**ДИСЦИПЛИНА: АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

ДЛЯ СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ: 54.02.01. ДИЗАЙН ПО ОТРАСЛЯМ

**СПЕЦИАЛИЗАЦИЯ: ДИЗАЙН СРЕДЫ, ДИЗАЙН ГРАФИКИ, 2 КУРС, УЧЕБНЫЕ ГРУППЫ: ДС -181, ДС -182, ДС-183,**

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**ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ И ДОМАШНИЕ ЗАДАНИЯ НА УЧЕБНЫЕ ЗАНЯТИ:**

**(26.03.2020, 27.03.2020, 02.04.2020, 03.04.2020. 09.04.2020, 10.04.2020)**

**Text 1. Help Wild Animals**

I think it is necessary to help wild animals. Many of them are in danger now. For example, pandas which live in the jungle and white bears which live in the Arctic.

White bears eat fish. If people pollute rivers and seas, animals die.

All woods are home to animals and birds. It is important to take care of them. If trees are damaged and flowers and grass are cut, birds and animals can become instinct.

Each of us can do something to help nature. We must not frighten animals and birds. We must never break plants or baby trees.

There are a lot of ways to help our planet. We must take care of it.

**Text 2. Climatic Changes**

**Words:**

1. carbon dioxide — углекислый газ
2. oxygen — кислород
3. heat – тепло
4. to get in — пропускать
5. to get out — выпускать

**Climate** is a weather a certain place has over a long period of time. Climate has a very important influence on plants, animals and humans and is different in different parts of the world.

But recently the climate has changed a lot, especially in Europe. Scientists think that the reason is **greenhouse effect.**  It is caused by **carbon dioxide** (углекислый газ). **Carbon dioxide** is produced when we burn things. Also people and animals breathe in **oxygen** and breathe out **carbon dioxide**. As you know, trees take this gas from air and produce **oxygen***.* But in the last few years people have cut down and burn big areas of rainforest. This means that there are fewer trees and more **carbon dioxide.**

This gas in the atmosphere works like glass in a greenhouse. It lets **heat get in**, but it doesn’t let much **heat get out.** So the atmosphere becomes warmer.

**Greenhouse effect** is sometimes called **global warming**.

**Text 3. Environmental problems (for pre-intermediate)**

**Words:**

1. severely polluted — сильно загрязнены
2. harmful substances  — вредные вещества

We are the caretakers of the earth. We know that polluted air, water and land are harmful to plants, animals and people. In Russia there a lot of regions which are severely polluted. It is plants that pollute our atmosphere with tons of harmful substances. These are very dangerous wastes. They go into the air and are carried by winds for great distances.

60% of the air pollution is caused by different means of transport: cars, trucks, buses.

Then we must remember that when we use aerosol sprays, we destroy the ozone layer which protects the Earth from the dangerous ultraviolet rays of the sun.

The list of serious environmental problems can be continued …..

**Text 4. Green Peace**

**Green Peace** is an international environmental organization which fights against the pollution of the environment. It was founded in 1969 by a group of Canadian environmentalists. Members of Green Peace appear in the places where the environment is endangered. They always act fast.

The world knows about the Green Peace action to stop hunting whales or killing baby seals. They block the way to the ships that try to dump waste, and work hard to create a nuclear-free world.

The activity of Green Peace often annoys governments, companies and people who don’t care about the future of the world.

Green Peace has offices in many countries, including Russia. People, who can’t take part in Green Peace actions directly support this organization with money.

Green Peace members are often called **“greens”**. The “greens” are group of people whose aim is protection of natural things, e.g. plants and animals.

**Text 5. Green Fuel**

**Words:**

1. fuel — топливо
2. biotechnology [ˌbaɪəutek’nɔləʤɪ] – биотехнология
3. environmentally friendly — экологически чистый
4. to derive from– получать, извлекать
5. emission – выделение
6. to penetrate — завоевывать, проникать
7. finite – ограниченный, исчерпаемый
8. fossil – ископаемое

A new low-cost *fuel* is being developed by a **biotechnology** company. It is called **biobutanol** and is expected to be the best **environmentally friendly** fuel for transport.

Butanol is **derived from** waste plant material (biomass) and is an attractive replacement for petrol.

It reduces not only CO2 **emissions** but also our dependence on **finite fossil fuels.**

The UK’s Minister for Science said: “The development of biofuels is expected to play a major part in reducing transport **emissions**. Climate change is a huge global problem. We believe the UK must put its best efforts towards developing the new technologies*.*”

**Text 6. Ecological Problems**

**Ecology** is a science which studies the relationship between all forms of life on our planet and the environment.

Since ancient times Nature has served Man, giving him everything he needs: air to breathe, food to eat, water to drink, wood for building and fuel for heating his home.  For thousands of years people lived in harmony with the environment and it seemed to them that the resources of Nature had no end or limit.

