

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

**ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
ІМЕНІ СЕМЕНА КУЗНЕЦЯ**

**Практичні завдання
з навчальної дисципліни
"ІНОЗЕМНА МОВА"
для студентів I – II курсів
усіх напрямів підготовки
всіх форм навчання**

Харків. ХНЕУ ім. С. Кузнеця, 2016

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов та перекладу.
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для студентів I – II курсів усіх напрямів підготовки всіх форм навчання
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Наведено вправи та завдання, які дають можливість поліпшити рівень володіння граматикою англійської мови і які спрямовані на розвиток навичок перекладу, збагачення словникового запасу студентів та активне засвоєння матеріалу.

Рекомендовано для студентів I – II курсів усіх напрямів підготовки всіх форм навчання.

Вступ

Практичні завдання з навчальної дисципліни "Іноземна мова" (англійська) розроблено для студентів I – II курсів усіх напрямів підготовки і всіх форм навчання та побудовано з урахуванням мети, завдань та умов навчання іноземних мов у вищих навчальних закладах.

Робота складається з розділів, кожний з яких присвячений відповідній граматичній темі, має завдання для трансформації з однієї мови на іншу, а також для розвитку навичок читання, мовлення та письма на англійській мові.

Запропонований матеріал рекомендовано використовувати як для аудиторної, так і для самостійної роботи студентів.

The Infinitive

Ex. 1. *Comment on the forms of the Infinitives.*

1. When I go on holiday, I ask Mum to look after my houseplants. 2. In the morning Mr. Dulton was nowhere to be seen. 3. He seemed to be reading my mind. 4. You have your own life to consider. 5. The agent must have misunderstood the chief. 6. He was witty and clever and he made me laugh. 7. But what kind of rules might be required? 8. They seem to have been fighting all their lives. 9. The manuscript appears to have been written in Greek. 10. This is a date still to be agreed. 11. Brian can still be watching the western. 12. They believed the soldier to have taken unofficial leave. 13. Don't you understand that all the personal sentiments ought to have been put aside? 14. At times, lightning decisions had to be made. 15. It was vital for her presence to be felt in New York from time to time.

Ex. 2. *Give all the possible forms of the following Infinitive.*

To do, to study, to live, to sit, to lie, to raise, to set, to sell, to leave, to go, to inform, to like, to write, to run, to make.

Ex. 3. *Comment on the cases of the Split Infinitive. Translate the sentences.*

1. I think the time has come for you to totally decide your future. 2. In 1992 Maxim decided to legally change his name. 3. Then Dad yelled at everybody to just shut up. 4. That was too horrible to even think about. 5. I want to tenderly hold you, my dear child! 6. She fell into a chair, clapped one hand over her mouth once more, to again stifle the scream of pain and outrage rising in her throat. 7. When you are in Italy, remember to always add

the area code to the number you want to call. 8. Obviously she'd said what he wanted to hear; it appeared to both excite and relax him. 9. When you travel by the train, don't push and shove with might and main! Let those who wish to first alight, then pass on quickly left and right. 10. The detectives needed special equipment to thoroughly and accurately investigate the mystery. 11. Jack was the first person to ever show me any affection in my life. 12. The mayors met in order to fully explore and discuss the problems of managing large cities. 13. Most companies will have to severely limit their dumping of pollutants. 14. They say they would like to eventually expand the business. 15. My advice to you is to initially receive a thorough examination by a good therapist. 16. To fully appreciate the splendour of Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel, you need to visit the Vatican.

Ex. 4. Use *to* before the Infinitives where possible.

1. We did everything we could ... make him ... join us. 2. You can't ... make me ... do what I don't want 3. Are you sure you can ... afford ... waste another year? 4. You need ... take more care of yourself. 5. It would be very foolish ... let the child ... have his way. 6. Let the next student ... come in now. 7. We'd rather ... take a train than ... fly. 8. Why not ... go with us? Let's ... have fun! 9. You'd better ... stay in bed not ... make your cold ... get worse. 10. I need a car ... get to my country-house. 11. We heard the postman ... come up to the front door and then we saw him ... slip a thick envelope into the box. 12. He can't but ... admire her beauty and talent. 13. You ought ... have told me all this before. 14. We got them ... rebuild the house. 15. He was seen ... enter the house through the back door. 16. – What made you ... terrorize me? – I was made ... do it. 17. Will you be able ... let your son ... decide his future?

Ex. 5. Answer the questions.

1. What are you learning to do, and why do you do it? 2. What can't students afford to do? 3. If someone works hard, why does he do it? 4. What do students aim to do? 5. What is a quick-tempered person inclined to do? 6. What are troublemakers apt to do? 7. If workers are dissatisfied, what can they threaten to do? 8. What do absent-minded people tend to do? 9. What do you have to get ready to do on a Monday morning? 10. What do stubborn people refuse to do? 11. What are generous people willing to do? 12. When the man proposes, what does a woman agree to do? 13. When two people get engaged, what have they resolved to do? 14. When people get married, what do they promise to do? 15. What are you planning to do in future?

