 10. Она не могла заставить его ложиться спать рано. 11. Собака загнала кошку на дерево.

Exercise 27. Paraphrase the following sentences using a complex object with a participle.

E.g. He was reading in the garden. She saw him.

She saw him reading in the garden.

1. We noticed a man. The man was cleaning his shoes. 2. He saw two girls. They were dancing on the stage. 3. She watched the children. They were running and playing in the garden. 4. I saw her. She was arranging her hair. 5. We saw our neighbor. He was listening to the latest news on the radio. 6. The cat was rubbing against my legs. I felt it. 7. They were fishing. We saw it. 8. The pupils were writing a paper. The teacher watched them. 9. A caterpillar was crawling on my arm. I felt it. 10. We heard our talented performer last night. She was singing a Russian folk song. 11. I watched the sun. It was rising. 12. I heard him. He was singing an English song. 13. John heard his sister. She was talking loudly on the veranda. 14. We saw Ben. He was crossing the square. 15. They heard their father. He was playing the piano in the drawing room. 16. I can see the train. It is coming. 17. I watched the rain. It was beating down the flowers in the garden. 18. I saw a group of boys. They were eating ice cream. 19. We noticed a group of people. They were digging potatoes in the field. 20. Didn't you see her? She was smiling at you. 21. The girl was singing. I heard her. 22. They were talking about computers. He heard them. 23. You and your friend were walking along the street yesterday. I saw you. 24. The little girls were playing on the grass. We watched them. 25. The ship was leaving the port. He stood and looked at it. 26. She was sleeping peacefully in her bed. Mother watched her.

Exercise 28. Rephrase the following sentences using a complex object with an infinitive.

E.g. He dropped his bag. I saw it.

I saw him drop his bag.

1. The boy noticed a bird. It flew on to the bush near the window. 2. Jane saw her neighbor. He opened the door of his flat and went in. 3. I saw him. He pointed to a picture

on the wall. 4. I heard him. He shut the door of the study. 5. We saw that the children climbed to the tops of the trees. 6. I noticed that Henry went up and spoke to the stranger. 7. He slipped and fell. I saw it. 8. I heard that she suddenly cried out loudly. 9. She bent and picked up something from the floor. The policeman saw it. 10. I saw that he opened the door and left the room. 11. She dropped the cup on the floor and broke it. I saw it. 12. They turned the corner and disappeared. We watched them. 13. The doctor touched the boy's leg. The boy felt it. 14. Pete bought some flowers. His friends saw it. 15. The wounded hunter felt that the bear touched him, but he did not move. 16. Shall we hear it if the telephone rings? 17. Tamara saw that the boat drifted down the river. 18. The ship sailed away from the shore. They saw it. 19. Have you heard how he sings the part of Hermann in Tchaikovsky's "Queen of Spades"?

Exercise 29. Translate into Russian.

1. He felt her arm slipping through his. 2. She felt her hands tremble. 3. Now and then he could hear a car passing. 4. He felt his heart beat with joy. 5. He felt his heart beating with joy. 6. She could hear her father walking up and down the picture gallery. 7. We saw him cross the street looking to the left and to the right. 8. I felt the wind blowing through a crack in the wall. 9. We stood on deck and watched the sun going down. 10. I heard him playing the piano in the house. 11. It is nice to see people enjoying themselves. 12. We watched the planes circling above us. 13. Nobody noticed him come in and sit down. 14. I felt Nick put his hand on my shoulder. 15. She felt tears roll down her cheeks. 16. I was so weak that I felt my knees shaking. 17. We saw them jump with parachutes. 18. He heard a car approaching from the opposite direction. 19. In the room he could see a man sitting in an old armchair. 20. I heard the door of the entrance hall open and close softly. 21. In the little summer house at the bend of the garden path he saw someone sitting. 22. He went back to the window and, looking

through it, suddenly saw her walking down the path. 23. They all gathered on the hill to watch the sun rise. 24. She watched her mother bending over the tea things. 25. The people living in the north do not see the sun come out for months. 26. The door creaked. He saw Irene come in, pick up the telegram and read it. 27. At the stop she saw another girl waiting for the bus. 28. I heard him tell the teacher about it. 29. I heard him telling the teacher about it. 30. She heard people walking in the corridor. 31. She heard someone walk up to her door. 32. We saw some people washing clothes in the stream.

Exercise 30. Translate into English.

1. Я слышал, как он открывает дверь. 2. Я слышал, как он открыл дверь. 3. Я почувствовал, как он коснулся моей руки. 4. Я чувствовал, что он касается моей руки. 5. Я видел, как птицы летят к лесу. 6. Я увидел, как птицы полетели к лесу. 7. Мы увидели, что она переплывает реку. 8. Мы видели, как она переплыла реку. 9. Я не заметила, как он положил письмо на стол. 10. Я видела, как он поставил свой чемодан у двери. 11. Мы видели, как она сошла с поезда и пошла по направлению к кассам. 12. Мы наблюдали, как он подошел к окну, остановился, открыл журнал и стал читать. 13. Я почувствовала, что кто-то смотрит на меня справа. 14. Мы видели, как она выходила из дома. 15. Он слышал, как председатель назвал его имя. 16. Он почувствовал, что здание сотрясается (дрожит) от взрыва. 17. Мы слышали, как они весело смеются в соседней комнате. 18. Я заметил, что она побледнела. 19. Я видел, что он встал со стула и пошел к окну. 20. Мать мальчика следила, как ее маленький сын чистит зубы. 21. Он наблюдал, как мама моет посуду. 22. Мы видели, что они медленно приближаются. 23. Мы увидели, что они спят. 24. Он заметил, что она вздрогнула. 25. Я слышал, как он играет на скрипке. 26. Мы слышали, как он заговорил с ней по-французски.

Exercise 31. Translate into English.

1. Она видела, что Нина примеряет шляпу. 2. Алиса видела, что ее сестра взяла книгу. 3. Он видел, что его ученики стоят около школы. 4. Том видел, что она вышла из комнаты. 5. Она видела, что ее дети делают домашнее задание. 6. Ольга видела, что Андрей сидит на диване. 7. Николай видел, что Анна что-то пишет. 8. Она не слышала, как я вошел в комнату. 9. Я не слышал, как они разговаривали. 10. Вы когда-нибудь слышали, как она поет? 11. Вы когда-нибудь слышали, как он говорит по-испански? 12. Я видел, что Коля пришел. 13. Я видела, что Джордж идет по улице. 14. Я видел, что Нелли читает. 15. Мы видели, как студенты танцуют. 16. Мы видели, как разговаривали их родители. 17. Учитель заметил, что ученики разговаривают. 18. Она заметила, как отец вышел из комнаты. 19. Вы заметили, что они смеются? 20. Вы заметили, что он ушел? 21. Мы смотрели, как дети катаются на коньках на катке. 22. В зоопарке мы часто следили за тем, как обезьяны играют в клетке. 23. Я часто слышу, как он играет у себя в комнате. 24. Вы видели, как бежали эти два мальчика? 25. Он услышал, как на улице плачет какой-то ребенок. 26. Дети стояли и смотрели, как плавают медведи. 27. Мальчик следил за тем, как кошка пытается открыть дверь. 28. Он заметил, что они переходят улицу с двумя большими чемоданами в руках.

Exercise 32. Translate into Russian.

1. He wanted his letters posted at once. 2. I don't want my papers looked through. 3. She did not want her child taken to hospital. 4. She gave him some papers and said that the client wanted them signed. 5. The teacher wants our homework to be prepared well. 6. Would you like your luggage carried upstairs? 7. I want a bedroom prepared for my guest. 8. If you want things done well, do them yourself. 9. I should very much like it to be made clear to me. 10. The traveller entered the inn and ordered supper to be prepared.

Exercise 33. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я хочу, чтобы эту статью напечатали в завтрашней газете. 2. Он хочет, чтобы эту красивую песню исполняли как можно чаще. 3. Он хотел, чтобы его фильмы посмотрели во всех странах. 4. Ребенок хотел, чтобы его мишку положили к нему в постель. 5. Она хотела, чтобы ее сочинение проверили сейчас же. 6. Я не хочу, чтобы это платье порвали. 7. Он не хотел, чтобы ему стригли волосы. 8. Я хочу, чтобы мой велосипед привезли с дачи. 9. Я хочу, чтобы этот ковер расстелили на полу в гостиной. 10. Он не хотел, чтобы трогали его вещи. 11. Вы хотите, чтобы эту картину повесили над камином? 12. Он хотел, чтобы траву на лужайке подстригли.

Exercise 34. Say out loud all possible sentences.

E.g. I must have my hair cut.

I must have my watch repaired.

I must have my photo taken.

I must have a new dress made.

I want to have my hair cut.

I want to have my watch repaired, etc.

Exercise 35. Translate into Russian, paying attention to the complex object.

1. I must have my hair cut tomorrow. 2. I have just had my photograph taken and thought you might like to get one. 3. They had some dinner brought. 4. She had the children looked after in the evening when she went out. 5. Ellen had her needle threaded for her as her eyesight was getting worse and worse. 6. I must have these shoes mended. 7. I shall have my son taught music. 8. The planters had the trees in the jungle cut down. 9. I shall have your taxi kept at the door. 10. I shall have your things

brought up and unpacked at once. 11. I meant to have this dress altered but I never did. 12. She has had no photographs of herself taken since her childhood. 13. Have this carpet spread on the floor.

Exercise 36. Rephrase the following sentences using a complex object instead the object clause.

1. I felt that somebody touched me lightly on the shoulder. 2. He heard that someone called his name. 3. They heard how the woman uttered a little exclamation. 4. I should like to see how he would say it to my face. 5. I expect that you will join our excursion. 6. We had not expected that she would reply, but she did. 7. We knew that he was a clever man. 8. I don't like it that you repeat this nonsense. 9. I hate it when people speak so cynically. 10. We expect that everybody will be ready by seven. 11. They showed themselves even more narrow-minded than we had expected they would be. 12. We did not expect that he would return so soon. 13. He hated it when people argued about trifles.

