

4 • Предисловие

Предлагаемая организация самостоятельной, внеаудиторной работы студентов способствует более прочному усвоению ими активного вокабуляра и высвобождению значительной части аудиторного времени для творческой работы на изучаемом иностранном языке.

Автор

Коррективный курс

Lesson Four

Ex. XII, p. 47

1. Is she a doctor? — Yes, she is. She is a good doctor.
2. She is seventeen (years old / years of age), isn't she? — Yes, she is.
3. Your brother is fourteen, isn't he? — Yes, he is.
4. Is he fourteen or fifteen (years old)? — He is fourteen.
5. This ball is small, isn't it? — Yes, it is.
6. Is the pencil small or big? — It is big.
7. They are not busy, are they? — No, they are not.
8. He is busy, isn't he? — Yes, he is.
9. He is out, isn't he? — Yes, he is. He is out.
10. He is in, isn't he? — Yes, he is.
11. It is a leather bag, isn't it? — Yes, it is.
12. Is it a difficult or an easy text? — It's an easy text. / It's an easy one.
13. The text is not difficult, is it? — No, it isn't.
14. It's eleven (o'clock) now, isn't it? — Yes, it is.
15. Is it eleven or twelve (o'clock) now? — It's eleven (o'clock) (now).
16. It is not twelve yet, is it? — No, it isn't.
17. It is cold.
18. Is it cold?
19. It is cold, isn't it?
20. Is it cold or hot in the hall? — It's cold.
21. It isn't hot in the hall, is it? — No, it isn't.
22. Take the map (the lamp, the pen, the notebook / the exercise book, the paper).
23. Don't take my ball (my bag, my pencil, my skates, my things).
24. Don't go home alone.
25. It's dark. Go home.

Lesson Five

Ex. VIII, p. 60

1. No, he isn't. Doctor Sandford is out.
2. Doctor Sandford is still in the hospital.
3. No, she isn't. Mrs. Sandford is out.
4. Yes, she is. Mrs. Sandford is in the park with Benny.
5. No, she isn't. She isn't in the garden.
6. But yes, she is. Old Mrs. Sandford is not well.
7. No, she isn't. Old Mrs. Sandford is not in bed.
8. Yes, she is. She is better today.
9. Yes, he is. Mr. Sandford is at home after four on Saturday.

10. He is at home after four on Saturday.

Ex. IX, p. 60

- a)
 1. Are they in the garden or in the park?
 2. Is your sister at the Institute or at / in the library?
 3. Is Doctor Sandford at the hospital or at home?
 4. Is his wife in the park or in the yard?
 5. Is the exercise easy or difficult?
 6. Is Betty nineteen or twenty?
 7. Is the hall big or small?
 8. Are you free on Saturday or on Sunday?
 9. Are these lessons difficult or easy?
 10. Is this sentence long or short?
- b)
 1. They are in the garden, aren't they?
 2. Your sister is at the Institute, isn't she?
 3. Doctor Sandford is at the hospital, isn't he?
 4. His wife is in the park, isn't she?
 5. The exercise is easy, isn't it?
 6. Betty is nineteen, isn't she?
 7. The hall is big, isn't it?
 8. You are free on Saturday, aren't you?
 9. These lessons are difficult, aren't they?
 10. This sentence is long, isn't it?

Ex. X, p. 60

1. These are boxes.
2. These are spoons.
3. Those are forks.
4. These are parks.
5. Those are gardens.
6. These are desks.
7. Those are doors.
8. These are my birds.
9. Those are his dogs.
10. Those are her daughters.

Ex. XI, p. 61

short [ʃɔ:t] — shorter ['ʃɔ:tɪs] — the shortest [ʒə 'ʃɔ:tɪst]
 tall [to:l] — taller ['b:ɪl] — the tallest [ʒə 'tɔ:ldɪst]
 large [lɑ:ʃ] — larger ['lɑ:ʃɪdʒ] — the largest [ʒə 'laɪfɛɪst]
 nice [naɪs] — nicer ['naɪsə] — the nicest [8ə 'naɪsɪst]
 long [lɒŋ] — longer ['tɒŋə] — the longest [ʒə 'lɒŋɪst]
 big [bɪg] — bigger ['bɪgə] — the biggest [ʒə 'bɪgɪst]
 red [red] — redder ['reds] — the reddest [ʒə 'redɪst]
 high [haɪ] — higher ['haɪə] — the highest [ʒə 'haɪnɪst]
 dirty [dɜ:ti] — dirtier ['dɜ:ti:z] — the dirtiest [ʒə 'dɜ:tnɪst]
 fast [fɑ:st] — faster ['fɑ:stə] — the fastest [ʒə 'fɑ:stɪst]
 easy ['i:zi] — easier ['i:zi:z] — the easiest [ʒə 'i:zɪst]
 good [gud] — better ['betɪs] — the best [ʒə 'best]
 bad [baed] — worse [wɜ:s] — the worst [ʒə 'wɜ:st]
 few [fju:] — fewer ['fju:ə] — the fewest [ʒə 'fju:ɪst]
 busy ['bɪzi] — busier ['bɪziə] — the busiest [ʒə 'bɪzɪst]
 near [nɪə] — nearer ['nɪəə] — the nearest [ʒə 'nɪərɪst] / the
 next [ʒə 'nekst]
 far [fa:] — farther ['fɑ:ʒə] / further ['fɜ:ʒə] — the farthest [ʒə
 'fɑ:ʒɪst] / the furthest [ʒə 'fɜ:ʒɪst]
 old [ɔ:ld] — older ['ɔ:ldə] / elder [elds] — the oldest [ʒə 'ɔ:ldɪst] /
 the eldest [ʒə 'eldɪst]
 late [leɪt] — later ['leɪts] | latter ['lætə] — the latest [ʒə 'leɪtɪst] /
 the last ['la:st]

thin [Gin] — thinner ['0rə] — the thinnest [3ə 'Qinist]
 thick [0in] — thicker ['01kə] — the thickest [3ə '9ikist]
 comfortable [kAmfə'təbl] — more comfortable [mo:'kAmfətgbl] —
 the most comfortable [3ə 'm3ust 'kAmfətsbl]
 interesting ['intrgstir] — more interesting ['mo: 'intrsstir] —
 the most interesting [3ə 'm3ust 'intrsstir]
 difficult ['difɪkɪlt] — more difficult ['mo: 'difɪkəlt] — the most
 difficult [3ə 'm3ust 'difɪkəlt]
 narrow ['nærəʊ] — narrower ['nærəʊ] — the narrowest [3ə
 'nærəʊst]

Ex. XII, p. 61

1. She is not so young as you are.
2. He is not so clever as his father is.
3. I am not so tired as you are.
4. My mother is not so old as yours.
5. This book is not so interesting as that one.
6. These dictations are not so bad as those ones.
7. My father is not so tall as yours.
8. His daughter is not so beautiful as his wife.
9. My room is not so light as yours. / „
10. This new house is not so big as the old one.
11. This boy is not so clever as that one.

Ex. XIII, p. 61

1. She is less tired than I am.
2. The child is less sleepy than you are.
3. This task is less important than that one.
4. This book is less interesting than that one.
5. Spanish is less difficult than Chinese.
6. There is less ink in my fountain pen than in yours.

Ex. XIV, p. 61

1. Is it? 2. Is it? 3. Is it? 4. Isn't it? 5. Is it? 6. Isn't it? 7. Isn't it?
8. Is it? 9. Isn't it? 10. Is it? 11. Is it? 12. Isn't it? 13. Isn't it?
14. Isn't it?

Ex. XVI, p. 62

1. Is Mr. Sandford at home after four on Saturday?
2. Is my brother still at the office?
3. Is Mr. Smith a good doctor?
4. Is my mother glad to see you?

Ex. XVIII, p. 62

1. What's the matter? / What's up? John is ill,
2. Is he in bed? — Yes, he is. But he is. He feels better today.
3. Is Tom in? — No, he is out. He is usually at home at five (o'clock).
4. On Saturday I am at home at four (o'clock).
5. Where is Benny? — He is in the park.
6. What is he? — He is a doctor.
7. Is Doctor Sandford in / at home? — He is still in the hospital.
8. Benny is in the park, isn't he?
9. When are they at home on Saturday? — At six (o'clock).
10. They are always glad to see you.
11. What a pity / That's a pity, he is out / he is not at home.
12. What a pity / That's a pity, she is still in bed.

Lesson Six**Ex. VII, p. 76**

1. Her full name is Elizabeth Louise Smith.
2. She is a college graduate. She is a writer, just a beginner.
3. Yes, she has. She has got many companions.
4. Yes, they are. Her companions are kind and jolly.
5. Betty's elder sister, Helen, is married to Henry Sandford.
6. Yes, she is. Betty is a member of her sister's family.
7. Her brother-in-law is a doctor.
8. He has a mother, but he has no father.
9. No, she isn't. Helen is a housewife.
10. They have only one child, Benny.

11. Betty's nephew is four.
12. Yes, he is. But sometimes he is naughty.
13. He is fond of birds and animals.
14. No, he isn't. He is eager to have a rabbit.
15. Yes, they have. They have got many animals and birds in the house.

Ex. IX, p. 76

1. my mother's brother 2. my sister's friend 3. his daughter's husband 4. my parents' house 5. my father's table 6. my mother's work 7. this student's notebook 8. these students' notebooks 9. my friend's sister 10. our cousin's friend 11. my grandfather's photo 12. Pete's room 13. her brother's son 14. Ann's daughter 15. my mother's sister

Ex. Xa), p. 77

1. What faculty are you students of?
2. What is her brother-in-law?
3. What is Betty Smith?
4. What is my sister-in-law?
5. Is his family large?
6. How many children have they got?
7. Has she got a son or a daughter?
8. What is their child's name?
9. What is her name?
10. How old is his nephew?
11. Where is he?
12. Is she a German student?
13. Whose sister is Betty?
14. What has she got on the table?
15. Has Benny any brothers?
16. What age is their grandmother of?
17. What age is Dr. Sandford of?

Ex. XII, p. 77

1. cousin 2. grandfather 3. nephew 4. niece 5. uncle 6. aunt 7. cousin 8. grandmother 9. sister-in-law 10. brother-in-law

Ex. XIII, p. 77

1. am 2. is 3. are 4. is, are 5. are 6. Is 7. Are 8. is 9. are, am 10. are, are 11. Are 12. Are 13. are 14. Is 15. is 16. am 17. am 18. is 19. is

Ex. XIV, p. 78

1. to 2. at, in, with 3. at 4. into 5. in 6. into 7. out of 8. in 9. into 10. from 11. in / under 12. to 13. to 14. out of 15. in 16. to 17. of 18. in 19. at 20. of, at 21. at, of

Ex. XV, p. 78

1. any, any 2. any, some 3. no, a 4. some / no 5. any, any 6. some/no 7. any 8. any 9. some/no 10. any, some 11. any, none 12. any 13. no / some 14. no / some

Ex. XVI, p. 78

writer, worker, teacher, reader, painter, singer, examiner, dancer, listener

Ex. XVII, p. 78

three, nine, eleven, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, nineteen, thirty-three, forty-four, sixty, ninety-nine, a / one hundred

Ex. XVIII, p. 79

the first, the third, the fifth, the ninth, the nineteenth, the second, the fourth, the eighth, the twelfth, the twentieth

Ex. XIX, p. 79

Forty-six plus eighteen is sixty-four.
Fifteen minus eight is seven.
Eighty minus thirty is fifty.
Nine plus eleven is twenty.
Four plus forty is forty-four.
Ten plus eight is eighteen.
Seventy-nine minus fifty is twenty-nine.

Ninety-nine plus one is a / one hundred.
 Thirty divided by five is six.
 Five multiplied by five is twenty-five.
 Nine multiplied by nine is eighty-one.
 Ten divided by two is five.
 Ten divided by five is two.
 Six multiplied by eight is forty-eight.
 Six multiplied by six is thirty-six.
 Twenty-seven divided by three is nine.

Ex. XX, p. 79

1. Take your books out of the bags and put them on the desks.
2. Open your books at page 79 and find Exercise Twenty on it.
3. Go to the blackboard and write Sentence One.
4. Come up nearer to the bookcase, will you?
5. Put your exercise books aside, will you?
6. Read Text 1 on page 83, will you?
7. Will you look at the picture, please?
8. Will you close the window, please?
9. Will you, please, speak louder?
10. Please, prepare your homework in time, will you?

Ex. XXI, p. 79

1. His friends are students of the English Faculty. They are future teachers.
2. Helen is Mr. Sandford's wife.
3. How old is your niece?
4. How many brothers has James? — Only one.
5. He is married and has a large family.
6. Is your elder sister married? — Yes, she is. Her husband is a teacher of English.
7. Has he a nephew? — No, he hasn't. But he has a niece.
8. Take your books out of the / your bags.
9. Open your books at page Twenty-Seven.
10. You must read Lesson Six once more.
11. Read and translate Sentence Three.

12. Do Exercise Eleven on page Thirty-Seven.
13. Fetch some chalk from Room Fourteen.
14. She is a naughty / disobedient girl.
15. My schoolmate is very fond of animals / likes animals very much.
16. I am eager to have a dog in the house, but my parents are against it.
17. My daughter-in-law has no peace in the house because of cats and dogs.
18. Most of her daughter's girlfriends are students.
19. His children are well-bred.
20. Nelly is a kind and jolly girl.
21. We are schoolmates and classmates.
22. He lives at 9, Lesnaya Street, Flat Fifteen.
23. Have you got a telephone? — Yes, I have. My telephone number is two one seven one eight three six.
24. He is not so young as you think, he is already thirty.
25. My niece is as old as your grandson.
26. How old is your son? — He is ten years old / years of age. He is three years older than your daughter is.
27. My cousin is two years and a half younger than I am.
28. My brother's daughter is only a year and a half.
29. Natasha is the youngest of my friends.
30. My parents and I live at 10, Peschanaya Street.
31. Add ten to ten.
32. Multiply five by seven.
33. If you divide thirty by six, you will get five.

Lesson Seven**Ex. III, p. 88**

countries ['kAntriz], saleswomen ['seilzvimin], matches ['maetjiz], boys [boiz], sisters-in-law ['sistəzin,b:], men [men], teeth [ti:6], handkerchiefs ['haeqkstfifs] / handkerchieves ['haer]k9tfivz], potatoes [p9'teit3uz], deer [dig], pianos ['pjæn3uz], knives [naivz], suffixes ['sAfiksiz], feet [fi:t]

Ex. VII, p. 89

- A.
1. Yes, it is. This is a classroom.
 2. No, there are not. There are not many desks in it. There are fifteen desks here.
 3. Yes, there are. There are (some) chairs in the room. There are thirty chairs in the room.
 4. Yes, there are. There are (some) suspended lamps in the room.
 5. No, they are not. The lamps are not on the walls.
 6. There are eight lamps in the room.
 7. There are three windows in the room.
 8. The walls are light-green (in colour).
 9. The desks are beige (in colour).
 10. The chairs are fawn (in colour).
 11. Yes, there is. There is a blackboard on the wall.
 12. The board is green (in colour).
 13. There are nine sentences on it.
 14. There are seven books on my desk.
 15. They are English.
 16. There are three exercise books in my bag.
 17. They are thick.
 18. This book is thin.
 19. There is a cassette recorder on this table.
 20. There are pencils in that box.
1. Yes, it is. The box is on the desk.
 2. Yes, they are. The pencils are in the box.
 3. The bag is under the desk.
 4. The fountain pen is in the bag.
 5. The notebook is in your hand.
 6. The notebooks are on the desk.
 7. The letters are under the book.
 8. The picture is on the wall.
 9. The chair is near the table.
 10. The pens are in the box.
 1. No, it isn't. Dr. Sandford's family is not very large.
 2. Yes, he has. He has a wife.
 3. Her name is Helen.

4. Yes, she has. She has a sister.
5. No, he hasn't. Dr. Sandford has no father.
6. Yes, he has. He has a mother.
7. No, he hasn't. He has no daughter.
8. Yes, he has. He has a son.
9. His name is Benny.
10. There are five people in Dr. Sandford's family.
11. Dr. Sandford is thirty.
12. Helen is twenty-six.
13. Mrs. Sandford is fifty-eight.
14. Benny has two cousins.
15. George and May are Aunt Emily's children.
16. Benny's cousins are in Canada now.

Ex. VIII, p. 90

1. There is a bus in the street,
2. There is a lamp in the room,
3. There is chalk at the blackboard,
4. There is bread on the table,
5. There is tea in the teapot,
6. There is coffee in the coffeepot,
7. There is money in the bag.
8. There is paper in the box.
9. There is soap on the shelf,
10. There is water in the jug.

Ex. IX, p. 90

1. at 2. past 3. at, to / past 4. past 5. to, at, at 6. from, till
7. in, of

Ex. X, p. 90

1. There are sentences on the blackboard.
2. Are there (any) desks in the room?
3. There are not any books on the table.
4. Are there (any) dictionaries on the chair?
5. There are matches in the box.

6. There are girls in the picture.
7. There are no children in their family.

Ex. XI a), p. 91

1. Is there a telegram on the table? There is no telegram on the table.
2. Is there a cinema near our house? There is no cinema near our house.
3. Are there many mistakes in his dictation? There are not many mistakes in his dictation.
4. Is there much paper in his bag? There is not much paper in his bag.
5. Are there two sofas in the room? There are not two sofas in the room.
6. Are there many children in the park today? There are not many children in the park today.

Ex. XII, p. 91

1. No, that's wrong. Doctor Sandford has no daughter, he has only a son.
2. No, that's wrong. There are five people in Doctor Sandford's family.
3. No, that's wrong. Doctor Sandford is thirty.
4. No, that's wrong. There are no boys or girls in the family for Benny to play with.
5. No, that's wrong. Benny has two cousins.
6. No, that's wrong. Benny's cousins are in Canada.
7. No, that's wrong. Benny's cousins are not schoolchildren.

Ex. XV a), p. 92

1. What is there in the room? How many tables are there in the room?
2. What is there in her bag? How many notebooks are there in her bag?
3. What is there in the hall? How many students are there in the hall?

4. What is there on the desk? How many clocks are there on the desk?
5. What is there in the laboratory? How many cassette recorders are there in the laboratory?
6. What is there in the exercise? How many sentences are there in the exercise?

Ex. XVI a), p. 92

1. How much coffee is there in the coffeepot? — There is much coffee in the coffeepot.
2. How much water is there in the glass? — There is much water in the glass.
3. How much salt is there in the soup? — There is too much salt in the soup.
4. How much money is there in the bag? — There is little money in the bag.
5. How much tea is there in the teapot? — There is much tea in the teapot.
6. How much butter is there on the plate? — There is little butter on the plate.

Ex. XVII, p. 92

- A. 1. There is a picture on the wall. There is a clock on the wall. There is a blackboard on the wall. There are potatoes on the table. There are books on the table. There is milk in the jug. There is butter on the plate. There is salt on the table. There is a sentence (written) on the blackboard.
2. The picture is on wall. The clock is on the wall. The blackboard is on the wall. The boxes are on the table. The bags are on the table. The books are on the table. The milk is in the jug. The butter is on the plate. The salt is on the table. The sentence is (written) on the blackboard.
3. There is a lamp on the table. The lamp is on the table. There are newspapers on the table. The newspapers are on the table. There is a car in the street. The car is in the street. There is a sofa near the wall. The sofa is near the wall. There are pencils in the box. The pencils are in the box.

4. There is no book on the chair. The book is not on the chair. There is no hat on the chair. The hat is not on the chair. There is no exercise book on the chair. The exercise book is not on the chair. There is no pen in the box. The pen is not in the box. There is no money in the bag. The money is not in the bag.
5. There are not three but four books in the bag. There are not five but six pencils in the bag. There are not two pens but one in the bag.
6. It's just the time for dinner. It's just the time for tea.
- B. 1. This is my room. There is a table in the middle of the room. There is a jug on the table. There is milk in the jug. There is butter on the plate.
2. Let Benny sit down to table. It's just the time for breakfast. The milk is in the jug. The butter is on the plate. The knife is near the plate. Where is the bread? The bread is in the sideboard.
3. Where is the magazine? There is no magazine on the table. The magazine is not on the table but on the chair.
4. There is no pen in the box. The pen is not in the box but in the table.
5. Where is the money? There is no money in the bag. Your money is not in the bag. It is on the table.
6. Are there many exercise books in your bag? — No, there are not many, two or three. — Is there much chalk on the board? — Yes, there is, I think so.
7. Are there many houses in your street? — Yes, there are. There are many beautiful new houses in our street. — Are there many flowers in your park? — Not so many, but I like them very much.