With the industrial revolution our negative influence on Nature began to increase.  Large cities with thousands of polluting plants and factories can be found nowadays all over the world. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the fields where our crops are grown. Big cities suffer from smog. Cars with their engines have become the main source of polluting in industrial countries.

Vast forests are cut down everywhere for the needs of industries. As a result many kinds of animals, birds, fish and plants are disappearing nowadays.

The pollution of the air and the world’s oceans and the thinning the ozone layer are the other problems arising from men’s careless attitude to ecology.

Active measures should be taken to save the life on our planet. There is an international organization called **Greenpeace** which is doing much to preserve the environment.

**Questions to the text on ecological problems:**

1. Why are the wild animals in danger?
2. What climatic changes are the most threatening?
3. Is there any way to make our air cleaner
4. What is Green Peace?
5. What are the main ecological problems?

**Text 7. Protection of the Environment in Russia**

There are many big and small rivers, green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas in Russia. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country, that’s why we can’t ignore the problem of the protection of our environment. In Russia and former Soviet republics there are some areas where the environment is in poor state. It is the Aral Sea, Lake Baikal and Chernobyl. We have to control atmospheric and water pollution, to study man’s influence on the climate.

The pollution of the environment influences the life of animals, plants and human life. If we don’t use chemicals in a proper way we’ll pollute our environment. Our plants and factories put their waste materials into water and atmosphere and pollute the environment. There are many kinds of transport in our big cities, that ‘s why we must pay attention to the protection of our nature and the health of the people.

Now radiation has become one of the main problems. It is not good for health of people. Many people died from radiation some years ago in Chernobyl. It was a tragedy.

Another problem is earthquakes. We know some terrible earthquakes in the world. Our scientists try to forecast earthquakes, then we can protect ourselves from them.

The people all over the world do everything to protect nature, to make their country richer, to make their life happier. We need to haves laws and decisions on this important subject.

**Text 8. Environmental problems (for upper-intermediate)**

**Words:**

1. exceptionally – исключительно
2. interference – вмешательство
3. degree — степень
4. involve – вовлекать
5. industrial enterprises –промышленные предприятия
6. in addition to – в добавление к
7. present — представлять
8. a threat – угроза
9. a source – источник

The present environmental problems have become **exceptionally** urgent. If many years ago people lived in harmony with the environment, today their **interference** in the Nature has reached such a degree that it becomes dangerous for their lives.  And if the same tendencies remain for the next years, our planet will soon become uninhabited. The ecological problems are not the problems of a single isolated country. They are global in character and **involv**e all countries in the world.  The ecological problems have much in common. The main problem is pollution. It is not a secret that  every year more and more **industrial enterprises** are built.

And they have a very bad effect on the environment. They pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink and the land that grain and vegetables grow on.

**In addition to** air pollution people upset the oxygen balance of our planet because people cut down forests and woods. One of the most dangerous things is radiation. There is a greаt number of nuclear power stations. They have many advantages for the industry, but they **present a threat** for the life.

Nature is **a source** of our life and destroying it we destroy ourselves. People forget that natural resources are not endless even though they seem unlimited. Nature has enough resources for the present generation. But their amount becomes less with every year. To protect nature is a duty of all people.

Я надеюсь, что **данные тексты по теме «Ecology. Ecological problems»** помогут вам подготовиться к экзамену по английскому языку. Тексты взяты из разных источников.

**Summary (Выводы:)**

I. **The main environmental problems are the source of the Man’s activity. They are water pollution, air pollution, land pollution and atmospheric change.**

* **Water pollution,** which is caused by plants & factories, by testing nuclear weapons, dumping industrial waste.

ПРИМЕР. Thousands of fish die every year as a result of the illegal dumping of waste.

* **Air pollution,** which is caused both by buses and cars and also by plants and factories.

ПРИМЕР. One of the effects of air pollution is **acid rain**. It is damaging to water, forests and soil resources. It is blamed for disappearance of fish from many lakes, for the wide-spread death of forests in European mountains.

* **Land pollution,** which is caused by nuclear waste, dumps (свалки), dirty water, fertilizers, pesticides.

ПРИМЕР It is interesting to know that the main source of pollution are children under two years old, because every second a “pampers” is dumped.

* **Atmospheric change** which leads to climatic changes (because of the greenhouse effect), the increasing radiation from the sun (because the ozone layer is thinning).

воздуха?

II. **Nowadays there is a great risk of ecological disasters. It is nuclear pollution and leak of radiation.**

* **Nuclear pollution (=radioactive contamination),** which is caused by nuclear power stations if they go wrong. Such nuclear accident happened in Chernobyl. In 1986 the Chernobyl nuclear power station suffered a fire, which causes radioactive contamination of a lot of regions. As a result many people died, those who had survived suffered terrible deceases till the end of their life.
* **Leak of radiation** as a result of improper nuclear-waste disposal (утечка радиации из-за неправильного захоронения ядерных отходов)

III. **Destruction of wildlife & countryside beauty also takes place . The key problems are:**

* mass-tourism — массовый туризм
* cutting down forests — вырубка
* poaching — браконьерство

People need wood for building furniture. Every day  they use paper and cardboard, which is also made from wood. But every day some species (kinds) of animals and plants disappear from the Earth. It’s the result of the pollution air, land and water. Also some animals are hunted for the sake of fur, ivory, horns or tusks. More than that, cutting down trees people have turned the areas of thick forest into deserts. The animals simply have no place to live as their habitats are destroyed.