Exercise 37. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Он услышал, что кто-то зовет его по имени. 2. Мама хотела, чтобы я полила цветы. 3. Я видел, как она вышла из трамвая и перешла улицу. 4. Я не ожидал, что моя сестра получит плохую оценку. 5. Я знаю, что ваш друг – футболист-профессионал. 6. Я хочу, чтобы это правило выучили. 7. Я слышал, как кто-то постучал в дверь. 8. Когда ты починишь свои часы? 9. Я знаю, что ваш брат болен. 10. Мама заставила меня поехать за город (на дачу). 11. Его родители не рассчитывали, что после школы он пойдет в университет. 12. Я заставлю его принести книгу завтра. 13. Я рассчитываю, что он мне позвонит. 14. Мы хотели, чтобы они достигли успеха. 15. Мы бы не хотели, чтобы учитель подумал, что мы нарочно

опоздали. 16. Он терпеть не мог, когда люди громко смеялись. 17. Я видела, как эти дети кормят уток в нашем парке. 18. Они не видели, как он приехал.

Exercise 38. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я хочу, чтобы вы были более внимательны. 2. Я заставила ее выучить это стихотворение наизусть. 3. Они не ожидали, что мы примем участие в обсуждении. 4. Она терпеть не может, когда люди жестоко обращаются с животными. 5. Шум самолета, летящего высоко в небе, заставил его поднять голову. 6. Нам лучше бы войти в дом: я не хочу, чтобы вы простудились. 7. Я хочу, чтобы эту пьесу поставили в нашем школьном театре. 8. Где вы стрижетесь? 9. Я видела, как дети бегут к реке. 10. Я знаю, что она лучшая ученица. 11. Она слышала, как кто-то вошел в комнату. 12. Я бы хотела, чтобы вы провели лето с нами. 13. У этой кинозвезды украли мерседес несколько дней тому назад. 14. Мы ожидали, что делегация приедет в конце недели. 15. Мы заметили, что двое мужчин подозрительно себя ведут. 16. Я услышала, как разбилась моя хрустальная ваза.

Exercise 39. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я не ожидал, что ты рассердишься. 2. Я не люблю, когда дети остаются одни. 3. Мы рассчитываем, что его сестра приедет завтра. 4. Доктор заставил меня принять лекарство. 5. Ваша мама уже сшила новое платье? 6. Я не выношу, когда теряют ключи. 7. Я хочу, чтобы диктант был написан хорошо. 8. Когда вы фотографировались? 9. Вера услышала, как кто-то постучал в окно. 10. Мы знаем, что он великий музыкант. 11. Он наблюдал, как мы играем в шахматы. 12. Плохая погода заставила нас вернуться домой. 13. Вы видели, чтобы кто-нибудь дрался с ним? 14. Я не хотел, чтобы ты оставался во дворе. 15. Мы хотим, чтобы наши дети выросли активными и энергичными. 16. Ей бы хотелось, чтобы он пришел.

Exercise 40. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я хочу, чтобы зарядку делали каждый день. 2. Вы бы хотели, чтобы я для вас станцевала? 3. Бабушка не любит, когда кошка сидит на кровати. 4. Он почувствовал, как что-то тяжелое прижимает его к полу. 5. Я хочу, чтобы вы перевели эту афишу. 6. Она рассчитывала, что он пригласит ее в театр. 7. Учитель не хотел, чтобы мы оставались в классе. 8. Мальчик наблюдал, как его отец распрягает лошадь. 9. Когда она сшила это платье? 10. Буря заставила корабль вернуться в порт. 11. Вы видели, чтобы кто-нибудь взял этот молоток? 12. Я рассчитываю, что ты останешься дома. 13. Вчера я сфотографировался. 14. Я терпеть не могу, когда собак держат на цепи. 15. Она не услышала, как заплакал ребенок. 16. Я знаю, что ваш брат – лучший ученик школы.

Exercise 41. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Я хочу сшить новый костюм. 2. Я хочу, чтобы эти слова помнили. 3. Дождь заставил нас остаться дома. 4. Мы наблюдали, как корабль отплывает. 5. Я терпеть не могу, когда бьют животных. 6. Вы видели, чтобы кто-нибудь упал? 7. Все знают, что он трус. 8. Где вы фотографируетесь? 9. Я рассчитывал, что ты придешь вечером. 10. Я не люблю, когда ты получаешь плохие оценки. 11. Я рассчитывал, что папа принесет мне книги. 12. Мама не хотела, чтобы я шел в кино. 13. Я почувствовал, как что-то коснулось моих волос. 14. Мы часто слышали, как они спорят. 15. Она хотела, чтобы он понял это. 16. Он хотел уйти рано, но босс заставил его остаться. 17. Они не хотели, чтобы я беспокоилась.

Exercise 42. Translate into English using a complex object.

1. Он рассчитывает, что я ему напишу. 2. Я хочу, чтобы ты написал бабушке письмо. 3. Когда ты подстрижешься? 4. Он знает, что я большой театрал.

5. Мы рассчитывали, что погода переменится. 6. Учитель хотел, чтобы диктант переписали. 7. Я услышал, как что-то тяжелое упало на пол. 8. Я видел, как мальчик поскользнулся и упал. 9. Холодный ветер заставил его надеть пальто. 10. Я хочу, чтобы вы поняли свою ошибку. 11. Я знаю, что она очень добрая. 12. Папа заставил его переписать упражнение. 13. Мы видели, как она села в мерседес. 14. Ты должен сегодня подстричься. 15. Его семья не ожидала, что это случится так скоро. 16. Мы наблюдали, как лучи солнечного света пляшут по водной глади.

COMPLEX SUBJECT

Exercises

Exercise 1. Open the brackets using the required infinitive form.

1. He seems (to read) a lot.
2. He seems (to read) now.
3. He seems (to read) all the books in the library.
4. We expect (to be) back in two days.
5. We expected (to help) by the teacher.
6. I am sorry (to break) your pen.
7. The children seem (to play) since morning.
8. I want (to take) you to the concert.
9. She hoped (to help) by her friends.
10. I hope (to see) you soon.

Exercise 2. Translate into Russian, paying attention to the complex subject.

1. Many books are known to be published in our country every year.
2. His invention is considered to be of great importance.
3. For a long time the atom was thought to be indivisible.

4. He was said to be one of the most promising nuclear physicists.
5. She appeared to be an excellent actress.
6. This work seems to take much time.
7. The percentage of carbon in this steel turned out to be low.
8. They are sure to acknowledge your talent.
9. The article is likely to appear in the next issue of the journal.
10. She is not likely to change her opinion.

Exercise 3. Rephrase the following sentences using a complex subject.

E.g.: It is believed that the poem was written by Byron. – The poem is believed to have been written by Byron.

1. People consider the climate there to be very healthful.
2. It is expected that the performance will be a success.
3. It is said that the book is popular with both old and young.
4. It was supposed that the crops would be rich that year.
5. It was reported that five ships were missed after the battle.
6. It appeared that he was losing patience.
7. It happened that I was present at the opening session.
8. It turned out that my prediction was correct.
9. It seems they know all about it.
10. It seems they have heard all about it.

Exercise 4. Open the brackets using the required infinitive form.

1. I consider myself lucky (to be) to that famous exhibition and (to see) so many wonderful paintings.
2. He seems (to know) French very well: he is said (to spend) his youth in Paris.

3. You seem (to look) for trouble.
4. I heard the door of the entrance hall (to open) and (to close) softly.
5. The article is likely (to appear) in the next issue of the journal.
6. He is sure (to tell) me all about this even I don't ask him.
7. It seemed (to snow) heavily since early morning: the ground was covered with a deep layer of snow.
8. He began writing books not because he wanted (to earn) a living. He wanted (to read) and not (to forget).
9. Irving turned out (to be) a long, pale-faced fellow.
10. I felt Nick (to put) his hand on my shoulder.
11. Soon we found that there was another complicated problem (to consider).
12. Here are some articles (to translate) for tomorrow.
13. Jane remembered (to tell) a lot about Mr. Rochester.
14. I am very sorry (to add) some more trouble by what I have told you.
15. (To play) chess was his greatest pleasure.
16. Isn't it natural that we like (to scold)?
17. I am sorry (to spoil) your mood.
18. I remembered (to move - растрогаться) by the scene I witnessed.
19. She was sorry (to miss) the beginning of the concert.
20. I should like him (to say) it to my face.

Exercise 5. Rephrase the following sentences using a complex subject and translate it into Russian.

1. It is known that he moved to France several years ago.
2. It seems that the weather is improving now.
3. It was reported that the criminals had escaped from the prison and left the city.

4. It is considered that various types of airplanes were produced at this factory.
5. It is assumed that the new gaseous fuel is both cheap and efficient.
6. It appeared that they haven't calculated the exact speed of the car.
7. It is proved that the middle of the 19th century was the highest top in the development of sailing ships.

Exercise 6. Rephrase the following sentences using a complex subject and translate it into Russian.

It is said that the lake Baikal is the deepest in the world.

1. It seems that she is waiting for you.
2. It was reported that the members of the committee have come to an agreement.
3. It is considered that the 20th century is the century of space travels.
4. It is assumed that ink was invented in Egypt.
5. It appeared that the question was too complicated.
6. It is proved that his knowledge of the subject is both deep and diverse.

Exercise 7. Translate into English using the complex subject.

1. Известно, что римляне построили на Британских островах хорошие дороги и много крепостей.
2. Полагают, что поэма «Беовульф» была написана в VIII веке.
3. Вальтер Скотт считается создателем исторического романа.
4. Сообщают, что экспедиция достигла места назначения.
5. Едва ли его назначат главным инженером, ведь он кончил институт всего два года тому назад.
6. Он, по-видимому, хорошо знает английский язык; наверное, он изучал его в детстве.