Ex. XVIII, p. 93

Model 1: There is a lot of milk in the jug. There is a lot of sugar in the sugar bowl. There is a lot of rubbish in the corner. There is a lot of juice in the carafe.

Model 2: There are a lot of mistakes in the test paper. There are a lot of dictionaries on the shelves. There are a lot of buttons on the coat. There are a lot of people in the room.

Ex. XIX, p. 93

1. much 2. many 3. little 4. many 5. much 6. much 7. a few 8. a little / some 9. a few 10. a few 11. many 12. much 13. many 14. some

Ex. XXI, p. 93

1. At ten o'clock.
2. At seven o'clock.
3. At twelve o'clock.
4. At half past twelve.
5. At half past two.
6. At half past ten.
7. At a quarter past five.
8. At a quarter past seven.
9. At a quarter past nine.
10. It is a quarter to one.
11. It is a quarter to three.
12. It is a quarter to four.
13. At twenty (minutes) past eight.
14. It is ten (minutes) to twelve.
15. It is twenty-five (minutes) to five.
16. At ten (minutes) past six.
17. At five (minutes) to six.
18. It is three (minutes) to six.
19. It is seven (minutes) to nine.
20. It is twenty-eight (minutes) to three.

Ex. XXII, p. 94

- a) one hundred and thirty-four,
two hundred and ninety-eight,
three hundred and fifty-five,
nine hundred and forty-eight,
three thousand five hundred and twenty-six,
nine thousand and eleven,
one hundred and ninety-three,
five hundred and sixty-one,
seven million five hundred and six thousand and seventeen,

thirty-five million six hundred and sixteen thousand two hundred and thirty-four

- b) one hundred and four,
 one hundred and fifty-one,
 one hundred and seventy-five,
 one hundred and eighty-nine,
 one thousand and twelve,
 one thousand and seventeen,
 one thousand and thirty-eight,
 two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight,
 four thousand and eighty-three,
 five thousand nine hundred and ninety-three,
 six thousand four hundred and ten,
 ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-four,
 two hundred and fifty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine,
 eight hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and three,
 two million one hundred and eighty-four thousand and one,
 one three four eight six seven eight,
 two five three six four nine two,
 two eight nine four seven three [31]

Ex. XXIII, p. 94

1. Are there many students in this room? — No, there are not many.
2. There is a table in the middle of the room. There are flowers on the table.
- 3Я There are five rooms in our flat. They are large and light.
4. Where is your brother? — He is in that room.
5. There is no bread on the table.
6. Our University is not far from the centre.
7. There are many big houses in this street.
8. There is much light in this room.
9. Oleg is in Group 105.
10. Nelly is in Group 102.

11. Boris is in Group 501.
12. Read Text Nine.
13. Do Exercise Two on the blackboard.
14. There is no chalk at the blackboard.
15. There are many pens, pencils and exercise books on the table.
16. Are there any apples on the plate?
17. The apples are in the basket.
18. The cups are on the table.
19. Is your nephew at school? — No, he is not, he is at home.
20. There are not ten but nine students in our group.
21. Are there many boxes on this table? — • No, there are not many.
22. There are not three but four windows in our room.
23. Come at six o'clock.
24. Come back at half past nine.
25. James is an eight-year-old boy, his sister is a six-year-old girl.
26. Tell me your telephone number, please. — Here you are. Write it down: 338-25-41 (double three eight two five four one).
27. Peter's son is seven years old. Arthur's sister is fifteen years old. Tom's grandmother is sixty-eight years old / years of age.

Lesson Eight

Ex. VII, p. 105

- A. 1. Yes, I can. I can speak English well.
 2. No, I can't. I can't speak French well.
 3. Yes, I can. I can understand Spanish.
 4. Yes, I can. I can count the chairs in this room.
 5. No, we cannot write without a pen or a pencil.
 6. We can write with a fountain pen.
 7. Yes, you may. You may take my textbook.
 8. Yes, she may. She may leave the classroom.

has developed for some time till the actual moment of speech and is still on).

3. He is coming to London ... (the Present Continuous is used to denote the action coming in the nearest future) and he'll be staying with us ... (the Future Continuous is used to denote the continuous action in the future).

Grammar Exercises

To Lessons 1-3

Ex. 1, p. 459

1. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — James, the predicate — was sitting; b) the secondary part of the sentence: the adverbial modifier — by the fire
2. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — sister, the predicate — has; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the object — two sons; the attributes — my, elder
3. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subjects — he, the room, the predicates — opened, was empty; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the object — the door, the adverbial modifier — slowly
4. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — the children, the predicate — ran; b) the secondary part of the sentence: the adverbial modifier — to the river
5. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — we, the predicate — sent; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the objects — them, a telegram, the adverbial modifier — yesterday
6. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — you, the predicate — will do; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the objects — me, favour, the attribute — another
7. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — I, the predicate — will do; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the objects — it, for you, the adverbial modifier — with pleasure
8. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — we, the predicate — shall write; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the object — to you, the adverbial modifier — in a day or two
9. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — I, the predicate — did not find; b) the secondary parts of the

sentence: the object — anybody, the adverbial modifier — there

10. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — the mother, the predicate — was a woman; b) the secondary part of the sentence: the attributes — boy's, young
11. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — half an hour, the predicate — has passed
12. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — the students, the predicate — were present; b) the secondary part of the sentence: the attribute — a lot of
13. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — Nell, the predicate — is going; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the adverbial modifier — to the concert, tonight
14. a) the main parts of the sentence: the subject — he, the predicate — spoke; b) the secondary parts of the sentence: the adverbial modifier — loudly, distinctly

Ex. 2, p. 459

1. It is good.
2. I can do it.
3. His story was true.
4. That is a good idea.
5. I have finished my work.
6. It is raining.
7. It is not real coffee.
8. I shall write a postcard to Doctor Wing now.
9. I understand, he is a writer.
10. "She is a wonderful woman," said the girl softly.

Ex. 3, p. 459

1. This is a yellow pencil.
2. The text is easy.
3. This is an easy text.
4. These are low tables.
5. This table is low.
6. This is a low table.
7. Roses are beautiful flowers.

8. A fox is yellow.
9. This town is big.
10. Moscow and Minsk are big cities.
11. Kiev is a big city, too.
12. These flowers are very beautiful.

Ex. 4, p. 459

1. Give me (indirect) a knife (direct) and a small spoon (direct), please.
2. It is raining, you must give her (indirect) your umbrella (direct).
3. Tell us (indirect) your story (direct).
4. Tell it (direct) to him (indirect), too.
5. I know nothing (direct) about it (prepositional).
6. Show me (indirect) your room (direct).
7. I want to buy a doll (direct) for my little sister (prepositional).
8. I haven't seen the children (direct) today.
9. Help me (indirect), please.
10. See me (direct) tomorrow.
11. You'll forget him (direct).
12. She writes letters (direct) to her cousins (indirect).

Ex. 5, p. 460

1. Give me (indirect) a match (direct), please.
2. Put all possible questions (indirect) to this sentence (prepositional).
3. Will you pass me (indirect) the sugar (direct)?
4. I addressed her (indirect) twice before she answered me (indirect).
5. He handed the letter (direct) to his wife (indirect).
6. I need a book (direct) with pictures for my little daughter (prepositional).
7. Everybody listened to him (prepositional) with interest.
8. Pegotty opened a little door and showed me (indirect) my bedroom (direct).

9. We are sorry for him (prepositional).
10. He stopped and shook hands (direct) with me (prepositional).
11. She put the kettle (direct) on the fire (prepositional).
12. We looked for the boy (prepositional) everywhere.

Ex. 6, p. 460

1. angry — an attribute expressed by an adjective
2. Mary's — an attribute expressed by the possessive form of the noun; next — an attribute expressed by an adjective
3. smiling — an attribute expressed by Participle I
4. walking — an attribute expressed by Participle I; grammar — an attribute expressed by a noun
5. good, clever — attributes expressed by adjectives
6. of this book — an attribute expressed by a noun with a preposition
7. cold — an attribute expressed by an adjective; winter — an attribute expressed by a noun
8. of Moscow — an attribute expressed by a noun with a preposition
9. all — an attribute expressed by an adjective; Moscow — an attribute expressed by a proper noun
10. interesting — an attribute expressed by an adjective
11. difficult — an attribute expressed by an adjective
12. better — an attribute expressed by an adjective

Ex. 7, p. 460

1. well — an adverbial modifier of manner expressed by an adverb
2. home — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by a noun; at four o'clock — an adverbial modifier of time expressed by a prepositional phrase
3. there — an adverbial modifier of place expressed by an adverb; late — an adverbial modifier of time expressed by an adjective

4. with a smile — an adverbial modifier of manner expressed by a prepositional phrase
5. in a low voice — an adverbial modifier of manner expressed by a prepositional phrase
6. upstairs — an adverbial modifier of manner expressed by an adverb
7. into the room — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by a noun with a preposition; from the kitchen — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by a noun with a preposition
8. with pleasure — an adverbial modifier of manner expressed by a prepositional phrase
9. in the street — an adverbial modifier of place expressed by a noun with a preposition
10. early — an adverbial modifier of time expressed by an adverb; in the morning — an adverbial modifier of time expressed by a noun with a preposition
11. out — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by an adverb
12. there — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by an adverb; for an hour — an adverbial modifier of direction expressed by a noun with a preposition

Ex. 8, p. 461

1. He went to the theatre by taxi at seven o'clock.
2. She stood on the porch looking at the road.
3. Felix lived in France for a long time.
4. We went to the village shop after dinner.
5. They left for London in a hurry at about 12 o'clock.
6. We started there immediately after dinner.
7. Don't forget that you must come here regularly every morning.
8. I will meet you at the college gates at three o'clock tomorrow.
9. Did you come to work on your bicycle this morning?
10. I went to St. Petersburg by air last month.

Ex. 9, p. 461

1. She always has a few mistakes in her composition.
2. I can never agree to that.
3. We usually have six lessons a day.
4. Old Mrs. Pratt is often ill.
5. You are always kind to me.
6. I seldom met him there.
7. We are generally very busy.
8. They will never believe it, I'm sure.
9. My friend seldom stays long with us.
10. We are just going for a walk.

Ex. 10, p. 462

1. Where do you usually spend the summer?
2. Do you always prepare your lessons in the afternoon?
3. Did he often come so late?
4. Are you always in time?
5. When do they usually start working?
6. Have you ever seen him?
7. Are you just going for a walk?
8. Do the children often quarrel with each other?
9. Has your uncle ever mentioned this fact?
10. Must you always get up so early?

Ex. 11, p. 462

1. Do you like the story very much?
2. I can't say that I like the idea very much.
3. Would it matter very much if we arrive about ten minutes later?
4. They were very much surprised to meet the two sisters there.
5. John regrets very much that he cannot take part in the discussion.
6. I was very much disappointed to find out that the letter was lost.
7. We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party.

8. He said that he was very much impressed by her progress.
9. I doubt very much that they have ever visited Japan.
10. I like a cup of hot tea very much at five o'clock.

Ex. 12, p. 462

1. Give me a pencil and a piece of paper.
2. Every week Mr. Barnett brings Mary new books and magazines.
3. General Henderson was a tall man with white hair.
4. Nancy was putting on her gloves in a slow way.
5. I can show you something interesting.
6. I have some good English books.
7. I can bring them to you to the Institute.
8. It was a cold January night.
9. We can't stay here long.
10. I like coffee in the morning.

Ex. 13, p. 463

1. He is a good friend.
2. I am cold.
3. Pass this book to him.
4. Write / put down your address for me.
5. I can tell you an interesting story.
6. He speaks English well.
7. Explain it to him.
8. I wrote a letter to my parents yesterday.
9. Can you give me your textbook?
10. It is good.
11. The teacher spoke in a loud voice.
12. It is clear.
13. Close your books and listen to me.
14. It is very easy.

Ex. 14, p. 463

1. It is correct.
2. Spell the word correctly.

3. You know it well.
4. Of course it is good.
5. It is cold in the room.
6. Don't look so coldly at me.
7. It is easy.
8. I can do it easily.
9. It is warm today.
10. He always greets us warmly.

Ex. 15, p. 463

stories, fish, knives, men, dresses, teeth, lamps, boxes, brothers, brothers-in-law, dogs, feet, benches, hospitals, beds, sentences, ladies, toys, exercises, children, women, sheep, nieces, sons-in-law, families, halves, libraries, wives, potatoe, football players

Ex. 16, p. 463

1. Do you know him?
2. Who is there? — It's me.
3. They invite us to their party.
4. And do you invite them?
5. Ask her to come, too.

Ex. 17, p. 463

*The Minguldm**

It is the Nominative Case and the Objective Case.
 She is the Nominative Case.
 Him is the Objective Case.
 You is the Nominative Case and the Objective Case.
 Me is the Objective Case.
 Her is the Objective Case.
 I is the Nominative Case.
 He is the Nominative Case.

The Plural:

We is the Nominative Case.
 Them is the Objective Case.

You is the Nominative Case and the Objective Case.
 They is the Nominative Case.
 Us is the Objective Case.:-

Ex. 18, p. 464

1. Это не очень длинные предложения, не так ли?
2. Это не коробка.
3. Это не коробки.
4. Эта книга очень интересная.
5. Те книги были не очень интересные.
6. Это простые предложения.
7. Эта фонема легкая, те две были более трудные.
8. Это мои тетради.
9. Это твои вещи?
10. То были очень красивые цветы.
11. Возьмите те цветы, они очень красивые.
12. Это мои туфли.

Ex. 19, p. 464

- I. This is a phoneme.
- 2 If We have an English and a French book.
3. A rose is a beautiful flower.
4. A house has a roof.
5. That is a little child.
6. A fox is an animal.
7. A watch is a small clock.
8. A classroom has a blackboard.
9. This is an old oak.
10. A dog has a tail.
- II. That boy is a good friend.
12. A ball is round.

Ex. 20, p. 464

1. Is Mrs. Sandford in bed?
2. Are these words easy?
3. Is she a good student?

4. Are they in the garden?
5. Is her daughter a teacher?
6. Are the children at school?
7. Is John 19 years old?
8. Is Lesson 9 difficult?
9. Is it 10 o'clock?
10. Are the flowers yellow?
11. Are you future teachers?

To Lessons 4-5

Ex. 21, p. 464

1. Your family is not large, is it?
2. The children are in the garden, aren't they?
3. This man is a doctor, isn't he?
4. His parents are not in Moscow, are they?
5. It is six o'clock now, isn't it?
6. Benny is not in the nursery, is he?
7. They are old friends, aren't they?
8. This is a very interesting book, isn't it?

Ex. 22, p. 465

1. Is the girl small? Is the girl small or big?
2. Are the children at school? Are the children at school or at the library?
3. Is it dark in the room? Is it dark or light in the room?
4. Is this a velvet dress? Is this a velvet or a woolen dress?
5. Is the dog in the yard? Is the dog in the yard or in the garden?
6. Are they busy all the time? Are they busy all the time or only in the morning? / Are they busy or free all the time?

Ex. 23, p. 465

1. Please go to the blackboard.

2. Give me a fountain pen, please.
3. Please, fetch some chalk.
4. Find Lesson 11, please.
5. Please, speak louder. •
6. Meet me at 5, please.
7. Please, go with me to the laboratory.
8. Write Exercise 3 at home, please.
9. Please, learn this poem by heart.
10. Write down the new words, please.
11. Please, repeat the sentence three times.
12. Look at the blackboard, please.
13. Please, listen to the new text.
14. Show me the way to the theatre, please.

Ex. 24, p. 465

1. Don't open the door.
2. Don't leave the room.
3. Don't take the chalk.
4. Don't write this exercise.
5. Don't make such a noise.
6. Don't smoke in the room.
7. Don't send a telegram today.
8. Don't bite the pencil.
9. Don't talk so loudly.
10. Don't go there alone.
11. Don't close the window.
12. Don't read Text 7.
13. Don't be late next time.

Ex. 25, p. 465

1. Who is always at home in the evening? When is she always at home?
2. What is on the shelf? Where are the books?
3. Whose wife is in the garden?
4. What kind of sentence is it?
5. Whose parents are in Kiev? Where are his parents?

6. Who is at school at this time? When are the children at school?
7. How old is your mother?

Ex. 26, p. 465

1. I don't like to go out when it is coИм!
2. Open the window, please, it is hot in the room.
3. Switch on the light, it is already dark.
- 4|t Let's wait a little, it is still very early.
5. The lesson begins at 9 and now it is only 8.
6. Let's walk there, it is not far.
7. Hurry up, it is time to go to the Institute.
- 8r Let's take a buspit is very far from here.
- 9III Go to bed, it is already 11.
10. Wake up, it is already morning.

Ex. 27, p. 466

1. a2. —3. —4. — 5. a6. a7. - 8. — 9. — 10. a11. — 12. —
13. a 14. a 15. a

Ex. 28, p. 466

countries, wolves, tomatoes, brushes, babies, watches, sheep, postmen, days, shelves, sisters-in-law, texts, roofs, cassette recorders, pages, handkerchiefs

Ex. 29, p. 466**a) Affirmative imperative sentences:**

1. Take your exercise books and write down the date.
2. Give me the cassette recorder.
3. Bring some fresh flowers.
4. Tell me the time.
- 5.! Speak your mind; don't beat about the bush.
6. Answer my questions. ,
Go to the English laboratory.
8. Read Exercise 29 on page 466.
9. Write down your telephone number for me.

10. Come to my place tonight.
11. Repeat all the grammar rules of Lesson 3.
12. Begin writing the exercise.
13. Forget everything immediately.
14. Switch on the light, it is already dark.
15. Show the photograph to my grandmother.
16. Listen to the lecturer.
17. Wait for me until I come back.
18. Put on your raincoat, it is going to rain.
19. Take off your hat, your are in the church, arenjt you?

b) NegatiMf imperative sentences:

1. Don't take mother's notebook. ;
2. Don'tgive advice too much.
3. Don't bring him to the party.
4. Don't tell him the truth.
- 5И Don't speak in such a loud voice.
6. Don't answer his letter immediately.
7. Don't go home alone.
8. Don't read this nonsense.
9. Don't write such long compositions.
10. Don't come to my place tonight.
11. Don't repeat this question day by day.
12. Don't begin whistling so early.
13. Don't forget to take the book from the library.
14. Don't switch on the light, the baby is sleeping.
15. Don't show your ignorance.
16. Don't look through this glass.
17. Don't listen to that tomfoolishness.
18. Don't wait for me, I shall be back in a fortnight.
19. Don't put on that gaudy tie.
20. Don't take off your shoes, it is cold here.

Ex. 30, p. 466

1. This is a rule to remember.
2. There is nothing to worry about.
3. These are the letters to read.
4. You are just the man to speak to.

5. This is a poem to learn.
6. Have you got anything to say?
7. He is always the first to come.
8. I have nothing to answer.
9. Is there anything to eat?
10. This is the first thing to do.
11. It is just the moment to apologize.

Ex. 31, p. 466

old — older — the oldest
 bad — worse — the worst
 cold ^ colder — the coldest
 loud — louder — the loudest
 clean — cleaner — the cleanest .
 large — larger — the largest
 cosy — cosier — the cosiest
 comfortable — more comfortable — the most comfortable
 modern — more modern — the most modern
 long — longer — the longest
 dark — darker — the darkest
 good — better — the best
 small — smaller — the smallest
 interesting — more interesting — the most interesting
 difficult — more difficult — the most difficult
 important — more important — the most important
 easy — easier — the easiest

Ex. 32, p. 467

- A. 1. The Thames is not as long as you say. The Thames is not so long as you say.
2. She is not as proud as her sister. She is not so proud as her sister.
 3. My pen is not as good as yours. My pen is not so good as yours.
 4. This armchair is not as comfortable as that one in Father's study. This armchair is not so comfortable as that one in Father's study.

