**примерный перечень экзаменационных вопросов  
пкояз. Англ. Практическая гРАММАТИКА**

* 1. **The Article. Comment on their use and main functions.**
  2. **The Article. The use of articles with common nouns.**
  3. **Articles with countable nouns.**
  4. **Articles with uncountable nouns.**
  5. **Articles with countable nouns modified by attributes.**
  6. **Comment on the formation and use of The Present Simple Tense.**
  7. **Comment on the formation and use of The Passive Voice. The types of passive constructions.**
  8. **Comment on the rules of Sequence of Tenses.**
  9. **Comment on the formation and use of The Gerund.**
  10. **Comment on the formation and use of The Participle I.**
  11. **Comment on the formation and use of The Participle II.**
  12. **Comment on the formation and use of The Infinitive.**
  13. **The Complex Object with Participle II. The formation and use.**
  14. **The Complex Object with Participle I. The formation and use.**
  15. **The Complex Subject. The formation and use.**
  16. **The Complex Object with the Infinitive. The formation and use.**
  17. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *can*.**
  18. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *will*.**
  19. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *shall*.**
  20. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
      – Вы когда-нибудь работали с компьютерами?  
      – Да, конечно, я интересуюсь ими.
  21. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
      Учитель прокомментировал контрольные работы своих учеников и сказал, что трое из них получили высшие оценки.
  22. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
      Наконец мы прибыли в Лондон. Я так счастлив. Я всегда хотел посетить столицу Великобритании.
  23. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
      Я хочу, чтобы ты приехал к нам в начале мая или в конце сентября. Это лучшие и самые дешевые месяцы для отдыха, хотя они и принадлежат к разным временам года.
  24. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Черный кофе вкусный, а кофе с молоком еще вкуснее.
  25. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – В какое время я могу подойти к тебе?  
      – Ты можешь подойти в любое время, когда захочешь.
  26. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Все ли гости пришли на вечеринку?  
      – Да, но Питер и Джейн оба опоздали на полчаса.
  27. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Около часа она сидела на скамейке и наблюдала за тем, что происходило во дворе.
  28. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Какая сегодня погода?  
      – Солнечно, такая погода заставляет людей чувствовать себя счастливыми.
  29. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Фрукты очень полезны, в них так много витаминов.
  30. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      В этой задаче нет ничего трудного. Тебе просто нужно немного подумать.
  31. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Я умираю от голода. С утра ничего не ел.
  32. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      В моей жизни существует так много проблем, и я еще не решил, что делать.
  33. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Когда ты купила новые туфли?  
      – О, я приобрела их в начале зимы.
  34. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Когда я вышел из магазина, то обнаружил, что мой брат уже ушел домой.
  35. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Мальчики играли в гольф уже полчаса, когда начался дождь.
  36. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Сколько денег было в вашем кошельке?  
      – Я не знаю, я не сосчитал их.
  37. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Как они обычно добирались до Кембриджа: на поезде или на автобусе?
  38. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      – Где они собирались провести зимние каникулы?  
      – В Англии.
  39. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
      Я заметил, что у нее покраснели глаза. Она плакала?
  40. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      Mr. Smith was within five minutes’ walk of Oxford Street.
  41. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      The more English books you read, the richer becomes your English vocabulary.
  42. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      She was a true heroine, yet only one of the unnumbered millions.
  43. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      This magazine is three times as expensive as that.
  44. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      We shall be able to send you the goods at the beginning of March provided that the order is received immediately.
  45. **Translate the sentences from English into Russian.**   
      I have forgotten to bring my briefcase with me. I have to go back for it.
  46. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      After he had come from the pool, he sat in the glow from the sunset.
  47. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      Hardly had he finished his work when somebody knocked at the door.
  48. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
      As I had met Mr. Smith several times, I was able to recommend him to them as a very good manager.
  49. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

I'll begin to work at 9 o'clock in the morning.When you return home at 4 o'clock, I'll have been working for 7 hours.

* 1. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

I thought that my friends had been waiting for me in the entrance hall for half an hour.

* 1. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

You had to raise this problem at the meeting, didn't you? – I couldn't do differently.

* 1. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

May I take your textbook? – Yes. You may but you mustn't give it to anyone. – You needn't say it to me, I know.

* 1. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**Mike likes being invited by his friends.
  2. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

Pete was quite disappointed at not finding the letters in the box.

* 1. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**

Because of a heavy downpour, the proposed open-air concert had to be called off.

* 1. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**

English is essential in this job. All the telephonists speak it. If they didn’t know English, they wouldn’t understand half the callers.

* 1. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**

Our family won’t be able to buy this TV set unless I win a large sum of money.

* 1. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**

Of course, I’m not going to give her a diamond ring. If I gave it to her, she would sell it.

* 1. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**

If someone said: ‘I’ll give you ₤1000 to go into court and swear that this statement is true,’ what would you do?