7. Я случайно знаю номер его телефона.
8. Он оказался хорошим спортсменом.
9. Шум, казалось, все приближался.
10. Я случайно проходил мимо вокзала, когда в Ленинград Приехали артисты Шекспировского мемориального театра (Shakespeare Memorial Theatre).
11. Певицу заставили повторить арию.
12. Он, кажется, пишет новую статью; кажется, он работает над ней уже две недели.
13. Его статья, несомненно, будет напечатана.
14. Я случайно встретил его в Москве.
15. Обязательно прочитайте эту книгу; она вам, несомненно, понравится.
16. Говорят, что это здание было построено в XVII веке.

Exercise 8. Point out complex subject. Pay attention to the voice of the predicate (underlined).

1. The refrigerator is expected to work well.
2. A washing machine is considered to save much time.
3. The sewing machine is supposed to be new.
4. Potted plants are known to take much light.
5. The expedition is believed to have reached its destination.
6. The novel is expected to be published next month.
7. Adam was said to be writing a new novel.
8. Tom and Xenia were seen to go home together.
9. She seems to be looking for the clothes brush.
10. He seems to have bought a new smartphone.
11. She appeared to like diamonds.

12. Tom appears to have used another person's credit card.
13. He happens to have this record.
14. She happened to damage the vacuum cleaner.
15. The vacuum cleaner proved to work well.
16. The glass turned out to be broken.

Exercise 9. Make up correct sentence with complex subject.

Model:

A: the guests, to arrive, tomorrow, to expect

B: The guests are expected to arrive tomorrow.

1. to seem, the kitchen, to be small
2. the curtain, to be torn, happen
3. the shelf, to prove, to be shaky
4. the vase, to have bought, 10 years ago, to know
5. to come in time, to expect, everybody
6. people, to suppose, to wash hands before meals
7. to seem, the basin, to be leaking
8. to seem, the house, by the earthquake, to have been damaged
9. not to seem, he, to have returned

Exercise 10. Answer the following questions using complex subject.

1. You don't happen to have lost your keys, do you?
2. Did he prove to be a good musician?
3. Did your curtain rods prove to be too big for the window?
4. Is a washing machine supposed to save time?

Exercise 11. Paraphrase the following sentences to use complex subjects.

Model:

A: It is supposed that furnishing a house requires good taste.

B: Furnishing a house is supposed to require a good taste.

1. It is said they have bought a new side-board.
2. It is said that he has bought a new gaming chair.
3. It is known that she has passed her exams well.
4. It seems they need another bookcase.
5. It turned out that the oil cloth was of good quality.
6. It is sure that he will miss this train.
7. It is likely that Tom will return on Monday.
8. It seems that he hasn't returned.
9. It is expected that she will come tomorrow.

CONDITIONALS

Tests

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.

- A) shall pass / would be
- B) passed / am
- C) passed / would have been
- D) will pass / be
- E) pass / shall be

2. What ___ you ___ if the train ___ in time?

- A) will be / doing / come
- B) did / will not come
- C) do / didn't / come
- D) have / done / came
- E) will / do / doesn't come

3. If you ___ tickets we ___ Paris.

- A) will buy / shall visit
- B) bought / visit

C) buys / visited

D) were buying / should visit

E) buy / shall visit

4. If you are free, watch the film they ___ on TV.

A) shows

B) showed

C) are showing

D) had showed

E) have showed

5. If my friend ___ to our town next year I ___ him the sights of the city.

A) shall come / show

B) comes / shall show

C) has come / is showing

D) is coming / will show

E) come / shows

6. If he ___ in Tokyo he ___ us.

A) was / will visit

B) were / would visit

C) will be / will visit

D) is / would visit

E) are / will visit

7. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.

A) gave

B) give

C) will give

D) giving

E) gives

8. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.

- A) needed / would let
- B) don't need / would let
- C) didn't need / wouldn't let
- D) didn't need / would let
- E) doesn't need / would let

9. If I ___ you I ___ never her.

- A) am / shall forgive
- B) was / don't forgive
- C) were / would forgive
- D) had been / forgave
- E) shall be / would have forgiven

10. Many people would be out of work if that factory ___ down.

- A) had been closed
- B) were closed
- C) was closing
- D) is closed
- E) will be closed

11. The boy ___ at home an hour before, if he ___ his school at one o'clock last Monday.

- A) would be / had left
- B) was / would leave
- C) had been / had left
- D) has been / left
- E) would have been / had left

12. If you ___ him yesterday he ___ you everything.

- A) asked / told
- B) has asked / will tell

- C) asked / would tell
D) had asked / would have told
E) would ask / would have told
13. If you ___ to me yesterday, we ___ this article.
A) came / shall translate
B) would come / should translate
C) had come / should have translated
D) come / having translated
E) were coming / should be translating
14. She ___ if she ___ that she was ill.
A) won't go out / knows
B) didn't go out / knew
C) hasn't gone out / has known
D) wouldn't have gone out / had known
E) doesn't go out / knows
15. "I ___ my work if you ___ me then. Thank you."
A) shan't finish / don't help.
B) haven't finished / don't help.
C) shouldn't have finished / hadn't helped.
D) don't finish / won't help.
E) didn't finish / helped.

Exercises

Exercise 1. Comment on the use of the Conditional Mood in complex sentences expressing unreal condition in the following proverbs and sayings.

1. If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.
2. If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun.
3. If it were not for hope, the heart would break.
4. If the pills were pleasant, they would not be gilded.
5. If things were to be done twice all would be wise.
6. If "ifs" and "ans" were pots and pans.
7. Many would be cowards if they had courage enough.
8. Pigs might fly if they had wings.
9. If my aunt had been a man, she'd have been my uncle.
10. If each would sweep before his own door, we should have a clean city.

Exercise 2. Comment on the use of the Subjunctive Mood forms in the following quotations and funny rhymes - complex sentences with subordinate clauses of condition.

1. If I could always read, I should never feel the want of society. (*J. Byron*)
2. If all the year were playing holidays, To sport would be as tedious as to work. (*W. Shakespeare*)
3. If I hadn't been a writer, I think I should have been a gardener. (*A. Chekhov*)
4. We could never have loved the earth so well, if we had had no childhood in it. (*G. Eliot*)
5. I have loved the principle of beauty in all things, and if I had had time I would made myself remembered. (*J. Keats*)

6. Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions. (*H. Longfellow*)
7. If all the world were just, there would be no need of valour. (*Plutarch*)
8. If there had been a censorship of the press in Rome we should have had today neither Horace nor Juvenal, nor the philosophical writings of Cicero. (*F. Voltaire*)
9. If dogs could talk, perhaps we'd find it just as hard to get along with them as we do with people. (*K. Čapek*)
10. If there were no bad people, there would be no good lawyers. (*Ch. Dickens*)
11. If Cleopatra's nose had been shorter the whole history of the world would have been different. (*B. Pascal*)
12. If I were not Alexander I would wish to be Diogenes. (*Alexander of Macedon*)

Nursery Rhymes

If wishes were horses, beggars would ride.
If turnips were watches, I would wear one by my side.
And "ifs" and "ands"
Were pots and pans
There'd be no work for thinkers.

Topsy-Turvy World

If the butterfly
 courted the bee,
And the owl
 the porcupine;
If churches were
 built in the sea,

And three times
 one was nine;
If the pony rode
 his master,
If the buttercups
 ate the cows,
If the cats had the
 dire disaster
To be worried, sir,
 by the mouse;
If mamma, sir,
 sold the baby
To a gypsy
 for half a crown;
If a gentleman, sir,
 was a lady, -
The world would
 be Upside-down!
If any or all
 these wonders
Should ever come about,
I should not consider
 them blunders,
For I should be
 Inside-out! (*William Brighty Rands*)

Exercise 3. First Conditional Exercise.

Choose the appropriate verb form in each sentence.

1. If we ... (will leave / leave / leaves) at 7 o'clock, we ... (will arrive / arrive / arrives) on time.
2. If Bob ... (will get / get / gets) a good job, he ... (will buy / buy / buys) a new car.
3. If you ... (won't drink / don't drink / doesn't drink) wine, you ... (won't feel / don't feel / doesn't feel) sleepy.
4. The child ... (will start / start / starts) crying if the toy ... (will break / break / breaks).
5. We ... (will go / go / goes) to the beach if the weather ... (will be / is / be) sunny tomorrow.
6. I ... (will be / am / be) late for the concert if I ... (won't find / don't find / doesn't find) a taxi.
7. If he ... (will become / become / becomes) Prime Minister, he ... (will raise / raise / raises) taxes.
8. If you ... (will be / are / is) more careful, you ... (won't make / makes / make) so many mistakes.

Exercise 4. Open the brackets and put the verbs in the required form.

1. If you ... (not help) me, I ... (not pass) the exam tomorrow.
2. We ... (buy) this car if you ... (give) us a discount.
3. If my dad ... (find) his tools, he ... (be able) to repair my bike.
4. If David ... (not give up) smoking, Liza ... (not marry) him.
5. Mary ... (meet) her friends from Italy if she ... (come) to the party.
6. If you ... (lend) me the money, I ... (pay) you back next month.
7. They ... (not let) you into the cinema if you ... (lose) your tickets.
8. If my sister ... (travel) to Japan, she ... (buy) a kimono for me.

Exercise 5. Rewrite the sentences, starting with these words and without changing the meaning.

Н-р: In the snowy weather they don't go to school. (В снежную погоду они не ходят в школу.) – If the weather ... (If the weather is snowy, they won't go to school. – Если погода будет снежной, они не пойдут в школу.)

1. Make me strong coffee, and I'll go and buy some milk. – If you
2. Unless you leave us alone, we'll call the police. – If you
3. Your baby can fall down, and we won't be able to catch him at once. – If your baby
4. I can help you carry the bags if they are too heavy. – If the bags
5. Take the map, otherwise we will get lost in the city. – If you

Exercise 6. Second Conditional Exercise.

Put the verbs from the brackets in the required form.