5. The film is not as interesting as the play. The film is not so interesting as the play.
 6. My bag is not as heavy as hers. My bag is not so heavy as hers.
 7. A tram is not as quick as a bus. A tram is not so quick as a bus.
 8. She is not as beautiful as her mother. She is not so beautiful as her mother.
 9. The furniture in her bedroom is not as modern as in the sitting room. The furniture in her bedroom is not so modern as in the sitting room.
 10. My dressing table is not as small as yours. My dressing table is not so small as yours.
- B. 1. The Thames is shorter than you say.
2. Her sister is more proud than she.
 3. Your pen is better than mine.
 4. The armchair in Father's study is more comfortable than this one.
 5. The play is more interesting than the film.
 6. Her bag is heavier than mine.
 7. A bus is quicker than a tram.
 8. Her mother is more beautiful than she is. v
 9. The furniture in the sitting room is more modern than that in her bedroom.
 10. Your dressing table is smaller than mine.

To Lessons 6-7**Ex. 33, p. 467**

1. What vehicle of their own have they got?
2. What (kind of) face has he / does he have?
3. Where / In what city do we have many relatives?
4. How many mistakes have you got in your test?
5. Who has a son and a daughter?
6. Whose friend has a very large family?

Ex. 34, p. 467

1. Doctor Sandford's wife
2. Helen's elder sister.
3. My brother-in-law's friend.
4. My husband's best suit.
5. Dickens's novels.
6. My sister-in-law's hat.
7. The students' answers.
8. The workers' tools.
9. The girl's dress.
10. The girls' dresses.

Ex. 35, p. 467

1. The woman's face is attractive.
2. The women's faces are attractive.
3. My father-in-law's coat is grey.
4. The passers-by's coats are wet.
5. The man's voice is too loud.
6. The men's voices sound harsh.
7. The child's toys are on the floor.
8. The children's toys are on the floor.

Ex. 36, p. 468

1. She hasn't got any English books.
2. I haven't got any friends here.
3. She hasn't got any more money.
4. I haven't got any cousins.
5. They haven't got any children.
6. There aren't any boys or girls in the house.
7. He hasn't got any toys to play with.
8. I don't see any books on the table.
9. I don't want any more books.

Ex. 37, p. 468

1. Doctor Smith hasn't got any children.
2. Benny hasn't got any brothers or sisters.

3. He hasn't got any relatives in this town / city.
4. I haven't got any English books.
5. Don't give your boy any more sweets.
6. There isn't any chalk at the board.
7. I haven't got any time to speak to you.
8. We haven't got any lessons today.
9. We haven't got any mistakes in the test.
10. Don't ask me any questions.

Ex. 38, p. 468

1. They've got a lot of (plenty of) cassette recorders in the laboratory.
2. Doctor Sandford's wife has a lot of (plenty of) flowers in her garden.
3. She has a lot of (plenty of, a great deal of) trouble with her boy Benny.
4. The doctor has a lot of (plenty of) patients.
5. A housewife has a lot of (plenty of, a great deal of) work to do.
6. He has got a lot of (plenty of) English books in his library.
7. We have got a lot of (plenty of, a great deal of) spare time today.
8. Their family is large. They have a lot of (plenty of) children.
9. I spend a lot of (plenty of, a great deal of) money on books.
10. She buys a lot of (plenty of, a great deal of) milk for her grandchildren.
11. I have a lot of (plenty of) questions to ask.
12. He knows a lot of (plenty of) interesting stories.

Ex. 39, p. 469**Model 1:**

Have you got many books by Jack London in your library?
 Yes, we have got many books by Jack London in our library.

No, we haven't got many books by Jack London in our library.

She has too many books by Jack London in her library.

Model 2:

Have you got much ice in the refrigerator?

Yes, I have got a lot of ice in the refrigerator.

No, I haven't got much ice in the refrigerator.

She eats so much salt. It isn't healthy.

Ex. 40, p. 469

1. There is a teapot on the table, isn't there? Is there a teapot on the table?
2. There are some flowers in the vase, aren't there? Are there any flowers in the vase?
3. There aren't any English books on the shelf, are there? Are there any English books on the shelf?
4. There is nobody in the garden, is there? Is there anybody in the garden?
5. There is a lot of milk in the jug, isn't there? Is there much milk in the jug?
6. There aren't any mistakes in your test, are there? Are there any mistakes in your test?
7. There isn't any chalk at the board, is there? Is there any chalk at the board?
8. There are some pictures on the walls of the room, aren't there? Are there any pictures on the walls of the room?
9. There is some coffee in the cup, isn't there? Is there any coffee in the cup?
10. There are six continents in the world, aren't there? Are there six continents in the world?
11. There are a lot of flowers in the garden, aren't there? Are there many flowers in the garden?
12. There is nothing in the box, is there? Is there anything in the box?
13. There aren't any new words in the text, are there? Are there any new words in the text?

14. There is a lot of snow in the forest, isn't there? Is there much snow in the forest?

Ex. 41, p. 469

1. many, some 2. any, any 3. much 4. much 5. a few 6. little
7. little / much 8. a few / many / a lot of 9. many / few
10. not any 11. little, some 12. many 13. any / much 14. much
15. many, any 16. few 17. some

Ex. 42, p. 470

1. a 2. a, the 3. a, a 4. — 5. a, a, a 6. the 7. the, the 8. a, the
9. — 10. a 11. —, the 12. —, — 13. a 14. a 15. —, the 16. a

Ex. 43, p. 470

1. I haven't much money.
2. You haven't much time.
3. We didn't invite many people to the party.
4. They don't have many friends.
5. There isn't much tea in the kettle.
6. There aren't many trees in your garden.
7. She hasn't many relatives.
8. She hasn't much work to do.
9. There isn't much snow in the yard.
10. There aren't many tables in the room.
11. There isn't much bread on the table.
12. There aren't many books on the shelf.

Ex. 44, p. 470

1. It is 2. There is 3. It is 4. It is 5. It is 6. There is 7. There is
8. It is 9. There is 10. There is 11. It is 12. It is 13. It is 14. It is
15. There is 16. It is 17. There is

Ex. 45, p. 471

1. the, — 2. a, the 3. an 4. a, the, a, the 5. a 6. a 7. — 8. a 9. the
10. An, an, a, a 11. — 12. a 13. — 14. The, a, The

Ex. 46, p. 471

1. Are there any other children in the family? — No, I'm an only child.
2. Your brother is a student and he is 19, isn't he? — Yes, he is a student, but he isn't 19, he is 18.
3. There are many people in the street.
4. There is no milk in the jug.
5. They have two children — a boy and a girl.
6. There are such people, aren't there?
7. Is there a garden behind your school? — Yes, there is.
8. Are there any parks in your town? — Yes, there are, but not many, two or three.
9. Have you got any questions?
10. There is a clock on the table near the window.
11. Your books and exercise books are on the shelf.
12. Are there any exercise books on the shelf? — Yes, there are. These are my exercise books.
13. What is there on the table? — There is a teapot and a cup there.
14. Who is in the next room?
15. Is there anybody in the next room?
16. Are there any wardrobes in your room?
17. There is some sugar on the table, but very little.
18. Benny has many toys.
19. Tom has few toys.
20. We have little time, it is already half past one.

To Lessons 8-9**Ex. 47, p. 471**

lawns, bushes, deer, pantries, sitting rooms, studies, sofas, phonemes, exercises, housewives, sons-in-law, nurseries, children, women, families, boys, shelves, mice, pence / pennies, faces, tomatoes, mothers-in-law, toys, sentences, leaves, sheep, pianos, policemen

Ex. 48, p. 472

1. There is 2. There is 3. There is 4. It is, there is 5. There is 6. It is, there is 7. It is 8. It is 9. There is 10. It is 11. There is 12. It is 13. It is 14. It is 15. There is 16. It is

Ex. 49, p. 472

- a) apple, ball, sea, dress, tomato, mountain, foreigner, class, shop, corner, artist, sentence, subject, mistake
- b) literature, sugar, music, news, soup, advice, friendship, money, poetry, ice

Ex. 50, p. 472

1. 2. some 3. — 4. some 5. —, some 6. Some, — 7. some 8. —, — 9. — 10. some 11. — 12. some 13. — 14. some 15. some

Ex. 51, p. 472

1. — 2. —, — 3. A, — 4. a, — 5. —, a, — 6. a, —, a 7. a, —, — 8. a, — 9. — 10. —, a

Ex. 52, p. 473

1. The houses are not large but they are comfortable.
2. Studies are rooms where we study, read or write.
3. The furniture is old-fashioned.
4. There are pantries in the houses.
5. Have you got any exercises to do?
6. There are green lawns behind the houses.
7. Are their families large?
8. These television sets cost a lot of money.
9. What is there in those boxes?
10. These cupboards are new and modern.
11. There is no soup in our plates.
12. Are the curtains white or yellow?
13. There is a lot of snow in winter.
14. The women's dresses are bright.

15. Cities are big towns.
16. The children's toys are on the floor.

Ex. 53, p. 473

1. my 2. mine 3. her 4. Her, yours 5. mine 6. yours 7. their, ours 8. her 9. My, yours 10. mine 11. mine, yours 12. Hers

Ex. 54, p. 473

1. Give me your dictionary for a moment.
2. Tell it to him, not to me.
3. Where is she? I don't see her.
4. Doctor Sandford is his companion.
5. What's the matter with her? Is she ill?
6. It is not my exercise book. Mine is in a blue cover.
7. She is better today. Tell the doctor about it.
8. I want to have a talk with her.
9. Take this flower and give it to Betty.
10. Don't ask us, ask them.
11. This is a bad pencil. I cannot write with it.
12. Don't sit down on this chair, it has a broken leg.
13. My room is larger than yours.
14. This is an old book; it has yellow leaves.

Ex. 55, p. 473

1. Can 2. May 3. can 4. Can 5. May 6. may 7. cannot 8. may 9. May 10. cannot

Ex. 56, p. 474

1. No, you mustn't. 2. I'm afraid not. 3. No, he needn't.
4. I'm afraid not. 5. No, you needn't. 6. No, you can't. 7. No, you needn't. 8. I'm afraid not. 9. No, you can't. 10. No, you can't.

Ex. 57 p. 474

1. May I help you? — Do, please.
2. You must remember the address and go there at once.

3. A man wants to see you. — You may show him in.
4. Must I pay to you right now? — No, you needn't; I can wait.
5. You must sign the letter and put the date.
6. He can do it in time, can't he?
7. Can I see Doctor Sandford? — (a) Yes, you can. He is in the study. This way, please, (b) No, you can't. He is out.
8. May I switch on the radio? — I'm afraid not. The children must go to bed.
9. May I put the books on the table for the present?
10. What can I do for you? — You can do much for me.
11. For the present you needn't do it.
12. May I ask you a question? — Do, please. / You are welcome.

To Lessons 10**Ex. 58, p. 474**

1. My little sister goes to school every day.
2. The sun rises in the east.
3. Bad students never work hard.
4. It often snows in winter.
5. He wakes up at seven and has breakfast at half past seven.
6. The teacher points at the blackboard when he wants to explain something.
7. Mother always cooks in the morning.
8. I see what you mean.
9. She says she hears nothing.
10. There is a girl downstairs who wants to see you.
11. My friend goes there nearly every week.

Ex. 59, p. 475

1. He does not take English lessons. Does he take English lessons?

2. She does not walk to the Institute. Does she walk to the Institute?
3. They do not often go to the laboratory. Do they often go to the laboratory?
4. She does not write to her mother every day. Does she write to her mother every day?
5. He does not come to see us on Sunday. Does he come to see us on Sunday?
6. Tony does not read newspapers in the evening before going to bed. Does Tony read newspapers in the evening before going to bed?

Ex. 60, p. 475

1. My friend wants to study French.
2. He remembers everything.
3. The child receives a lot of pleasure from this game.
4. Does this girl go to the theatre on Saturday?
5. His friend works in St. Petersburg.
6. The child plays all the morning and sleeps in the afternoon.
7. My friend likes meat and does not like fish.
8. He lives in a small house which has three rooms.
9. His brother works hard all day, and wants to rest in the evening.
10. He gets new books from the library every week.
11. The postman brings letters three times a day.
12. He wants to buy some toys, because his son has a birthday tomorrow.
13. This girl comes to our library every Thursday.
14. His holiday finishes in August.
15. The boy wakes up at seven.
16. A housewife has to work very hard.
17. On Saturday he goes to the cinema.
18. He knows English well and can answer all my questions.
19. Our father works in an office and does not come home for lunch.
20. He does not believe her stories.

Ex. 61, p. 475

1. They do not receive the *Times*. Do they receive the *Times*?
2. Benny does not knock at the door of his father's study every morning. Does Benny knock at the door of his father's study every morning?
3. They do not want to see this film. Do they want to see this film?
4. There are no mistakes in your composition. Are there any mistakes in your composition?
5. Benny does not often show Mr. White his toys. Does Benny often show Mr. White his toys?
6. She does not remember everything. Does she remember everything?
7. She must not sign that paper. Must she sign that paper?
8. The boy does not have a lot of friends to play with. Does the boy have a lot of friends to play with?
9. He cannot speak English well. Can he speak English well?
10. Our lessons do not begin at 8.30. Do our lessons begin at 8.30?
11. He does not like to read newspapers after breakfast. Does he like to read newspapers after breakfast?
12. My cousin does not live in St. Petersburg.

Ex. 62, p. 476

1. It gets dark very early in winter, doesn't it?
2. We can have a good time together, cannot we?
3. Victory day is the greatest holiday in our country, isn't it?
4. It doesn't take you long to get to the University, does it?
5. They have a lot of relatives in Moscow, don't they?
6. There isn't any chalk at the blackboard, is there?
7. You don't remember the new words, do you?
8. She hasn't got any mistakes in her translation, has she?
9. Benny and John are his nephews, aren't they?

10. Some of our students live in the hostel, don't they?
11. She spends a lot of time in the laboratory, doesn't she?

Ex. 63, p. 476

1. a, the 2. The 3. an, the 4. the 5. a, a 6. a, The, a 7. The, an, the, the 8. a 9. the, a, a 10. The, the 11. a 12. the 13. a 14. A, a, the

Ex. 64, p. 476

- a)
1. You do not remember her address.
 2. He does not come home at 7 o'clock.
 3. Directors do not sign a lot of papers.
 4. They do not receive several newspapers.
 5. He does not have breakfast at 8 o'clock.
 6. Benny does not like fruit?
 7. She does not live near the metro station?
 8. The girl does not play the piano.
 9. Men do not shave every day.
 10. He does not spend all his money on books.
 11. The last train does not leave at midnight.
 12. They do not speak English at the lessons.
 13. My parents do not want to buy new furniture.
 - 14.
 - 15.
 - 16.
 - 17.
 18. Mary does not look well.
 19. He does not know the rig!
 20. John does not love Helen.
 - 21.
 - 22.
- b)
1. Do you remember her address?
 2. Does he come home at 7 o'clock?
 3. Do directors sign many papers?
 4. Do they receive several newspapers?
 5. Does he have breakfast at 8 o'clock?
 6. Does Benny like fruit?

7. Does she live near the metro station?
8. Does the girl play the piano?
9. Do men shave every day?
10. Does he spend all his money on books?
11. Does the last train leave at midnight?
12. Do they speak English at the lessons?
13. Do my parents want to buy new furniture?
14. Do the girls help their mother?
15. Do they have dinner at home on Sundays?
16. Does the dog usually bark at night?
17. Do some / any girls enjoy dances?
18. Does Mary look well?
19. Does he know the right answer?
20. Does John love Helen?
21. Does she cut her hair every month?
22. Does the old woman feel very cold?

Ex. 65, p. 477

1. We can answer all your questions at once.
2. I prefer to have a holiday in autumn.
3. My brother often comes home late.
4. There is a lawn in front of our house.
5. He must send a telegram to her.
6. She always gives me very good advice.
7. They make a lot of spelling mistakes.
8. She has not got any mistakes in her pronunciation.
9. Every day first-year students must work at the laboratory.
10. The ninth of May is a great holiday in our country.

Ex. 66, p. 477

1. These are my gloves and where are yours?
2. Is it my pencil or yours?
3. It is your pencil. Mine is green.
4. Take this lamp and put it on my table.
5. Are these exercise books yours?
6. I cannot take this umbrella, it is not mine.

7. Which of you is Nelly? — It is me.
8. Here are the books. Which is yours?
9. What colour is your new dress?
10. Who knows the answer? — I do.
11. They do not know us yet, but we know them well.
12. These are very strange facts.
13. I like your shoes, but mine are better.
14. What is the matter with him? Is she ill?
15. What books do you like?
16. Who is there? — It is me.

Ex. 67, p. 477

1. Doctor Sandford is still in the hospital, isn't he?
2. Your grandmother lives in the country, doesn't she?
3. You have many English books at home, haven't you / don't you?
4. There are some new words in this text, aren't there?
5. You usually have dinner with your family, don't you?
6. You want to see this new film, don't you?
7. Your cousin can play the piano, can't he?
8. He does not study German, does he?
9. There is a study in your flat, isn't there?
10. We must sign this paper at once, mustn't we?
11. Little children sleep twice a day, don't they?
12. His parents are not in Moscow now, are they?
13. All the members of your family read the *Times*, don't they?
14. You do not remember all the new words, do you?

Ex. 68, p. 477

- I. the 2. a 3. The 4. the 5. — 6. a 7. a 8. The 9. The 10. —
 II. The 12. — 13. — 14. The 15. the 16. an 17. the 18. —,
 The 19. the

Ex. 69, p. 478

1. He knows the town well and can show you the way to the theatre.

2. My friend lives in Kiev, he studies at the University.
3. Does this boy go to school in the morning or in the afternoon?
4. He wants to buy some English books which he needs for his work.
5. This girl sings well but she cannot play the piano.
6. A housewife works very much at home.
7. One of my friends works at this plant, he is an engineer.
8. This little girl likes when her brother plays with her.
9. The child spends a lot of time out-of-doors.
10. My cousin has a family of her own.
11. My sister has breakfast at 8 o'clock and then she goes to school. She returns home only at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
12. She goes to the library twice a month.
13. His teacher tells him that he makes a lot of mistakes because he is not attentive at the lessons.
14. She goes to work by bus and returns home on foot.
15. One of my sisters is married, her husband is a worker.

Ex. 70, p. 478

1. Thank you for good advice.
2. What fine weather!
3. I am very sorry, but I have bad news for you.
4. I think that only work can help him.
5. This is a difficult work.
6. He likes to give advice to his friends.
7. I do not like tea with lemon.
8. For breakfast I have an egg and a cup of coffee.
9. I like sandwiches with an egg or cheese.
10. Her hair is black and her eyes are blue.
11. This money is not mine, I cannot take it.
12. I do not go out in bad weather.
13. This bookcase is made of oak.

Ex. 71, p. 479

- A. 1. You must always follow the doctor's advice.

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2. I can never remember to do it in time.
 3. We always have six lessons a day.
 4. You may always take my books.
 5. She is never late.
 6. Betty is often ill.
 7. I seldom have my breakfast at nine o'clock. I usually have it at half past eight.
 8. I am always glad to join you.
 9. Old Mrs. Sandford seldom goes out.
 10. I never know what to speak to him about.
- B.
1. Is Helen rarely in at this time of the day?
 2. Is she often late?
 3. Must you always bring the earphones for the lesson?
 4. Does he often come home so late?
 5. Do you usually have dinner at six o'clock?
 6. Is she always glad to see you?
 7. Does he ever smoke in bed?
 8. Does she always introduce her friends to her mother?
 9. Does old Mrs. Sandford usually stay at home?
 10. Does her son-in-law often visit her?

To Lessons 11-12

Ex. 72, p. 479

1. When y In what season do many people leave town and go to the country?
2. How many students are there in our group?
3. When do people usually get up on Sundays?
4. Where do his parents live?
5. How many foreign languages does Lucy speak?
6. What country is this young man from?
7. What language do they prefer to speak at the Institute?

Ex. 73, p. 479

1. I can help Им if you allow me to.

2. Come back before it gets dark.
3. If anybody comes ask them to wait.
4. Meet me at the station when I come back from Warsaw.
5. I shall be busy next week but if you ring me up on Saturday we shall be able to meet.
6. When you write to your French friend ask him to send some pictures / photos of Paris.
7. Wait until he comes.
8. We cannot join you until we finish the work.
9. Don't forget to take flowers when you go to meet the foreign guests.
10. Ring me up as soon as you are ready.
11. She cannot go until she finishes the translation.
12. We must buy a map before we go on a hike.
13. I cannot wait till September. I shall go as soon as the holiday begins.
14. We can go to our Bulgarian friends as soon as the school year is over.
15. Come to my place before I go to Czechia.
16. I cannot tell you anything until I know the facts.
17. We are to wait till our delegation comes back from Bulgaria.
18. You must explain everything to your father as soon as he comes from work.