Ex. 6. *Complete the sentences by using suitable Infinitives.*

1. I learned ... when I was around six or seven. 2. We've decided ... a new washing-machine. 3. Hugh promised not ... late for his own wedding. 4. My boyfriend and I would love ... Venice. 5. You seem ... in a good mood tonight. 6. Felicia appeared ... asleep, but she wasn't. 7. The Martins can't afford ... a house. 8. Try ... to class on time every day. 9. I can't wait ... my family again! It's been a long time. 10. She is very sorry. She didn't mean ... you. 11. My friend offered ... me a little money. 12. Erik is only five, but he intends ... a doctor when he grows up. 13. What time do you expect ... the Hague? 14. I forgot ... some cheese when I went to the grocery store. 15. They are planning ... to the Canaries after they get married.

Ex. 7. *Read and translate the sentences. Pay attention to the Split Infinitives.*

1. At the time, it seemed wiser for me to simply disappear, quickly and quietly. 2. I placed the tray in the middle of the kitchen table and began to methodically chop an egg. 3. She wondered how to effectively explain this to the kids without resorting to a pack of lies. 4. The offer came from out of the blue and she did not want to even discuss it. 5. It was hard to truly estimate how rich she was. 6. Henry had known Emma for almost forty years, long enough to fully understand her. 7. They had come to bitterly accept the fact. 8. Nelly paused, uncertain of how to correctly explain her behaviour. 9. The boy licked the pencil and began to carefully print Mrs. Daniel's address. 10. He did not appear to physically favour either of his parents. 11. She had never ceased to secretly worship her elder brother. 12. Melanie began to selectively tick off the goods, she could readily dispose of in her store. 13. She had to hear it from Julia's own mouth to truly believe it. 14. Something of his good humour seemed to mysteriously transfer itself to everybody in the room. 15. She had to occasionally neglect on some of her chores to make time for reading.

Ex. 8. *Use the verbs in brackets in the required form.*

1. I like (give) presents to friends, but even more I like (give) gifts. 2. She is so lucky (have) such a good family, (see) all love and care since childhood. 3. The dictionary seems (belong) to my great-grandfather. It appears (publish) ages ago. 4. The young man seemed (study) Marion, and she gave him a cold stare. 5. The key to the grandfather clock was believed (lose) some twenty years before. 6. One more window remained (wash). 7. The child is so pale! She ought (have) a change of food and air. 8. Well,

sir, I want (take) my words back. I'm sorry (call) you names. 9. The case was urgent. The man had (operate on). 10. He was sorry (not notice) the fax on the secretary's table. 11. But what kind of rules might (require)? 12. The rules (leave) to the Government to decide. 13. Everybody is going (give) a rise. 14. Parenthood, someone once said, is the only 24-hour-a-day job for which you (not pay) overtime. 15. The country is considered (make) enormous progress this year. 16. English people don't like (tell) what to do.

Ex. 9. *Translate into English.*

1. Я счастлива пригласить вас на вечер. 2. Я счастлива, что меня часто приглашают на премьеры. 3. Я счастлива, что меня пригласили на новый спектакль в "Сатирикон". 4. Хочу рассказать вам последние новости. 5. Хочу, чтобы мне рассказали эту историю. 6. Я рада, что мне рассказали об этом. 7. Роберт не собирается обвинять вас. 8. Он не предполагал, что его обвинят. 9. Мне жаль, что я причиняю вам столько хлопот. 10. Мне жаль, что побеспокоила вас. 11. Дети любят выдумывать разные истории. 12. Дети обожают, когда им рассказывают страшные истории. 13. Он, кажется, знает всех в городе. 14. Тед, кажется, читает что-то смешное. Он все время улыбается. 15. Он, кажется, выполняет эту работу уже много лет.

Ex. 10. *Comment on the form and function of the Infinitives. Translate the sentences.*

1. To read books means to enlarge one's horizons. 2. He read a lot to broaden his mind. 3. To part from friends is to die a little. 4. To win friends and influence people, one must employ guile and fraud, some politicians believe. 5. A friend is someone special to laugh with, to reminisce with, to dream with, to shape with, to bitch with ... 6. He had no idea whom he was to meet. 7. What he really wanted was to be alone, entirely alone. 8. She could not afford to panic, not under any circumstances. 9. – You always make me feel better. – Do I? 10. She didn't love Willy enough to marry him. 11. Gradually, she came to understand how wrong she had been. 12. To begin my story I must go back in time, to 1990. 13. He was far too bright a boy to be deceived. He would probe and probe. 14. To tell the truth, a cigar gives me a chance to relax and to meditate. 15. Maxim flew to New York only to discover that his daughter was on the Coast. 16. She began to realize that her husband was a difficult man, not easy to know, or live with, and secretive. 17. In Greece people often shake their heads from side to side to say "Yes".

With us it means "No". 18. They need nobody to protect them. 19. To recover completely, he must begin to work, but it mustn't be hard work. 20. It makes everybody so happy to see you again! 21. It takes a long time to become a personality. 22. It gives me great comfort to think of you.

Ex. 11. *A. Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of the Infinitives.*

1. To make the world better has always been his aim 2. To lie or not to lie – that's the dilemma. 3. It's unusual to see you at home in the middle of the day. 4. To go out alone in the middle of the night is risky. 5. To fulfil all your wishes is all I want. 6. It is awful to be so stubborn. 7. It's unwise to refuse.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. ... that is the question. 2. ... is to believe. 3. ... is my aim in life. 4. ... would be madness. 5. It makes me feel good 6. It would never do 7. It was unnatural 8. It annoyed them 9. ... is everybody's wish.