1. If he ... (be) my friend, I ... (invite) him to the party.
2. If I ... (be) taller, I ... (become) a basketball player.
3. If an asteroid ... (hit) our planet, it ... (cause) an ice age.
4. John ... (travel) around the world if he ... (win) a lottery prize.
5. We ... (go) to Spain this winter if we ... (have) enough money.
6. She ... (not mind) if you ... (borrow) her car.
7. If you ... (move) to another city, I ... (phone) you every day.
8. They ... (laugh) at me if I ... (sing) this song.
9. If we ... (have) free time, we ... (start) a new hobby.
10. If I ... (know) her secret, I ... (not tell) it to anyone.

Exercise 7. Make second conditional sentences, using these words in the required form. Translate it.

H-p: the questions be so easy / all of us pass the test. – If the questions were so easy, all of us would pass the test. (Если бы вопросы были такими легкими, мы все сдали бы тест.)

1. he be slim / he be more attractive.
2. I pick the children up / I am not busy.
3. you drink much wine / you feel sleepy.
4. I am married / I have lunch at home.
5. Peter live in a house / he have a dog.

Exercise 8. Replace conditional sentences I (real condition) on conditional sentences II (unrealistic condition).

H-p: If we make a fire, we will frighten away the wolves. (Если мы разожжем костер, мы спугнем волков.) – If we made a fire, we would frighten away the wolves. (Если бы мы разожгли костер, мы бы спугнули волков.)

1. If you leave the child alone, he will hurt himself.
2. We'll make nice pictures if Paola brings a camera.
3. If it snows, the kids will make a snowman.
4. I'll buy this laptop if I have enough money.
5. If our granny puts on her glasses, she will see the flowers.
6. If you are too busy, we'll leave you alone.
7. I will plant the tomatoes tomorrow if it rains.
8. If Bob finds his relatives, he will live with them.

Exercise 9. Third Conditionals.

1. Find the ending to each beginning of the sentence. Translate sentences.
 1. You could have done much better in the exam ...
 2. If the weather had been nice ...

3. I wouldn't have bought that book ...
 4. She would have gone to Japan last summer ...
 5. If I hadn't taken an umbrella ...
 6. That building wouldn't have fallen down ...
 - a. ... if she had spoken Japanese quite well.
 - b. ... if it hadn't been so old.
 - c. ... if I'd known how dull it was.
 - d. ... I would have got wet.
 - e. ... we could have gone horse-riding.
 - f. ... if you had taken private lessons.
2. Put the verbs from the brackets in the required form.
1. If I ... (save) more money, I ... (go) to Australia.
 2. If our parents ... (not argue), we ... (spend) the weekend together.
 3. They ... (not allow) him to enter the office if he ... (not put on) a tie.
 4. If the storm ... (not break out), the ship ... (not sink).
 5. I ... (take) you to the airport if I ... (have) a car.
 6. You ... (not visit) the doctor if you ... (not drink) cold milk.
 7. She ... (not lose) her bag if she ... (be) more careful.
 8. If the driver ... (not take) the wrong turning, we ... (not arrive) late.
3. Write about Sofia's life using conditional sentences III.

H-p: If Sophie hadn't gone to France for a holiday, she wouldn't have met a nice guy Jean. (Если бы София не поехала в отпуск во Францию, она бы не встретила там хорошего парня Жана.)

Sophie went to France for a holiday – met a nice guy Jean there – fell in love with him – got married – stayed in Paris – started learning French – found a good job there – earned much money – became happy and successful.

THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

Tests

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. You didn't let me help you. If we _____ in turn, you _____ so tired.

- A) drove, wouldn't
- B) drove, didn't get
- C) had driven, wouldn't have got
- D) were driving, wouldn't get

2. If there were no subjunctive mood , English _____ much easier.

- A) would have been
- B) will be
- C) would be
- D) could have been

3. If James had studied harder, he _____.

- A) had passed the exam
- B) would pass the exam
- C) would have passed the exam
- D) should pass the exam

4. If my lawyer _____ here in the police station the day before yesterday, he _____ me from being detained.

- A) had been, would prevent
- B) had been, would have prevented
- C) were, would have prevented
- D) were, would prevent

5. If Yvonne _____, she _____ that poisoned soup. "Luckily she was sent to the hospital immediately."

- A) had been warned, would not have eaten
- B) was warned, would not eat
- C) would have been warned, had not eaten
- D) would be warned, had not eaten

6. I didn't see your brother at the meeting. If he _____, he would have met my sister.

- A) did come
- B) has come
- C) had come
- D) came

7. Without electricity, our life _____ quite different nowadays.

- A) will be
- B) is
- C) would be
- D) would have been

8. Tracy told Dan how to get here, but perhaps she _____ for him.

- A) must have written it out
- B) had to write it out

C) ought to write it out

D) should have written it out

9. I stayed at a hotel while in Berlin. "Oh, did you? You _____ with Robert."

A) could stay

B) could have stayed

C) must have stayed

D) would stay

10. I was really worried about you. You _____ home without a word.

A) needn't leave

B) mustn't leave

C) shouldn't have left

D) couldn't have left

Test 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. There was plenty of time. You _____.

A) needn't have hurried

B) mustn't have hurried

C) couldn't have hurried

D) must not hurry

2. Steven _____ you guys more help, even though he was very busy.

A) might give

B) should have given

C) may give

D) may have given

3. I told Shirley how to get to my office, but perhaps I _____ for her.

A) must have written it out

B) had to write it out

C) ought to write it out

D) should have written it out

4. We were really anxious. You _____ without telling us.

A) needn't leave

B) mustn't leave

C) shouldn't have left

D) couldn't have left

5. The small tree is dead, I _____ it more water.

A) would have given

B) will give

C) should have given

D) must give

6. I wish I _____ Nick last weekend.

A) did meet

B) met

C) were to met

D) had met

7. When a pencil is partly in a cup of water, it looks as if it _____.

A) has broken

B) breaks

C) had been broken

D) were broken

8. We quarreled with the waiter about the bill. "How silly! You ___ to the manager."

A) should have talked

B) would have talked

C) must talk

D) could talk

9. Even if Peter _____ with you then, he _____ much for you.

- A) were, should not have done
- B) would be, would not do
- C) had been, would not have done
- D) had been, would not do

10. _____, I would not accept his request.

- A) If I should be you
- B) If I were you
- C) If I had been you
- D) If I was you

Test 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. The whole club greeted me as though I _____ a member of the club.

- A) were
- B) am
- C) should be
- D) would

2. _____, the situation would have been all right.

- A) The chief had been here
- B) Here the chief had been
- C) Been here the chief had
- D) Had the chief been here

3. If the alarm hadn't woken us, we _____ the fire and it _____ the houses upstairs and next door.

- A) wouldn't have noticed, might have spread to
- B) hadn't noticed, had spread to

C) didn't notice, spread to

D) wouldn't notice, would have spread to

4. I wish I _____ to talk this over with Mr. Wang when he was here this morning

A) should be able

B) had been able

C) were able

D) have been able

5. If Kenny were to do it, the outcome _____ totally different.

A) would be

B) will be

C) would have been

D) should be

6. _____ this noon, he would get there by tomorrow's evening .

A) Was your president leaving

B) If your president leaves

C) Were your president to leave

D) Would your president leave

7. It was a sunny day yesterday. I wish I _____ at the seaside then.

A) had been

B) were

C) should have been

D) should be

8. The big fire in the morning _____ the whole apartment, but the heavy rain helped it.

A) could have burned down

B) might be burning down

C) must have been burned down

D) should have been burned down

9. If only I _____ as wise as you are!

A) am

B) be

C) being

D) were

10. Should it rain, the people _____.

A) would be saved

B) will be saved

C) would have been saved

D) had been saved

Exercises

Exercise 1. Open the brackets using the required form of the subjunctive mood after I wish.

1. I wish (to have) a season ticket to the Philharmonic next winter. 2. I wish I (to consult) the teacher when I first felt that mathematics was too difficult for me. 3. I love sunny weather. I wish it (to be) warm and fine all the year round. 4. I wish I (not to lend) Nick my watch: he has broken it. 5. I wish you (to send) word as soon as you arrive. 6. I wish I (not to have) to do my homework every day. 7. I wish you (to go) skiing with me yesterday: I had such a good time! 8. I wish I (to know) Spanish. 9. I wish (not to drink) so much coffee in the evening: I could not sleep half the night. 10. I wish you (to read) more in future. 11. I wish I never (to suggest) this idea. 12. I wish (to be) at yesterday's party: it must have been very merry. 13. I wish we (to meet) again next summer. 14. Don't you wish you (to see) that performance before? 15. They wished they (not to see) this horrible scene again. 16. The unfortunate pupil wished he (not to forget) to learn the rule.

Exercise 2. Open the brackets using the required form of the subjunctive mood after I wish.

1. I wish (can) give up smoking.
2. She wishes she (to see) him at yesterday's party.
3. I wish I (to pass) my driving test last Monday.
4. I wish I (not to forget) my friend's birthday yesterday.
5. The boy is sad. He wishes he (not to break) the window.
6. My aunt wishes she (to stay) at home last weekend.
7. He wishes he (to know) something about cars.
8. I wish it (to be) sunny.
9. I wish it (to be) sunny during our picnic last Saturday.
10. She wishes she (to live) in the Crimea.
11. My friend wishes he (not to do) that last week.
12. I wish (to bring) my camera last summer.
13. I wish I (can) tell the future.
14. Do you wish you (to be) in the Guinness Book of Records?
15. Some people wish they (can) appear on a TV game show and become famous.
16. She often wishes things (to be) different.

Exercise 3. Rephrase the following sentences using I wish.

E.g. It's a pity you are ill.

I wish you were not ill.

1. Unfortunately they won't return before Christmas.
2. The student was sorry he had not studied the material better and had shown such poor knowledge at the exam.
3. It's a pity that you did not send for us last night.
4. It's a pity you are not with us these days.
5. What a pity you don't know enough physics.
6. He was sorry not to have had enough time to finish his paper.
7. It's a pity we shan't be able to reach home before tea time.
8. I am sorry I made you upset by telling you this news.
9. My friend regrets not having gone to university.
10. My friend regrets not having entered the university.