**Questions on the topic «Ecological problems»**

1. What can common people do to protect nature (to stop pollution)? / What measures should be taken to protect nature?
2. What can you personally do to help nature?
3. Why is it dangerous to pollute land?
4. What can pollution of air and water lead to?
5. What can you say about global warming?
6. What do you know about Green Peace?
7. Why are the nuclear power stations so dangerous for people? What do you know about Chernobyl?
8. Why are forests important for life on the Earth?
9. What are the main ecological problems nowadays?
10. What must people do to protect wild animals?
11. Do you think that life was better in the past (the air was cleaner, the water was purer)?
12. What may happen to our planet if our interference in the Nature remains the same?
13. What are advantages and disadvantages of the industrial progress?
14. What is the dramatic result of cutting down forests and woods?
15. What would you suggest to attract people to the problems of pollution and ecology?
16. What can you say about the present ecological situation? Is the problem of environmental protection urgent today?
17. What does nature give to man?
18. How is the problem solved today?
19. Is acid rain damaging to nature?
20. What do you know about radioactive contamination of environment?
21. Where does the carbon dioxide come from Why do some species of animals and plants disappear from the Earth?
22. What cause the “greenhouse effect”?
23. Has anything been done to solve ecological problems?
24. What does the ozone layer protect the Earth from?
25. ?

*Present Continuous or Future Simple?*

1. Diane isn’t free on Saturday. She (work).

2. I (go) to a party tomorrow night.

3. I think Jenny (get) the job.

4. I can’t meet you this evening. A friend of mine (come) to see me.

5. Have you decided where to go for your holidays? – Yes, I (go) to Italy.

6. There’s no need to be afraid of the dog. It (hurt) you.

*II. Complete the sentences using Future Simple or be going to*

1. - Why are you turning on the television? - I (watch) the news.

2. Oh, I’ve just realized. I haven’t got any money. – Haven’t you? Well, don’t worry. I (lend) you some money.

3. – I’ve got a headache. - Have you? Wait a second and I (get) an aspirin for you.

4. - Why are you filling that bucket with water? – I (wash) the car.

5. - I’ve decided to repaint this room. - Oh, have you? What colour you (paint) it?

6. - Where are you going? Are you going shopping? – Yes, I (buy) something for dinner.

7. – I don’t know how to use this camera. – It’s easy. I (show) you.

8. - What would you like to eat? – I (have) a sandwich, please.

9. - Did you post that letter for me? – Oh, I’m sorry. I completely forgot. I (do) it now.

10. - Has George decided what to do when he leaves school? – Yes, everything is planned. He (do) a computer programming course.

**Unit 2**

*I. Fill in the correct possessive pronouns*

1. This book belongs to me. This is … book.

2. The man put … hand into pocket.

3. The cat ate … food.

4. She took out … purse and gave it to me.

5. My husband never wears … glasses.

6. This is their car. That other car is … too.

7. May I introduce to you one of … colleagues?

8. There were a lot of people coming back from … work.

9. Every season is beautiful in … own way.

10. They would like a house of … own.

11. I’ll try… best, I promise.

12. Each country has … own customs.

13. He cut … finger this evening.

14. Lend me … pen, I’ve lost … .

15. They’re going to London with some students of … .

16. This is not my pencil, … is red.

17. I haven’t got a pen. Can you give me … ?

18. Take off … coat, please.

19. I saw them. This is … car.

20. Ann is married. … husband works in a bank.

**Unit 3**

*I.*

1. *Choose the correct adverb form from the given choices*
   1. Annie sang the (loudest, most loud) of them all.
   2. The younger children listened (most excitedly, more excitedly) than their older brothers.
   3. Sonia sings (softly, more softly).
   4. Some of them practice (harder, more harder) than others.
   5. Danny writes the (most legibly, more legibly) among his classmates.
2. Read each sentence carefully. Write the correct form of the adverb in parenthesis.
3. Of all the members, he arrived the … . (late)
4. Lisa organizes her report … than the others. (systematically)
5. Angel’s friend speaks … . (intelligently)
6. Nicole joins the contest … . (excitedly)
7. Mothers treat their children … than fathers. (patiently)

**Unit 4**

*I. Choose the correct variant*

1. Please give me … copy of the magazine.

a) other b) another c) the other d) others

2. I see only five boys here. Where are … ones?

a) another b) others c) the others d) the other

3. There were seven people on the beach; two of them were bathing, …were playing volleyball.

a) the others b) another c) others d) other

4.1 can give you only a small dictionary, I have got no … .