* 1. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     It all depends … you.
  2. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     I was sitting … the back of our car when we crashed.
  3. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     He spoke … me … the top of his voice.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     I don’t believe him. Don’t judge … his words. He may be wrong.
  5. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     … the whole the situation in the region is improving.
  6. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     Did you pay … cheque or … cash?
  7. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     She can speak … Arabic ... Spanish.
  8. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     The alarm was raised ……… the fire was discovered.
  9. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     Tell me … you signed the contract. Was it yesterday or a week ago? I would like to know the day.
  10. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
      The people … lived here before us took very great care of it.
  11. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
      … we visited London, we went to the Tower.
  12. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
      … …. … you finish your test, you may go home.
  13. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**

Please don't let me disturb you. Carry \_\_\_ your work.

* 1. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**

We must try to cut \_\_\_the amount of money we spend. We just can't make ends meet.

* 1. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**

Keep \_\_\_ me! I've got a terrible cold, and I don't want to give it to you.

* 1. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**

Children grow \_\_\_ their clothes so quickly. It costs a fortune to clothe them properly.

* 1. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**

Despite her dislike for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.(although)

* 1. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**

In spite of Peter’s sadness at losing the contest, he managed to smile. (although)

* 1. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**

Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. (in spite of)

* 1. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**

Nancy told me the secret, despite having promised not to do so. (though)

* 1. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**

If you (be free), I (to come) to see you.

* 1. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**

If I (to see her), I (to be) glad.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**

They spent a year in the tropics, so they got very sun-tanned. If …

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**

It rained heavily, so we got drenched to the skin. If …

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**

A huge black cloud appeared from behind the forest, so we had to turn back and hurry home. If …

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**

The travellers had no cameras with them, so they could not take photos of the beautiful scenery. If …

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**

There was no sugar left, so we went to the shop late in the evening. If …

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If it (to rain) we will have to stay at home.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If he (to work) hard, he would have achieved great progress.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If you (to write) the composition long ago, you would not have disturbed me.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If he were not such an outstanding actor, he (not to have) so many admirers.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If you (to give) me your telephone number, I will phone you.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If they (not to go) to Moscow last year, they would not have heard that famous musician.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

You wouldn’t have missed the teacher’s explanation if you (to arrive) in time.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

Mike’s vocabulary will increase greatly if he (to read) 50 pages every day.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

You wouldn’t have got a ‘two’ if you (to write) the test successfully.

* 1. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**

If I not (to know) English, I should not be able to enjoy Byron’s poetry.

* 1. **Finish the following sentence.**

I could have walked more quickly if my suitcase …

* 1. **Finish the following sentence.**

My room would be all right if it …

* 1. **Finish the following sentence.**

If you don’t like films, why …?

* 1. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**

Sue says to me: 'I like to swim in the open sea.'

* 1. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**

Jess is saying to Mary: 'I've tried to get you on the phone all morning.'

* 1. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**

Peter said to Helen: 'I used to know him when we lived in Chicago.'

* 1. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**

Bill looked concerned as he felt he (to be) ten minutes late.

* 1. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**

We know she (to lay) the table just in time for dinner.

* 1. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**

I felt she (to be) as sweet as she could be. And I was not mistaken: she really was.

* 1. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**

She asked what done had been to help the homeless.

* 1. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**

Dr. Fox asked Mrs. Bell when had she start getting severe headaches.

* 1. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**

The zoo-keeper asked how escaped the animals had from the cage.

* 1. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**

The journalists wanted to know which machine done had best in the tests.

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Alex has got 2 sisters and 3 brothers. So can you tell me how many brothers (has he got/ he has got)?

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Do you know how long (he has been learning/he been learning) English?

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

I don’t know (where does he live/ where he lives).

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Don’t you understand what (does it mean/it means)?

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Now close your books and see how much (do you remember / you can remember).

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Can you tell me where (do you buy/you bought) your clothes?

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

I think I know the man but I can’t remember (what his name is/ what is his name).

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Do you know the man (which/who) was playing the piano at the party?

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

I can’t remember (which he was wearing/ what he was wearing) at the party.

* 1. **Choose the right variant.**

Breakfast is a meal (that/ what) is eaten in the morning.

* 1. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     Babies have **five** meals a day.
  2. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     It has been snowing hard **all the morning**.
  3. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     **The tourists** have been walking in the countryside all day.
  4. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     There are **all modern conveniences** in the cottage.
  5. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     It **often** rains in autumn in this part of the country.
  6. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     Mrs. Devis and Mrs. White were **teachers** in a primary school.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     Nick was **a good friend** **of Alex**.
  8. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

She heard a student complain that **they are given too much homework**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

We heard him say that **he doesn't get enough sleep**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

We were watching them playing **the second game**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

I saw **her mend her sports costume after the skiing season**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

There were lots of people and I didn't notice **her leave the room**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

We saw **the train pull into the station**. (what?)

* 1. **Put a question to the underlined words.**

Nick saw **her making signs to him**. (what?)

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

Anton bought a camera. The camera has three lenses.

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

Frank is the man. We are going to nominate Frank for the officer of treasure.

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

Jane is the woman. Jane is going to China next year.

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

Janet wants a typewriter. The typewriter self-corrects.

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

This book (I found the book last week) contains some useful information.

* 1. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**

Mr. Smith (Mr. Smith’s team has lost the game) looks very sad.

* 1. **Choose the best future form.**

So you've sold your house? When will you move / will you be moving?