Exercise 4. Translate into English using I wish.

1. а) Жаль, что он такой легкомысленный.
б) Жаль, что он недостаточно серьезен.
2. а) Я теперь жалею, что не послушал его совета.
б) Я теперь жалею, что последовал его совету.
3. а) Жаль, что вы пришли так поздно.
б) Жаль, что вы не пришли пораньше.
4. а) Обидно, что мы ушли до его прихода.
б) Обидно, что мы не дождались его прихода.
5. а) К сожалению, они еще ничего не знают.
б) К сожалению, они уже знают об этом.

Exercise 5. Translate into English using I wish.

1. Ах, если бы вы сказали ей об этом в прошлое воскресенье! 2. Хорошо бы у нас сейчас были каникулы. 3. Если бы он пришел сегодня вечером! 4. Мы пожалели, что не попросили его совета. 5. Жаль, что вы отказались принять участие в пикнике. 6. Жаль, что вас не интересует этот предмет. 7. Мы бы хотели, чтобы вы упомянули эти факты. 8. Жаль, что мы опоздали на поезд. 9. Жаль, что вы включили телевизор так поздно. 10. Если бы я был свободен сейчас! 11. Жаль, что и вчера у меня было мало времени. 12. Хорошо бы вы написали ей об этом сами. 13. Жаль, что вы не обратили внимания на его предупреждение. 14. Он пожалел, что бросил университет. 15. Жаль, что уже поздно идти туда. 16. Ах, если бы я пришел на вокзал вовремя! 17. Жаль, что вы не читали такую прекрасную книгу. 18. Жаль, что она делает так много ошибок в речи. 19. Жаль, что вы не побывали на выставке. 20. Жаль, что я узнал об этом так поздно. 21. Как жаль, что мы не застали Колю дома. 22. Она сожалела, что не рассказала нам эту историю раньше.

PREPOSITIONS

Exercises

Exercise 1. Prepositions of Time.

Put in the correct preposition: 'at', 'in', 'on' or ' _ ' (no preposition).

1. Lucy is arriving ____ February the 13th ____ 8 o'clock ____ the morning.
2. The weather is often terrible in London ____ January.
3. It's better to get a taxi if you are out alone ____ night.
4. She got married ____ September.
5. They usually go to the south of France ____ the summer.
6. Columbus sailed to the Americas ____ the 16th century.
7. The Beatles were popular ____ the 1960s.
8. I graduated from university ____ 2001.
9. His birthday is ____ June.
10. I usually go to my parents' house ____ Christmas. We eat turkey together ____ Christmas Day.
11. The train leaves ____ tomorrow morning ____ 8 am.
12. I love going skiing ____ January.
13. We met at the restaurant ____ 8 pm.

14. The class is ____ 9 am _____ Monday mornings.
15. I like to drink coffee _____ the morning and tea _____ the afternoon.
16. We went out for dinner _____ last Wednesday.
17. She left London _____ the 4th of March.
18. I had a party _____ my birthday.
19. Lucy went to New York _____ New Year.
20. We're meeting _____ lunchtime _____ next Tuesday

Exercise 2. Time Prepositions.

Put in the correct preposition (at, in, on, or no preposition).

1. There was a loud noise which woke us up ____ midnight.
2. Do you usually eat chocolate eggs ____ Easter?
3. What are you doing ____ the weekend?
4. ____ last week, I worked until 9pm ____ every night.
5. My father always reads the paper ____ breakfast time.
6. She plays tennis ____ Fridays.
7. The trees here are really beautiful ____ the spring.
8. I'll see you ____ Tuesday afternoon, then.
9. Shakespeare died ____ 1616.
10. She studies ____ every day.
11. John is going to buy the presents ____ today.
12. In my hometown the shops open early ____ the morning.
13. She met her husband ____ 1998.
14. The party is ____ next Saturday.
15. We are meeting ____ Friday morning.
16. I often get sleepy ____ the afternoon.

17. His daughter was born ____ the 24th of August.
18. Mobile phones became popular ____ the nineties.
19. The meeting will take place ____ this afternoon.
20. Luckily the weather was perfect ____ her wedding day.

Exercise 3. Prepositions of Place.

Put in the correct preposition: 'in', 'on' or 'at'.

1. He's swimming _____ the river.
2. Where's Julie? She's _____ school.
3. The plant is _____ the table.
4. There is a spider _____ the bath.
5. Please put those apples _____ the bowl.
6. Frank is _____ holiday for three weeks.
7. There are two pockets _____ this bag.
8. I read the story _____ the newspaper.
9. The cat is sitting _____ the chair.
10. Lucy was standing _____ the bus stop.
11. I'll meet you _____ the cinema.
12. She hung a picture _____ the wall.
13. John is _____ the garden.
14. There's nothing _____ TV tonight.
15. I stayed _____ home all weekend.
16. When I called Lucy, she was _____ the bus.
17. There was a spider _____ the ceiling.
18. Unfortunately, Mrs Brown is _____ hospital.
19. Don't sit _____ the table, sit _____ a chair.
20. There are four cushions _____ the sofa

Exercise 4. Prepositions of Place. Put in the correct preposition: 'in', 'on' or 'at'.

1. The wine is _____ the bottle.
2. Pass me the dictionary, it's _____ the bookshelf.
3. Jennifer is _____ work.
4. Berlin is _____ Germany.
5. You have something _____ your face.
6. Turn left _____ the traffic lights.
7. She was listening to classical music _____ the radio.
8. He has a house _____ the river.
9. The answer is _____ the bottom of the page.
10. Julie will be _____ the plane now.
11. There are a lot of magnets _____ the fridge.
12. She lives _____ London.
13. John is _____ a taxi. He's coming.
14. I'll meet you _____ the airport.
15. She stood _____ the window and looked out.
16. The cat is _____ the house somewhere.
17. Why are you calling so late? I'm already _____ bed.
18. I waited for Lucy _____ the station.
19. There was a picture of flowers _____ her T-shirt.
20. She has a house _____ Japan.

Exercise 5. Verbs and Prepositions.

1. Stop worrying _____ your exam - everything will be fine.
2. I've waited _____ Judy for 30 minutes. I'm going home.
3. Stop talking and concentrate _____ your work.

4. Don't forget to pay _____ the newspaper.
5. He explained the computer program _____ me.
6. I don't know what we'll do at the weekend. It depends _____ the weather.
7. She will arrive _____ Beijing at 3pm.
8. I like to listen _____ the radio when I wake up.
9. He borrowed £20 _____ his brother.
10. Who does this coat belong _____?
11. She left without paying _____ the meal.
12. It was so hot, I couldn't concentrate _____ my book.
13. Mothers always worry _____ their children.
14. Please explain the meaning of this word _____ your classmates.
15. I'm fed up with waiting _____ spring.
16. That car belongs _____ my father.
17. She listens _____ opera on the tube.
18. A: Which university will you go to? B: It depends _____ my exam results.
19. A lot of people borrow money _____ the bank.
20. When she arrived _____ the pub, it was already closed.

Exercise 6. Verbs and Prepositions. Put in the correct preposition.

1. It's so noisy - I can't concentrate _____ my homework.
2. Don't worry - I'll pay _____ the tickets.
3. The car belongs _____ my father, so I don't think we can use it.
4. I borrowed a pen _____ my classmate.
5. I've been waiting _____ the bus for more than twenty minutes!
6. Julie: "What time shall we eat dinner?"
Gill: "It depends _____ John - we'll eat when he gets home".

7. When we arrived _____ the cinema, the film had already started.
8. Please explain this problem _____ us.
9. She was listening _____ the radio when the doorbell rang.
10. John worries _____ his exam results all the time.
11. My flatmate listens _____ a lot of jazz.
12. David paid _____ the drinks.
13. Who does that house belong _____?
14. Don't worry _____ Gemma, she'll be fine.
15. She borrowed a jumper _____ Julie.
16. Please be quiet - I need to concentrate _____ this book.
17. I want to go to the beach tomorrow but it depends _____ the weather.
18. Who are you waiting _____?
19. When will we arrive _____ Beijing?
20. The policeman explained _____ the children why they should never run across a road.

Exercise 7. Adjectives and Prepositions. Put in the correct preposition.

1. England is famous _____ its rainy weather.
2. I'm very proud _____ my daughter. She worked very hard.
3. He isn't really interested _____ getting married.
4. Luke is very pleased _____ his exam results.
5. Unfortunately, I'm very bad _____ music.
6. I've been married _____ my husband for 10 years.
7. She's very excited _____ the party.
8. Julie is very different _____ her sister.
9. My niece is afraid _____ dogs.
10. A ball gown is similar _____ an evening dress.

11. What is your town famous _____?
12. It's great you got that job! You should be proud _____ yourself.
13. I'm very excited _____ buying a new computer.
14. That bike is similar _____ yours.
15. She is interested _____ jazz.
16. Are you pleased _____ your new house?
17. Lucy is extremely good _____ languages.
18. Who is James married _____?
19. English cheese is very different _____ French cheese.
20. He isn't afraid _____ anything.

FINAL TESTS

Test 1. Choose the correct answer.

1. Your sister used to visit your parents quite often ____ ?

- A) didn't she
- B) wouldn't she
- C) doesn't she
- D) hadn't she

2. I ____ that the students should study more.

- A) am feeling
- B) feel
- C) is feeling
- D) feels

3. How many times ____ (you) to Rome?

- A) were
- B) have been
- C) was
- D) had been

4. Look. ____ sitting on the wall.

- A) There is a kitten
- B) There is a kitten is

- C) There a kitten is
D) There is a kitten who are
5. I have no idea ____ .
A) who's book is this
B) whose book is this
C) who's book this is
D) whose book this is
6. Nancy tried to get the thread ____ the eye of the needle.
A) to
B) out
C) in
D) through
7. You'd ____ hurry up or else we'll be late
A) rather
B) should
C) better
D) have to
8. I can hear a noise; I think ____ is outside.
A) some
B) somebody
C) somehow
D) somewhere
9. Jane doesn't have ____ tonight.
A) many homeworks
B) many homeworks
C) much homework
D) many homework

10. Have you written ___ names?

- A) everybody
- B) everybody's
- C) everybodys'
- D) everybodies'

11. Let me give you ___ .

- A) an advice
- B) the advices
- C) some advice
- D) some advices

12. I don't like it here. Let's go somewhere ___

- A) else
- B) again
- C) more
- D) once

13. Where is ___ centre of ___ earth?

- A) – ... –
- B) a ... the
- C) – ... the
- D) a ... a
- E) the... –
- F) the ...the

14. ___ in Moscow.