Ex. 12. *A. Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of Infinitives.*

1. To agree to this offer is to lose self-respect. 2. Gold and love affairs are hard to hide. 3. A witty limerick is very difficult to write. 4. That sort of thing is easy to do. 5. My friends are very interesting to talk to. 6. This musical instrument is easy to learn. 7. My main chore in the house is to vacuum and dust the rooms. 8. The only sensible thing to do when you are attacked is, as Napoleon once said, to counter-attack. 9. Some girls are catty and difficult to live with. 10. Bad habits are easy to acquire and hard to break. 11. This is something that is hard to describe. 12. She was not going to be easy to deal with. 13. Office affairs are easy to begin and difficult to finish. 14. The toilets were few and hard to find.

B. Complete the following sentences

1. The idea was 2. What I want is 3. The main point is 4. To travel means 5. The only thing to do was 6. To tell a white lie is 7. To live is 8. To be up to date means 9. My telephone number is 10. This girl is 11. The secret of life is 12. Money is 13. This code is

Ex. 13. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. Miss Honey removed her spectacles and began to polish the lenses with a piece of tissue. 2. I told my parents they ought to take some vitamins. 3. Her heart began to pound in a most unreasonable and unfamiliar way.

4. Television started to resemble radio. One station provides news another soft rock; a third is all-sports. 5. She could no longer bear to keep the secret of her past from him 6. Catherine took out various items from the refrigerator and started to make a selection of small tea sandwiches 7. The boy broke off, unable to voice his fears about his parents. 8. She needed to find him, immediately. 9. As time passed she began to function like her old self. 10. Paula started to extend her family business.

Ex. 14. *Translate into English.*

1. Эту ручку очень удобно держать и пользоваться ею – настоящее удовольствие. 2. Подать в отставку (to quit) значит проиграть игру. 3. Трюк в том, чтобы знать, как пользоваться этим ключом. 4. Эти данные трудно раздобыть. 5. За этим столом приятно работать. 6. Любить значит жертвовать. 7. Моя задача – учить вас. 8. Вынужден признаться, что вы правы. 9. Когда ты начнешь думать о будущем, сынок? 10. Эту машину очень легко установить. 11. На нее приятно смотреть, и очень легко иметь с ней дело. 12. Ему следовало уступить. 13. Вам следует сесть на диету. 14. Этим цифрам трудно поверить. 15. Слова этой песни легко запомнить. 16. Часто Марию было трудно контролировать. 17. Хорошего управляющего, как вы, трудно найти. 18. Причину их отказа легко угадать.

Ex. 15. A. *Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of the Infinitives.*

1. A good education should, among other things, train you to think for yourself. 2. He is rather unbearable at times; he wants to have everything his own way. 3. He failed to appear before a Milan magistrate to answer accusations of a tax fraud. 4. She used to enjoy the village life. 5. My parents have taught me to see the best in people. 6. She pretended not to care for that man. 7. They plan to marry next week.

B. *Complete the following sentences.*

1. The students would like 2. Many people don't want 3. The friends agreed never 4. Never forget 5. The scout pretended 6. The hunters were dead lucky 7. We intended 8. Be careful 9. Will you teach me ... ?

Ex. 16. A. *Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of the Infinitives.*

1. Biologically, there is only one quality which distinguishes us from animals: the ability to laugh. 2. An active life gives man the opportunity to

realize values in creative work. 3. There is a time to fish and a time to dry nets. 4. There are no more copies of this book to be had. 5. TV-viewers now have the choice and freedom to select from various programmes and enjoy them when it suits them best. 6. The best way to see Rome is either on foot or on a bus. 7. This is a popular place to see and be seen. 8. You give me reason to live, my dear. 9. He who has a *why* to live can bear with almost any *how*. 10. The Rolex company was the first to develop the idea of a modern watch. 11. Don't worry about Tracey! She's got Keith to protect her. 12. I have absolutely nothing to do this weekend. Though there is business to attend to in Manhattan. 13. He has a talent to make the best of any bad situation. 14. I think there is something special in you ... a will to endure, to succeed no matter what. 15. She immediately made a desperate effort to still her nerves. 16. Internet gives everyone the power to contribute. The power to share information and ideas. The power to move your business forward.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. I have hitting news 2. These are the rules 3. She'll always say something 4. The situation leaves much 5. They had nothing ... at the Customs. 6. There was nothing ... all day, and no one 7. We've always admired the old man's will 8. The shops before Christmas are full of things 9. I had a vital date 10. The guests have left, and now I have a pile of dishes

Ex. 17. *Translate into English.*

1. Вот программа, которую нужно утвердить. 2. Это книга, которую нужно прочитать. 3. У него потрясающая новость, которую он расскажет вам. 4. Поверьте, вам нечего бояться. 5. Мне о столь многом нужно подумать. 6. Нельзя терять время. Нужно принять решение. 7. Есть несколько факсов, на которые необходимо ответить сейчас же. 8. Это – платье, которое любую женщину сделает красивой. 9. Дэвид не тот человек, который может осчастливить женщину. 10. У нас долгая жизнь, которой нужно наслаждаться. 11. Давай поищем место, где мы могли бы перекусить. 12. У него три сына, которых нужно вырастить. 13. Он первый угадал их намерения. 14. Почему это я всегда все узнаю последним? 15. Он не тот человек, который может вас подвести. 16. Им предстоял долгий путь. 17. У них не было желания спорить. 18. Амелия чувствовала потребность высказаться. 19. Она сделала отчаянную попытку освободиться. 20. – Ты будешь выступать следующим? – Нет, я буду выступать последним.