a) the other b) another c) other d) the others

5. Two of their guests left rather early, … stayed till midnight.

a) the other b) another c) the others d) other

6. Well, kid, … fifty yards and you will be at home.

a) another b) other c) the other d) others

7. There have been two oranges on the table. One is here, and where is … ?

a) another b) the other c) others d) other

8. I'm going to stay here for … few days.

a) the other b) others c) the others d) another

9.1 think you should choose … colour. This one is too dark.

a) other b) another c) the other d) others

10. Why is he so selfish? He never thinks about … .

a) other b) the other c) others d) the others

*II. Make the direct sentences reported*

1. John:"Mandy is at home."

2. Max:"Frank often reads a book."

3. Susan:"I'm watching TV."

4. Simon:"David was ill."

5. Peggy:"The girls helped in the house."  
6. Richard:"I am going to ride a skateboard."  
7. Stephen and Claire:"We have cleaned the windows."  
8. Charles:"I didn't have time to do my homework."  
9. Mrs Jones:"My mother will be 50 years old."

10. Jean:"The boss must sign the letter."

*III. Make the direct sentences reported*

1. Andrew:"Clean the blue bike!"

2. Jessica:"Write a text message!"

3. Teacher:"Don't forget your homework!"  
4. Nelly:"Help Peter's sister!"

5. Fred:"Wash your hands!"

6. Jamie:"Don't eat so much junk food!"  
7. Anna:"Open the window!"  
8. Karen:"Don't play football in the garden!"  
9. Victoria:"Check your e-mails!"

10. Mike:"Don't shout at Peter!"

*IV. Make the direct sentences reported*

1. Christopher:"Do you want to dance?"  
2. Betty:"When did you come?"

3. Mark:"Has John arrived?"  
4. Ronald:"Where does Maria park her car?"  
5. Elisabeth:"Did you watch the latest film?"

6. Mandy:"Can I help you?"

7. Andrew:"Will Mandy have lunch with Sue?"  
8. Justin:"What are you doing?"

9. Frank:"How much pocket money does Lisa get?"  
10. Anne:"Must I do the shopping?"

**Unit 5**

*I. Active or passive? Choose the correct verb form*

1. Many accidents (caused/are caused) by dangerous driving.
2. А cinema is а place where films (show/are shown).
3. People (aren’t used/don’t use) this road very often.
4. This house (built/was built) in 1930.
5. This situation is serious. Something must (do/be done) before it’s too late.
6. My car (has disappeared/has been disappeared).
7. Have you heard the news? The President (has shot/has been shot).
8. А new supermarket (will be built/will built) here next year.
9. (in а shop) ‘Can I help you, madam?’ ‘No, thank you. I (am serving/am being served).’
10. When I came to the party, John (had already been gone/ had already gone) home.

*II. Active or passive? Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form*

1. The computer (use) at the moment.
2. Your house looks different. You (paint) it?
3. Water (cover) most of the Earth’s surface.
4. Most of the Earth’s surface (cover) by water.
5. When we got to the stadium, we found out that the game (cancel). So we couldn’t see the match.
6. The park gates (lock) at 6.30 p.m. every evening.
7. The letter (post) a week ago but it (arrive) yesterday.
8. Ann couldn’t use her office yesterday. It (redecorate) the whole day.
9. At 10 o’clock tomorrow, Ann will be in her office. She (work) then.
10. Ron’s parents (die) when he was very young. He and his sister (bring up) by their grandparents.

**Unit 6**

*I. Put in must, can’t or may (might)*

1. You’ve been travelling all day. You … be tired.

2. That restaurant … be very good. It’s always full of people.

3. That restaurant … be very good. It’s always empty.

4. I’m sure I gave you the key. You … have it. Have you looked in your bag?

5. You are going on holiday next week. You … be looking forward for it.

6. It rained every day during their holiday, so they … have had a very nice time.

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

8. You got here very quickly. You … have walked very fast.

9. Bill and Sue always travel business class, so they … be short of money.

10. Kate didn’t answer the telephone. She … have been asleep.

*II. Give the correct form of the infinitive*

1. I’ve lost one of my gloves. I must (drop) it somewhere.

2. They haven’t lived here for very long. They can’t (know) many people.

3. Ted isn’t at work today. He must (be) ill.

4. Ted wasn’t at work last week. He must (be) ill.

5. (the doorbell rings) I wonder who that is. It can’t (be) Mary. She is still at work.

6. Sarah knows a lot about films. She must … (go) to the cinema a lot.

7. Look. James is putting on his hat and coat. He must (go) out.

8. I left my bike outside the house last might and now it has gone. Somebody must (steal) it.

9. Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. It can’t (be) easy

for her.

10. There is a man walking behind us. He has been walking behind us for the last twenty minutes. He must (follow) us.

**Unit 7**

*I. Fill in the gaps with the definite article where necessary*

1. Have you ever been to … British Museum?

2. … Hyde Park is a very large park in the centre of London.

3. Another park in central London is … St.Jame’s Park.

4. … Grand Hotel is in … Baker Street.