- A) Most my friends lives
- B) Most of my friends lives
- C) Most my friends live
- D) Most of my friends live

15. I have ___interest in his problems.
A) very few
B) very little
C) a very few
D) a very little
16. I like these dishes, but ___is a little small.
A) the cup of tea
B) the tea's cup
C) the tea cup
D) the cup for the tea
17. Although your sister is very popular, she is ___not as mine.
A) pretty as
B) prettier than
C) so pretty
D) more pretty than
18. I bought a___ pig this morning.
A) nice big pink
B) pink nice big
C) big nice pink
D) nice pink big
19. I could never be bored ___football.
A) at B)about C) with D) in
20. We came here to___ your parents.
A) speak
B) speaking
C) to speak
D) to speaking

Test 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. Are you sure Ann___ use you camera?

- A) knows to
- B) knows how to
- C) knows the
- D) knows how

2. When I saw the girl I was sure I___ her before.

- A) meet
- B) have met
- C) met
- D) had met

3. Everybody___ work hard if they want to pass exams.

- A) will must B) will must to
- C) will have
- D) will have to

4. This car isn't going ___ in the race.

- A) to drive
- B) to be drive
- C) to driven
- D) to be driven

5. We would like___ you a present.

- A) give
- B) giving
- C) to give
- D) to giving

6. I always ask my brother and ___ for advice.

- A) he
- B) his
- C) him
- D) himself

7. I will need ___ about the incident before I make a decision.

- A) a few information
- B) a little information
- C) a few informations
- D) a little informations

8. My hair very dirty, I must wash ___ .

- A) is ... it
- B) are ... them
- C) isn't ... it
- D) aren't ... them

9. He seemed ___ .

- A) nice man
- B) nice men
- C) a nice man
- D) a nice men

10. I bought ___ yesterday.

- A) two loafs of bread
- B) two loaves of bread
- C) two loafs of the bread
- D) two loaves of the bread

11. No one could find Nick ____ .

- A) somewhere
- B) nowhere
- C) anywhere
- D) everywhere

12. ____Russia and ____United States are separated by ____ Pacific Ocean.

- A) –
- B) the ... the ... the ...
- C) – ... the ... – ...
- D) – ... the ... the...

13. How much money have you got? ____.

- A) None.
- B) Nothing.
- C) No one
- D) No.

14. We have very ____ money left.

- A) few
- B) little
- C) a few
- D) a little

15. This coffee tastes a little ____ to me.

- A) hottly
- B) hot
- C) so hot
- D) too much hot

16. As soon as I ___reading the article, I will give it to you.

- A) will finish
- B) shall finish
- C) would finish
- D) finish

17. I don't want ___

- A) this dirty ones
- B) these dirty ones
- C) these dirty one
- D) this one dirty

18. She is good___ languages, but she is bad ___ math.

- A) in ... in
- B) at ... at
- C) in ... at
- D) at ... in

19. ___ Jim, who is going to see her off?

- A) Apart
- B) Beside
- C) Besides
- D) Except

20. You ___ better lock all the windows and the front door before we leave.

- A) should
- B) had
- C) would
- D) ought

Test 3. Choose the correct answer.

1. ___ late.

- A) Not be
- B) Don't be
- C) Be not
- D) Don't

2. Jane ___ three letters so far.

- A) write
- B) have written
- C) wrote
- D) has written

3. Will ___ a lot of work next year?

- A) there
- B) be there
- C) there be
- D) there is

4. George ___ any lunch so he was very hungry in the afternoon.

- A) has
- B) had
- C) doesn't have
- D) didn't have

5. Ann ___ eat less, she's too fat.

- A) shouldn't
- B) should
- C) mustn't to
- D) must to

6. The teacher asked us ___ to each other.

- A) not talk
- B) to not talk
- C) not to talk
- D) to not to talk

7. I'd like more ice-cream.

- A) some
- B) not
- C) any
- D) every

8. Jack cut ___ when he was chopping carrots.

- A) him
- B) himself
- C) his
- D) oneself

9. They've already bought two ____.

- A) trousers
- B) pairs of trouser
- C) pair of trousers
- D) pairs of trousers

10. ___ informed immediately.

- A) A police is
- B) Polices are
- C) The police is
- D) The police are

11. They decided to go on a hike ___ the rain.
- A) despite of
 - B) in spite
 - C) despite in
 - D) in spite of
12. I wonder how much ___ on sale.
- A) cost these shoes
 - B) these shoes cost
 - C) do these shoes cost
 - D) are these shoes cost
13. ___ Amazon in ___ Brazil is ___ river in ___ South America.
- A) – ... the ... – ... – ...
 - B) the ... – ... the ... –
 - C) the ... – ... the ... the
 - D) – ... – ... the ... the
14. ___ children ___ happy with their presents.
- A) Both ... was
 - B) Both ... were
 - C) Both of ... was
 - D) Both of ... were
15. Do you want to spread ___ honey on your slice of bread?
- A) few
 - B) little
 - C) a few
 - D) a little

16. Kate hasn't seen her elder brother ___ three years.

- A) since
- B) from
- C) for
- D) before

17. If the bus arrives___ , we'll miss the train.

- A) lateness
- B) more late
- C) lately
- D) late

18. A) I will understand never my parents.

B) I won't never understand my parents.

C) I will never understand my parents.

D) I won't understand my parents never.

19. You were rude___ him for no reason.

- A) at
- B) with
- C) to
- D) on

20. I didn't enjoy the party, and Mary didn't ___ .

- A) either
- B) as well
- C) neither
- D) also

Test 4. Choose the correct answer.

1. Mrs. Anderson is angry because her daughter ___ to a stranger.

- A) talking
- B) is talking
- C) to talking
- D) to be talking

2. Since they ___ to New York he hasn't spoken Russian.

- A) went
- B) has gone
- C) were going
- D) had gone

3. It is stupid ___ your homework.

- A) not to do
- B) not doing
- C) not do
- D) not to doing

4. I bought everything we need yesterday so I ___ go shopping today.

- A) mustn't
- B)'don't have to
- C) haven't
- D) don't have

5. Will these clothes ___ by Saturday?

- A) make
- B) made
- C) be make
- D) be made

6. We ___ to come home earlier.
- A) said him
 - B) told him
 - C) said to
 - D) told to him
7. There were ___ interesting people at the party last night.
- A) any
 - B) not
 - C) no
 - D) every
8. Just look at ___ in the mirror, you're so dirty!
- A) your
 - B) oneself
 - C) yours
 - D) yourself
9. The ___ pens and pencils are on the desk.
- A) children
 - B) childrens
 - C) children's
 - D) childrens'
10. The mice___ the cheese.
- A) have eaten
 - B) have been eaten
 - C) has eaten
 - D) has been eaten

11. ___ easy questions to answer.
- A) This is not
 - B) These is not
 - C) This are not
 - D) These are not
12. How soon we'll leave this place depends ___ the weather.
- A) of
 - B) on
 - C) for
 - D) from
13. I don't like using ___ phone, I prefer letters.
- A) —
 - B) the
 - C) a
 - D) some
14. Manchester is ___ city in the north of England.
- A) —
 - B) a
 - C) the
15. ___ knew what we were doing.
- A) Neither man
 - B) Neither men
 - C) Neither of man
 - D) Neither of men
16. I'll see you in ___ quarter of ___ hour.
- A) — ... —
 - B) — ... an

C) the ... an

D) a ... –

E) a ... an

F) the ... the

17. Nancy usually does her work very ___ and well, but today she seems a little preoccupied.

A) careful manner

B) carefully

C) care

D) careful

18. A) Have you been ever to the Planetarium?

B) Have ever you been to the Planetarium?

C) Have you been to the Planetarium ever?

D) Have you ever been to the Planetarium?

19. He made a silly mistake. It was very stupid ___ him.

A) about

B) with

C) of

D) to

20. This is the best film I have ___ seen.

A) still

B) ever

C) never

D) so far

Test 5. Choose the correct answer.

1. Jack ___ regularly late for school.

A) –

B) is

C) be

D) does

2. This shoe ___ to Mr. Brown, I think.

A) belong

B) is belonging

C) belongs

D) are belonging

3. There ___ one in the yard last night.

A) were not

B) were no

C) was not

D) was no

4. You ___ wash the car. The paint is still wet.

A) needn't

B) don't have to

C) mustn't

D) have to

5. Dad didn't let us ___ to the disco.

A) go

B) going

C) to go

D) to going

6. Barbara said that her grandma ___ her some money.

- A) give
- B) would give
- C) will give
- D) would be given

7. Dave telephoned, but there was ___ at home.

- A) nowhere
- B) nothing
- C) nobody
- D) no

8. That lonely old lady often talks to ___ .

- A) her
- B) yourself
- C) herself
- D) hers

9. My aunt's geese ___ nice and white.

- A) is
- B) are
- C) was
- D) has been

10. ___ too difficult for me.