* 1. **Choose the best future form.**

I hear you've been offered a new job. Do you / are you going to accept it or not?

* 1. **Choose the best future form.**

Hurry up and buy your ticket. The train will leave / will be leaving soon and I don't want to miss it.

* 1. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     – You (telephone) for ages! You really (not finished)? – I (not get) through yet. I’m trying to get our Paris office.
  2. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     He (play) the piano since 7 o’clock in the morning. He only just (stop).
  3. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     Why you (not bring) me the letters? You (not type) them yet?
  4. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     – Are you going to sunbathe?  
     – Don’t be ridiculous! It (rain) all day and it (not stop) yet.
  5. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     We (feel) happier when they (leave).
  6. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     They (finish) the translation by five o’clock.
  7. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     She (get) a message saying he (pass) the exam.
  8. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

After jumping out of a boat, the shark bit the man.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Having apprehended the hijackers, they were whisked off to FBI headquarters by the security quards.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Before singing the school song, a poem was recited.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Being dissatisfied with the picture, it was hidden in the closet.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Seeing the advancing army, all valuables were hidden under the stairwell.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Plunging into the water, the drowning child was rescued.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Before going home, there were lessons at school.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Criticizing the defendant for his cruel behavior, the sentence was handed down by the judge.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

After painting the car, it was given to the man’s wife by the man.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, rewording the main clause, and add the subject.**

Being an early riser, it was easy for Ann to adjust to her company’s new summer schedule.

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

He left the room. He didn't say a word. (without)

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

We walked for a long time. We didn't speak to one another. (without)

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

They planned to go to the cinema after classes, but then they changed their minds and went to the theatre instead. (Instead of)

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

Kate promised to bring some fruit to the party. She brought some cakes instead. (Instead of)

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

He did the exercise. Then he switched on TV. (after)

* 1. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**

We visited the museum. We went home. (after)

* 1. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**

(to take) Books \_\_\_ out of the library must be returned within 3 weeks. People \_\_\_ books out which haven’t been stamped will be banned.

* 1. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**

(to produce) The film, \_\_\_ by Stephen Spielberg, is expected to be a great hit. Power stations \_\_\_ enough energy to supply several towns are soon to be built on the south coast.

* 1. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**

(to grow) Crops \_\_\_ under glass mature more quickly than those in the open. Farmers \_\_\_ such crops can therefore catch the early markets.

* 1. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**

(to admire) I stared at the canvas for ages, \_\_\_ the artist's skill and eye for detail. Swiss watches \_\_\_ for their elegance and precision, are sold throughout the world.

* 1. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**

(to find) The escaped prisoner, \_\_\_ hiding in a barn, was today taken back to prison. Many old people, \_\_\_ that their savings have been eaten into by inflation, are having difficulty in making ends meet.

* 1. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**

I used to (think) ... that life ended at 30.

* 1. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**

I'm not used to (think) ... so hard this early in the morning.

* 1. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**

Jane was never a very reliable friend. If I were you, I'd try (forget) ...her.

* 1. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**

If your clothes don't seem very white after you’ve washed them, try (soak) ... them in a little bleach.

* 1. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**

(to have) ... delivered the message, the boy went home.

* 1. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**

We were awfully (to be shoked) ... by the company's decision, which seemed quite wrong to us.

* 1. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**

He was thrilled by the film and thought it very (to excite)...

* 1. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**

The burglar must have got in through (to break) ... window.

* 1. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**

(to suppose) ... you had no money, what would you do?

* 1. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.**

What time ... we ... leave for the airport? ... About 3 o'clock.

* 1. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.**

It's only a thirty-minute drive, so we (a) ... go until about 4 o'clock. I ... do my packing. I haven't started yet.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**

I'm sure he hasn't retired yet. He still leaves the house every morning.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**

I'm sure he isn't very welloff. His house is in a terrible mess.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, using must, can't, or might.**

Perhaps he spent all his money when he was younger.

* 1. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**

I'm sure he does a lot of gardening. His garden looks beautiful.

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. He won't be able \_\_\_ \_\_\_ that speed. (maintain)

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

Mr. White is \_\_\_ \_\_\_ with some sort of virus infection (go down).

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. I don't see why you \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ foreigners. (despise)

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. We must \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a date for the firm's Christimas party soon. (arrange).

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. Can you \_\_\_ me \_\_\_ for the night? (give me a place to sleep).

* 1. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**

The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. It will cost at least ₤ 1.000 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a flat (to decorate).

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

I'd ... up smoking, only I'm afraid of putting \_\_\_ weight.

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

Her father had \_\_\_ away when she was told \_\_\_ that.

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

The police were ... in to break \_\_\_ the fight outside the dance hall.

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

My father was \_\_\_ up two days after war broke \_\_\_.

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

She's \_\_\_ out! Quick somebody! Get the smelling salts! That should bring her ...

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

Unless the group \_\_\_ up soon we'll have to call \_\_\_ the concert.

* 1. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**

James \_\_\_ into quite a large sum of money when his parents were killed when the plane they were in crashed as it was taking \_\_\_.

* 1. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to publish – bring out / come into.

Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 1

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Present Perfect Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Ник очень застенчивый молодой человек. У него мало друзей.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**It's getting dark. I think we should turn on the light.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**We plan to buy a ticket for the drawing although we know we will not win a prize. (even though)
  5. **Finish the following sentence.**
  6. **Choose the right variant.**I think I know the man but I can’t remember (what his name is/ what is his name).
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.** We saw **the train pull into the station**. (what?)
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     They (finish) the translation by five o’clock.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to see) There was a robbery at Simpson's the jeweller's today. Police are looking for a man \_\_\_ going into the shop just before the robbery took place. You can pay the bill, \_\_\_ that you're the one with all the money.
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**Her father had \_\_\_ away when she was told \_\_\_ that.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 2

* 1. **The Complex Object with Participle II. The formation and use.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Какая сегодня погода?  
     – Солнечно, такая погода заставляет людей чувствовать себя счастливыми.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     There are special schools for the blind and the deaf-and-dumb in Russia.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     I don’t believe him. Don’t judge … his words. He may be wrong.
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** The milk wouldn’t have turned sour if …
  6. **Choose the right variant.** Don’t you understand what (does it mean/it means)?
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** Nick was **a good friend** **of Alex**.
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     The little boy (be) out of breath. He (run).
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** He looked at me for a moment. He didn't answer my question. (without)
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. Can you \_\_\_ me \_\_\_ for the night? (give me a place to sleep).

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 3

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Gerund.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Он сказал, что ждет нас полтора часа и не будет ждать ни минуты больше.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**You had to raise this problem at the meeting, didn't you? – I couldn't do differently.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     … the whole the situation in the region is improving.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**You left the child alone in the room, so he hurt himself. If …
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**Rebecca asked him had he taken the compass with them.
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.**I saw **her mend her sports costume after the skiing season**. (what?)
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     Tom (not be) at home when I (arrive). He just (go) home.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**Jane was never a very reliable friend. If I were you, I'd try (forget) ...her.
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence**I'm a bit \_\_\_ up at the moment, Mrs. Brown. So perhaps you wouldn't mind dealing \_\_\_ this matter instead.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 4

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Past Continuous Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Черный кофе вкусный, а кофе с молоком еще вкуснее.
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**    
     If someone said: ‘I’ll give you ₤1000 to go into court and swear that this statement is true, ’what would you do?
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**Despite her dislike for coffee, she drank it to keep herself warm.(although)
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**If Ann (to know) English, she (to try) to enter the University.
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**I felt she (to be) as sweet as she could be. And I was not mistaken: she really was.
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**Checking accounts (the checking accounts require a minimum balance) are very common now.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     The First World War had been ended in 1918.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to hunt) Whales, \_\_\_ for their valuable oil and meat, are in grave danger of extinction. Thousands of people went shopping in the sales today, \_\_\_ for a bargain.
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** I hate ... tell you this, but you've just got a parking ticket.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 5

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *may*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     В этой задаче нет ничего трудного. Тебе просто нужно немного подумать.
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**English is essential in this job. All the telephonists speak it. If they didn’t know English, they wouldn’t understand half the callers.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**He ate the chocolate cake even though he was on a diet. (in spite of)
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** My room would be all right if it …
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**Peter said to Helen: 'I used to know him when we lived in Chicago.'
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     **The tourists** have been walking in the countryside all day.
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     I (know) him well. I (know) him since our childhood.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to take) Books \_\_\_ out of the library must be returned within 3 weeks. People \_\_\_ books out which haven’t been stamped will be banned.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**Mr. White is \_\_\_ \_\_\_ with some sort of virus infection (go down).

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 6

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Тысяча первый покупатель в нашем магазине получил подарок и приглашение на торжественный ужин в ресторане.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**What a lovely baby. He certainly takes after his father, doesn't he?
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     They are the men … live here.
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** They weren’t completely lost and knew which way to turn if …
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**   
     Harry asked who did have won.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** This pair of trousers costs **seven dollars**.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     We packed the cases while the removal men loaded the furniture into a van.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**   
     (to have) ... delivered the message, the boy went home.
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** What time ... we ... leave for the airport? ... About 3 o'clock.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 7

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Past Perfect Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Где они собирались провести зимние каникулы?  
     – В Англии.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     Mr. Smith was within five minutes’ walk of Oxford Street.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     … …. … you finish your test, you may go home.
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If I (to live) in Moscow, I (to visit) the Kremlin every year.
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**Jess is saying to Mary: 'I've tried to get you on the phone all morning.'
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**There are **all modern conveniences** in the cottage.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     Listen, now he is climbs the stairs!
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**   
     After half an hour, we stopped (make) ... a cup of tea.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. I don't see why you \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_ foreigners. (despise)

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 8

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Past Simple Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Учитель рассмеялся и сказал, что он тоже иногда получал плохие оценки в школе.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**Mr. Black apologized for leaving the door open.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     I spent a year in England … … I can speak English.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**You did not ring me up, so I did not know you were in trouble. If …
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**May said to me: 'You'll be the secretary at the meeting.'
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**It **often** rains in autumn in this part of the country.
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     Ann (fail) her exam two times because she (be) so bad at doing sums. But she (practice) for a week now, I hope she will pass it.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**   
     The burglar must have got in through (to break) ... window.
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**Now I can hear voices. Perhaps he's talking to Miss Smith.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 9