5. … Dublin Airport is situated about 12 kilometers from the city centre.

6. Frank is a student at … Liverpool University.

7. If you’re looking for a department store, I would recommend … Harrison’s.

8. If you are looking for a place to have lunch, I would recommend … Ship Inn.

9. … Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to … New York Harbour.

10. You should go to … Science Museum. It’s very interesting.

11. John works for … IBM now. He used to work for … British Telecom.

12. “Which cinema are you going to this evening?” “… Classis”.

13. I’d like to go to Chine and see … Great Wall.

14. “Which newspaper do you want?” “… Herald.”

15. This book is published by … Cambridge University Press.

**Unit 8**

*I. Fill in the gaps with articles if necessary, choose the right preposition*

1. … fax machine has speeded up inter-office communication.
2. … E-mail have replaced … telegraph for most daily business transactions.
3. The problem of controlling access to … Internet needs to be solved.
4. She is not *on\by* … phone today. She left it at home.
5. Nowadays, people solve a lot of problems *over\on* .. phone.
6. Turn on … radio, please.
7. I’ve heard a funny story *on\ by* … radio
8. My friend has been working *on\in* … radio for 5 years.
9. We bought … new television.
10. Don’t turn it *on\off*. I’m watching the news *by\on* … television.
11. Where is Ann. She is still *over\on* … phone with her boyfriend.
12. The only way to contact him is *over\by* … radio.

*II. Complete the sentences using who or which*

1. The woman … is wearing the blue hat is Jane’s mother.
2. The man … is carrying a briefcase is our teacher.
3. This is the book … I borrowed from Lucy.
4. I don’t like people … don’t listen to mu opinion.
5. We visited the factory … produces sports shoes.
6. These are the sunglasses … I bought yesterday.
7. Products … are brought from other countries usually cost more.
8. My brother … is in the army came to see us.

*III. Put in suitable relative pronoun when, where, why, who, whose, whom, which to complete the sentences.*

1. The town … I live has a population of 50.000 people.
2. My friend Mike, … father is an architect, wants to be an engineer.
3. The park … he usually goes running is across the road.
4. I don’t know to … I should address this letter.
5. I don’t know … things are these.
6. I’ll tell you … I left the party so early.
7. His friend, … name is Luis, speaks three languages.
8. The computer, … he bought, is very expensive.
9. People … live in glass houses shouldn’t throw stones.
10. She is not the person, with … I’d like to share my room.

**Unit 9**

*I. Read the situations and write sentences with should\ shouldn’t. Give the correct form of the infinitive. Which of the sentences express criticism?*

1. I’m feeling sick. I ate too much. I shouldn’t (eat) so much.

2. That man on the motorbike isn’t wearing a helmet. That’s dangerous. He should (wear) a helmet.

3. When we got to the restaurant, there were no free tables. We hadn’t reserved one. We should (reserve) it beforehand.

4. The notice says that the shop is open every day from 8.30. It is 9 o’clock now, but the shop isn’t open yet. They should (open) it half an hour ago.

5. The speed limit is 30 miles an hour, but Kate is doing 50. She should (drive) at the speed of 30.

6. Laura gave me her address, but I didn’t write it down. Now I can’t remember it. I should (write) it down.

7. I was driving behind another car. Suddenly, the driver in front stopped without warning. The driver in front should (warn) me.

8. I walked into a wall. I wasn’t looking where I was going. I should (look) in front of me.

**Test on Unit I “Family”**

*I. Give the synonyms*

1. quarrel

2. energetic

3. aquiline

4. pasty

5. curly

*II. Translate into English*

Цвет лица, сердцевидный, обворожительный, кормилец, строгий, усы, загорелый, курносый, веснушки, сплоченный

*III. Fill in the gaps with prepositions were necessary*

1. Mary always give me a hand … difficult situations.
2. He is full … beans this morning - you can hardly keep him quiet.
3. Sara is crazy … her dog. She plays with him for hours
4. He works … home. That’s why he seldom meets his colleagues.
5. You are so hot-tempered. Whom do you take …? - I was born that way.
6. I was brought … to respect the law.
7. You are always speaking about your problems! What do you think I am, some sort of a shoulder to cry …?
8. He is not the person you can rely … . He is a liar.
9. We often spend time surfing … the Internet.
10. Treat other people … the same way you want to be treated.

*IV. Put the verbs into appropriate grammar form to express future actions*

1. I think I (buy) this jacket.

2. I (meet) my friends tonight at the Ordeon.

3. I hope she (come) tomorrow.

4. We (buy) a new house.

5. She (leave) Moscow for New York tonight.

*V. Translate from Russian into English*

1. У нас сплоченная семья: мы никогда не ссоримся и хорошо ладим.

2. Я всегда могу поплакаться в плечо своей сестре.

3. Моя мама – это человек, на которого я всегда могу положиться и поделиться своими эмоциями и проблемами.

4. Я всегда чувствую себя защищенной и уверенной в кругу семьи.