- A) Physic is
- B) Physics is
- C) Physic are
- D) Physics are

11. Are the new curtains, longer than the old ___?
- A) one
 - B) one's
 - C) ones
 - D) ones'
12. Can you play ___ guitar?
- A) -
 - B) the
 - C) a
 - D) any
13. ___ sleeping.
- A) All us was
 - B) All of us was
 - C) All us were
 - D) All of us were
14. There ___ jobs to be done.
- A) is always plenty
 - B) are always plenty
 - C) is always plenty of
 - D) are always plenty of
15. One fifth ___ in our class can speak German.
- A) students
 - B) of students
 - C) of the students
16. The coat was _____ expensive that I couldn't afford it.
- A) so
 - B) too much

C) too

D) very

17. ___ Browns went to ___ Greece for ___ New Year's holiday.

A) - ... - ... -

B) The ... - ... the

C) The ... - ... -

D) - ... - ...the

18. Will you listen to me ___ ?

A) attentive

B) attentiveness

C) attentively

D) attention

19. A) Dan rode the horse quickly across the fiela.

B) Dan rode quickly the horse across the field.

C) Across the road Dan rode the horse quickly.

D) Dan quickly rode the horse across the field.

20. Jane was quite___ his behaviour.

A) astonishing with

B) astonishing at

C) astonished with

D) astonished at

Test 6. Choose the correct answer.

1. The Stuarts ___Africa is a very interesting continent to visit.

A) think

B) is thinking

C) thinks

D) are thinking

2. We sat by ___ sea and watched the birds in sky.

A) – ... –

B) – ... the

C) the ... –

D) the ...the

3. We've booked the seats for ____ .

A) seventh July

B) the seventh of July

C) seven July

D) the seven of July

4. We are going to Antalia as soon as ___ taking our final exam.

A) we're finish

B) we'd finish

C) we'll finish

D) we finish

5. This new perfume is not much ___ the others they have produced.

A) different

B) different than

C) different from

D) different that

6. Please give me ____

A) a yellow

B) a yellow one

C) yellow one

D) a yellow ones

7. A) The dog chased the cat down the street quickly this morning.
B) The dog chased the cat quickly down the street this morning.
C) The dog chased quickly the cat down the street this morning.
D) The dog chased the cat quickly this morning down the street.
8. She looks ___ about something.
A) alarm
B) alarmed
C) alarming
D) alarmness
9. This is ___ I've ever read.
A) one of most boring book
B) one of most boring books
C) one of the most boring book
D) one of the most boring books
10. My friend was ___ going to the cinema.
A) most interested of
B) the most interested of
C) the most interested in
D) most interested with
11. I wonder where ____ .
A) he did go
B) he went
C) did he go
D) went he
12. Both Nick and George, ___ Dan, are studying medicine at Washington University.
A) as well as
B) and well as

C) as well to

D) and as well

13. ___ the traffic, I managed to arrive on time.

A) Despite of

B) In spite

C) Despite in

D) Despite

14. Do you like ___ in the sitting room?

A) a furniture

B) a furnitures

C) the furniture

D) the furnitures

15. ___ was brilliant blue.

A) Sky

B) The sky

C) A sky

D) The skies

16. Could you please tell me where ___ ?

A) is the nearest post office located

B) the nearest post office is located

C) is located the nearest post office

D) located is the nearest post office

17. ___ a lovely flower! Thank you very much!

A) How

B) So

C) What

D) That

18. If you don't know the meaning of this word, ___ in the dictionary.

- A) chase it up
- B) look it up
- C) search it out
- D) find it out

19. Mike ___ wear a lot of warm clothes as it wasn't very cold.

- A) needed to
- B) didn't need to
- C) don't need to
- D) don't needed to

20. I would like to leave a message for ___ if I may.

- A) they
- B) their
- C) them
- D) theirs

Test 7. Choose the correct answer.

1. He is ___ intelligent to be taken in by such a trick.

- A) enough
- B) very
- C) too
- D) quite

2. Do you know how to measure the ___ of the building?

- A) high
- B) height
- C) highness
- D) tallness

3. I wish the weather ___ not so cold.

A) will

B) were

C) be

D) is

4. Would you please ___ write in ink on the books?

A) don't

B) not

C) not to

D) to not

5. We are all looking forward ___ your friends.

A) of seeing

B) to see

C) for seeing

D) to seeing

6. Dad wants me ___ him a glass of cold water.

A) bring

B) bringing

C) to bring

D) to bringing

7. Look. The baby ___ the dog's food!

A) shall eat

B) is going to eat

C) will eat

D) would eat

8. It was ___ good idea to bring an umbrella. Look at that rain!

A) such

B) the

C) a

D) –

9. I've never insisted on your ___ to us.

A) come

B) coming

C) to come

D) to coming

10. The bag___ Jack had left in a bus was returned to him the other day.

A) what

B) which

C) whom

D) whose

11. My parents bought two interesting ___ yesterday.

A) furniture

B) pieces of furniture

C) furnitures

D) pieces of furnitures

12. His clothes ___ terribly dirty.

A) look

B) is looking

C) looks

D) are looking

13. Did you fix these shelves ___ ?

- A) all on yourself
- B) all at yourself
- C) all with yourself
- D) all by yourself

14. My mother's favourite flower is ___.

- A) rose
- B) a rose
- C) the rose
- D) the roses

15. ___ agreed to come.

- A) Both the young men
- B) Both the young man
- C) Both of the young man

16. I don't understand how Jane could have made ___ in her composition.

- A) such rude mistake
- B) so rude mistake
- C) such a rude mistake
- D) so a rude mistake

17. I think it's ___ . We can take pictures here.

- A) enough lightly
- B) light enough
- C) enough so light
- D) so enough lightly

18. I like to watch football on TV because you can see more ___ than from a seat in the stadium.

- A) clearness
- B) clearer
- C) clear
- D) clearly

19. It was rude ___ him to leave so suddenly.

- A) of
- B) with
- C) to
- D) about

20. Your argument is more ___ .

- A) convincing than my
- B) convincing than mine
- C) convinced than mine
- D) convinced than mine

Test 8. Choose the correct answer.

1. Can you hear the sound of ___ inside?

- A) laugh
- B) laughs
- C) laughter
- D) laughed

2. Even ___ they were upset about the situation, they carried on with their work.

- A) so
- B) in spite

C) though

D) because

3. We were hurrying because we thought that the bell ____.

A) had already rang

B) had already rung

C) has already rang

D) have already ringing

4. I wish they ____ go so far.

A) haven't

B) won't

C) don't

D) didn't

5. We were ____ go out when the telephone rang.

A) on the point of

B) about to

C) just

D) nearly

6. Last week my mother was in hospital so I ____ with my younger brother.

A) stayed

B) staying

C) was staying

D) were staying

7. The plane to Paris ____ early on Monday morning.

A) will take off

B) is going to take off

C) would take off

D) takes off

8. I don't feel like ___ this article today.

- A) to read and translate
- B) on reading and translating
- C) read and translate
- D) reading and translating

9. I can't bear ___ in queues.

- A) stand
- B) standing
- C) to stand
- D) to standing

10. John Kennedy was ___ of the United States.

- A) the thirty-five president
- B) the thirty-fifth president
- C) the president thirty-fifth
- D) president the thirty-five

11. That was ___ news.

- A) sad
- B) sad piece of
- C) a sad
- D) a sad piece of

12. I liked ___ music, but the words were boring.

- A) the
- B) a
- C) —
- D) some

13. That's ___ business but ___ .
- A) anybody's ... my
 - B) nobody's ... my
 - C) anybody's ... mine
 - D) nobody's ... mine
14. Has anyone seen ___ magazine I left in the dining room?
- A) —
 - B) the
 - C) a
 - D) some
15. ___ tourists stay here.
- A) Only few
 - B) Only little
 - C) Only a few
 - D) Only a little
16. Your word is ___ for me.
- A) enough good
 - B) good enough
 - C) good as enough
 - D) good than enough
17. Jack overslept, and was ___ late that he missed his train.
- A) so
 - B) much
 - C) too
 - D) very

18. ___ the more you get fat.

- A) When you eat more
- B) Eating more
- C) The more you eat
- D) More eaten

19. They may feel envious ___ your success.

- A) at
- B) on
- C) with
- D) of

20. It is doubtful that students learn much ___ .

- A) from watching TV
- B) by watch TV
- C) for watching TV
- D) to watch TV

Test 9. Choose the correct answer.

1. When a student I ___ to the discos every Friday night.

- A) used to go
- B) are used to go
- C) use to go
- D) were used to go

2. Our mother doesn't ___ of eating between meals

- A) agree
- B) allow
- C) suggest
- D) approve

3. If it ___ so late, we could have a chat.

- A) won't
- B) weren't
- C) isn't
- D) not be

4. Let's ask him to do this work, ___ ?

- A) will we
- B) shall we
- C) don't we
- D) are we

5. Today's weather isn't so cold as it was yesterday, ___ .

- A) is it
- B) was it
- C) isn't it
- D) wasn't it

6. It's the first time my brother ___ to the Zoo.

- A) was
- B) were
- C) has been
- D) had been

7. Mom, ___ some water on the table.

- A) it is
- B) there's
- C) there are
- D) it isn't

8. My grandma makes me ___ carrots, but I prefer icecream.

- A) eat
- B) eating
- C) to eat
- D) to eating

9. ___ never knows what to say in such situation.

- A) No one
- B) One
- C) Someone
- D) Each one

10. Tell everyone I'll wait ___ here.

- A) to him
- B) for one
- C) upon her
- D) for them

11. My grandparents ___ bread with the meals.

- A) are used to eat
- B) are used to eating
- C) get used to eat
- D) got used to eat

12. The bus you need is parked at ___ .

- A) the lane two
- B) lane two
- C) the two lane
- D) lane the two

13. He went upstairs and had ____ .
- A) wash
 - B) the wash
 - C) a wash
 - D) not wash
14. ____ rich pay higher taxes?
- A) Does
 - B) Do
 - C) Does the
 - D) Do the
15. The poor ____ access to education.
- A) have less
 - B) have fewer
 - C) has less
 - D) has fewer
16. The information ____ contained ____ article on biology.
- A) was ... in an
 - B) were ... in the
 - C) was ... on an
 - D) were ... on the
17. Do you know all of the ____ in our town?
- A) mathematic teachers
 - B) mathematics' teachers
 - C) mathematic's teachers
 - D) mathematics teachers

18. Don't mix up our suitcases, yours is almost the same ____.

- A) like my
- B) as my
- C) to mine
- D) as mine

19. We are getting pretty fed up ____ him.

- A) to
- B) of
- C) with
- D) upon

20. ____ orangutans live alone.