Ex. 74 p. 480

1. Если вы хотите помочь мне, почему бы вам так и не сказать?
2. Я не знаю, есть ли болгары в этой делегации.
3. Давайте встретимся в девять часов, если вам это удобно.
4. Скажите, могу ли я взять эти книги домой.
5. Я не знаю, так ли это.
6. Почему бы не пойти сейчас, если вы хотите посмотреть иллюминацию?
7. Спроси его, часто ли он приходит домой так поздно.
8. Не хотели бы вы присоединиться к нам, если мы пойдем на Красную площадь?

9. Интересно, любит ли он свою работу?
10. Спросите его, есть ли у него друзья по переписке в Индии.

Ex. 75 p. 480

1. —, the, the 2. —, — 3. —, the 4. —, the, — 5. The, — 6. the, — 7. the, — 8. the 9. The, — 10. —, an 11. The, the, the 12. The, —, the 13. the, the 14. — 15. The, the, — 16. —, the, the

Ex. 76, p. 481

1. The Black Sea is warmer than the White Sea.
The White Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.
The White Sea is not as warm as the Black Sea.
2. Oil is lighter than water.
Water is not so light as oil.
Water is not as light as oil.
3. Bulgaria is smaller than Russia.
Russia is not so small as Bulgaria.
Russia is not as small as Bulgaria.
4. Milk is cheaper than butter.
Butter is not so cheap as milk.
Butter is not as cheap as milk.
5. Stone is heavier than wood.
Wood is not so heavy as stone.
Wood is not as heavy as stone.
6. Carrots are more useful than cucumbers.
Cucumbers are not so useful as carrots.
Cucumbers are not as useful as carrots.
7. India is larger than Japan.
Japan is not so large as India.
Japan is not as large as India.
8. Meat is more expensive than vegetables.
Vegetables are not so expensive as meat.
Vegetables are not as expensive as meat.
9. Japanese is more difficult than Spanish.
Spanish is not so difficult as Japanese.

Spanish is not as difficult as Japanese.

10. The Indian Ocean is warmer than the Arctic Ocean.
The Arctic Ocean is not so warm as the Indian Ocean.
The Arctic Ocean is not as warm as the Indian Ocean.

Ex. 77, p. 481

1. He is not working, he is watching the TV programme.
2. Kitty is finishing her porridge.
3. Look, the sun is rising.
4. John is polishing his boots and his sister is pressing her dress.
5. Is it raining? — Yes, it is raining very hard.
6. The delegation is leaving Moscow tomorrow.
7. Somebody is talking in the next room.
8. Who is making such a noise?
9. What are you reading now? I am reading stories by Maugham.
10. The weather is fine. The sun is shining and the birds are singing.
11. Somebody is knocking at the door.
12. Are you going anywhere tonight?
13. Why are you speaking so fast? You are making a lot of mistakes.
14. Go and see what the children are doing.
15. Who are you waiting for? — I am waiting for my sister.
16. I can't hear what they are talking about.

Ex. 78, p. 481

1. — 2. the, a 3. —, —, — 4. —, a, — 5. the 6. —, —, — 7. the 8. a / the, the 9. the 10. the 11. — 12. —, —, The

Ex. 79, p. 481

1. They are always hungry after classes.
2. Tom usually goes to the canteen with them.
3. Mother doesn't like it.
4. Give her some tea.
5. Is she thirsty?

6. Mother often asks Ann to help him.
7. He doesn't like beer and always prefers a glass of mineral water.

Ex. 80, p. 482

1. Does Mr. Smith read the *Times* after breakfast?
Who reads the *Times* after breakfast?
What does Mr. Smith read after breakfast?
What newspaper does Mr. Smith read after breakfast?
When does Mr. Smith read the *Times*?
Does Mr. Smith read the *Times* or the *Daily Worker* after breakfast?
Mr. Smith reads the *Times* after breakfast, doesn't he?
2. Does he live in a small town in the North of Poland?
Who lives in a small town in the North of Poland?
Where does he live?
What town does he live in?
Does he live in a small or in a big town in the North of Poland?
He lives in a small town in the North of Poland, doesn't he?
3. Must the children stay at home?
Who must stay at home?
Where must the children stay?
Why must the children stay at home?
Must the children stay at home or go out?
The children must stay at home as it is raining, mustn't they?
4. Is Ann helping her mother in the kitchen?
Who is helping her mother in the kitchen?
What is Ann doing in the kitchen?
Who(m) is Ann helping in the kitchen?
Where is Ann helping her mother?
Is Ann helping her mother or her grandmother in the kitchen?
Ann is helping her mother in the kitchen, isn't she?
5. Does your elder daughter like porridge?
Who doesn't like porridge?

Whose daughter doesn't like porridge?
What doesn't your elder daughter like?
Does your elder daughter like porridge or cornflakes?
Your elder daughter doesn't like porridge, does she?

Ex. 81, p. 482

1. My elder sister is having a music lesson. She always has a music lesson on Friday.
2. Who is singing in the next room?
3. Father is reading a newspaper. He usually reads something before going to bed.
4. Mother is cooking breakfast in the kitchen. She always cooks in the morning.
5. Who are you waiting for? — I'm waiting for Ann, we must leave in ten minutes.
6. It often rains in autumn.
7. Do not go out, it is raining heavily.
8. Do you understand the use of the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous quite well?
9. What are you writing? Are you making notes about the two present tenses?
10. Why are you smiling, Kitty?
11. I often meet you at the corner of this street. Are you waiting for anybody?
12. Do you usually go through the park? — Not usually, it is only today that I am going here.
13. Do you hear anything? — Yes, somebody is knocking at the door.
14. They are still discussing where to go now.

Ex. 82, p. 482

1. We are very busy now as we are leaving tomorrow.
2. In summer we always go to the country cottage.
3. Let's go to the platform. The train is arriving in 5 minutes.
4. Trains leave and arrive strictly according to schedule.

5. The delegation of English teachers is arriving in Moscow by plane tonight.
6. Foreign delegations usually arrive at Sheremetyevo airport.
7. Hurry up, the last train is leaving in some minutes.
8. According to schedule the last train to Moscow leaves at 12 p.m. sharp.
9. When my friends come to Moscow, they usually stay at our place.
10. My sister is coming on Saturday. I must meet her.
11. On Monday I am taking an examination in English History.
12. Students take their examinations twice a year.
13. My friend is giving (throwing) a party today.
14. When they give (throw) a party, they usually invite all our family.

Ex. 83, p. 483

1. Please, tell me the nearest way to the post office.
2. The exercise is on the next page.
3. We must wait for some further instructions.
4. Who is that boy in the farthest corner of the room?
5. He is the eldest son of my father's friend.
6. This is the oldest edition of the book.
7. Lucy is my oldest pen friend.
8. I am older than you.
9. Jim is the eldest son in the family.
10. He is two years older than Mary.
11. Eleven o'clock is the latest time when my daughter goes to bed.

Ex. 84, p. 483

1. Which language is more difficult — English or German?
2. The Volga is the longest waterway in Europe, isn't it?
3. What is the latest news?
4. Today the weather is worse than it was yesterday.

5. February is the shortest month of the year.
6. London is larger than Paris, isn't it?
7. My dictionary is better than yours.
8. What continent is the largest?
9. He is not so tall as his elder brother.
10. Which is the shortest way?
11. Jim is my oldest and best friend.
12. This is the worst mistake.
13. These apples are sweeter than pears.
14. She is shorter than her husband.
15. The Alps are the highest mountains in Europe.
16. The last story in this book is the most interesting.
17. On Sundays we get up later than usual.
18. (Lake) Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
19. Though the son is only fifteen (years old) he is already taller than his father.
20. Your pronunciation is worse than that of the other students in your group. You must work harder.
21. A straight line is the shortest way between two points.
22. My sister is six years older than me /1 am.

Ex. 85, p. 483

Countable: daughters, cakes, toasts, teapots, eggs, waitresses, chops, potatoes, knives, oranges, discussions, watches
Uncountable: porridge, salt, sugar, butter, milk, tea, bacon, marmalade, bread, soup, beer, pleasure, water, mustard, sausage, pepper, fruit

Ex. 86, p. 484

1. Can I do anything for you?
2. Pass it to your father.
3. Show us the capital of Poland.
4. You must explain it to him.
5. Fetch today's newspaper and read it to me.
6. Please bring some milk for Kitty.
7. Send it to them at once.
8. Ask the waitress to bring us coffee.

Ex. 87, p. 484

1. Why are you walking so fast today? You usually walk quite slowly. — I am hurrying. I am afraid to miss the train.
2. Cuckoos do not build nests. They use the nests of other birds.
3. I always buy lottery tickets but I seldom win.
4. You can't have the book now because my brother is reading it.
5. Some people do everything with their left hand.
6. Who is making that terrible noise? — It's my son.
7. How do you feel?
8. Switch on the light. It's getting dark.
9. Do you understand the rule?
10. The sun sets late in summer.
11. What are you looking for? — We are looking for our grandmother's spectacles.
12. I do not know what he wants.
13. What time does she come here as a rule?
14. Look, snow is still falling.
15. It often rains in October.

Ex. 88, p. 484

1. The students are taking examinations. Do not make a noise in the corridor / passage.
2. Look, how brightly the sun is shining.
3. Do you hear the noise in the corridor?
4. Will you wait a bit, please? They are having supper now.
5. On the 9th of May thousands of people come to Red Square.
6. Do you like to watch TV (programmes)?
7. I do not understand what they are talking about as they are talking too quietly.
8. Listen! Somebody is crying in the next room.
9. Who are you waiting for? — I am waiting for my friend.
10. What are you eating? — I am eating an apple.
11. In autumn birds fly to warm countries and in spring they come back.

12. We are studying Lesson Twelve now.
13. The students of this group often work at / in the laboratory.
14. We are going to the theatre tomorrow.
15. Little children have 4-5 meals a day.
16. They say he is coming back tomorrow.

Ex. 89, p. 484

1. — 2. — 3. a 4. — 5. a 6. — 7. an 8. — 9. The 10. — 11. an
12. — 13. the, a 14. — 15. a 16. — 17. —, — 18. a 19. —
20. —

Ex. 90, p. 485

1. We have dinner at 3 o'clock.
2. If the supper is cool heat it up / warm it up.
3. He is never late for dinner.
4. In the morning we go to bathe before breakfast.
5. What do we have for supper today?
6. They refused even a light breakfast.
7. At dinner everybody talked about the new director.
8. It is very useful to go for a walk after supper.
9. I usually have coffee to finish breakfast with.
10. Wash your hands, supper is ready.
11. What a tasty dinner!
12. Sit down to table, the dinner is getting cool.

Ex. 91, p. 485

1. May 2. Can 3. could 4. might 5. can 6. Can / could 7. May / must 8. may / can 9. can 10. may

Ex. 92, p. 485

1. need not 2. must not 3. need not 4. must not 5. need not
6. must not 7. need not 8. must not

Ex. 93, p. 486

1. It 2. There 3. there 4. It 5. There 6. there 7. it 8. There 9. It
10. There 11. It 12. It 13. There 14. there, there 15. There

16. It 17. It 18. It 19. There 20. There 21. It 22. It 23. There
24. It 25. There

Ex. 94, p. 486

1. She knows English well enough to talk to a foreigner.
2. The passage is too difficult for you to translate it without a dictionary.
3. He has grown too fat to be able to tie up his own shoes.
4. He was thirsty enough to drink a well dry.
5. You are too young to know such things yet.
6. I know him well enough to trust him.
7. The work is difficult enough for us to be able to fulfil it in a fortnight.
8. It's very late for you to go for a walk.
9. He is not clever enough to understand your joke.
10. She is too kind to be angry with anybody.

Ex. 95, p. 486

1. My sister is much older than myself.
2. This is the warmest room in the house.
3. Her daughter is a little taller than I but much thinner.
4. It was earlier than I thought, only six o'clock.
5. Where is the nearest shop?
6. He is the eldest son in the family.
7. What is the latest news?
8. Only when the last guest left the room she sighed freely.
9. Cardiff is the largest town in Wales.
10. She is much more useful at home than here.
11. She is the most beautiful girl we have ever seen.
12. He is one of the best engineers at the plant.
13. Today your answer is worse than last week.
14. John is my oldest friend in this place.
15. This is the funniest story in the whole collection.
16. I didn't like the last chapter in this book.
17. Your composition must be as short as possible.
18. He was not so talented as we had expected.
19. Which is the highest mountain in the world?

20. What can be sweeter than honey?

Ex. 96, p. 487

1. Aren't you ready yet?
2. He still doesn't understand the rule.
3. She's often late for her lectures.
4. I can never understand him.
5. Do you sometimes go through the park?
6. The buses are usually full in the morning.
7. Have you ever been here before?
8. I shall never have to see his ugly face again.
9. He isn't late generally, but he was nearly late last night.
10. You must always get up early.
11. I nearly always have to do it myself.
12. I am just going for a walk.
13. None of them had ever been there before and they never wanted to go there again.
14. He can always help you.
15. May I sometimes come to see you?

Ex. 97 a), p. 487

the handle of the door, the leg of the table, the neck of the bottle, the roof of the house, the ceiling of the room, the cover of the book, the back of the chair, the wing of the plane
a block of cigarettes, a group of students, a bunch of violets, a herd of sheep, a bunch of books, a set of tools
a loaf of bread, a spoonful of jam, a drop of blood, a lump of sugar, a cup of coffee, a bottle of wine, a jug of milk

To Lessons 13-14**Ex. 98, p. 487**

1. yours 2. mine 3. their, theirs 4. his, mine 5. our, mine, hers 6. her

Ex. 99, p. 488

1. It is pleasant to have a bath in the evening.
2. It is nice to meet you.
3. It is useful to go for a walk after supper.
4. It is interesting to read Iris Murdoch's novels.
5. It is difficult to write legibly.
6. It is impossible to go there on foot.
7. It is high time to go to bed.
8. It is a great joy to swim in the river.
9. It is a pity to stay indoors in such fine weather.
10. It is a good idea to see the film.

Ex. 100, p. 488

late — later — the latest
 pretty — prettier — the prettiest
 sad — sadder — the saddest
 dear — dearer — the dearest
 gay — gayer — the gayest
 cheap — cheaper — the cheapest
 expensive — more expensive — the most expensive
 far — farther / further — the farthest / the furthest
 simple — simpler — the simplest
 clever — cleverer / more clever — the cleverest / the most clever
 happy — happier — the happiest
 sweet — sweeter — the sweetest
 little — less — the least
 hot — hotter — the hottest
 quick — quicker — the quickest
 heavy — heavier — the heaviest
 pleasant — more pleasant — the most pleasant
 wonderful — more wonderful — the most wonderful
 lazy — lazier — the laziest
 old — older / elder — the oldest / the eldest
 easy — easier — the easiest

Ex. 101, p. 488

1. I have just seen him.
2. Have you ever spoken to her about it?
3. I have already been to the laboratory. Nick isn't there.
4. We have never been there before.
5. They haven't finished breakfast yet.
6. I have already done my homework.
7. Have you already made the beds, Ann?
8. Mary and Edward have just left.
9. She hasn't finished doing the room yet.
10. I have just finished my translation and now I am free.
11. She has never seen the sea and wants to go to the Crimea this summer.
12. When does your train leave? Have you packed your bags yet?
13. Have you ever been to England?
14. The bell has just gone.
15. I have never seen him looking so pale.
16. If you have ever seen the film you must remember this scene.

Ex. 102, p. 489**a) Sentences expressing the completion of actions:**

1. Glad to see you! Haven't seen you for ages.
2. Have you done your morning exercises?
3. Ann has made a new dress.
4. The children have just come from a walk.
5. Has anyone cleaned the blackboard?
6. Why haven't you brought your exercise book?
7. Something has gone wrong with the radio set.
8. Have you heard the news?
9. The bell has gone, let's begin our lesson.

Sentences expressing durative actions:

1. I have lived in Moscow since childhood.
2. Robert has studied English for five years already.
3. Kitty has been asleep for two hours, it's time to wake her up.

4. I haven't had time to repair the radio since last Monday.
5. It is twelve o'clock, so I have been here for two hours,

b) Sentences expressing the completion of actions:

1. Рад с тобой встретиться! Сто лет тебя не видел.
2. Ты сделал утреннюю зарядку?
3. Анна сшила новое платье.
4. Дети только что пришли с прогулки.
5. Вытер ли кто-нибудь доску?
6. Почему ты не принес свою тетрадь?
7. Что-то случилось с радиоприемником.
8. Вы слышали новость?
9. Прозвенел звонок, давайте начнем наш урок.

Sentences expressing durative actions:

1. Я живу в Москве с детства.
2. Роберт уже пять лет изучает английский.
3. Китти спит два часа, пора ее будить.
4. С прошлого понедельника у меня нет времени, чтобы починить радио.
5. Уже двенадцать часов, я уже здесь два часа.

Ex. 103, p. 489

Ц The, a 2. a 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. the 8. a 9. the 10. a 11. an

Ex. 104, p. 489

1. Will you, please, lend me your pen for a moment? I have left mine at home and now I have nothing to write with. — I am sorry, but I am going to write myself. Ann is not writing, she can give you her pen.
2. Have you read "The Gadfly" by Voynich? — I am reading it now, I have not finished it yet. It is a very good book, I like it very much.
3. We are going to the cafe "Cosmos" tonight. Have you ever been there?
4. Where is Ann? — She is in the kitchen. — What is she doing there? — She is washing up. — I have already helped my mother with the housework and come to ask Ann to go to the cinema with me.

5. Don't forget we are having a party tomorrow, be sure to bring Bob with you if he has come back from St. Petersburg.
6. Is there anything the matter with you? You are so pale. — Nothing the matter. I have just finished my work and I am a little tired,
7. Who is playing the piano? Is Mary still having her music lesson? — No. The lesson is over and the teacher has already gone. Mother is playing for little Kitty.
8. Ring me up when you are free. I have something to discuss with you.
9. I have not heard the news yet.
10. Hurry up if you want to go out with me.
11. She has sent me a letter that she is coming in a few days.
12. Do you understand what they are talking about?
13. When she calls on us she always brings some toys for my little daughter.
14. What are you looking for? — I am looking for my dictionary. I have just seen it somewhere. I think it is lying on the bookshelf.

Ex. 105, p. 490

1. Put on your coat and cap. It's cold out / out-of-doors, a strong wind is blowing.
2. Do you see the man at the corner? He is looking at us.
3. Helen is coming for dinner tonight. — I have not seen her for a long time. Has she changed very much? — Not very.
4. When the teacher explains a new rule he usually writes down examples on the blackboard.
5. Do you hear anything? — I am listening very attentively, but I hear nothing.
6. Have you read this book, Father? — From cover to cover. It is a good book, I am going to read it once again.
7. Who has just left the room? — I don't know, I have noticed nobody / I haven't noticed anybody. "

8. On the way to work I usually meet children going to school.
9. I think you must have some hot coffee before you leave. The evening is so cold.
10. Have you seen Mary today? — No, she is ill. She has already been ill for ten days.
11. What are you going to do after classes? — I want to go to the cinema. Don't go without me, wait till I ring you up. — All right.
12. Have you been to the cinema this week? — No, I have been very busy lately. — You, must see the new film, you are sure to like it.
13. Do you often go to the theatre? — Yes, rather often and today I am going there too.
14. We have not seen him for a long time. Nelly says he has changed greatly.
15. I am very glad you have come. You always bring us good news.
16. We are playing tennis today, Nicky and I.
17. Have they already left? — No, they are leaving by the 3 o'clock train.
18. Have you got any questions? Did you understand everything (that) I explained to you? — Thank you, everything is clear.

Ex. 106, p. 491

1. What are you looking at? — I am looking at that picture over there. I have been looking at it for almost half an hour and I still can't understand what it is.
2. What is Mary doing? — She is practising the piano. She has been playing since 12 o'clock. I think she must have a rest.
3. Here you are at last! I have been looking for you everywhere.
4. Why are you smiling, Robert? — I am watching your kitten. What a playful little thing it is!
5. I see you have been writing letters all the morning. Is it the last letter you are writing now?