5. У моего дедушки широкий лоб и карие глаза, он носит усы, но не любит бороду.

**Test on Unit 2 “Interpersonal Relationships”**

I. *Fill in the correct pronoun*

1. They are not reliable. He doubts … .

2. I taught her. ... learned it from … .

3. We asked for his advice. … advised … not to come.

4. He cut … finger this evening.

5. Lend me … pen, I’ve lost … .

*II. Active or passive? Choose the correct verb form*

1. The book (wrote/was written) by Hardy.

2. Four people (have killed/have been killed) in а train crash.

3. А famous architect (was built/built) the bridge.

4. The house (bought/was bought) by а pop-star.

5. Local police (have been arrested/have arrested) the bank robber.

6. I (arrived/was arrived) last Friday.

7. The room (will сlеаn/will be cleaned) later.

8. ‘Did you go to the party?’ ‘No, I (didn’t invite/wasn’t invited).’

9. It’s а big company. It (is employed/employs) two hundred people.

10. Tom (has lost/has been lost) his key.

*III. Fill in the gaps with prepositions if necessary*

1. They didn’t know each other, they met … a blind date.
2. Holidays are coming. We are looking … … seeing our Spanish friends again.
3. Peter have already teamed … … his two classmates. They do the project together.
4. Mary invited me to join … Tourist Club.
5. The chitchat brings … friends together.
6. Hanging … with my friends is my favourite pastime.
7. Generally my friends are easy to deal … . I try to compromise and don’t quarrel … them.
8. Most problems come … in friendship because we are too selfish.
9. I’m passionate … rock music. But … the other hand, classical music is not bad as well.
10. I treat my friends … the same way I want to be treated, that’s why we never fall … .

*IV. Translate from Russian into English*

1. Новый мальчик популярен среди одноклассников.
2. Миша никогда не выдает секреты.
3. Все спортсмены обычно хорошо сложены и мускулисты потому, что ведут здоровый образ жизни.
4. Мальчишки любят прогуливать уроки и вечно попадают в передряги (наживают трудности).
5. Мой друг всегда готов протянуть мне руку помощи.
6. Катя очень общительна и легко заводит друзей.
7. Мой друг постоянно висит на телефоне или в интернете.
8. На этого человека всегда можно положиться.
9. Я могу всегда попросить совета у мамы.
10. Майкл и Элис – просто не разлей вода.

**Test on Unit 3 “Healthy Lifestyle”**

*I. Match the words from the columns to make meaningful word combinations.*

1. irregular a. colours

2. biological b. addiction

3. withdrawal c. sleep pattern

4. passive d. information

5. carrying e. sessions

6. fall f. smoker

7. attach g. symptoms

8. psychological h. clock

9. stretching j. capacity

10. artificial k. asleep

*II. Give a word or word combination to each definition*

1. a particular form of a bad health; a disease;
2. a person who does or uses smth that he or she cannot give up
3. (adj) causing a habit that people cannot give up;
4. a substance obtained or used in chemistry;
5. system of our body that prevent us from diseases;

*III. Fill in the gaps with prepositions*

1. Fast food doesn’t provide any benefits … the body.
2. Mike participates … 3 strength training sessions every week.
3. Before training, make sure you’ve warmed … enough.
4. Bob has just recovered … a serious disease.
5. A lot of harmful chemicals are breathed … the body while smoking a cigarette.
6. Nicotine in tobacco gets … the brain … blood stream just 10 seconds after a person starts smoking.
7. Vitamin C is destroyed … smoking.
8. According … the statistic, smoking kills … (около) 5 million people a year.
9. Lack … sleep can cause different health problems.
10. It was difficult for her to get … the new theme to her students.

*IV. Translate into English*

1. Прежде чем делать упражнения на растяжку и гибкость, нужно хорошо разогреться.
2. Очень важно знать свой пульс, уровень холестерина, кровяное давление, вес.
3. Курение увеличивает риск заболеть раком, бронхитом, пневмонией или сердечным заболеванием.
4. Стремись покупать (выбирай) молоко с низким содержанием жира и постное мясо.
5. Фастфуд нарушает систему, регулирующую наш аппетит.