- A) Near all
- B) The all
- C) Almost all
- D) The most all

Test 10. Choose the correct answer.

1. Can you look ____ my son for an hour while I go to the dentist?

- A) out
- B) to
- C) for
- D) after

2. It was not easy to understand the language ____, but after a few days we could communicate quite well.

- A) first
- B) firstly

C) at first

D) first of all

3. They ___ cereal and fruit every morning.

A) are used to eat

B) are used to eating

C) used to eating

D) use to eat

4. ___ you rather sit by the fire?

A) Don't

B) Won't

C) Will

D) Wouldn't

5. Would you ___ the telephone?

A) to answer

B) answering

C) answer

D) to answering

6. Jane was here a few minutes ago, but she ___ now.

A) went

B) has gone

C) have gone

D) had gone

7. Stop! ___ crazy to drive so fast.

A) It is

B) It isn't a

C) There's

D) There isn't a

8. The weather is too lovely ___ indoors. Let's go somewhere.

- A) stay
- B) to stay
- C) staying
- D) to staying

9. If you had told us earlier ___ she was, we could have invited her to our party.

- A) who
- B) whom
- C) which
- D) whoever

10. Ann's health is ___ better now.

- A) more
- B) much
- C) many
- D) less

11. I am scared of ___ .

- A) dark
- B) a dark
- C) the dark
- D) some dark

12. They managed to reach the village ____ .

- A) on own
- B) on their own
- C) of own
- D) of their own

13. I have no idea of ____.
- A) geography of Scotland
 - B) geography of the Scotland
 - C) the geography of Scotland
 - D) the geography of the Scotland
14. Agatha Christie was ____ well-known writer of detective stories.
- A) a
 - B) the
 - C) –
15. We've spent ____ time here.
- A) so many
 - B) such many
 - C) so much
 - D) such much
16. We won't start until everyone ____ arrived.
- A) –
 - B) has
 - C) have
 - D) had
17. Is it difficult to find a ____ in the center?
- A) three-bedroom flat
 - B) three-bedrooms flat
 - C) three-bedroom flats
 - D) three-bedrooms' flat
18. ____ you get to know him, the more you like him.
- A) As more
 - B) The more

- C) More
- D) The most

19. If something makes you worried and unhappy, you are very upset ____ it.

- A) about
- B) with
- C) of
- D) to

20. Some Indian tribes used sign language ____ with tribes that spoke a different language.

- A) to communicating
- B) to communicate
- C) for communicate
- D) for communicated

Test 11. Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like strong coffee, and ____ .

- A) she doesn't too
- B) neither does she
- C) either does she
- D) she doesn't neither

2. If Jane ____ with us, we would have had a good time.

- A) would come
- B) had come
- C) would have come
- D) came

3. Since she isn't answering the telephone, she ____ .

- A) must have left
- B) need have left
- C) should have left
- D) can have left

4. We'd ____ this work until he asks us for.

- A) rather not do
- B) rather not to do
- C) not rather do
- D) rather not doing

5. You ____ me a postcard, but you didn't.

- A) could send
- B) could have sent
- C) could be sent
- D) could had sent

6. Dan has already had his composition ____.

- A) be check
- B) check.
- C) be checked
- D) checked

7. Dad congratulated Jane ____ passing the exam.

- A) with
- B) at
- C) on
- D) —

8. Jack forgot about ___him to join us for the dinner.
- A) us to ask
 - B) our asking
 - C) us asking
 - D) we asking
9. Do you know that boy ___ was hurt in the accident?
- A) which
 - B) whom
 - C) who
 - D) whose
10. I want one and ___ of pears, please.
- A) half kilo
 - B) a half kilo
 - C) half kilos
 - D) a half kilos
11. Both I and my friend ___ to see you here.
- A) was surprised
 - B) has surprised
 - C) were surprised
 - D) have surprised
12. ___ three years passed before we met again.
- A) Another
 - B) Other
 - C) The other

13. ___ we've eaten today is a bar of chocolate.
- A) Each
 - B) Everything
 - C) All
14. It was ___ that we decided to walk though the time pressed.
- A) such nice weather
 - B) too nice weather
 - C) so nice weather
 - D) such a nice weather
15. My new coat cost me ___ the last one I bought.
- A) two times
 - B) twice more
 - C) twice
 - D) twice as much as
16. The rooms in your flat are ___ Peter's house.
- A) larger than
 - B) larger than in
 - C) larger than that of
 - D) larger than those in
17. Tuition in an American university runs ___ several thousand dollars a semester.
- A) high as
 - B) as high as
 - C) as high to
 - D) as high than
18. It was careless ___ you to forget ___ the door.
- A) of ... to lock
 - B) to ... to lock

C) of ... locking

D) to ... locking

19. Either Jane or her parents ___ to speak to me.

A) is going

B) has been going

C) are going

D) have been going

20. It's a rather ___ story than that.

A) more complicate

B) much complicated

C) much complicate

D) more complicated

Test 12. Choose the correct answer.

1. Would you mind ___, please?

A) to open the window

B) open the window

C) opening the window

D) to the window opening

2. You ___ your seats beforehand if you want to go to Paris on a through train.

A) had better to book

B) had better book

C) had to better book

D) had to book better

3. I'm likely ___ very busy tomorrow.
- A) is
 - B) -
 - C) be
 - D) to be
4. I hadn't expected Jane to apologise, but I had hoped ___ .
- A) her calling me
 - B) her to call me
 - C) that she would call me
 - D) that she call me
5. They ___ him because Nick didn't say that.
- A) must misunderstand
 - B) had to misunderstand
 - C) must be misunderstanding
 - D) must have misunderstood
6. I'd like to know ___ about the incident.
- A) each
 - B) everything
 - C) all
7. You should have your tooth ___ soon.
- A) be take out
 - B) take out
 - C) be taken out
 - D) taken out
8. Harry succeeded ___ passing the test.
- A) at
 - B) in

C) on

D) with

9. I really appreciate ___ to help me.

A) you to offer

B) that you offering

C) your offering

D) that you are offering

10. The ticket agent said that the plane would be boarding at ___ .

A) the gate six

B) gate six

C) sixth gate

D) the six gate

11. I asked for ___ .

A) a two coffee

B) two coffee

C) the two coffee

D) two coffees

12. Neither Jim nor Jack ___ there.

A) was invited

B) was been invited

C) were invited

D) were been invited

13. Her house wasn't ___ .

A) a better then ours

B) any better than our

C) better than our

D) any better than ours

14. The trains run here ___ three hours.

A) each

B) every

C) all

15. You ___ to your uncle like that. It was rude.

A) shouldn't speak

B) should speak

C) shouldn't have spoken

D) should have spoken

16. The day was ___ that we skipped our lessons and went to the center to do window-shopping.

A) so beautiful

B) such beautiful

C) so a beautiful

D) such a beautiful

17. He has ___ books on history as my Dad has.

A) half of

B) half as many

C) a half less

D) a half as many

18. The midterm was ___ the beginning.

A) like

B) same

C) alike

D) similar

19. If you feel that you don't trust someone, you are suspicious ____.

A) at him

B) of them

C) with them

D) on him

20. He felt satisfied ____ he had done.

A) with all the work

B) by all the work

C) at all work

D) by all work

ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ

Целью практикума является совершенствование грамматических навыков у студентов и познакомить с системой грамматических правил в английском языке.

Грамматические упражнения и тесты представлены в соответствии с образовательными стандартами по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Каждая грамматическая тема снабжена упражнениями и тестами для контроля и совершенствования грамматических навыков у студентов.

Для систематизации полученных знаний в практикум включены упражнения и тесты по основным разделам грамматики английского языка.

Использование пособия при обучении иностранному языку способствует развитию грамотной устной и письменной профессионально ориентированной речи в процессе межкультурного взаимодействия.

БИБЛИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ СПИСОК

1. Попов, Е.Б. Грамматика английского языка: учебное пособие / Е.Б. Попов, Е.М. Феоктистова. – 2-е изд. – Саратов: Вузовское образование, 2019. – 156 с. – ISBN 978-5-4487-0379-9.
2. Макарова, О.С. Практическая грамматика английского языка: сборник упражнений для студентов языковых специальностей педагогических вузов: учебное пособие / О.С. Макарова, В.Г. Павленко, М.С. Кардумян. – Ставрополь: Ставролит, 2019. – 200 с. – ISBN 978-5-907161-30-6.
3. Хорень, Р.В. Практическая грамматика английского языка = English Grammar Practice: учебное пособие / Р.В. Хорень, И.В. Крюковская, Е.М. Стамбакио. – Минск: Республиканский институт профессионального образования (РИПО), 2016. – 568 с. – ISBN 978-985-503-639-6.
4. Алексеева, М.Н. Английский язык: учебное пособие. В 2 частях. Ч. 1 / М.Н. Алексеева, Н.П. Миничева. – Москва: Ай Пи Ар Медиа, 2023. – 220 с. – ISBN 978-5-4497-2084-9 (ч. 1), 978-5-4497-2090-0.
5. Алексеева, М.Н. Английский язык: учебное пособие. В 2 частях. Ч. 2 / М.Н. Алексеева, Н.П. Миничева. – Москва: Ай Пи Ар Медиа, 2023. – 207 с. – ISBN 978-5-4497-2091-7 (ч. 2), 978-5-4497-2090-0.
6. Болина, М.В. Английский язык для бакалавров: учебное пособие. Ч. 1 / М.В. Болина. – Саратов: Вузовское образование, 2022. – 308 с. – ISBN 978-5-4487-0809-1 (ч. 1), 978-5-4487-0810-7.