* 1. **Articles with uncountable nouns.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Я умираю от голода. С утра ничего не ел.
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**    
     If we worked all night we would finish in time, but we have no intention of working all night.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**The only people she looks \_\_\_ are her grandparents. But she looks down on other people.
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** If you lived in the countryside …
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**   
     Ann said to her: 'I don't think you should go there.'
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     Mr. Smith (Mr. Smith’s team has lost the game) looks very sad.
  8. **Choose the best future form.** We're going to be late for the party. By the time we get there, all the others will be eating / will have eaten.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to save) We took a short-cut, \_\_\_ three hours on our journey time. A baby \_\_\_ from drowning by a quick-thinking teenager is making good progress, and will be allowed home soon.
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** I hate cold, winter mornings, when I … get up.

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 10

* 1. **The Complex Subject. The formation and use.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – У тебя есть деньги на обед?  
     – Есть немного, но их не хватит даже на бутерброд.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.** Why don't you go in for the "Miss United Kingdom" contest, Mary? I'm sure you'd win it.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**Children grow \_\_\_ their clothes so quickly. It costs a fortune to clothe them properly.
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** I could have walked more quickly if my suitcase …
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**   
     He thought he (to introduce) her to his wife.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** They **were** in London last summer.
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     At 6 o’clock Mr. White (know) they were not coming.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**   
     He was thrilled by the film and thought it very (to excite)...
  10. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to reduce – fall off / cut down on

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 11

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *would*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Ты идешь с нами? Мы не можем ждать, потому что у нас мало времени.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     I was afraid that he was going to be angry with me.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**We must try to cut \_\_\_the amount of money we spend. We just can't make ends meet.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**There was no sugar left, so we went to the shop late in the evening. If …
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**   
     I decided that if I put the ice-cream in the fridge it (to thicken up).
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** The children are **swimming** in the river now.
  8. **Choose the best future form.** What time does you plane get in / will your plane get in?
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**   
     I started (read) ...classical literature at the age of six.
  10. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to collect – look up to / call for

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 12

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Passive Voice.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Сколько денег было в вашем кошельке?  
     – Я не знаю, я не сосчитал их.
  3. **Translate the sentences from English into Russian.**   
     I have forgotten to bring my briefcase with me. I have to go back for it.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     You should finish tomorrow … all means.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     You wouldn’t have missed the teacher’s explanation if you (to arrive) in time.
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**   
     I advised him: 'Be careful what you say.'
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** Babies have **five** meals a day.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     The house stands on its own, on a hill that is overlooking the park.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**    
     The lecture began very badly, but the professor went on (make) ... some interesting points.
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**I'm sure he's working in his garden now. I can hear someone digging.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 13

* 1. **The Article. The use of articles with common nouns.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Она увидела, что ее друзья уходят, и очень пожалела, что не помогла им.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**By the 12 th of March, 1999, he will have been living in London for 10 years.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     … we visited London, we went to the Tower.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     If they (not to go) to Moscow last year, they would not have heard that famous musician.
  6. **Choose the right variant.**Do you know how long (he has been learning/he been learning) English?
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** The tourists have been speaking **French**.
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     – How long you (have) these gloves?  
     – I (have) them for ages.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**I'm not used to (think) ... so hard this early in the morning.
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**   
      James \_\_\_ into quite a large sum of money when his parents were killed when the plane they were in crashed as it was taking \_\_\_.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 14

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Participle I.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Когда я вышел из кинотеатра «Россия», шел сильный снег, и я остановился ненадолго, чтобы посмотреть, как снег покрывает деревья и кусты на площади Пушкина.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     After he had come from the pool, he sat in the glow from the sunset.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     The alarm was raised ……… the fire was discovered.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**The travellers had no cameras with them, so they could not take photos of the beautiful scenery. If …
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**Mother asked the son: "What did you do last evening?"
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** Mr. Clark is driving **his new Ford** today.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     I don’t buy a new battery since last year.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**   
     (to be) ... rather exhausted, she decided to give the meeting a miss.
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)** She's \_\_\_ out! Quick somebody! Get the smelling salts! That should bring her ...

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 15

* 1. **Comment on the rules of Sequence of Tenses.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Я заметил, что у нее покраснели глаза. Она плакала?
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**You should always lock the front door when you go out.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**   
     We're run \_\_\_ sugar. Could you buy some more?
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     You wouldn’t have got a ‘two’ if you (to write) the test successfully.
  6. **Choose the right variant.** Breakfast is a meal (that/ what) is eaten in the morning.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** She does her room **every day**.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     Sharon had found the job she had wanted last year.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to injure) I fell on the ice, \_\_\_ my arm. Three people, \_\_\_ when their car crashed on the M 1, were taken to hospital.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. It’s very expensive to \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a large house nowadays. (look after.)