Ex. 18. A. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the form and function of the Infinitives.*

1. To get daily updated news, to be in the know just slip through the net and you are on the Internet. 2. Aunt Louise whirled around to greet me. 3. We didn't tell him the whole truth not to discourage him. 4. I ran back to my room to collect my belongings. 5. Tony's father died of pneumonia when he was nine. His mother, a seamstress, struggled to raise three children on her own. 6. Unable to make such a decision alone I asked my brother for help. 7. The clock buzzes to tell you when to get up. 8. Most Islanders have at least two jobs to earn enough to cope with the sky-high prices. 9. You don't have to be a genius to understand it. 10. When in Paris we went to a wonderful restaurant to enjoy an open-air meal. 11. To overcome the problems that face each one of us – and no life is problem-free – it is crucial to have a plan to live by. 12. He opened his mouth to say something, but then changed his mind. 13. They had come to attend the party. 14. So sensational was the news that the entire class jumped out of their seats to have a really good look. 15. He remained silent for a few moments to allow her to compose herself. 16. If the state borrows heavily to rebuild the economy, the Central Bank will keep monetary policy tight. 17. I popped into the snack bar to buy a soda.

B. *Complete the following sentences.*

1. This car is designed 2. The mayor cut the ribbon 3. It took all her strength 4. The young man works hard 5. You don't have to be a genius 6. She has only to say "yes" 7. Keep your mouth shut 8. She spoke more slowly 9. She sipped her tea

Ex. 19. *Complete the sentences using **to** or **for**.*

1. She opened the file ... look for the necessary information. 2. She scanned the text ... the needed data. 3. The family went to Paris ... a short visit. 4. The Parkers went to Bath ... visit the distant relatives. 5. Every evening she takes long walks ... relax. 6. It's good to take long walks ... relaxation. 7. I'm going to University ... a good education. 8. I'm going to University ... get knowledge. 9. My kids aren't going to school just ... have fun. 10. Charlie has done it just ... fun. 11. I went to the store ... some bread and cheese. 12. Mum has gone to the store ... get some milk. 13. I turned on the radio ... listen to the news. 14. I listened to the radio ... news about the weather. 15. In this country we wear fur coats in the winter ... keep us warm. 16. I have put on this sheepskin coat ... warmth. 17. I had a long stroll ... boom my appetite.

Ex. 20. *A. Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of the Infinitives.*

1. The day is too hot for us to be out on the beach. 2. The cigarettes are expensive enough to be good. 3. The tea is too sweet to be refreshing. 4. She is clever enough to be at the top of the class. 5. The wine is too harsh to be tasty. 6. The dress is cut well enough to be elegant. 7. The oranges are too tired to buy them. 8. The weather is frosty enough to be enjoyable. 9. The colours are too loud to be good. 10. Wilfred was far too bewildered even to speak. 11. Life is too short to continue hating anyone for a long time. 12. My relatives never visit us. They have too many kids to fit in the car. 13. Catherine had never judged Meredith and Jack. She was far too intelligent to do that and mature enough to realize that no one else ever knew exactly what went on between two people. 14. But in the end the burden had got too big to carry. 15. The man was too big to be allowed.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. She is old enough 2. He was too stressed and busy 3. You are too pessimistic 4. They know him well enough 5. You are mature enough 6. I became brave enough 7. Life is too tough 8. She was too much of a lady

Ex. 21. *A. Read and translate the sentences. Define the function of the Infinitives.*

1. I woke up to find the doctor lifting me very carefully into my own bed. 2. They went to their friends' country house to find all the doors locked and nobody in sight. 3. Michael returned to his native village never to leave it again. 4. Helen came to the University to be told that all the lectures had been cancelled. 5. She awoke one morning to find herself famous. 6. She walked into the back room to see her mother crying over the broken China vase. 7. He came into the garage to discover that his car was gone. 8. In a month I returned home to learn that my son needed a surgery.

B. Complete the following sentences.

1. I took a mouthful of juice 2. David opened the cellar 3. Marion went to the East 4. She switched on the TV-set 5. The woman opened her bag 6. One morning I came into the room 7. In the morning I awoke

Ex. 22. *Give the English equivalents for the following phrases. Make up sentences with them.*

По правде говоря, чтобы быть абсолютно откровенным, в довершение всего, для начала, мягко говоря, не говоря больше, нет нужды говорить, чтобы быть более точным, короче говоря, как ни странно это звучит.