6. You have been sitting here for a long time. Are you waiting for anybody?
7. How long have you been studying English? — For three years already.
8. I have been working at my report since Monday. Now I am writing the conclusion.
9. Mary's mother has been resting in the garden all day because she is ill.
10. She has been sleeping for ten hours! You must wake her!
11. David is repairing the TV set. He has been working at it for an hour or so.
12. David is washing his hands. He has just repaired the TV set.
13. Why are you all laughing? Has Jim been telling you his anecdotes?
14. It's six o'clock. I have been waiting for Ann for half an hour. I must be off now.

Ex. 107, p. 491

- A.
 1. a) Present Perfect Continuous inclusive,
b) Present Perfect Continuous exclusive
 2. a) Present Perfect Continuous inclusive,
b) Present Perfect Continuous exclusive
 3. a) Present Perfect Continuous inclusive,
b) Present Perfect Continuous exclusive
 4. a) Present Perfect Continuous inclusive,
b) Present Perfect Continuous exclusive
 5. a) Present Perfect Continuous inclusive,
b) Present Perfect Continuous exclusive
- B.
 1. а) Все эти дни он говорит о своем новом плане. Он больше ни о чем не может говорить.
б) Вот мистер Мэден, о котором мы только что говорили.
 2. а) Я уже полчаса чищу картошку, а мать говорит, что этого не хватит на всех.

- б) Почему у тебя руки грязные? — Я чистила картошку.
- 3.г а) Дети, вы уже полчаса плаваете. Вылезайте из воды, быстро!
- б) Мне холодно, потому что я проплавала час.
4. а) Они работают в саду с 10 часов. Скажите им, что пора завтракать.
- б) Я очень устала. Я работала в саду.
5. а) Кити, ты слишком долго смотришь телевизор, у тебя заболит голова.
- б) У меня болит голова, я слишком долго смотрела телевизор.

Ex. 108, p. 492

1. Have you passed your exam in English literature?
2. I have been trying to learn English for years but I have not made good progress yet.
3. That book has been lying on the table for weeks. Haven't you read it yet?
4. I have been waiting here for her since 7 o'clock and she has not come yet.
5. I have been reading "War and Peace" for the last three months.
6. I have been thinking about you all day.
7. He has never been here before.
8. I can't help being angry with you; you have been sitting here all the time and doing nothing.
9. There is nothing to be proud of; you have not got a single excellent mark as yet.
10. I have been working so hard this week that I have not had time to go to the cinema.
11. The girls have been talking about their new dresses for half an hour already; it seems they have nothing else to talk about.
12. I have just talked to him; he agrees to help us.
13. Some of our students have joined the English club to get a better command of the language.

14. I have known her all my life and we have always been good friends.

Ex. 109, p. 492

1. I am too tired to work any longer.
2. It is too cold to go out.
3. I was too angry to speak to him.
4. It is too far for us to walk.
5. It is too good to be true.
6. This dress is too old for me to wear (it any more),.
7. The music is too soft for us to hear it.
8. You are too young to be a teacher.

Ex. 110, p. 492

1. Did Bob come home late? Bob did not come home late.
2. Did she give them her dictionary? She did not give them her dictionary.
3. Did he take a shower? He did not take a shower.
4. Did the students go to the lab? The students did not go to the lab.
5. Did they get up early? They did not get up early.
6. Did Ann bring me a new magazine? Ann did not bring me a new magazine.
7. Did he leave for London on Monday? He did not leave for London on Monday.
8. Did they write to me every month? They did not write to me every month.
9. Did he read the letter out loud? He did not read the letter out loud.
10. Did you do it all by yourself? You did not do it all by yourself.
11. Did she speak English fluently? She did not speak English fluently.
12. Did they sit down quietly? They did not sit down quietly.
13. Did Jim see them together? Jim did not see them together.

14. Did they all hear the song? They did not all hear the song.
15. Did he pay the money yesterday? He did not pay the money yesterday.
16. Did Benny find his ball? Benny did not find his ball.
17. Did she remember every word? She did not remember every word.
18. Did Ann make good progress in English? Ann did not make good progress in English.
19. Did the boys know where to go? The boys did not know where to go.
20. Did they celebrate New Year? They did not celebrate New Year.
21. Did she get an excellent mark? She did not get an excellent mark.
22. Did my parents meet me at the station? My parents did not meet me at the station. ^"
23. Did you think he was right? You did not think he was right.
24. Did we discuss it at the meeting? We did not discuss it at the meeting.
25. Did it trouble me very much? It did not trouble me very much.
26. Did Robert repair Ann's iron? Robert did not repair Ann's iron.
27. Did they begin on time? They did not begin on time.
28. Did you tell John about it? You did not tell John about it.
29. Did he spend a lot of time on his English? He did not spend a lot of time on his English.
30. Did they admire her singing very much? They did not admire her singing very much.

Ex. 111, p. 493

1. How long have you known him? — I have known him since 1965.
2. He lived in Leningrad for two years and then went to Siberia.

3. When did he arrive? — He arrived at two o'clock.
4. I read this book when I was at school.
5. I can't go with you as I have not finished my work.
6. The clock is slow. — It isn't slow, it has stopped.
7. Have you had dinner yet?
8. The performance began at 7 o'clock and lasted for 3 hours. We all have enjoyed it.
9. The lecture has just begun. You are a little late.
10. We have missed the tram. Now we'll have to walk/
11. Have you been here before? — Yes, I spent my holidays here last year.
12. Did you see Kitty on Monday?
13. Where is Tom? — I do not know. I have not seen him today.
14. I have lost my pen. Have you seen it anywhere?
15. Have you ever tried to give up smoking?
16. Why have you switched on the light? It is not dark yet.
17. When did it happen?
18. He left for the Far East two years ago and I have not seen him since.
19. Has the last post come?
20. When did you meet him last?
21. Have you been to the laboratory this week?
22. Why did you take my pen while I was out? You have broken it.

Ex. 112, p. 493

1. Have you found the key which you lost yesterday? — Yes, I found it in the pocket of my other coat.
2. I saw him in the laboratory today. We were there together.
3. Have you seen him today? He is your friend, as far as I know; help me to find him.
4. We have never met him. We do not know what he looks like.
5. She met them in Tverskaya Street this afternoon.
6. I am angry with Ann; she kept me waiting at the Institute for a long time this evening.

7. Lend me your rubber. I have made a mistake and wish to rub it out.
8. Do you know that the English delegation has already left for London? —Yes, of course, I together with my fellow students was at the station to see them off.

Ex. 113, p. 494

1. Students do not often have to work at the laboratory after classes. Do students often have to work at the laboratory after classes?
2. Tony did not have to take entrance exams in August. Did Tony have to take entrance exams in August?
3. You will not have to come here twice a week. Will you have to come here twice a week?
4. She did not have to spend much money on books. Did she have to spend much money on books?
5. They did not have to stay here for a long time. Did they have to stay here for a long time?
6. Ann does not always have to get up early. Does Ann always have to get up early?
7. He does not have to work hard at his pronunciation. Does he have to work hard at his pronunciation?
8. Lucy does not have to help her little brother and sister to prepare their lessons. Does Lucy have to help her little brother and sister to prepare their lessons?
9. You will not have to join any sports society. Will you have to join any sports society?
10. She does not have to clean the flat herself. Does she have to clean the flat herself?

Ex. 114, p. 494

1. We walked in silence for a long time. Nobody wanted to speak.
2. We were walking in silence when he suddenly asked me if I could help him.
3. He waited there for half an hour, but nobody came.

4. I was just having breakfast when the telephone rang. When I came back to my coffee it was almost cold.
5. I spoke to her several times, but she was reading and did not hear me.
6. Ann dropped two cups while she was washing up last night, but neither of the cups broke.
7. I walked for a quarter of an hour and watched what was going around me: fast cars were rushing in both directions, and it was impossible to cross the street.
8. The old man who was sitting on the bench beside me kept silent for some time. Then he asked me if I knew him.
9. She taught Russian for two years when she lived in France.
10. He remembered the day when he first went to school.
11. We were talking about Jim when he ran into the room.
12. I stood at the window for some time; the sun was shining, and I decided to go for a walk.
13. For a quarter of an hour or so he lay motionless, he could not make himself get up.
14. Alison and Cassie were talking on the staircase as I went down.

Ex. 115, p. 495

1. When I came they were having dinner.
2. When we were skiing it began to snow.
3. When did you finish school? — In 1977.
4. That day we had a lot of work as we were leaving in the evening.
5. How long did you study yesterday? — I studied for three hours.
6. We got acquainted when we were taking our entrance examinations.
7. Yesterday he was busy the whole evening, he was repairing the TV set.
8. He entered the room, greeted everybody and took a seat at the window.

9. Before the war our family lived in Tula. We lived there for 6 years.
10. It was known that the delegation was arriving the following morning.
11. I stayed at my friend's in the Crimea for the whole month.
12. On Tuesday I worked for two hours at / in the laboratory.
13. They said they were leaving Moscow.
14. For a long time she sat on the porch with a letter in her hands.
15. When the clock struck eleven he was still working.
16. He did not notice what was going on around him.
17. He used to read aloud to his little son in the evenings.
18. He told me that he was soon leaving London.
19. I waited there for an hour.
20. My father worked at that plant for twenty years.

Ex. 116, p. 495

1. He asked angrily why I was smiling to myself and did not answer his questions at once.
2. The girl said she was thinking of the summer spent in the Crimea.
3. She asked Nick when he was going to visit them. Nick replied (that) he had no time.
4. Mary said she was making a new dress, she wanted to wear it at their party.
5. Ann said they were thinking of going out.
6. The teacher asked John if he was listening carefully.
7. She asked him if Robert was coming the next day.
8. I asked if John was studying for an examination.
9. Father said that Mary was doing her morning exercises, and he did not want to disturb her.
10. Mother said to John that he was forgetting his manners.

Ex. 117, p. 496

1. —, — 2. The 3. — 4. —, the, the 5. a, a 6. the, the 7. The, —, —, —, — 8. - 9. 1 - 10. The 11. — 12. —, a, — 13. —,

- 14. the 15. —, — 16. the 17. a, —, —, the 18. — 19. —, — 20. — 21. The

Ex. 118, p. 496

1. Каждый вечер молодой рыбак выходил в море и забрасывал свои сети в воду.
2. Стэнли поднялся, ища свою трость: «Вы, дети, играете с моей тростью?»
3. Флер делает то, что ей нравится.
4. Ему нравилась музыка, но в том отрывке, который она играла, он не находил мелодии.
5. Это становится интересно.
6. Как долго вы женаты?
7. Разве вы не знаете, что миссис Гринфилд покинула нас? Она уехала в Лондон.
8. Он уже шесть лет учится в университете.
9. Некоторое время она смотрела на это, и небольшая хмурая складка медленно обозначилась у нее между бровей.
10. Я всегда говорю Джерри, что его дядя значит больше для него, чем его собственные родители.
11. Я начинаю заново. С сегодняшнего дня начинается новая жизнь.
12. «Жаль, что ты нас прервал, — сказала Нора. — У нас был интересный разговор».
13. В тот миг зазвонил телефон. Розана подняла трубку и слушала.
14. Я все еще думала об этом, когда я столкнулась лицом к лицу с Роджером.

Ex. 119, p. 496

1. She left Italy five years ago. Since then she has not spoken Italian, and forgotten nearly all she learnt there.
2. When he was running after the tram, he fell and hurt his leg. We had to carry him home. Now he is lying in bed. The doctor has just left. The doctor said he had to stay in bed for a week.

3. He was looking through my album when I entered. "Do you like my sketches?" I asked him. "They are not very good".
4. What are you looking for? — I have lost my pen and want to find it before it gets dark. — When did you lose it? — I think I dropped it somewhere here when I was going to the Institute this afternoon.
5. My friend Robert has been learning French for the last three years, and now he is studying German, too.
6. Did you speak to Ann yesterday? — No, I have not seen her for a long time. I do not remember when I last saw her.
7. My brother studied modern English literature for two years and then gave it up.
8. I have been looking at this photograph for five minutes, but I cannot see you in it. — I'm afraid you are looking at the wrong one.
9. You must stop reading; you have a headache because you have been reading too long!
10. My elder brother joined the army when he was eighteen.
11. They lived in that town for ten years and then moved to the country.
12. We have lived here for the last six months, and have just decided to move.
13. He has been writing a new play for the last two years, but he has not finished it yet.

To Lesson 15

Ex. 120, p. 497

1. when 2. till 3. before 4. when 5. as soon as 6. after 7. before
8. while 9. while 10. if 11. if 12. While 13. till 14. When

Ex. 121, p. 498

1. You will enjoy yourself if you go to the Caucasus.
2. Ask him if he will go to the Caucasus.

3. We shan't / won't be able to go out if it rains heavily.
4. They say it is going to rain; the clouds are gathering.
5. I don't know when he will come; the weather is so nasty.
6. Tell him to wait when he comes. I may be late.
7. Tell Mother we shan't / won't come back soon; it's much too far away.
8. Tell Mother not to worry if we don't come back soon; it's much too far away.
9. I'll talk to him about it if I see him today.
10. I'm not sure if I'll see him today.
11. She will take the children out for a walk if she finishes work earlier.
12. I don't know if she will finish work earlier; she has got a lot to do.
13. The rain won't do him any harm if he puts on his raincoat.
14. Ask him if he will put on his raincoat; it looks like rain.

Ex. 122, p. 498

1. If you travel by car to the Crimea you will see its beautiful landscape.
2. I should like to accompany you in case you go to the country.
3. If the weather remains fine we shall / will go for a walk.
4. We shall / will wait till it stops snowing.
5. I should / would like to know when you will come back.
6. Don't go away before Mother gets up.
7. Tell me when she will go to school.
8. The rain will soak us to the skin unless we put on our raincoats.
9. He is clever enough to understand what you want if you give him a hint.
10. If it looks like rain we shall / will not go out of town.
11. I am not quite sure if he will come on time.
12. I understand you are going to stay at home till she calls on you.

13. Please, ring me up as soon as he is through with his work.
14. We'd better stay at home if it doesn't stop raining.
15. You may go skating after you tidy up your room.
16. Don't forget to remind him tomorrow in case I don't come.
17. We'll remain here and wait for you until you finish it.
18. He must join us tomorrow; ask him when he will come.
19. I'm afraid I shan't / won't be able to join you before I'm through with the translation.
20. She promised to come tonight. Please try to find out if she will come in time.

Ex. 123, p. 498

1. You'd better stay at home; it is going to pour.
2. You'd better not go there alone.
3. We'd better put off this work till tomorrow.
4. You'd better come to our place instead of staying alone.
5. You'd better put on your raincoat.
6. You'd better wait for John and go together with him.
7. We'd better not tell Ann about it, she'll get angry.
8. You'd better tell me where we are going.
9. You'd better explain to me why he'll get angry if I tell him the truth.
10. You'd better send them a telegram if you want them to come sooner.
11. We'd better have a talk with him. He is a pleasant man, he will help us.
12. You'd better go and have a talk with him right now if he hasn't left yet.

Ex. 124, p. 499

1. I am going to travel by car this summer.
2. We are going to have a test on the use of tenses on Monday.
3. The Parkers are going to have a picnic lunch in the country on Sunday.

4. Ann is going to practise the piano all the morning.
5. It is going to be a storm, look at those clouds.
6. They say she is going to be married this autumn.
7. I got wet through in yesterday's rain, I think I am going to have a cold.
8. She is going to clean the flat on Saturday.
9. What are you going to do when you finish school?
10. We are going to see them all in September when they come from the country.
11. Do you like the song? I am going to sing it again this evening.
12. What are you going to do after classes today?
13. I am going to take my last exam next Monday.
14. The article isn't very long; he is going to translate it to-night.
15. My friend is leaving tomorrow. She says she is going to write to me every week.

Ex. 125, p. 499

1. The 2. — 3. — 4. a 5. — 6. —, —, — 7. —, —, —, —, —, — 8. —, a 9. the, a, — 10. a 11. the, — 12. The 13. the, — 14. -

Ex. 126, p. 499

1. It was late autumn.
2. The winter of 1941 was very severe.
3. In summer we always live in the country and in winter — in town.
4. Spring has come. The sun is shining brightly.
5. Pushkin liked autumn very much / was fond of autumn.
6. What fine weather we are having today! It is a true spring.
7. I like to be out of town in early spring.
8. The summer was very hot and everybody was eager to go out of town.
9. The weather is sometimes fine in autumn.
10. It was a cold rainy summer.

Ex. 127, p. 500

1. Does she always wear this hat?
2. Have you seen him anywhere today?
3. It seldom rains in this part of the country.
4. Have you ever seen such a vast forest before?
5. Will you be still working if I come at four?
6. Do you go there sometimes?
7. ' He, as usual, was working late at night.
8. She spoke the last words out loud.
9. We are still waiting for you. Aren't you ready yet?
10. He usually gets up at seven. Has he got up already?
11. You can never be sure how to behave in her presence.
12. You must never speak like that to your mother.
13. Can she do it easily?
14. Have you ever met him here before?
15. Let's go there together tonight.
16. She seldom keeps us waiting a long time.
17. She doesn't usually take sugar in her tea.
- 18.1 generally made spelling mistakes when I was at school.
19. Yesterday the train arrived late.
20. The students of our faculty are generally very busy.

Ex. 128, p. 500

A boy who had always lived in the country and who had never heard of animals that live in other lands came one day to a town where there was a wild-beast show. An elephant attracted his attention, and he was particularly struck by an animal very much like a cat, but considerably larger, with a spotted skin and of quiet and peaceful appearance. Near the cage, containing this beautiful animal, was another of much less attractive appearance with two humps on its back and with a long ugly neck. "What is the name of that pretty animal which you have placed next to this other ugly one?" asked the boy of the attendant. "That animal which you admire so much", he replied, "is a leopard, and is one of the most dangerous of all wild beasts."

Ex. 129, pp. 500-501

- a)
 1. Will you have a cup of tea? — No, thank you, I shall / will be having lunch soon.
 2. I hope I shall / will be sleeping peacefully tonight.
 3. My boys will be going back to college in a week's time, and I shall / will be alone again.
 4. What tasty little cakes! I expect you will be making some more cakes like these while I stay with you, Auntie!
 5. I must be off now. They will be wondering what has happened to me.
 6. I'm sure they will be meeting us at the station. I shall be so glad to see them!
 7. Will you, please, wait a little? He is coming home soon.
 8. I don't want to disturb you. I know you will be packing.
 9. It's just the time to see him. He will be working in his little garden.
 10. He is supposed to be very busy then. He will be preparing for his examination.
 11. Just a second. Will you see Cora shortly?
 12. What game will he be playing tomorrow?
 - 13.1 suppose you will be meeting your people?
 14. Will you see him tomorrow by any chance?
- b)
 1. I must go, Mother will be waiting for me.
 2. "All this will be happening to me, and very soon", he thought.
 3. I can easily imagine what my parents will be doing when I come: Father will be reading a newspaper and Mother will be cooking my favourite pie.
 4. Nick is in Bulgaria now; he writes he will be coming home in a month or two.
 5. Stay with me a little longer. We shall / will be having tea soon.
 6. The teacher says that next time he will be giving a lecture on the article.
 7. We shall / will be having coffee after dinner as usual.
 8. Don't forget we shall / will be waiting for you.
 9. Don't worry, Mother, I shall / will be having tea at the Institute canteen. Make a sandwich for me, please.

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10. Bob promises to come. I believe he will be telling us funny stories again.
11. We shall / will be having supper in about twenty minutes. Don't leave.
12. Soon he will come to see us again. I can ask him about it if you want.
13. I suppose it's high time for me to go back. Nan will be wondering where I am.
14. I'll see Henry tonight. Do you want me to pass anything to him?

Ex. 130, p. 501

1. I need a piece of advice here / on this point.
2. Your advice is very good, but I can't follow it. *
3. The information was very important.
4. What interesting work (it is)!
5. She has made such great progress!
6. He always brings us a piece of news.
7. Did you listen to the latest news today?
8. Where is the money? — It is in the bag.
9. The weather is nasty today. It is pouring and a cold wind is blowing.
10. It is pleasant to go out of town in fine weather.
11. What interesting news (it is)!
12. Have you got any money on you? Give me a little.
13. He likes the job he has found very much.
14. What a good idea!
15. Her hair is black and her eyes are blue. It makes her very attractive.
16. I can give you two good pieces of advice.
17. Her elder sister told her to take the fruit to the kitchen and wash it in boiled water.
18. This is not my money, I cannot take it.
19. Who has given you such interesting information?
20. At last he has found the job he is interested in.
21. It is such an interesting play!
22. What a good piece of advice you have given me!