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 16

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Future Perfect Continuous Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – В какое время я могу подойти к тебе?  
     – Ты можешь подойти в любое время, когда захочешь.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**May I take your textbook? – Yes. You may but you mustn't give it to anyone. – You needn't say it to me, I know.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     He was very happy … he could speak and write Polish.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     Mike’s vocabulary will increase greatly if he (to read) 50 pages every day.
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**   
     They have just said to us: 'We're going to change our plan.'
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.**We all noticed **her make more mistakes than usual**. (what?)
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     You are looking very worried.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to grow) Crops \_\_\_ under glass mature more quickly than those in the open. Farmers \_\_\_ such crops can therefore catch the early markets.
  10. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to kill smb – do smb. in / take smb. off

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 17

* 1. **The Article. Comment on their use and main functions.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Лучшие новости всегда печатаются в утренних газетах.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     An enormous dog was passing at the end of the alley while we were standing at the door of the house.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     He spoke … me … the top of his voice.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**You cannot enjoy this party because you have a toothache. If …
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**Alex asked did he need to be a member to use the gym.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** Steve **phoned** Scotland Yard.
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     She (get) a message saying he (pass) the exam.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**    
     We were awfully (to be shoked) ... by the company's decision, which seemed quite wrong to us.
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using must, can't, or might.**  
      Perhaps he spent all his money when he was younger.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 18

* 1. **Articles with countable nouns.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     В поезде сейчас немного народу. Некоторые читают, другие спят, а дети смотрят в окно.
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**    
     This flat would be all right if the people above us weren’t so noisy.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     Tell me … you signed the contract. Was it yesterday or a week ago? I would like to know the day.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.** If I not (to know) English, I should not be able to enjoy Byron’s poetry.
  6. **Choose the right variant.**Do you know the man (which/who) was playing the piano at the party?
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     The manager expected **the secretary** to arrive at 9 o’clock.
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     We (play) for about an hour when it (start) to rain very heavily.
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** We walked for a long time. We didn't speak to one another. (without)
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** I think I've put on weight. I ... watch what I eat in future.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 19

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *can*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Пока она гладила брюки, он слушал радио. Последние новости были интересны.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     I left my address in case he wanted to write to me.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**In spite of Peter’s sadness at losing the contest, he managed to smile. (although)
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**   
     If I (to see her), I (to be) glad.
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**   
     A woman asked the girl: 'Do you live in this street?'
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     The professor (you spoke to the professor yesterday) is not here today.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     We are knowing several fascinating people at the party tonight.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**   
     (to suppose) ... you had no money, what would you do?
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** I'm sure she didn't mean to upset you. You ... take things so personally.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 20

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Participle II.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Гости приезжают к нам завтра, а у нас мало хлеба, тебе придется пойти и купить немного.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**Mike likes being invited by his friends.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**Keep \_\_\_ me! I've got a terrible cold, and I don't want to give it to you.
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If my mother (to buy) a cake, we (to have) a very nice tea-party.
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**They thought (to have breakfast) out in a cafe.
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.** Nick saw **her making signs to him**. (what?)
  8. **Choose the best future form.** I'm leaving on Monday. I won't be back / I'm not going to be back until Sunday evening.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to drive) People \_\_\_ to work on the a 236 from Bath to Swindon should beware of woodworks just outside Bath where there are hold-ups. The first train, \_\_\_ by steam, was called Stephenson's Rocket.
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** How did you manage to break your bike? You ... learn to look after the toys.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 21

* 1. **The Complex Object with Participle I. The formation and use.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Около часа она сидела на скамейке и наблюдала за тем, что происходило во дворе.
  3. **Translate the sentences from English into Russian.**   
     I saw Ann yesterday. She had travelled for three months, had been to different countries and had met a lot of interesting people.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**   
     We took many pictures though the sky was cloudy. (despite)
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**You are very absent-minded, and that’s why you always make many mistakes. If …
  6. **Choose the right variant.**I can’t remember (which he was wearing/ what he was wearing) at the party.
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.**Jane often watched **her friend write letters**. (what?)
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     – Are you going to sunbathe?  
     – Don’t be ridiculous! It (rain) all day and it (not stop) yet.
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** He left the room. He didn't say a word. (without)
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**They're talking about money. Perhaps John owes the other man some money.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 22

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *need*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Туристы были довольны, так как программа была очень хорошо спланирована гидом.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     We shall be able to send you the goods at the beginning of March provided that the order is received immediately.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     Why are you … such a hurry?
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If Mike (to live) near the wood, he (to gather) a lot of mushrooms.
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**He was sure he (to be back) that very night but it all turned out differently.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word. She** was a pretty young lady.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     He completed the work by tea-time.
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** He wanted to buy a pen. He bought some new stamps. (Instead of)
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**Although there was a public outcry when the news\_\_\_ out that the Prime Minister had been taking bribes it didn't take long for all the bless to die \_\_\_.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 23

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Present Simple Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Я очень плохо учил географию в школе и теперь я не могу сказать, где находятся Альпы или река Лимпопо.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**He was surprised at having been asked about it.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**Please don't let me disturb you. Carry \_\_\_ your work.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**It rained heavily, so we got drenched to the skin. If …
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**Bill looked concerned as he felt he (to be) ten minutes late.
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     The last record (the record was produced by this company) became a gold record.
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     The police (not find) the burglar yet. They (look) for him since Saturday.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**   
     I used to (think) ... that life ended at 30.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. Her husband treats her really badly. I don't know how she \_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_. (tolerates)