Ex. 23. *Translate into English.*

1. Жизнь слишком коротка, чтобы понапрасну тратить время.
2. Мисс Темпл поднялась рано, чтобы успеть на первый автобус.
3. Сказать правду было невозможно для нее, и поэтому ей пришлось придумать историю,
4. Новость была слишком хороша, чтобы поверить в нее.
5. Кто говорит, что жизнь скучна? Ведь есть книги, которые можно читать, картины, которыми можно восхищаться, музыка, которая может соответствовать вашему настроению (*to meet your mood*).
6. Он недостаточно жесток, чтобы сказать ей это в лицо.
7. Не волнуйся, мы встретимся, чтобы поговорить за рюмкой коньяка и решить все проблемы человечества.
8. Я решил прогуляться, но пошел мелкий дождь, и мне пришлось вернуться домой.
9. Бетси имела обыкновение подниматься в мою комнату, чтобы рассказать мне историю перед сном (*a bedtime story*).
10. Дети начали смеяться все сразу, чтобы через минуту понять, как жестока была шутка.
11. Хильда Роберте достаточно умна, чтобы быть самой лучшей ученицей в классе.
12. Оратор выдержал значительную паузу в начале речи, чтобы привлечь внимание (*to win the attention of*) аудитории.
13. По правде говоря, ты достаточно взрослый, чтобы решить, что хорошо для тебя.
14. Синди планирует работать все лето, чтобы заработать деньги на юридическую школу.
15. А теперь я лучше остановлюсь, чтобы не вызвать новых проблем, мягко говоря.
16. У нее власть управлять людьми. И как же трудно иметь с ней дело!
17. Они понимали, что у них недостаточно акций, чтобы получить контроль над компанией.
18. Ты слишком молод, чтобы уйти в отставку.

Ex. 24. *Translate into English.*

1. Ваш начальник всегда предполагает, что вы будете все делать вовремя.
2. Они предполагали, что вы встанете на их сторону.
3. Она знает, как заставить людей делать именно то, что нужно ей.
4. Мы заметили, что какие-то мальчишки забрались в соседский сад,
5. Когда мы вернулись домой, то обнаружили, что нас ожидают огромные счета.
6. Хочешь, чтобы я показала тебе своих рыбок?
7. Все хотели, чтобы он стал руководителем партии.
8. Многие люди считают бытовые химикаты экологически вредными.
9. Никто не предполагал, что последствия будут столь ощутимы ми.
10. Почему вы заставили нас так долго ждать?
11. Дети подслушали, как какой-то незнакомец угрожал их отцу.
12. Мы слышали, что она нашла новую работу.
13. Я почувствовал, что это правда, и почувствовал, как у меня заколотилось сердце.
14. Они позволили мне пользоваться их машиной, пока они отдыхали.
15. Когда я попадаю на Арбат, то очень люблю наблюдать, как рисуют художники.

Ex. 25. *Make the sentences passive.*

Model: *They saw him do it. – He was seen to do it.*

1. Everybody heard her say that. 2. The neighbours noticed the burglar get into the house. 3. The policeman saw the car disappear in the tunnel. 4. The public made the poet read some more of his poetry. 5. Don't worry. We'll let you go to the match. 6. Tom's father made his son apologize. 7. They made the customer accept their terms. 8. They consider him to be an expert in his field. 9. She regards her father a perfect example to follow. 10. Everybody knows that this theatre was built by a famous architect. 11. They suspect that the teenager helped them. 12. We expect that they have learnt the truth. 13. It was announced that the pop-group had arrived. 14. It is understood that the partners have come to an agreement. 15. It was reported that the verdict was announced.

Ex. 25. *Translate into English.*

1. Отступить (to quit) значит проиграть. 2. Лучший способ потерять вес – изменить привычки в еде (eating habits). 3. Есть три способа сделать это. 4. Если я передумаю, то ты первый узнаешь об этом. 5. Она никогда не может прийти к финишу первой. 6. Я в это время случайно оказался в госпитале. 7. Он отправился на кухню, чтобы приготовить бутерброды. 8. У меня есть признание, которое я должен сделать. 9. Иногда он невыносим. Он хочет все делать по-своему. 10. А еще что-нибудь нужно сделать? 11. Бесси ворвалась в комнату, чтобы сообщить, что меня ждет посетитель. 12. Ему пришлось повысить голос, чтобы быть услышанным. 13. Когда я шел домой, я остановился, чтобы купить газету. 14. Чтобы выиграть соревнование, Полу нужна удача. 15. Для нее курить – это поднимать самоуважение. 16. Она любит, когда ею восхищаются, фотографируют, пишут о ней в газетах. 17. Предполагают, что он сделал это из ревности. 18. Известно, что он глава фирмы в течение последних десяти лет.

Ex. 27. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the forms of the Infinitives after the verbs **seem, appear, happen, chance, turn, prove.***

1. The old woman seemed to read my mind. 2. They proved to be old friends. 3. David happened to witness the incident. 4. But his advice didn't prove to be sound. 5. It turned out to be their last meeting. 6. They chanced to find a treasure under the house. 7. I always seem to be waiting for things. 8. Mr. Smith appeared to be thinking aloud. 9. Vesta happened to be playing

in the corner of the room. 10. He might turn out to be another Newton. 11. The child seemed all of a sudden to have entered a magic world. 12. Dinny seemed to have lost already all her doubts. 13. Herbert would appear to be involved in it. 14. We seemed to be surrounded by shouting policemen. 15. The patient seemed to have been improving lately. 16. It proved to be true in the end.