To Lesson 16

Ex. 131, p. 502

1. He said (that) he attended the language laboratory almost every day. He added (that) he was working hard at his pronunciation, and he hoped he would make good progress soon.
2. Helen told Roger (that) she would join him in a moment if he waited for her at the entrance door.
3. Robert asked his friend where he was going for the weekend. He hoped (that) his friend would not stay indoors all the time.
4. Helen said not to ring her up as she would be working at her translation.
5. Mother said to / told the children that if Aunt Emily invited them they would spend the weekend at the sea-side.
6. Alice said (that) she was sure (that) she would still be sleeping when I started and added (that) she did not want to get up so early.
7. Roger recommended us to join their company if we wanted to have a good rest. He said (that) they were going to the river, he knew a nice place for bathing there.
8. She said (that) the tall trees made a green corridor, and their leaves were murmuring above their heads while they walked along that wonderful alley.
9. He asked if they were quarrelling again and added that mother would be angry with them.
10. Mother told the boy that if he watched TV for a long time he would get tired.
11. He ordered to hurry up and find my hockey stick. He added he would be waiting for me outside because it was too hot there.
12. She said (that) she would give him my note if I liked as she would be seeing him the next day as they worked together.

Ex. 132, p. 502

1. She looks nice in her new hat.
2. She looked pleasant and made everybody feel at ease.
3. She looked pleasantly at the little boy.
4. Father looked sternly at me and I felt unhappy.
5. The girl looked happily at her father, but her father looked angry.
6. The woman looked helpless.
7. The woman looked helplessly about.
8. What's the matter with you? You look so sad.
9. She looked sadly at me and turned away.
10. Everything is all right with the little girl; she looks gay and cheerful again.

Ex. 133, p. 503

1. He was eager to go to the South and we did not think that he would come back so soon.
2. He said that when he studied he always switched off the radio.
3. Father said (that) we should / would start as soon as I finished my breakfast.
4. We spoke about our future profession. Peter said (that) he would go to his native village to teach children. There was a good school there.
5. We had little time as we were leaving the next day.
6. He was in a great hurry as he was afraid that his sister would be waiting for him.
7. My little sister felt unhappy when she got a bad mark for her composition.
8. I shall / will go home as soon as I finish listening to the tape of Lesson 5.
9. My elder brother told me not to turn on the tape recorder if I did not know how to do it.
10. I was just having breakfast when my friend called on me and said that I had to hurry if I wanted to join them. They would start early.

11. We decided that while you did the translation Ann would be helping us and then we should help her to do the washing-up and clean the room before her mother came home from her work.
12. John said (that) he would arrange everything for our trip to the seaside himself.
13. We hope (that) when he comes back he will take part in our discussion on modern American literature.
14. He answered (that) we should not be able to settle the affair until we spoke to the Dean.
15. Gemma knew that Arthur would not change his mind even if she gave him advice and besides she did not want to give him any advice.

Ex. 134, p. 503

Robert Robinson, my old acquaintance, had worked at a plant in Detroit. There a technical school was started for advertising reasons. The newspapers had stressed the fact that the school would be open to all the workers "regardless of colour".

Robinson's life before he came to that school had been full of hardships. His home was in one of the southern states where he had become **an** instrument maker. Unemployment caught up with him, and he went to Detroit where the newspapers promised employment. In Detroit **a** new period in his life began: **an** endless search for work. He managed to enter the technical school. He was the only coloured student there. The newspapers made the most of it and even featured his photograph at work. The papers, however, did not mention the fact that he was paid less than the white workers, and they kept quiet about the animosity that he was met with every morning.

Ex. 135, p. 504

1. Margot went to the door and locked it, and returned with the key.
2. He sighed again and again, like one who had escaped from danger.

3. Then I searched for a piece of paper and a pencil, and I wrote a message for the maid.
4. He made tea and ate the biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him.
5. Ansell gave an angry sigh, and at that moment there was a tap on the door.
6. When the cinema was over they went for a walk across the dark, damp fields.
7. The door opened. A tall young woman stood framed in the light that fell from the passage.
8. Cassie spent the night at home, and on entering the dining room glanced at the space above the fire.
9. He walked about our sitting-room all afternoon, murmuring to himself.
10. It was all so sudden that for a moment no one knew what had happened.
11. He told me that they had been at the same public school and had been friends ever since.
12. At the age of seventy-four he was excited as a boy about his expedition.
13. Near the door he saw the man he had noticed at the station.
14. The house was much smaller than he had thought at first.

Ex. 136, p. 504

1. He is having dinner now, isn't he?
2. They usually have dinner at six, don't they?
3. She has a music lesson every Wednesday, doesn't she?
4. They had a quarrel yesterday, didn't they?
5. She is having a music lesson now, isn't she?
6. He had to take four exams, didn't he?
7. Next week you'll have to prepare for your last exam, won't you?
8. She had to wait for a long time, didn't she?
9. We have to arrange everything by tomorrow, don't we?
10. He had to pay a lot of money for this TV set, didn't he?

11. They will have to start tomorrow morning, won't they?
12. He has to work a lot at his English, doesn't he?

Ex. 137, p. 505

1. Yes, Hatte? What did you say?
2. He even did not count the money that Lammiter held out to him.
3. I looked at her. She was smiling to herself and did not answer my question at once. I repeated it.
4. For some time she was not realizing where she was and what had happened.
5. Then she got up and went to the kitchen and opened the fridge.
6. Toby and Michael smiled at each other and began to walk slowly towards the lake.
7. The silence in the room told that the rain had stopped.
8. She could not think why she had not thought of this before, she said.
9. He went away on the very day I arrived.
10. My mother was making sandwiches in the kitchen and did not hear the bell.
11. He was going to school for the first time with a bunch of flowers in his hand, and it seemed to him that everyone turned to look at him.
12. After he had left school he could not find a job and decided to go to New York.
13. The grass was damp; it told us that rain had fallen in the night.
14. Now he was looking at me with wide open eyes.
15. He could not help thinking that he had seen that face somewhere before.
16. After he read "The Gadfly" he told all his friends that he had never read a better book.
17. Roger said he would come back in an hour.
18. She turned half about and saw that the rain had stopped and it was a little brighter outside.
19. After the war they parted and he told me that he had not seen her since.

20. She went back to take her gloves and bag which she had left on the hall table.
21. The storm had passed and the sun was shining on the green leaves of the trees.
22. He looked through the window and did not seem to notice me.

Ex. 138, p. 505

1. He was reading his evening paper as usual when a friend of his called him on the telephone.
2. He had been reading before the fire for half an hour when the telephone rang.
3. When we went to see them last night they were playing chess; they said they had been playing since six o'clock.
4. She felt chilly after she had been swimming for an hour.
5. They told me that Ben was still swimming.
6. The boys were playing football and did not hear their mother calling them from the window.
7. The boys were tired because they had been playing football.
8. We had been working in silence for some time when John spoke.
9. He was looking at the fire and thinking of something.
10. He looked three or five minutes at the fire and then turned his face to me; it was sad.
11. At last I found the book, which I had been looking for all day.
12. He asked me what I was looking for.
13. When I entered the room Sir George was talking in a loud voice.
14. They told me Sir George had just talked about me.
15. Monty was trembling too in fits which shook his body from top to bottom.
16. She put aside the book she was reading and stood up from the table.

Ex. 139, p. 506

- a)
 1. Как долго вы здесь сидите?
 2. Дождь идет с самого утра и мы не можем выйти.
 3. Она преподает в той школе с 1968 года.
 4. Он работает с тех пор, как я приехала сюда.
 5. Входите! Мы как раз говорим о вас.
 6. Я как раз спрашиваю его; он говорит, что ничего не знает.
 7. Они следят за мной все время. Мне это не нравится.
 8. Она уже долгое время ждет в библиотеке.
 9. Что вы делали с тех пор, как я видел вас в последний раз?
 10. Где вы были все это время?
- b)
 1. She asked me how long I had been sitting there.
 2. He said (that) it had been raining since morning and they could not go out.
 3. She said (that) she had been teaching in that school since 1968.
 4. She stated (that) he had been working since she had come there.
 5. They invited him to come in and said (that) they had just been speaking about him.
 6. She said (that) she had just been asking him and he replied (that) he knew nothing.
 7. She complained (that) they had been watching her all the time and added (that) she did not like it.
 8. He explained (that) she had been waiting in the library for a long time.
 9. She asked him what he had been doing since she had seen him last.
 10. She asked me where I had been all the time.

Ex. 140, p. 506

1. He left on the day I arrived.
2. All these days he worked harder than you did.
3. Why don't you listen when I speak to you?
4. She worked in the garden for a long time. She did not know what was happening in the house.

5. Don't come back till you find him.
6. Have you known each other for a long time?
7. Don't tell him when we shall / will come.
8. I am working hard now (in order) to catch up with the group. I have been ill for two weeks.
9. That evening we were pressed for / short of time as we were leaving the next day.
10. Little Kitty has just been hopping about the room. Where is she now?
11. Evening came but it was still raining.
12. I am sorry I did not know you were waiting for me.
13. Did he tell you when he would come?
14. I know him, I have known him for a long time.
15. Your son has grown very much for these months.
16. I have been very busy since I saw you last.
17. I see everybody laughing. Again you have been telling your cock-and-bull stories / your tales!
18. He told (that) they had been doing that work since August.
19. She looked at me for a minute then turned away and left the room.
20. I am sure everybody will laugh at you if you put on this hat.
21. How long have you been going in for sports? — Since childhood.
22. The girl jumped up from the bench she had been sitting on and ran to meet her mother who was just coming into the garden from the street.
23. The lecture had not begun yet and the students were chattering and laughing.
24. I saw him before he saw me. He turned away and I understood that he would not answer my questions again.

Ex. 141, p. 507

1. The, a, —, —, — 2. and 3. a 4. — 5. — 6. a, —, a 7. a, —, — 8. — 9. a. a 10. —

To Lesson 17**Ex. 142, p. 507**

- a)
 1. I am often invited to their parties.
 2. English is spoken in different parts of the world.
 3. Milk is used for making butter.
 4. The Passive Voice is formed with the help of the auxiliary verb "to be".
 5. A lot of new houses are built in this district every year.
- b)
 1. This house was built in 1950.
 2. The front door was locked.
 3. My pen was broken last night.
 4. The boy was punished for that.
 5. Their work was finished in time.
- c)
 1. It will be forgotten by people very soon.
 2. This book will be translated next year.
 3. You will be told when to come.
 4. Where will a new library be built?
 5. He will be asked about it.

Ex. 143, p. 507

1. He has not been seen anywhere this week.
2. She has been invited to the party.
3. All the exercises have been done in written form.
4. Everything had been done before we came.
5. I thought the letter had already been sent.
6. Evidently he had been informed of the news before it was announced.
7. Some new metro lines are being constructed now.
8. Wait a little. The last student is being examined there.
9. This question is being discussed now.
10. The tape recorder could not be used, it was being repaired.
11. When the radio was switched on, a very interesting programme was being broadcast.
12. He has not been told about it yet.
13. Her face was hidden by the branches of the tree.

14. I know her family. I have been taken there by her brother Charles more than once.
15. I am sure they will be pleased with your presents.
16. They informed me that you had been seen in Oxford Street.

Ex. 144, p. 508

1. a 2. — 3. a 4. — 5. — 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. a 10. a 11. — 12. a 13. a 14. —, — 15. —, — 16. —, — 17. —, — 18. —, —

Ex. 145, p. 508

1. I was offered a chair.
2. He was given all the money.
3. I have just been shown a new magazine.
4. The boy was promised a new toy.
5. I have not been told the news yet.
6. You were sent the invitation last week.
7. I am sure you will be offered a very interesting job.
8. I was recommended several articles on that problem.
9. He was taught French and given a dictionary.
10. We were asked to be there at eight o'clock.
11. I have been promised some books on this problem.
12. We were shown the way to Trafalgar Square.

Ex. 146, p. 509

1. When was this question discussed?
2. Such questions are often discussed at our meetings.
3. What question is being discussed now?
4. This question has already been discussed.
5. When I came this question was being discussed.
6. This book was written in the 18th century.
7. When the article is written it will be published in the newspaper.
8. Has the story already been written?
9. This work / paper had been written before new discoveries were made in this field.
10. Many new houses are being built in Moscow now.

11. When we moved here some / a few houses were being built not far off.
12. A new house will be built in this square.
13. The house was built before the war.
14. This school has just been built. The studies will begin there in autumn.
15. I have already been asked such a question.
16. Such questions are often asked at examinations.
17. I am sure you will be asked many questions when you speak about your trip.
18. As he had been asked such questions before he knew how to answer them.

Ex. 147, p. 509

1. He is much spoken of.
2. The children will be looked after well.
3. You will be laughed at if you say it.
4. The doctor was sent for immediately.
5. She was listened to attentively.
6. I am always waited for after the lessons.
7. This little boy was not taken notice of.
8. The boat was lost sight of in the fog.
9. Why is she being laughed at?
10. I wonder if / whether he will be listened to.
11. These books are often referred to (by the students).
12. I have never been spoken to in such a way.
13. If you are sent for don't refuse to come.
14. That incident has not been referred to since then.

Ex. 148, p. 509

1. He realized he was being looked at.
2. Is the tape often listened to?
3. How long have you been waited for?
4. The plan has been thought of.
5. When will it be spoken about?
6. How often was the paper referred to?
7. The key is being looked for.

8. The children were constantly looked after.
9. The doctor has just been sent for.
10. You are sure to be laughed at.
11. Nick has just been spoken to.
12. The dictionary has been asked for.

Ex. 149, p. 509

1. The work has just been finished.
2. The report was being listened to very attentively.
3. He was not seen anywhere yesterday.
4. The telegram will be received only tomorrow.
5. A new metro station is being built in this street.
6. When was this article written?
7. He was asked to take part in the concert.
8. This film is much spoken of.
9. She was advised to write the report in English.
10. You are wanted on the telephone.
11. I was given this book only for three days.
12. This book has not been translated into Russian.
13. This play has been staged at the Moscow Art Theatre.
14. I have never been asked about it.
15. She was taught music in childhood.
16. After the lecture we shall be shown a film about London.
17. The letter has not been posted yet.
18. I wonder if he has already been told about it or not.
19. This book is seldom referred to though it was published in 1970.
20. You will be laughed at if you tell it.

Ex. 150, p. 510

Mor knew that now was his chance to give Miss Carter a letter. He stood up. Miss Carter looked at him, a little surprised. Mor searched his pockets for the letter, which took him a moment or two. Then he held it forth and threw it quickly on to her knee. It fell to the floor and she picked it up with a puzzled look. As she did this, a motion caught Mor's

eye and he looked over Miss Carter's head to see that Demoyte was standing at the open door and had seen the scene. Miss Carter, who had her back to the door, had not observed him. She put the letter quickly into the handbag, which lay beside her, and looked up again at Mor.

Ex. 151, p. 510

1. Солнце восходит на востоке; сейчас оно заходит, и наступает ночь.
2. Я не видел твоего брата в последнее время. Он уехал?
3. Сегодня после обеда я веду детей в зоопарк.
4. Я чувствовал, что она не верила ни одному слову, которое я произносил.
5. Она внезапно вспомнила, что забыла зонтик в автобусе.
6. Когда мы снова увидимся с вами? Я зайду к вам, как только вернусь из Канады.
7. Он был усталым, потому что слишком много работал.
8. Они не разговаривают друг с другом с тех пор, как поссорились.
9. В воскресенье мы будем играть в теннисном матче со студентами-медиками.
10. Я надеялся, что она скоро все это забудет.
11. Я жду здесь уже около получаса.
12. Я должна отдохнуть. Я весь день бегала по городу.

To Lesson 18

Ex. 152, p. 511

1. She made me do it.
2. I saw him enter the room.
3. We watched the train disappear.
4. You will hear him speak.
5. Mother didn't let the boy go to the yard.
6. The teacher made the pupil repeat the rule once more.
7. We wanted him to repeat the poem.

8. I should like you to come to our place.
9. Nobody expected him to say that.
10. Who wanted you to go there?

Ex. 153, p. 511

1. Do you want me to wait for you?
2. Did you hear him playing the guitar?
3. Do you expect them to arrive at seven?
4. Has anybody seen her crossing the bridge?
5. Did anybody make her wash up?
6. Who has noticed the stranger enter the room?
7. Why doesn't the doctor let you take the medicine?
8. Do you often see her carrying flowers?
9. Would you like him to be invited?
10. Did anybody expect you to come?
11. Can you make him paint your portrait?
12. Who made him take the floor?
13. Did your parents want you to go to the Crimea?
14. Who let her take my books?

Ex. 154, p. 511

1. They were looked at with interest.
2. The work has been finished at last.
3. The teacher is surrounded by the children after the lessons.
4. The key was lost yesterday.
5. The letter has been brought.
6. The doctor will be sent for at once.
7. This man can be relied on.
8. The examination questions were being discussed.
9. Have you been asked about it?
10. The delegation was met at the station.
11. Suddenly some steps were heard.
12. You will be told everything about it.
13. Peace can be won if we fight for it.
14. My question has not been answered yet.
15. What has been done about it?

16. The text is being typed. You'll have to wait.
17. This book is often asked for by the students.
18. She is spoken well about.
19. Each student was spoken to.
20. This question has just been discussed.

Ex. 155, p. 511

- a) 1. the, the 2. the, the 3. The, the 4. the, an 5. The, the
- b) 1. a, — 2. a, — 3. a / the, — 4. The, — 5. a, —
- c) 1. a, — 2. —, — 3. a, —, a, —, a, — 4. the, — 5. a, —

Ex. 156, p. 512

1. I heard somebody enter the room.
2. I saw them leave the house together.
3. We did not expect him to come back so soon.
4. Nobody heard the child open the door.
5. This will make you think how to correct your mistake.
6. We wanted them to tell us something about Moscow.
7. I often heard her ask the same question.
8. I wonder what (has) made him refuse.
9. We saw the children running into the garden.
10. I want everybody to translate this article.
11. We don't want you to do it by yourself.
12. He felt a cold wind blow through the window.
13. Aunt wants us to spend the summer with her.
14. We expected the delegation to arrive at the weekend.
15. I want you to be more attentive.
16. He felt the water rise up to his knees.
17. Make her help you.
18. They expected us to take part in the discussion.
19. I heard someone open and close the door.
20. She wants her son to enter a University.

Ex. 157, p. 512

Ann asked Helen if she would join her. She said she was going to the grocery. Helen agreed answering she had

spare time and asked Ann if she would go with her to the Department store. Ann assured Helen she would and asked her if she wanted to buy a new dress, a blouse or a skirt. Ann knew Helen was very fond of blouses. Helen confirmed the fact and wondered how Ann knew that. Ann answered that it was easy to guess because Helen had a new blouse nearly every other day. Helen said that time she was going to buy a pair of shoes. Ann wondered if Helen hadn't bought brown shoes the other day. Helen said she had bought those for her mother.

Ex. 158, p. 513

1. The letter was received yesterday.
2. This novel has not been translated into English.
3. The work will be finished today.
4. When will your article be published?
5. Have you been invited to the party? — Not yet, but I am sure I shall / will be invited.
6. Why was he sent for so late?
7. He has done everything he was asked to.
8. You are asked to get / are wanted upstairs.
9. His speech at the meeting was so interesting that later it was much spoken of.
10. Show me the place in your city where a new theatre is being built.
11. This cloth / fabric is being worn now. It is cheap and is easily washed.
12. This lecturer is often listened to with interest.
13. The facts you are speaking about were published last week.
14. She is very well spoken of.
15. The doctor said (that) the patient had to be sent to the hospital immediately.
16. In our country children are taken good care of.
17. I have just been offered an interesting job.
18. At that moment a very important question was being discussed and everybody were listening attentively.