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 24

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Infinitive.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Ты права! Ее волосы действительно очень красивы, они длинные и блестящие.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.** Alex, I'd like you to look into this complaint we received this morning.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     I know … he’s going to be late.
  5. **Rewrite the following sentence making the conditional sentence.**A huge black cloud appeared from behind the forest, so we had to turn back and hurry home. If …
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**   
     Mr. Smart enquired had duty to be paid on the goods.
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     Jane is the woman. Jane is going to China next year.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     When he was arriving, he checked in immediately.
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** They planned to go to the cinema after classes, but then they changed their minds and went to the theatre instead. (Instead of)
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** I have perfect teeth. I ... never ... have a single filling.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 25

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *shall*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Она считает, что он самый красивый, самый умный, самый лучший человек на свете.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**I knew that it had been raining as the roofs were wet.
  4. **Put in a necessary conjunction.**   
     The people … lived here before us took very great care of it.
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** If you took a course in computer programming …
  6. **Choose the right variant.**Alex has got 2 sisters and 3 brothers. So can you tell me how many brothers (has he got/ he has got)?
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** That man has been to **Australia** five times.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     Until he had explained second time, I didn’t understand what he was meaning.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**    
     I remember (see) ... him in the part of Hamlet at the Academy Theatre.
  10. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to publish – bring out / come into.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 26

* 1. **Articles with countable nouns modified by attributes.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     В моей жизни существует так много проблем, и я еще не решил, что делать.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**Your son doesn't read much, does he? – Unfortunately, I can't make him read more.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**Though he has been absent frequently, he has managed to pass the test. (in spite of)
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** If you don’t like films, why …?
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**   
     She asked what done had been to help the homeless.
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.**There were lots of people and I didn't notice **her leave the room**. (what?)
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     I’ve already been speaking to the delegates four times.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to admire) I stared at the canvas for ages, \_\_\_ the artist's skill and eye for detail. Swiss watches \_\_\_ for their elegance and precision, are sold throughout the world.
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**   
      I \_\_\_ across these old books while I was clearing \_\_\_ the attic.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 27

* 1. **The Complex Object with the Infinitive. The formation and use.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Мне вызвать врача?  
     – Нет, не надо. Я чувствую себя гораздо лучше.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**The girl had to tell a lie, didn't she? – Yes , she did, her brother made her do it.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     It all depends … you.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     If he (to work) hard, he would have achieved great progress.
  6. **Change the following direct speech sentence into reported speech.**   
     Sue says to me: 'I like to swim in the open sea.'
  7. **Put a question to the underlined words.**
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     We (go) out to ask them for a drink, but the pub (close).
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.**We visited the museum. We went home. (after)
  10. **Complete each sentence with a suitable verb (in the first part of the sentence) and a suitable preposition (particle) (in the second part of the sentence.)**  
      My father was \_\_\_ up two days after war broke \_\_\_.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 28

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *be to*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Мистер Уайт прождал три часа на станции, когда подошел Оксфордский поезд?
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**   
     You can't have a sandwich, I'm afraid. We're run out of bread.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**Face \_\_\_ the facts, Alex, and stop living with your head in the clouds. You'll never get anywhere if you don't work at it.
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**If you (to be busy), I (to leave) you alone.
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**Nick wondered would who be the first to reach the summit.
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     This book (I found the book last week) contains some useful information.
  8. **Choose the best future form.** My car won't start /isn't going to start. It must be the cold, I think.
  9. **In the following pair of sentences, the same verb is missing twice, once used as Participle I and once as Participle II. Insert it in its correct form.**(to produce) The film, \_\_\_ by Stephen Spielberg, is expected to be a great hit. Power stations \_\_\_ enough energy to supply several towns are soon to be built on the south coast.
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using must, can't, or might.**   
      They are shouting. Perhaps they are having an argument.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 29

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Future Continuous Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     – В вашей стране много женщин-профессоров?  
     – Думаю, что не очень много.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.** The bomb went off with such a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**She's such a snob. She looks \_\_\_ people who have to work for their living.
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If you (be free), I (to come) to see you.
  6. **Choose the right variant.**Now close your books and see how much (do you remember / you can remember).
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     The pupils **had been writing** their test and by 3 o’clock they still hadn’t finished.
  8. **Use the verbs given in brackets in proper Present Tense. (Present Simple, Present Continuous or Present Perfect).**   
     – Customers (ring) up all morning complaining about getting incorrect bills.  
      – I (know). Something (go) wrong with our computer .
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** He did the exercise. Then he switched on TV. (after)
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**I'm sure he hasn't retired yet. He still leaves the house every morning.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 30

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *will*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Он не звонил мне в течение месяца.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     The more English books you read, the richer becomes your English vocabulary.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**The antique table is very beautiful, but it doesn't fit \_\_\_ the rest of the furniture, which is modern.
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If I (to get) a ticket, I (to go) to the concert.
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**   
     Gill asked Jack how was his head.
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     Anton bought a camera. The camera has three lenses.
  8. **Choose the best future form.** Bye, Jane. I'll be seeing you / I'll see you on Monday. Have a good trip.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**    
     The children always look so (to bore) ... when we talk to them.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. It will cost at least ₤ 1.000 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a flat (to decorate).