**Test on Unit 4 “Fashion”**

1. *Make reported speech*
2. “I have no time for lunch today”, said the boy to his mother.
3. My brother said to me, “I`m going to become a doctor”.
4. The pupil said to the teacher, “I can do my homework after dinner”.
5. “Don`t worry over such a small thing”, she said to me.
6. “Please, don`t mention it to anybody”, Mary said to her friend.
7. He said to me, “Ring me up tomorrow”.
8. He said to me, “Do you often go to see your friends?”
9. I said to my mother, “Did anybody come to see me?”
10. Mother said to us, “What are you doing here?”
11. He said to her, “Where do you usually spend your summer holidays?”
12. *Fill in the gaps with another/the other/the others/others*
13. The supermarket is on … side of the street.
14. Please, give me … chance.
15. Some people like to rest in their free time. … like to travel.
16. There were 3 books on my table. One is here. Where are …?
17. I don`t like these jeans. Have you got any other ones in … size?
18. “Why is your car painted blue on one side and red on …?
19. Kate was excellent, but her friend was … way round.
20. I didn`t want to join them for a picnic; I had … fish to fry.
21. I won’t say… word about it.
22. This curtain material is cheap; on … hand the quality is poor.
23. *Translate from Russian into English*
24. Эта однотонная (без рисунка) юбка до колена очень тебе идет.
25. Кожаные брюки – необходимая вещь в шкафу.
26. Примерь эту клетчатую рубашку. Она подходит к твоим глазам.
27. Когда холодно, застегивай куртку!
28. Эти сапоги вышли из моды – выброси их (избавься от них).

**Test on Unit 5 “Weather and Climate”**

*I. Give notions to the definitions*

1. (n) moisture that falls from the air to the ground;

2. (n) the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere;

3. (n) weight of air on the Earth’s surface;

4. (n) the condition of atmosphere at a definite time and place;

5. (n) the prediction of weather.

*II. Give synonyms to the words*

1. predict

2.windy

3. hot

4. cold

5. rain

6. moderate

7. humidity

8. fog

9. cloudy

10. light rain

*III. Fill in the gaps with prepositions where necessary*

1. The water in the clouds can freeze and turn … little balls of ice.

2. We got acquainted … famous meteorologists at the weather station.

3. Our mood and health often depend … weather.

4. The average day temperatures will range … 15 ºC … 20ºC.

5. We gave … the idea to go for a walk because the weather was nasty.

6. We tried to cheer …, but the weather was unbearable.

7. It’s hard to deal … her today, she is … the weather.

8. She is full … beans.

9. She is carrying … an experiment at the moment.

*IV. Translate from Russian into English*

1. На метеорологической станции мы проводим различные эксперименты и исследования.

2. Ее прогноз погоды был не совсем точный.

3. В Беларуси умеренный мягкий климат с холодной зимой и теплым летом.

4. На улице ливень, в такую погоду хороший хозяин собаку на улицу не выпустит (подходящая погода для уток).

5. Он «друг на хорошую погоду», он не поможет тебе справиться с трудностями.

6. Нет плохой погоды, есть плохая одежда.

7. Вода испаряется в атмосферу, конденсируется и выпадает на землю.

8. Белые медведи и моржи находятся под угрозой исчезновения.

9. Жаркая погода оставляет меня равнодушной.

10. Когда светит солнце, поверхность Земли нагревается.

**Test on Unit 6 “ Natural Disasters”**

*I. Make up meaningful word combinations*

1. reduce a. disaster

2. global b. aid kit

3. greenhouse c. food

4. safety d. wall

5. flash e. extinction

6. defense f. rules

7. natural g. effect

8. first h. flood

9. tinned j. emissions

10. animal k. warming

*II. Fill in the gaps with necessary preposition*

1. If it is blizzard, it’s better to stay … home.

2. Strong wind picked … people and cars and dropped them, blew … roofs, kiosks.

3. The firefighters put … the fire.

4. They were left … electricity.

5. The heatwave caused shortages … water.

6. The country couldn’t cope … the aftershocks of the disaster so they had to get aid … other countries.

7. The electricity has gone … .

8. We spent all day hanging … .

*III. Fill in the gaps with the modals may (might), must, can’t*

1. Perhaps, she is asleep now. She … be asleep now.

2.That … be true! It’s absolutely impossible.

3. I left my bike outside the house last night and this morning it isn’t there anymore. Somebody … have stolen it.

4. ‘I can’t find my umbrella.’ ‘You … have left it in the restaurant last night.’

5. Ann was in a very difficult situation. It … have been easy for her.

*IV. Translate from Russian into English*

1. Сильный ливень в Беларуси нарушил движение транспорта в Минске.

2. Во время грозы остерегайтесь высоких холмов, открытых полей и одиноких деревьев.

3. Парниковый эффект является причиной глобального потепления.

4. Деятельность человека приводит к исчезновению растений и животных.

5. Утепляйте ваши окна и дома, используйте энергосберегающие лампочки и энергосберегающее оборудование, принимайте душ вместо ванны, сдавайте в переработку макулатуру, металл, пластик и стекло.

**Test on Unit 7 “Leisure Time”**

*I. Complete the sentences with a word or two*

1. Money that you have to pay before visiting a museum is … .

2. A humorous story or film full of amusing characters is a … .

3. A film full of events, fights and shooting is an … .

4. Free time spent out of work is … .

5. Outdoor activity spent under water is … .

*II. Put the article where necessary*

1. … London Airport is famous for its planes.
2. … Winter Palace is the most beautiful palace in Europe.
3. I have never been to **…** Bolshoy Theatre.
4. … ”Astoria” is a very comfortable hotel.
5. You can see the Changing of the Guard every day outside … Buckingham Palace
6. You can “meet” famous people as wax figures at … Madam Tussaud`s.
7. All Englishmen read … Guardian.
8. Did you visit … Tretyakov Gallery?
9. … Kremlin is mostly visited by the foreign tourists.
10. You can go for a walk along … Hyde Park.