Ex. 159, p. 513

1. The, a, a, a 2. —, a 3. a 4. the, —, The 5. the 6. the 7. The, the 8. a 9. the, — 10. the, the, a, — 11. The, a 12. —, — 13. —, — 14. —, the, the 15. a, a, a, —

Ex. 160, p. 513

1. When we entered the hall the curtain had already risen.
2. He wished he had not told her the truth when he saw her crying.
3. Though one of the leading actresses had been taken ill the performance was still given.
4. Who rang you up at 7 o'clock yesterday evening?
5. What have you had for breakfast today?
6. He rang me up and asked if everything was ready for the picnic.
7. The weather has been nasty since we came.
8. We shall / will discuss everything after we have had a cup of coffee.
9. You are too pale. Have you been ill all this time?
10. She said she was going to the greengrocer's to buy some carrots and onions.
11. Why have you come? You were told that I should / would be busy today.
12. If you follow my advice you will never regret it.
13. I haven't met such a kind man for all my life / for my whole life.
14. He said (that) he had graduated from the Institute in 1976.
15. I would like to know when she will arrive in Moscow.
16. If she comes / arrives this month I shall / will be able to see her.

To Lesson 19**Ex. 161, p. 514**

1. By the end of the year I shall / will have read five of Shaw's plays.

2. They will have left the country before you go to see them.
3. I can give you a definite answer only after I have spoken to my mother.
4. By the end of the term we shall / will have learnt a lot of new words.
5. I hope, when you have done this exercise, there will not be so many mistakes in it.
6. I expect you will have grown up by the time I come back from England.
7. You had better not go bathing until you have got rid of that cough.
8. I'm sure you will have forgotten me by that time.
9. She shan't have any pudding until she has eaten her potatoes.
10. When I have learnt a thousand English words, shall / will I be able to read a newspaper?
11. I shall / will have written all my exercises long before you come back.
12. Don't ask for another book before you have read this one.
13. They will not return home until they have seen Scotland, Ireland and Wales.
14. I hope that by the end of the year he will have taught us to speak English a little.
15. Sit down, and when you have rested I'll show you the garden.

Ex. 162, p. 514

1. Don't leave till we have discussed our plan in detail.
2. I hope that by the time I am back with the flowers you have finished dressing for the theatre.
3. They are very slow in everything, so by the time they begin, we shall / will have already finished.
4. I can go only after I have looked through the morning papers.
5. By the 1st of January she will have worked 30 years at the library. We are going to congratulate her and to celebrate the event.

6. I shall / will write Lucy after I have passed all my exams. She always asks me about the examination results.
7. She promises to give me this novel for a couple of days as soon as she has read it.
8. I'm afraid we shall / will be late, and they will have sold all the tickets by the time we arrive.
9. If we don't make haste, they will have arranged everything by themselves by the time we come and will reproach us of being lazybones.
10. Don't forget to dust the room when you have done the beds.
11. Be sure to come before six or he will have gone already.
12. The test must be handed in as soon as you have written it.

Ex. 163, p. 515

1. He told me that everything would have been done before I came back.
2. He hoped that by the end of the month he would have written the third act of the play.
3. She was excited for a long time after she had seen the performance.
4. I hadn't yet found my seat in the stalls when the lights went down.
5. Nick was very proud of that he had got tickets for the first night / premiere.
6. She reminded me of that she would call on me at 6.15 (at a quarter past six), and we should / would have a lot of time before the beginning of the performance.
7. Robert knew that she would not go out until she had done the work about the house, and he doubted if she would come.
8. He recommended us to discuss the play after we had seen / watched it.
9. Mother told her children that she would not let them go to the Zoo until they had done their lessons.
10. She gave me the programme only when she had read it thoroughly herself.

11. She informed me that our design / draft would have been discussed soon, and asked if I had any more questions.
12. I was surprised when I knew that they had repaired the TV set. I thought they would not be able to do it themselves.

Ex. 164, p. 515

1. I am fond of reading good books. Good books are like good friends.
2. He kept looking at the watch.
3. Avoid making mistakes, do exercises thoroughly.
4. Stop laughing please, and listen to me.
5. The girls did not notice him and kept chattering about the film they had seen not long before.
6. She looked so funny that I could not help laughing.
7. When Ben came Tom kept working and paid no attention to his friend.
8. Aunt Pollie was sure that Tom had already stopped working and run to the river.
9. The play is not worth seeing, it is very dull.
10. These facts are worth mentioning, they are very important.
11. Would you mind ringing me up tomorrow?
12. I could not help smiling at what she was speaking (about).
13. She hates coming late.
14. He kept speaking but I did not listen to him.
15. He insisted on going with us.

Ex. 165, p. 516

- a) Before a week had past, the whole neighbourhood knew that Mr. Dale was going to Africa as a mechanic with a big scientific expedition. The expedition would have to cross to America with all its machines on board a big liner, and from there start for Africa. The expedition would sail to Algeria and from there it would cross the African continent to Madagascar.
- b) Anyone who has ever travelled on the New York underground railway during the rush hours can easily understand the fol-

lowing: a little man, pushed into the car, suddenly thought of pickpockets and quite suddenly remembered that he had some money in his overcoat. He put his hand into his pocket and was somewhat shocked upon finding a fist of a fat fellow-passenger.

"Aha!" cried the latter, "I have caught you this time!"

"Let my hand go," replied the little man.

"A pickpocket," cried the fat passenger.

"A scoundrel," answered the little one.

Just then a tall man, who stood between them, glanced up from the paper he was reading.

"I'd like to get off here, if you, fellows, don't mind taking your hands out of my pocket."

Ex. 166, p. 516

A new play was staged by our drama society last year. At first the play was read and discussed. It was liked by everybody so much that it was being spoken of for several days. When the parts were distributed rehearsals began.

One day a stage manager | producer from the theatre came. He gave us some valuable pieces of advice.

At last the performance was ready. It was settled that the play would be staged at an Institute party. As it is generally known, invitation cards are sent out in cases like that. We also sent the invitations to all the institutes of the town.

The long-expected party came. The hall was overcrowded, all the seats were occupied. The last bell rang. The performance began. Our play was given a warm welcome. "Who has the scenery been painted by?" "Who have the costumes been made by?" were heard everywhere. The performance was a great success and was shown many times after that.

Ex. 167, p. 517

to touch — to be touched, to see — to be seen, to stage — to be staged, to refuse — to be refused, to accept — to be accepted, to receive — to be received, to support — to be

supported, to invite — to be invited, to tell — to be told,
to remember — to be remembered, to send — to be sent, to
find — to be found

Ex. 168, p. 517

1. We did not want to see him.
2. He did not want to be seen.
3. She doesn't allow me to touch anything on her dressing table.
4. I knew that the painting was wet and must not be touched; it could be spoiled.
5. I can do the work in two days.
6. The work can be done in two days.
7. Mother says his invitation must be accepted.
8. The books may be put on the upper shelf.
9. She can't take care of the children, she is a child herself.
10. The children must be taken care of.
11. The dress must be finished before the evening.
12. Can it be done today?
13. I don't expect it to be done so soon.
14. I expect you to start as soon as possible.

Ex. 169, p. 517

1. This letter is to be posted immediately.
2. This article cannot be translated so quickly.
3. The answer must be found.
4. The pencil seems to have been broken.
5. He may be invited as well.
6. This rule is to be memorized.
7. The flowers may be put on the table by the window.
8. I want to be sent there together with you.
9. He must be told the truth.
10. This play cannot be staged in the children's theatre.
11. I want to be understood in the right way.
12. They wanted to be allowed to use these books.
13. I do not like to be asked silly questions.

14. It may be easily understood.
15. It must be explained to everybody.
16. I want this incident to be forgotten for ever.
17. This text may be translated for half an hour.
18. This book may be sent to you tomorrow if you want.
19. His things are to be taken upstairs.
20. You need not do the translation today. It may be done tomorrow.

Ex. 170, p. 518

1. the, a, —, a, — 2. —, a 3. a, the, —, — 4. —, —, the, —,
Si 5« y 8ij y y y Si

Ex. 171, p. 518

- a) 1. Then they heard the door-bell ring. "Who can that be?" said Mrs. Wainwright irritably.
2. Mrs. Mooney sat in a straw armchair and watched Mary remove the breakfast things.
3. There's a conference of teachers of history at Leeds. Your father wants to go to it.
4. He saw her eyes glint in the darkness.
5. It was past two o'clock when she heard the car return.
6. Tom made the boys go away.
7. He let us take the box.
8. They heard her start the car.
9. Would you like me to leave now?
10. I think I know why she makes you come here every day.
11. She felt her voice tremble.
12. Make your daughter help you.
- b) 1. Затем они услышали, что зазвенел дверной звонок. «Кто бы это мог быть?» — раздраженно сказала миссис Вейнрайт.
2. Миссис Муни сидела в кресле из соломы и наблюдала, как Мэри убирает посуду после завтрака.
3. В Лидсе состоится конференция учителей истории. Твой отец хочет поехать туда.
4. Он увидел, что ее глаза сверкнули в темноте.

5. Шел третий час, когда она услышала, что автомобиль возвратился.
6. Том заставил мальчиков уйти.
7. Он позволил нам взять коробку.
8. Они слышали, что она завела машину.
9. Не хотели бы вы, чтобы я сейчас ушла?
10. Думаю, что знаю, почему она заставляет тебя приходить сюда каждый день.
11. Она почувствовала, что ее голос дрожит.
12. Заставь свою дочь помочь тебе.

Ex. 172, p.518

- a)
 1. When do you expect your friends to arrive?
 2. Why did you let the boy touch my things?
 3. Would you like me to stay or to leave right now?
 4. Do you want me to inform them of the news?
 5. Which question do you want me to answer?
 6. How did you manage to see him enter the house if it was pitch dark?
 7. Has anybody heard him say these words?
 8. Who made you act in such a way?
 9. Do you feel my hands grow cold?
 10. How did you make him agree to this proposal?
 11. What direction did you notice them drive?
 12. What do they expect me to do in this situation?
- b)
 1. I expect them to arrive on Sunday.
 2. I let the boy touch your things because he needed some comfort.
 3. I would like you to leave right now.
 4. I do not want you to inform them of the news.
 5. I want you to answer the last question.
 6. I manage to see him enter the house because I kept an eye on the PC screen.
 7. Nobody heard him say these words.
 8. My teacher made me act in such a way.
 9. I do not feel your hands grow cold.
 10. I made him agree to this proposal in a simple way.

11. I notice them drive in the direction of the cottage.
12. They expect you to retire in this situation.

Ex. 173, p.518

1. I noticed him nod to her.
2. The old lady liked people to greet her politely.
3. I think I hear somebody moving upstairs.
4. We expect him to deliver a speech at the conference.
5. I felt somebody touch me on the shoulder.
6. They expected me to say everything myself.
7. On entering the room we saw them talking very lively.
8. I heard him singing in the bathroom.
9. My little daughter likes me reading to her.

Ex. 174, p. 519

- a)
 1. He was fond of skiing and skating in winter.
 2. I beg your pardon for receiving you like this — do please sit down.
 3. What I love best in the world is reading.
 4. Nothing could be harder than just lying in bed day after day.
 5. "Why do you keep on smiling?" she said severely.
 6. He stopped writing and looked up at me.
 7. Do you remember returning those books to the library?
 8. Do you mind my smoking here?
 9. I've given up the idea of going to the south in summer; my doctor doesn't allow me.
 10. I don't seem to have much time for reading now.
 11. The young officer kept on looking at his watch.
 12. Their father doesn't mind going away for the holiday.
 13. The boy looked so funny that they couldn't help laughing.
 14. It was long after sunset, but no one thought of going to bed.
- b)
 1. Зимой он любил кататься на лыжах и коньках.
 2. Прошу прощения, что я вас так принимаю, садитесь же, пожалуйста.

3. Что я люблю больше всего на свете, так это чтение.
4. Ничего не может быть тяжелее, чем просто лежать в постели изо дня в день.
5. «Почему ты продолжаешь улыбаться?» — сказала она сурово.
6. Он перестал писать и посмотрел на меня.
7. Ты помнишь, что вернул те книги в библиотеку?
8. Вы не против, если я закурю здесь?
9. Я отказался от идеи поехать летом на юг, мой доктор мне не разрешает.
10. У меня, кажется, нет сейчас много времени для чтения.
11. Молодой служащий продолжал смотреть на часы.
12. Их отец не прочь поехать в отпуск.
13. Мальчик выглядел так забавно, что они не могли не смеяться.
14. Солнце уже давно село, но никто и не думал идти спать.

Ex. 175, p. 519

1. I like reading good books.
2. Speaking a foreign language is very important for this job.
3. You went on talking when she entered.
4. The child kept on glancing at the balloon until it disappeared in the cloud.
5. You'd better stop informing our opponents.
6. My sister began working at the age of nineteen.
7. Your manner of speaking is most annoying.
8. This is the best method of teaching a foreign language, I think.
9. The screen adaptation of A. Ostrovsky's play "A Dowerless Girl" directed by Eldar R'azanov is worth seeing.
10. He is busy writing a message to his companion.
11. I can't help smiling every time when I see that lovely nephew of mine.
12. Could you give up smoking?

13. The first thing to do after coming to Saint Petersburg is to go to the Hermitage and see the Dutch school of painting.
14. Before entering the University I spent ten hours a day on English.

Revision Exercises on Tense and Voice**Ex. 176, p. 519**

1. *Past Continuous*: I was having breakfast at a quarter past 7 yesterday.
2. *Present Continuous*: What are you looking for?
3. *Future Indefinite*: I shall / will marry you.
4. *Past Continuous*: When Tom was frying potatoes he burnt his finger.
5. *Present Continuous*: We are going to the theatre to-night.
6. *Present Perfect*: I have found the key. Here it is.
7. *Present Perfect Continuous*: I have been waiting for you for half an hour.
8. *Present Perfect Continuous*: It has been heavily raining. Look, what large pools there are on the ground.
9. *Future Continuous*: I think I must come back home. The children will be waiting for me.
10. *Present Indefinite*: He does his morning exercises every day.
11. *Past Indefinite*: He woke up, jumped out of bed, opened the transom and began his usual physical jerks.
12. *Past Indefinite*: We watched television for two hours last night.
13. *Future Continuous*: He will be waiting for us from 5 till 7 on Saturday evening.
14. *Past Perfect Continuous*: It had been raining.
15. *Present Perfect*: It has stopped snowing.
16. *Future-in-the-Past*: He was sure they would accompany him to the station.

17. *Past Continuous*: She said to me (that) they were going to the seaside at the weekend.
18. *Present Continuous*: You are always grumbling.

Ex. 177, p. 520

1. We are all so excited, we can hardly wait for tomorrow morning.
2. I hope, my friend, that you will come and spend at least a week with us.
3. No one knows when he will come tomorrow, or whether he will come at all.
4. I think he will make good progress very soon because he works hard.
5. I will gladly do this if I am allowed.
6. He lit his pipe and looked at me for about three minutes.
7. The telegram was brought yesterday in the morning when I was just about to leave the house for my office.
8. What did you do on your last day off? — I spent it in the country with my friends.
9. He has promised that everything will be arranged before tomorrow afternoon.
10. If anyone wants to see me, tell them I shall / will be back by five.
11. Yesterday he was walking about our sitting room all afternoon, murmuring to himself.
12. "I cannot think why I am always dropping things", said Mrs. Oliver.
13. Arthur waited till Gemma came up to him.
14. After dinner I had been sleeping for two hours till my sister woke me.
15. With a slight sigh he drew the candle towards him, took out a fountain pen, and began a letter to his mother.
16. Your answers must be written on one side of the paper only,
17. He promised to come if he had time.
18. As soon as you buy the book, I shall / will borrow it from you.

Ex. 178, p. 521

1. He promised to bring some new magazines. I should / would like to know when he will bring them.
2. It goes without saying I will accept the invitation if you also accept it.
3. Please tell him the news as soon as he arrives.
4. Let her know where the students have gone in case she insists upon it.
5. She is going to travel by car this summer, but she is not quite sure if she will come back by the beginning of the school year.
6. Don't forget to put down her address for me before she puts down the receiver.
7. I can give you my notes on condition that you bring them back in five days.
8. If you wish Mary to go shopping with you on Monday, ask her if she will have time for that.
9. I am told that a delegation of English students is coming to our University, but I don't know exactly when they will arrive.
10. If he wants to go on an excursion to the seaside with us, tell him when he must be ready.
11. I am afraid to disturb them if I come back too late.
12. Please, ring me up if you learn when the contest will start.
13. I'll communicate to you as soon as he returns the papers.
14. Dora expects us to come and see her on Sunday. She wants us to let her know if we shall / will come by bus or by car.
15. Let's go to a café when he passes the last examination.
16. He will tell you when he will leave for the Caucasus.
17. You must explain it to him before he finds out everything himself.
18. It will be done by the time he finishes his report.
19. I'll help you to look for it until it gets dark.

20. This dress will lose its colour when it is bleached in boiling water.
21. They will praise us if the work has been finished by Saturday.
22. In spite of his promise to help us I don't think he will give us a helping hand.

Ex. 179, p. 521

1. The girl thought that if she did not sell the flowers she would not be able to buy bread.
2. He knew she would feel quite differently about it in the morning.
3. The old captain was happy to be back and boasted he would live another twenty years.
4. At lunch Mariette told him with pride that this evening the cinema would be open.
5. Soon everything was arranged for the trip and the family started for the railway station.
6. We did not know where the new bridge would be built that summer.
7. Why did they keep it from him? — They were afraid he would be upset if he learnt the truth.
8. The old theatre in our native town was reconstructed last year.
9. That evening, at dinner she told me that when Roger came we must show him the letter.
10. The dinner was left on the table untouched.
11. He walked about three hours and he saw a little village lost in snow.
12. Peter promised to call on me before he left Moscow.
13. He asked me to accompany him when he went sightseeing.
14. She said they were glad to see Mr. Eliot at any time, and she knew her husband was.
15. When I woke next morning I decided that I should / would visit him as soon as his doctor allowed me.
16. They had to stay there until Jill returned from Paris.

17. Then she came to New York where she remained two years.
18. I had no idea when he would be able to come.
19. I said I would try to speak to her if I had a chance.
20. The examiner told me not to come again until I was prepared well.

Ex. 180, p. 522

1. We discussed the work of the Institute sports society for a long time.
2. How do you like to spend your summer? — I go in for cycling and playing volleyball.
3. We were surprised that she spoke English so well.
4. It seems to me this expression must be explained once again and with new examples.
5. I think we must have a bite before the last lecture begins.
6. Doesn't it seem to you that there are few new words in this text?
7. And doesn't it seem to you that serious texts require good knowledge of the language?
8. We were greatly touched by the story of Captain Meadows.
9. The doctor told them to wait until she woke up.
10. I think they will be here in half an hour if the train is not late.
11. I was asked if I knew Martha Brown.
12. Do you know where the museum is situated?
13. At the examination in the history of England I was asked very difficult questions.
14. He knew what she would ask about when she came and tried not to think about it.
15. I stayed there for about an hour but nobody came.
16. He used to read a newspaper before going to bed.
17. He was reading a newspaper before going to bed when I peeped into his room.

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18. She used to close the window in the evenings as she was afraid of fresh air.
19. She was closing the window when she noticed that the garden gate was open.
20. The old captain used to come to our place and stay with us for hours.
21. He knew many wonderful stories.

Ex. 181, p. 522

- a) Bill said to his father that he wanted to be an Arctic Explorer when he grew up. The father said it was fine. The boy insisted he wanted to go into training at once. The father asked Bill how he was going to do it. The boy answered he wanted a dollar a day for ice cream and so he would get used to the cold.
- b) The customer said to the bookseller that he would like a book. The bookseller asked him if he wanted something light. The customer said that didn't matter as he had his car with him.
- c) The landlord said to the tenant that he had to remind him that he would not tolerate children, dogs, cats or parrots. He also warned him against piano playing and radio. The landlord must know, the tenant replied, that his fountain pen scratched a little.

Ex. 182, p. 523

1. Wait for me, Alice. I am coming too.
2. I am afraid I do not understand you.
3. What do you think about it? — I think you are right.
4. What are you thinking about, Jim? — I am not thinking of anything, I am just having a rest.
5. Catherine is in the garden. She is picking cherries.
6. I am sorry, Jackson, but my friend is not feeling very well, so drive us back, please.
7. Can you hear what he is saying?
8. The girl you are talking about is the eldest daughter of my old friend.