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 31

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *must*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Когда ты купила новые туфли?  
     – О, я приобрела их в начале зимы.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**We couldn't cross the river in this place. A new bridge over it was still being built.
  4. **Complete the sentence. Fill in the missing preposition(s).**When I look \_\_\_ my childhood, I realize what a happy time it was.
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     If he were not such an outstanding actor, he (not to have) so many admirers.
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**   
     We hoped they (to receive) our letter before they started.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** Mr. Smith was a **driver** 5 years ago.
  8. **Put the verbs given in brackets in proper Past Tense. (Past Simple, Past Perfect, Past Continuous или Past Perfect Continuous).**  
     Margaret (be) late for work. Her friends (be) very surprised. She never (be) late before.
  9. **Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund1. Join the following sentences, using the preposition. Open the brackets, put the gerund.** Kate promised to bring some fruit to the party. She brought some cakes instead. (Instead of)
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** There's a new Indian restaurant just opened that you (a) ... go to. It's wonderful. You ...reserve a table, though, because it is so popular already.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 32

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *have to*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Мы пробежали три километра без остановки и очень устали в конце нашего состязания.
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**    
     Our family won’t be able to buy this TV set unless I win a large sum of money.
  4. **Fill in the correct preposition.**   
     Did you pay … cheque or … cash?
  5. **Open the brackets and rewrite the following sentence 3 times (write the Conditional sentences of I, II and III types).**  
     If my friend (to come) to see me, I (to be) very glad.
  6. **Choose the right variant.** Can you tell me where (do you buy/you bought) your clothes?
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** We posted the letters **two weeks** ago.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     They haven’t been selling all the tickets for the Cup Final yet.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**    
     (to have) ... packed our cases, we took a taxi to the airport.
  10. **Complete the sentence with a suitable phrasal verb.**The meaning of a phrasal verb is given in brackets. We must \_\_\_ \_\_\_ a date for the firm's Christimas party soon. (arrange).

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 33

* 1. **Comment on the use and the way of translation of the modal verb *should*.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**  
     Учитель прокомментировал контрольные работы своих учеников и сказал, что трое из них получили высшие оценки.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.** I wonder who first came up with the idea of wearing seatbelts in cars?
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**Mary will take a plane, even though she dislikes flying. (in spite of)
  5. **Finish the following sentence.** If we have another puncture …
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**When we arrived at the place we found that all (already, to leave).
  7. **Combine the following individual sentences into a single sentence with relative clauses.**  
     Janet wants a typewriter. The typewriter self-corrects.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     The writer was spending most of his childhood in Canada.
  9. **Complete the sentence by filling the gaps with a suitable form of participle.**    
     The departmental head spoke to his assistant, (to ask) ... why he was being so uncooperative.
  10. **Rewrite the following sentence, using «must», «can’t», or «might».**I'm sure he isn't very welloff. His house is in a terrible mess.

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 34

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Present Continuous Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     Майк не был в Лондоне с 1996 года. Он планирует поехать туда через месяц.
  3. **Translate the sentence from English into Russian.**  
     As I had met Mr. Smith several times, I was able to recommend him to them as a very good manager.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**Despite her poor memory, the old woman told interesting stories to the children. (even though)
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**    
     If you (to write) the composition long ago, you would not have disturbed me.
  6. **Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form. Observe the rules of the sequence of tenses.**Jane wants to know exactly what (to happen).
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.** It has been snowing hard **all the morning**.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect or the Past Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     ‘Who are they?’ ‘Oh, a group of students who had arrived in Ramsgate a week ago.’
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**    
     Did you remember (see) ... Tom and tell him that we can't come on Sunday?
  10. **Choose the proper phrasal verb.** to remember – look back on / come up against

Зав. кафедрой

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Экзаменационный билет по предмету

**ПКОЯз. АНГЛ. ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА**

**Билет №** 35

* 1. **Comment on the formation and use of The Future Simple Tense.**
  2. **Translate from Russian into English.**   
     – Как они обычно добирались до Кембриджа: на поезде или на автобусе?
  3. **Translate the following from English into Russian.**    
     If Mr. Smith had called on them yesterday, they would have given him your letter.
  4. **Change the sentence to incorporate the expressions in brackets.**Nancy told me the secret, despite having promised not to do so. (though)
  5. **Open the brackets filling the right form of the verb.**   
     If it (to rain) we will have to stay at home.
  6. **Correct the reported question. Rewrite the question.**The journalists wanted to know which machine done had best in the tests.
  7. **Put the question to the underlined word.**   
     Mrs. Devis and Mrs. White were **teachers** in a primary school.
  8. **Correct the sentence if necessary. Decide where to use the Present Simple, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.**   
     When you are heating the pan, the fat is beginning to sizzle.
  9. **Put the verb in brackets in the infinitive or the – ing form.**    
     I couldn't help them (find) ... what they were looking for as I was in too much of a hurry.
  10. **Write «must», «need» or a form of «have to» in each gap. Question forms and negatives are also included.** It's only a thirty-minute drive, so we (a) ... go until about 4 o'clock. I ... do my packing. I haven't started yet.

Зав. кафедрой

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