

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ РАБОТЫ
ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ ЗАОЧНОГО ОТДЕЛЕНИЯ

№ 1

Предлагаемый материал и требования к выполнению.

1. Письменное выполнение грамматических упражнений.
2. Письменный перевод текста с английского языка на русский.

1. Present continuous or present simple? Complete the sentences choosing the right verb form.

1. *Do you like* learning English? (Do you like / Are you liking)
2.this program.
(I'm not understanding / I don't understand)
3. Jim and his father They are asleep.
(aren't watching / don't watch TV).
4. Tony is upstairs in the bathroom. He ... his hair.
(washes / is washing).
5. Why ... ? Are we late? (do we run / are we running)
6. There are some strange noises in the sitting room. What ...?
(is Tom doing / does Tom do)
7. What timeevery day?
(does John get up / is John getting up)
8. Fred and I are good dancers but we....to discos very often.
(don't go / aren't going)
9. from Denmark? – No, I'm Swedish.
(Are you coming / Do you come)
10.in the same hotel in New York.
(I always stay / I'm always staying)
- 11.....in winter in your country?
(Does it snow / Is it snowing)
12. Joannathe dinner at the moment.
(isn't cooking / doesn't cook)
Sheon the phone. (talks / is talking)

2. Complete the conversations. Put the verb in the correct form in the present or past.

1. Jim: *Were* you *going* (go) shopping when I saw you yesterday morning?
Kate: No, I ... (be) on my way to the bank.

- Jim: I ... (go) to the bank every Friday, before the weekend.
 Kate: Me too usually. But this week I ... (not/have) time, so I ... (go) yesterday.
2. Jan: ... you ... (see) that science program on TV last night?
 Sam: No, ... never ... (watch) TV.
 Jan: It ... wonderful. It ... (show) a new way of repairing a heart.
 Sam: Oh.
3. Jill: Why ... you ... (look) at me?
 Tony: Because you ... (wear) a new dress and you look very good in it.
 Jill: Thank you. I ... (buy) it yesterday.
4. Val: What ... Jim ... (do) this morning?
 Jan: He's at the doctor's at the moment.
 Val: Oh dear. What ... (happen)?
 Jan: He ... (fall) and ... (hurt) his leg yesterday when he ... (run) for a bus.
5. Vic: ... Sally ... (work) at half past seven last night?
 Pam: No, she ... (help) me with the dinner. She often ... (help) in the kitchen.
 Vic: When ... she ... (go) out?
 Pam: She didn't. She ... (stay) at home all evening.

3. Complete the sentences with words from the box. In one sentence, no word is necessary.

At	on	in	until	since	for	from	to
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- Pat's uncle left Canada *in* 1968 and went to Brazil.
- John is getting married the end of the month.
- The accident happened Monday morning when Sue was driving to work.
- Alan has been feeling sick ... he ate some fish last night.
- Are you going to stay ... the end of the film?
- The birds started singing ... half past four this morning.
- We'll know the result of the exam ... three weeks.
- An American player won the tennis championship ... Independence Day.
- Robert is going to stop work ... next February.
- I swim in the sea every day ... summer.
- Does John really enjoy working ... night?
- How long are you going to stay here? - ... can speak the language perfectly.

4. Write down the questions that led to each of these answers.

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|-------------------------------|---|
| 1. <i>Are you Mrs. Meier?</i> | That's right. Pleased to meet you. |
| 2.? | Yes, thanks, I had a very good flight. |
| 3. ? | I'd like to see Mr. Perez, if he's in the office. |
| 4.? | On my last visit I spoke to Ms. Wong. |
| 5.? | It was Mr. Grun who recommended the hotel to me. |
| 6.? | No, my husband is traveling with me. I'm meeting him later. |
| 7.? | We'll probably be staying till Friday morning. |
| 8.? | No, this is his first visit. He's never been here before. |

5. Complete each sentence with a suitable question tag.

1. The phone number is 518361, *isn't it?*
2. This machine doesn't operate automatically,.....?
3. We can send the catalogues by surface mail,?
4. You've studied this subject for some time,?
5. We must confirm this by sending them a fax,.....?
6. She isn't in the office today,?
7. They'll let us know before the end of the month,.....?
8. It is the time for dinner,?

6. Rewrite these sentences in the passive form.

1. The postman will bring the letter.
2. They close shops at eight.
3. The guide met the tourists at the station.
4. They have already translated the article.
5. You must use a dictionary.
6. Somebody made this plate in 1760.
7. Tom drives the car.
8. I am writing the test now.

Translate the text in written form.

WHEN IN BRITAIN ...

Visitors to Britain are often surprised by the strange behaviour of its inhabitants. The British like forming queues. They queue up when waiting for a bus, theatre tickets, in shops. A well – known writer George Mikes, a Hungarian by birth, joked: 'An Englishman, even if he is alone, forms an orderly queue of one.'