9. What do you see there? — I can't see quite well, but it seems to me Lucy is coming.
10. What are you looking at? — I am simply looking about.
11. Do you always smile when you see him?
12. Does she always smile when she talks to him?
13. Mother says Aunt Julia is leaving on Thursday and Ann is leaving with her.
14. Appetite comes with eating.
15. My sister is practising the piano; she usually practises it about this time.
16. I hear his voice in the next room.
17. What are you listening to? — I am listening to music.
18. Does she often come to see you? — Not so often, she is a student now and is very busy.
19. Who else is going with you to Bulgaria?
20. When he goes to Bulgaria he always takes some presents to his Bulgarian friends.

Ex. 183, p. 523

1. At lunch the rain was still pouring.
2. After breakfast he rose from the table and lit a cigarette.
3. Peter was walking aimlessly up and down the room for a long time. He did not know what to do.
4. On Sunday morning the weather was unusually lovely. The sun was shining brightly in the cloudless sky. It was such a pleasure to be out in the open air.
5. Mrs. Oliver was having her breakfast in bed when the telephone rang.
6. They discussed where to spend the weekend for an hour or two. Finally it was settled: they all would go to Brighton.
7. "I was having an interesting conversation with Catherine when Paul appeared and interrupted us," said Dora.
8. While we were watching the last scene Jean's warm tears fell upon the back of my hand one by one, like raindrops in spring.

9. She got into bed, laid her head on the pillow and in two minutes was sleeping like a child.
10. They were all alarmed by the news that he was returning and bringing his wife with him.
11. He made good progress in French as he was taught by an experienced teacher.
12. He was in a hurry and could not wait till I finished eating.
13. I went quietly into the room. She was sitting by the window staring at something.
14. Their talk was interrupted by a loud knock. Ann opened the door. A small pale boy was standing behind it.
15. They wandered about the forest for several hours. At last they decided to return.

Ex. 184, p. 524

1. Полагаю, что вы к нему скоро присоединитесь.
2. Джон знал, что он опаздывает. Кэтрин и дети будут ждать.
3. Я должен вернуться в гостиницу. Думаю, они удивляются, куда я пропал.
4. Конечно, вы болели тяжелее, чем я. Как вы сейчас себя чувствуете?
5. Что ты делаешь сегодня вечером?
6. Никто никогда не узнает, о чем он думал в тот момент.
7. Говорят, твой сын приезжает на выходной.
8. Полагаю, мне следует вернуться. Анна будет думать, где я.
9. Новость, что они возвращаются на следующий день, пугала ее.
10. Его мысли переключились на мисс Крэг, с которой он увидится во время ланча.
11. Она смотрела в окно и не слышала, как открылась дверь.
12. Мы сейчас изучаем времена в английском.

Ex. 185, p. 524

1. If you can give me new information before Monday, please let me know.
2. I am going to the library after classes. I can change your books if you want.
3. The vacuum cleaner is out of order again. Go to the neighbour and ask her if she will lend us hers.
4. While she did the room I was amusing her little daughter.
5. If you do not go to the cinema with us you will be sorry / regret it. The film is very interesting.
6. These books must not be shifted.
7. Are you feeling better today? — Yes, thank you.
8. Yesterday I was introduced to a famous actor.
9. Will you come tomorrow? — Yes, I will, if I am free. I am usually busy on Monday.
10. I am meeting my old schoolmate tomorrow.
11. Her wrinkled face looked worried and sad. Her grandson was going to become a sailor and she was against it.
12. I was not sure if they would accept our invitation to spend the weekend with us. Neither were my parents.
13. Aim thinks they will be waiting for us at 5 sharp.
14. Yesterday I waited for you at the metro station for 20 minutes and went home. Why didn't you come?
15. This new method is being introduced now in some schools.
16. When she was getting on a bus it started.
17. He lived in London for a long time and knows the city very well.
18. On the way to the theatre he doubted whether she would come or not.

Ex. 186, p. 525

- a)
1. He has just told me about it.
 2. I have already been introduced to him.
 3. Has he ever informed them about his plans?
 4. She has been here since six o'clock.

5. Has Jim come back yet?
 6. I have admired his books since childhood.
 7. She has been excited all day.
 8. I have not seen him since last week.
 9. He has lived in London since 1968.
 10. She has known me for ten years.
 11. We have not played tennis since last Sunday.
 12. I have heard the news only today.
 13. I have not met him this month.
 14. Has he ever told you about it?
 15. They have already left Moscow,
- b)**
1. He told me about it a minute ago.
 2. I was introduced to him at the Institute.
 3. Did he inform them about his plans last time?
 4. She was here at six o'clock.
 5. Did Jim come back last night?
 6. I admired his books when a boy.
 7. She was excited all day yesterday.
 8. I did not see him last week.
 9. He lived in London in 1968.
 10. She knew me at the age of ten.
 11. We did not play tennis last Sunday.
 12. I heard the news only last night.
 13. I did not meet him last month.
 14. Did he tell you about it during the lesson?
 15. They left Moscow a night.

Ex. 187, p. 525

He came forward to meet me, smiling.

I: A nice day?

He: Yes, but I wish it had not snowed in the night. As soon as we lunch we shall drive into the country, and you will be able to see for yourself what kind of scenery we can show you.

I: I have seen it already. What a lovely journey it has been! The train passes some of the finest spots I have ever seen in the Caucasus.

He: The worst of it is though, that there are so many tunnels!

I: Yes, that is annoying, certainly, and the lighting in the carriages is as bad as the heating.

He: Still the train never goes so fast that you cannot admire the view!

I: No, that it certainly does not!

Ex. 188, p. 526

1. He lived in London for five years when he was a child. He was born there.
2. He has lived in London for five years. His family moved there from Manchester.
3. Is this Lucy? How she has grown up!
4. How long have you been in Moscow? — For about six months; I came here in April.
5. I have known George all my life. He is a fine chap.
6. Thank you very much for the information you have given me. Good-bye.
7. "Oh," she exclaimed looking out of the window, "I have never seen such beautiful lakes before."
8. I have done much / a lot of things today and can have a rest tomorrow.
9. I did the translation in the reading room today; there are good dictionaries there. Some of them were received from England.
10. Hello, Henrietta! I haven't seen you for more than a year.
11. He is a funny boy. I shall / will be missing him when he goes back.
12. We shall / will meet tomorrow after you finish / have finished your work.
13. The student we saw in the library yesterday has come again today.
14. Did you like the performance? They say the scenery was wonderful.
15. I have not seen him since last Monday.

16. I have not spoken to / with him today» — And have you seen him? — Yes, I met him at the laboratory.

Ex. 189, p. 526

1. She has been painting, or pretending to paint, for about six hours.
2. I have done a great deal of work today.
3. I have read your composition, I think you'll have to polish it up a bit.
4. They have been building that bridge for several months, but they have not finished it yet.
5. He has been growing so old that he spends most of his time sitting in an easy chair.
6. "You'll have to speak louder, I'm afraid. I have become very deaf," said Randan.
7. What have you done with yourself, Edward, since I saw you last?
8. I expect you have already had a talk with Henry. He looks more cheerful.
9. This picture has been hanging here for as long as I can remember.
10. Edward is coming! How nice! I have not seen Edward for years. !
11. What have you done since Sunday?
12. I want to talk to you, Aileen. I have wanted to talk to you for a long time.
13. Well, Bunter? — Everything has been done that can be done, my lady. ¹
14. It's no use denying, my dear Dick, that you have been thinking too much lately. f:
15. He has lost his dictionary. He has been looking for it all day, but has not found it yet.
16. She has read all the plays by Galsworthy. How many have you read?
17. Jim has not been here for three weeks.
18. I can't wait any longer. I have been waiting since five o'clock IIII

- \ 19. I have not had a good night's sleep since last week.
 \ 20. On the porch he looked over his shoulder and noticed a dark figure disappear round the corner of the house. "Somebody has been following me again," he thought.

Ex. 190, p. 527

Next morning, when I awoke, the sun was shining brilliantly, It was late and I had had no supper the night before, so I dressed quickly and went downstairs. I was surprised to find the doors locked and the house empty. A dozen times or more I called out my host's name, but the house was as still as the grave. What did it all mean? I began to doubt my wisdom in being so ready to trust a stranger. I ought to have gone on to the next village, where I knew that friends had been awaiting me. Instead, I was frightened by a few drops of rain.

At last, however, I heard footsteps, and soon my host appeared, looking, I thought, rather strange. He had just been out, he said, to feed the horses. But I noticed the mud was thick and wet upon his shoes and I wondered where he had been, and why he wanted to deceive me.

Ex. 191, p. 527

1. My father said (that) he forgot, he never remembered such things in time.
2. I told Alice not to leave her exercise book at home as we would need it at the lesson.
3. He replied (that) as far as he knew Jim had passed his entrance exams with excellent marks.
4. Nell said (that) as far as she knew he had got a good mark in Physics.
5. The boy asked if it was true that in England the grass remained green all the year round.
6. He inquired what we were going to do at the coming weekend.

7. I asked Captain Meadows if he had ever been married.
8. Michael told me (that) Mary was coming with the 5.20 train and asked me to do him a favour and meet her at the station.
9. The passenger said (that) they had not been given any further information about the course of the ship.
10. Mike was afraid (that) he would not be able to recognize her as he had never seen her.
11. She expected (that) she should be back about tea time, there was no one coming for dinner.
12. She said (that) Anne would be leaving school the next year.
13. She said (that) neither she nor her married sister had ever gone farther than Glasgow.
14. He said to Nancy in an apologetic manner that he had been looking for her.

Ex. 192, p. 528

1. After I was introduced to Captain Meadows, I asked him if he had ever been married.
2. Antonia stood smiling in the doorway. She knew that they had just been talking of her.
3. They did not go far when the girl suddenly cried: "Why, we are in a garden!" Without knowing how, they had entered a large garden.
4. Early that morning, when we had just left the house we met the man, that we had been looking for since Monday.
5. But still he was sitting there motionless. He was tired, he was so very tired. It seemed to him that he had been tired for a very long time.
6. I found that I was too late to catch the London train. Hailing the first taxi that was passing, I reached the station at ten minutes to three, only two minutes after the train had left it.
7. Sir George, who was talking in a loud voice, turned round sharply.

8. Mrs. Meadows told me that he talked about all the things that had happened to him in his long life.
9. It was four o'clock when she heard the sound she had been waiting for over an hour: the door at the bottom of the stairs creaked.
10. It was all so sudden that for a moment no one knew what had happened.
11. She was saying to herself all the way up from Oxford that she must have somebody to talk it over.
12. When I came to see him the next day I learnt that he had died in his sleep.
13. Tony did not know that the man they were talking about was Michael's friend.
14. The moon was rising now and the lake was fully visible.

Ex. 193, p. 528

1. The news, that he had left the town was a surprise to all of us.
2. Edward is a dear. I have always been very fond of him.
3. By the time you come we shall have done the greater part of the work.
4. He asked himself if he had seen her before.
5. By the end of the school year we shall / will have learnt a lot of new words.
6. When he counted the money he put it away.
7. I don't know anything about it. I have not seen him lately. He has been mostly in London all these days.
8. When by half past two he had not arrived Dora was worried.
9. They say that by the first of January they will have lived in this street for ten years.
10. When I have been in your country for five years, I shall / will write a book about it.
11. I shall / will stay until you have done your translation. I can help you if you allow me.
12. Those who have written the test may leave the classroom.

Ex. 194, p. 529

1. A cold wind with snow was blowing from the Alps; winter had come to the valley.
2. She said she had seen Lena lately. She had had a fashionable pink hat on.
3. We thought that by three o'clock we would have seen all the sights, but it began to rain and we had to come back to the hotel.
4. Nobody has been living in the house for some years already.
5. She has been playing the part of Juliet for three years already and she is always greeted with applause.
6. It was a fine Sunday morning in early summer. The sun was shining brightly, birds were singing. There was no wind.
7. Did the director receive you at once? — No, I had to wait till he got free.
8. Eliza thought that when she got home, father would have already come back from town and be waiting for her on the porch.
9. She said that she would not believe it until she saw everything with her own eyes.
10. I beg you to meet my sister. She is coming at 7 o'clock tomorrow. I hope, you will not be late.
11. Only in the metro, on my way to the theatre, I realized that I had left the opera glasses at home.
12. While I did the room he was amusing me with his numerous jokes.
13. The boy felt guilty as he had played / thrown snowballs for the whole day and had not done his lessons.
14. I stayed in the laboratory for two hours but could not fulfil the task.
15. We had already roamed about the forest for about two hours when at last we got out of it to the highway.

Ex. 195, p. 529

1. Some more milk was brought from the kitchen.

2. I hear a new cinema is being built not far from the park.
3. A new dress has been made for Ann.
4. You will be laughed at, Alice, if you say it again.
5. I was informed about their arrival by her letter.
6. The box has not been opened for two years.
7. Each student was spoken to separately.
8. The key was looked for everywhere but could not be found.
9. We must do all that can be done.
10. The girl is well spoken of.
11. The teacher asked if all the exercises on page five had been done.
12. Good progress must be worked for.
13. They were shown a lot of places of interest.
14. The city was crossed in different directions but the house could not be found anywhere.
15. Joan was greatly impressed by the play, so greatly that she cried.

Ex. 196, p. 530

1. When the doctor awoke, Miss Reid was still working.
2. Years have passed since we began this life.
3. I shall / will walk along the beach while you are bathing.
4. It is twelve o'clock now. So I have been working for five hours without rest.
5. We shall / will leave the minute you are ready.
6. By this time a small crowd had gathered and people asked each other what the matter was.
7. Of course I eat an apple every day — an apple a day keeps the doctor away.
8. Leaving a message that he would return the next day, he went home.
9. Why have you switched off the light? It is dark in the room.
10. Some urgent measures were taken while the doctor was being waited for.

11. I asked him if he had ever been to London.
12. Can this man be relied upon?
13. They walked for many hours before they came to the village.
14. We decided to wait till they returned.
15. Though I was ill for three weeks last month I hope I shall / will pass my exam successfully.
16. I am hurrying to the station. My friend is coming.
17. A new metro line has been lately built in this district.
18. Before I entered the Institute I had worked at the publishing house.
19. The secretary had typed all the documents by the time the dean came.
20. This work must be done very carefully.
21. This document has not been signed yet.
22. When I awoke there was nobody in. All had left.
23. He found the play much more interesting than he had expected it to be.
24. Here you are at last! We have been waiting for you for half an hour.
25. I was in a hurry as I knew that my mother was worrying.

Ex. 197, p. 530

1. I was late today as I had awoken only at nine o'clock.
2. We knew (that) if we asked him to help us he would agree.
3. I am not sure if he will follow your advice.
4. All this will be happening to me and very soon.
5. This noise has been going on since I sit here.
6. He opened the book and saw the photograph which he had not seen since he was a child.
7. I do not remember where I have put my glasses.
8. I felt (that) I was being looked at.
9. Last week he was ill and now he has recovered.
10. Why are you sitting on the stone? You may be taken ill.
11. The rain had stopped but a cold wind was blowing.

12. Have you been invited to the party? — Not yet, but I am sure I shall / will be.

Ex. 198, p. 531

1. Его сразу проводили в гостиную.
2. За это его могут заключить под стражу.
3. О вашем муже все хорошо думают, что очень важно.
4. Вы вполне были уверены, что ее там раньше никто не видел?
5. Есть два факта, которые надо объединить.
6. Почерк был идентифицирован как принадлежащий ей.
7. Бумаги сожгли, чтобы избавиться от улики.
8. Она обнаружила комнату точно в том же состоянии, в каком ее оставили предыдущим вечером.
9. Он все еще не уходил, хотя все, что он хотел сказать, было уже сказано.
10. Ее кровать была не тронута.
11. Его галстук был очень плохо повязан.
12. Когда же, наконец, отправят телеграмму?
13. Ее больше не видят с Джорджем.
14. Здесь не разрешается курить.
15. Посмотри, что нам прислали.

Ex. 199, p. 531

Once two merchants who were travelling in the desert by night lost one of their camels. The camel was loaded with corn, honey and a bag of gold.

An old man, who had spent all his life in the desert, noticed the merchants and said: "I see you have lost a camel."

"Yes, we have," they answered.

"Isn't he blind in his right eye, and lame in his left leg?"

"He is," answered the merchants.

"And isn't he loaded with money on one side and with corn on the other?"

"He certainly is!" exclaimed the merchants. "And as you have seen him so lately we hope you will show us where he is now. T^{vi}

"My friends," said the old man, "I have never seen your camel."

"But where is the bag of gold?" said the merchants and they took the man before the judge.

The old man with great calmness addressed the judge: "My life in the desert has taught me to notice things. So when I crossed the footprints of a camel I knew at once that he had run away from his owner, for I saw no other footprints in the sand. I knew that the animal was blind in one eye because he bit the grass only on one side of his path. I can tell from the footprints that he was lame. There were a great number of flies and some grains of wheat near the place where he lay down, so it was clear to me that his load consisted of corn and honey."

The judge let the old man go and said to the merchants: "This is the man who has helped you to find your camel."

Ex. 200, p. 532

1. The house is heated by gas.
2. A lot of old houses are being pulled down in this street.
3. Books from the library may be kept for a fortnight. After that they must be returned.
4. He has already been told about this tour.
5. He was expected to pass his exams well.
6. The runway in this airport has been lengthened, i
7. The mushrooms will be thrown out if they are poisonous.
8. It cannot be done so quickly.
9. I had not been warned of the danger before the accident happened.
10. She will be taken to hospital tonight.
11. If you are laughed at, don't get offended.
12. Why Weren't you at the party? — I had not been invited.

13. The girl was angry as she had not been allowed to go to the cinema.
14. This mountain has never been climbed.
15. Switch on the radio. A very good concert is being broadcast now.
16. She was seen with George last night.
17. When will he be sent for?
18. Have you been frightened (by anything)?
19. This fact must be paid attention to.
20. Why was he laughed at when he began speaking of his adventures?

Ex. 201, p. 532

1. This play has been staged in the Maly Theatre very well.
2. We are always received in this house very warmly.
3. I was greatly distressed by his attitude to me.
4. This performance is very difficult to get to if the tickets have not been taken beforehand.
5. When I was called on I was already ready»^
6. He has just been introduced to me.
7. I was informed about it only today and I could not help her in any way.
8. She was always very glad when she was visited in hospi-?|tal.
9. If you cross the street here you will be fined.
10. This sound must be pronounced with aspiration.
11. When the light was switched on she understood immediately that the papers had been stolen.
12. I suppose the translation will be finished in time.
13. He has been given all the necessary information on the question.
14. They have been advised to go to the south in spring.
15. I have never been asked about it.
16. This article is very interesting but it is seldom referred to.
17. He must be helped in a way.

18. It is not allowed to smoke here.
19. Why did you refuse when you were offered this work?
20. She was looked for everywhere but not found.
21. For how many days are you being sent on business tour?
22. A monument to partisans will be erected here.

Ex. 202, p. 533

1. How's Margaret? I have not seen her for a week or two. — Oh, she has been recovering very quickly.
2. I say, don't you think you must go? It will be soon getting late.
3. He got out of bed and went to the bathroom. After a minute or two he returned carrying a safety-razor blade.
4. Well, where have you been all the evening, James?
5. All he knew was that somewhere quite near him a band was playing.
6. The main street, when he reached it, had been almost deserted.
7. "If Glover does not want to make friends with me," he thought, "I'll try to avoid him."
8. My doctor gives me some awfully strong pills to take. They make me feel rather odd.
9. Mr. Pinfold has known him for thirty years. He is now the editor of a newspaper.
10. Margaret, darling, what are you doing here at this time of night?
11. Mr. Pinfold was walking the decks for an hour. No passengers were about.
12. Gilbert tells me you are landing tomorrow. How do you think to get to Cairo?
13. He stood alone thinking how quickly he had packed his things.
14. I think something was left for me here about an hour ago.
15. They parted four days later at the hotel in Colombo where they had met.

16. Goodbye, Ned. I'll never forget you. I'll be missing you more than anyone I have ever known in my life.
17. "Mrs. Pinfold arrived an hour ago," the concierge told him. "She has been waiting for you in your room."
18. I couldn't make any plans till I knew what sort of state I should / would find him in.
19. John invited me to dine with his friends. He said they would be delighted and added that he himself would be glad to have a companion.
20. Have you heard from Margaret yet?

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