Ex. 28. *Make sentences according to the model.*

Model: *I was in the bank. Two robbers broke in. – I happened to be in the bank, when two robbers broke in.*

We were waiting at a bus-stop. Our friend drove past. – We happened (chanced) to be waiting at a bus-stop when our friend drove past.

1. You were there. The incident took place. 2. She was in the bath. The telephone rang. 3. You were watching television. There came a knock on the door. 4. He was sitting in a restaurant. A friend walked in. 5. You were passing by. A passer-by stopped you. 6. They were there. The flying saucer appeared. 7. The sheriff was in the club. A fight started. 8. You were talking about her. She came into the room. 9. An old man was walking past a hospital. He had a heart attack. 10. You were standing outside a hotel. A Rolls-Royce drove up.

Ex. 29. *Change the sentences according to the model.*

Model: *She appeared not to hear him. – She didn't appear to hear him.*

1. She seemed not to know real life. 2. This man seemed not to care for rules. 3. He was busy with the car and appeared not to see the policeman. 4. John seemed not to enjoy playing cards but he had to. 5. The boss never seemed to pay any attention to our needs. 6. The boy seems not to be healthy and happy. 7. Andrew appeared not to notice her. 8. The waiter seemed not to notice our anger. 9. Christine seemed not to take in what he meant. 10. He appeared not to have learnt the results of the investigation. 11. The women seemed not to like the work they were doing. 12. Simon seemed to see and hear nothing. 13. You seem not to have forgiven me, Denny, which is very, very sad. 14. I seemed to have no feeling left in me at all. 15. His heart appeared not to be beating any longer.

Ex. 30. *Open the brackets and use the required form of the Infinitives.*

1. So far she appeared (do) Henry nothing but harm. 2. He appeared (see) the light and decided to drop in. 3. Here, in a small village, the world seems (construct) on a smaller scale. 4. Yes, they seem (appreciate) my

picture a whole lot last night. 5. The children seem (eat) ever since they arrived, as if they had been starved before. 6. It may turn out (be) interesting. 7. She appeared (cross-question) me. 8. Everyone seemed (talk) for hours. 9. The idea of escape seemed (become) less fantastic. 10. Possibly it might prove (be) dead good luck. 11. Twenty years seem (pass) so quickly! 12. Verena seemed (let) the matter (die). 13. The sound of the phone ringing seemed (wake) every nerve in my body. 14. Scarlett seemed (pay) little attention to what they said. 15. Her legs seemed (lose) power to move, and now she appeared (break).

Ex. 31. *Translate into English.*

1. Джуди действительно оказалась звездой. 2. Оказалось, что они и в самом деле братья. 3. Он, казалось, получал удовольствие от игры с детьми. Они были такие забавные. 4. Мама, кажется, узнала правду и выглядит очень сердитой. 5. Они, кажется, не доверяют друг другу. 6. Экзамен, кажется, подходит к концу. 7. Предложение кажется многообещающим. 8. Они, кажется, не поддержали новый проект. 9. Он, казалось, всю жизнь мечтал об этой поездке. 10. Я случайно услышал эту новость. 11. Предчувствия Макса оказались верными. 12. Кажется, что делать нечего, кроме как отправиться спать. 13. Ночь оказалась холоднее, чем мы предполагали. 14. Вы случайно не знаете номер его факса? 15. Джек, кажется, учит немецкий всю свою жизнь.

Ex. 32. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the functions of the **for**-phrases with an Infinitive.*

1. For him to act so is rather unusual. 2. It was difficult for Bill to keep such a big family. 3. All she wanted was for her mother to come to terms with her past, gain peace of mind, as well as a bit of happiness for once. 4. The best thing is for you to leave at once. 5. Teddy put the kettle on, stood near the stove waiting for the water to boil. 6. He stopped the car for the kids to get in. 7. That is for the boss to decide, isn't it? 8. Steve was a suitable candidate for them to hire. 9. I am still waiting for the mail to come. 10. Emma was a suitable child for them to adopt. 11. I've bought a tin of pastries for you to enjoy them. 12. After all, we have known the man long enough for Steve to trust him.

Ex. 33. *Transform the sentences so as to use the **for-to**-infinitive construction.*

1. The most important thing is that we should stay cool. 2. Let us wait till the fax arrives. 3. This is the day which they shall remember for a long time. 4. He is the expert whom you should have consulted. 5. I shall leave some

money so that they may spend it. 6. Martin sent his family to his parents, so that they could be safe there. 7. The days have become too short, so we can't walk as much as in the summertime. 8. The new manager must be very competent as the director has entrusted him with a most difficult task. 9. It is quite natural that she should have refused his proposal. 10. What I want is that you should understand me. 11. There is no need that we should stay here any longer. 12. It's unbelievable that he should have really meant it. 13. Phone the office and someone will meet us. 14. When I became a vegetarian, I had to wait for some period of time until my organism got used to it. 15. It is impossible that he didn't believe you even after you showed him the file. 16. He waited in the reception. The secretary hadn't turned up yet. 17. Mr. Marshall's suggestion was that the contract should be signed without any delay.