So one of the worst mistakes is to get on a bus without waiting your turn. The British are very sensitive to such behaviour and they may get really annoyed with queue – jumpers – people who don't wait their turn in the queue.

Drivers in cars can become quite aggressive if they think you are jumping the queue in a traffic jam. Newspapers often publish angry articles about who pay money to bypass a hospital waiting list in order to get an operation more quickly.

The British, especially the English, are more reserved than the people of many other countries. They don't like to show their emotions. They usually don't easily get into conversation with strangers. They don't like personal questions (for example, how much money they earn or about their family life). They take more time to make friends. They would like to know you better before they ask you home. So don't be upset if your English friends don't invite you home. It doesn't mean they don't like you!

If you are invited to a party, it is considered polite to call and say if you can or cannot come. Most parties are informal these days, so you don't have to worry about what to wear – anything from jeans to suits will do.

The Program provides for co-operation in the construction on Russian territory of industrial works on the compensation basis, in the construction, expansion and modernization of industrial projects in Britain and Russia, for the development of industrial co-operation between Russian organizations and enterprises and British companies, and for the further expansion of mutual exchanges in goods and services.

Translate the text.

WHAT IS MARKETING?

Marketing is the creative process of satisfying customer needs profitably. What is "the marketing mix"? It consists of "the four P's": providing the customer with the right **Product** at the right **Price**, presented in the most attractive way (**Promotion**) and available in the easiest way (**Place**).

What is "**a product**"? A product is not just a set of components: it is something customers buy to satisfy a need they have. The image and the design of the product are as important as its specification.

What is "**price**"? The product must be priced so that it competes effectively with rival products in the same market.

What is "**promotion**"? The product is presented to customers through advertising (TV commercials, sales literature, posters, etc.), packaging (design, labels, etc.), publicity, telephone and personal selling.

What is "telephone selling"? Your staff can call customers, or customers can call the agents to ask for information and sales literature.

What is "personal selling"? Your representatives visit customers: this is the most effective method of promotion, but also the most expensive.

Why are firms becoming more customer-orientated and less production-orientated? Because new products must be created to meet the changing range of customers' needs – a firm can't rely on the success of its today's distribution of products. Customers and their needs must come first!

1. Rewrite each of these sentences in reported speech. Start with the words given.

Example: 'Why do you like oranges?'

She asked me why I liked oranges.

1. 'Don't play here.'

She told

2. 'I'm leaving now.'

She said

3. 'Is this book yours?'

She inquired

4. 'What time is it?'

She wanted to know

5. 'Be quiet and sit down.'

The teacher ordered

6. 'Do you smoke?'

- She asked
7. 'People smoke too many cigarettes.'
My mum says
 8. 'Have you finished your homework yet?'
My mum wanted to know
 9. 'Will you go to the meeting if he does?'
He required
 10. 'I'm sorry, I can't do this problem.'
He said

2. Rewrite these statements in reported speech.

Example: 'I'm sorry but I can't come to the party,' John said.

John said (that) he was sorry but he couldn't come to the party.

1. He often said, 'I never smoke.'
2. 'I've lost my English book,' John told his teacher.
3. 'We're going to Paris next week,' they said.
4. She said, 'I went to London yesterday.'
5. 'I will give him my book,' he said.
6. 'We've been waiting for a long time,' the woman said.
7. 'I'm telephoning from the US,' Peter said.
8. Helen told me, 'I don't like oranges.'
9. 'I've never seen anything like this before,' the professor said.
10. The teacher told us, 'Water boils at 100 degrees centigrade.'

3. Put the verbs into the correct form, the Past Indefinite or Past Continuous.

1. I (to write) a letter when you (to come) in.
2. He (to have) breakfast when you (to ring) up.
3. They (to discuss) the new film when our neighbour (to knock) at the door.
4. You (to go) to the institute when I (to meet) you in the street yesterday.
5. What (to do) you when your sister (to come) in.
6. My father (to read) a newspaper when I (to ring) you up.
7. Ben (to play) chess when you (to enter) the room.
8. She (to take) a music lesson when your friend (to call) on me.

4. Use the words in brackets.

1. Kate is (young) than Mary.
2. John is the (clever) boy in the class.
3. The weather is (dull) today than it was yesterday.
4. London is one of the (big) cities in the world.
5. My dog is as (good) as yours.
6. His dog is (good) than yours.
7. Her dog is the (good) of the three.
8. This is the (wonderful) and (beautiful) film I have ever seen.

5. Translate the sentences into Russian

1. I didn't have to wait for the manager, the secretary signed the papers.
2. The advice of professionals should not be ignored.
3. He is to meet us at the station at 5.
4. It's too late that's why I should leave.
5. You needn't go there today.
6. We suggested it several times but he wouldn't agree.
7. You may stay here for a couple of days.
8. The clerk said the plane was to arrive in two hours.