*III. Fill in the gaps with preposition if necessary*

1. I prefer to hang … with my friends.

2. The simplest way to avoid … boredom is to do something interesting.

3. It is difficult sometimes to find a solution … a life problem.

4. It hard to make a decision when your mind is … a mess.

5. You should take … account that opening time is from 10am to 6pm.

6. I’d like to find … about permanent exhibitions of the museum.

7. You’ll never mistake chanterelles … mushmires.

8. Visiting a museum will help you to learn so much … the past of our country.

9. The exhibitions of the museum are dedicated … ecological problems.

10. I was fascinated … the film from start to finish.

*IV. Translate from Russian into English*

1. Эта книга настоящий шедевр, она запала мне в душу (затронула).

2. Этот фильм профессионально сыгран, его стоит посмотреть.

3. Вязание, вышивание крестиком, шитье поможет вам приятно провести свой досуг и создать что-то новое, чем ты можешь гордиться.

4. Новый фильм с Камерон Диас интригующий и захватывающий дух, но немного (a bit) девчачий.

5. Зарегистрируйтесь на сайте музея и узнайте о выставках, рабочем времени, плате за вход и скидках.

**Test on Unit 8 “Means of Communication”**

*I. Read the definition and give the notion*

1. (n) a language used for communication among people of different mother tongues;

2. (v) to listen secretly to the private conversation of others;

3. (n) the instant exchange of written messages between two or more people using different computers or mobile phones;

4. (n) extreme force; actions or words intended to hurt or injure a person;

5. (n) a telegraph code formerly used internationally for transmitting messages.

II. *Fill in the gaps with prepositions if necessary*

1. Check whether you have plugged … .

2. Parents should keep an eye … their children.

3. Today a lot of teenagers get addicted … drugs or go … mugging.

4. She went … staring at me without saying a word.

5. Nowadays many people argue … the importance of modern means of communication.

6. I got … collecting coins.

7. Her behavior let me … .

8. All my peers surf … the Internet all day long.

9. She hardly tells the reality … fiction.

10. The Internet usually slows … when a lot of people tune … .

*III. Put in a relative pronoun or adverb which best fits each space*

1990 was the year when I first went back to the small village ... I was born. I was only three years old … my parents went to the USA, … I now consider my home. But I have always been curious to find out more about the place … we left more than ten years ago. I can’t explain the reason … I didn’t visit the land of my parents some years ago. The first impression I got when I arrived there was the heat, … was just awful. The people … were waiting for me at the airport were all friendly. They spoke of the time … I was a child as if it was yesterday. My grandfather, … eyes filled with tears when he saw me, with … I’ll stay during my visit looks exactly like my father.

*IV. Fill in the gaps with the articles if necessary*

1. … Xbox is a sixth generation video game.

2. … television is an efficient source of information.

3. … iPod is a portable media player.

4. … railway is not fast but comfortable way of travelling.

5. … Net ruins borders between different countries.

*V. Translate from Russian into English*

1. Все следует делать в пределах разумного.

2. Жестокость на телевидение влияет на незрелую психику(mind) ребенка.

3. Интернет и телевидение – ненадежные источники информации.

4. Электронная почта и электронное общение в реальном времени заменили (вытеснили) живое (face-to-face) общение.

5. Моя сестра не может не подслушивать мои телефонные разговоры.

**Test on Unit 9 “School Matters”**

*I. Read the definitions, write the notion or phrase*

1. (n) a person who hurts or intimidates (запугивать) weaker people

2. (adj) unable to read and write; uneducated

3. (n) a public examination in a subject taken for the General Certificate of Education (GCE), usually at the age of 17-18

4. (ph) a thing not easily understood; difficult task:

5. (n) professional training.

*II. Fill in the gaps with prepositions if necessary*

1. I was ill last week and now I have to catch … .

2. You shouldn’t learn all … once before the exam.

3. I am … sport, it helps me to keep fit.

4. It’s better to learn … other people’s mistakes.

5. I hung … with my friends yesterday and didn’t do my homework.

6. Don’t forget to set … an alarm clock.

7. Don’t surf … the Internet the night before the exam.

8. I do my best to cope … difficulties.

9. Mary participates … all school events.

10. She made … her mind to become a doctor when she was 5.

*III. Fill in the gaps with do or make. Change the grammar form if necessary*

1. Can you … me a favour?

2. I … an effort to improve my grade in Maths, but all in all I got F

3. Don’t … a fuss of his marriage.

4. I … my best at the exam and got an excellent mark.

5. It always … sense to take care of your health.

6. Don’t … noise! Father is working.

7. She … her morning exercise every day.

8. We … friends when I was in Italy.

9. It doesn’t … any difference.

10. She is … progress in English.