Ex. 34. *Read and translate the following. Comment on the form and function of the Infinitive.*

1. My sister Maggie is cooking up a plan to get Dad to let her go to that party on Saturday. 2. I've been trying to find a way to convince them to let me stay home, and they had finally to give in, which made me feel a lot better. 3. To tell the truth, I work alone, I have no partner to worry about. 4. To live is to suffer, to survive is to find meaning in the suffering. 5. To develop the strength and tone of your voice you have to practise voice exercises daily. I was too self-conscious to find a teacher and have singing lessons, but it wasn't an ordeal to record yourself singing and send the tape off to be assessed. And then I received my tape back from my tutor to improve it further. 6. Patsy drove on in silence, too tired to speak, but after a while she said, "I'm not too sure about parking in Leeds. I think the best thing to do is to go to the Queens Hotel to park there." 7. There were certain matters at the London office to attend to and she and Patsy had to make a trip to Ripon where they had some work to complete. 8. Now Maxim, it would be wiser to let the subject rest for the moment. Anastasia is far too intelligent a person to expect you to do such a thing – to get rid of your business empire. 9. "Ever since I first arrived to take up my post in London, I have sought an opportunity to show something of the rich cultural links that Brazil has had with Europe over many centuries," says the Brazilian Ambassador in London.

The Gerund

Ex. 35. A. *Write the Gerund of the following verbs.*

1. To spend, to shop, to play, to clean, to read, to travel, to collect, to use, to swim, to save, to watch, to listen, to see, to do, to be.

B. Now put the Gerunds in the sentences.

1. ... coins is an interesting hobby. 2. ... waste glass and paper again is called "recycling". 3. ... is a healthy sport. 4. ... money has become a mania with her. 5. ... too much television gives me a headache. 6. ... to such loud music is bad for your ears. 7. ... time with your kids is the best thing you can do for them. 8. ... is my life! As well as gardening! 9. ... tennis has become fashionable lately. 10. ... my rooms is so boring. 11. ... authentic literature improves my English. 12. ... broadens your horizons.

Ex. 36. *Complete the sentences. Add the necessary preposition.*

1. He's very punctual. You can count 2. I'm tired. I don't feel 3. The people criticize the government 4. The prisoner was accused 5. Lifeguards rescue people 6. I am out of work. I'm anxious 7. The workers threatened the boss 8. This programmer is an expert 9. A gourmet gets pleasure 10. If you run out of money, you would have difficulty 11. In a tight situation you have to find a way 12. Teenagers spend a lot of money 13. The police charged the motorist 14. A journalist can be sued 15. Tactless people make a habit 16. Misers are despised 17. If you live in a foreign country, you have the opportunity 18. Students are preoccupied 19. You are a Jack-of-all-trades. Why not try your hand ... ? 20. To keep fit you have to refrain

Ex. 37. *Use the right form of the Gerund of the verbs in brackets.*

1. We insist on (do) the work right now. The customers insist on the work (do) at once. 2. I enjoy (go) to her parties. But I dislike (take) there by my boyfriend. 3. Stop (talk) about it. The incident isn't worth (mention). 4. – Have you finished (correct) the composition? – No, it still needs (brush up). 5. Sue admitted (tell) a lie. And she didn't mind (reprimand) for it. 6. I am used to (remind) by my mother that life is great and I should keep (smiling). 7. Ted couldn't imagine (abuse) anyone, or (abuse) by anyone. 8. He is very secretive. He avoids (ask) any personal questions or (ask) any even by his closest friends. 9. I remember (beat) once by my elder brother for cheating. 10. They suspected the inspector of (get) some more evidence and were afraid of (call) to the police station. 11. He wasn't used to (ignore).

Ex. 38. *Complete the sentences. Add the necessary preposition.*

1. Doctors dedicate themselves 2. Pessimists are always complaining 3. We should give industrious people credit 4. Why didn't

you take the trouble ... ? 5. Vegetarians are opposed 6. Shoplifters are arrested 7. Terrorists are capable 8. A musical person takes pleasure 9. The president of the company is optimistic 10. I have a monotonous job, I'm fed up 11. The police try to stop motorists 12. There is no chance 13. Is there any point ... ? 14. I'm feeling tired. I am not in the mood 15. – Why do you persist ... ? – We do insist 16. If an EFL student speaks his own language all the time, it interferes 17. I am a decisive person, so I'll have no hesitation 18. Has anyone succeeded ...? 19. You must take precautions 20. Why didn't you even apologize ... ?

Ex. 39. *Use the right form of the Gerund instead of the verbs in brackets. Add the preposition if necessary.*

1. The art (weave) has been known for many thousands of years. 2. After (destroy) by the eruption of Vesuvius Pompeii has never been rebuilt. 3. He was very much annoyed (refuse) the visa. 4. The sun is too strong today to go out (protect) your eyes. 5. I dislike (sit) at a small table at meals. 6. Allow us to congratulate you (graduate) from King's College. 7. An impulsive man should keep himself (fly) into fits of rage. 8. She cannot forgive him (betray) their friendship. 9. If you insist (thwarting) my plan, I can go (work) at it (consult) you. 10. She prayed to God every night (see) her son soon. 11. Ursula tried to warm the girl's hands (rub) them with her own. 12. (Enter) the Internet, you enter a world of information.

Ex. 40. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the functions of the Gerund.*

1. Taking a picnic in the heart of the English countryside is one of life's most treasured experiences. 2. Swimming every day keeps me in shape. 3. Rooming with Fred was like sharing a telephone booth with a hippopotamus. 4. Skateboarding is both exciting and dangerous. 5. Learning to meditate was a very enlightening experience for me. 6. Trying to do it has proved to be a Herculean labour. 7. It's no good talking about it. 8. Exercising in a pool is a great way of building up strength and endurance. 9. Smoking cigarettes can be as dangerous as playing Russian roulette. 10. There was no mistaking what they wanted of me. 11. Hearing him is a must for every beat fan. 12. Reading Russian classics calmed her. 13. Your knowing a thing is nothing unless another knows that you know it. 14. Working with Bruce was like going to several universities. 15. Doing this movie is wonderful. 16. You know, thinking about you makes me feel good. 17. It's been wonderful sharing this

time here with you. 18. But we were all wrong. Now I don't think there is any turning back. This is the end, for me, anyway. 19. Once this happens, there's no going back. Not for me. 20. There's no improving on nature.

Ex. 41. A. Read and translate the sentences. State the functions of the Gerund.

1. Giving presents is one of the most possessive things we do, did you realize that? It's the way we keep a hold on other people. 2. Watching movies on my TV set late at night has become an important way for me to relax. 3. Cora was in the kitchen making sandwiches. Making sandwiches took her thoughts off her problems. 4. "There's no knowing where they're going," cried Mr. Wonka, hooting with laughter. "You can imagine that I'm not overpleased, but there's no escaping it in the long run." 5. Answering the seemingly simple question is very difficult. 6. You had better not count on her. There's no predicting her mood. 7. Driving a car and talking on the car phone at the same time demand care. 8. Smoking when pregnant harms your baby. 9. Having a child has been a turning point for me. 10. There was no talking to Celeste once she got her back up. The less she said the better. 11. Being so emotional herself, forever telling him that she loved him and often having to drag a response from him, frustrated her. 12. Loving a man who did not love her was a waste of time. 13. Having coffee together has become a daily ritual with the two of them. 14. It's a well-known fact that black makes you look slimmer, but wearing it top to toe can be very ageing, and choosing to wear it all the time is boring. 15. Remembering that particular day, so long ago now, still affected her deeply. 16. Papermaking began in China and from there spread to North Africa and Europe. 17. Banking was in his blood. Centuries of it, passed down from father to son.

Ex. 42. Translate into English.

1. Изучение иностранного языка – трудная, но интересная работа. 2. Отсутствие прогресса – это регресс. 3. Выбор профессии – важнейший шаг в жизни каждого человека. 4. Связаться с ними безотлагательно – вопрос жизни и смерти. 5. Заниматься пересудами – любимое занятие не только женщин, но и мужчин. 6. Меня не проведешь. Даже не пытайся сделать это. 7. Выращивание клубники стало ее страстью. 8. Он был так упрям. И убедить его было невозможно. 9. Купание в ледяной воде чуть не убило меня. 10. Ссориться и мириться – любимое занятие моих соседей-молодоженов. 11. Добраться до сути дела – это было все,

чего он хотел. И остановить его уже было невозможно. 12. Заводить романы – это не по моей части. 13. Преподавание – не очень благодарная работа. И отрицать этого нельзя. 14. Предаваться воспоминаниям о прошлом – пустая трата времени. Ведь назад дороги нет. 15. Никогда не скажешь, что она может выкинуть в следующий момент. 16. Вязание, как говорят психиатры, успокаивает нервы.

Ex. 43. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the functions of the Gerund.*

1. His hobby is collecting mushrooms. 2. The key in life is setting goals. 3. The best part of Tacitus is reading between the lines. 4. What he loves best in the world is meeting old friends. 5. "Hedonism," says the dictionary, "means seeking pleasure as a way of life." 6. Her favourite pastime is daydreaming. 7. My only hope is winning the lottery. 8. What teachers usually dislike most is cheating. 9. The most difficult thing in this life is choosing. 10. My first job was delivering flowers to people. You've never seen so many smiles on so many faces. 11. My dentist said, "The secret to a good life is being happy with what you have". But he got married five times, the last time to one of his patients. The people who know keep silent, and those who don't keep giving advice. 12. Sometimes the hardest part of writing is getting started. Looking at a sheet of blank white paper is like looking at a snow-covered car on an icy winter morning and wondering if the engine will turn over.

Ex. 44. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the functions of the Gerund.*

1. Stop spreading the news, will you? 2. She keeps saying she has got out of practice, but as a matter of fact she had nothing to get out of. 3. I can not stop believing in you! 4. Sandy kept trying to get in touch with them until there was no hope left. 5. After that we stopped exchanging letters. 6. He kept begging me for money for a new bicycle and in the end I had to give in. 7. Make her stop screaming, doctor. 8. My English teacher keeps on saying that I need to expand my vocabulary. 9. "And Teddy dear, there's Maxim to think of, the boy needs so much. If you don't stop worrying, you'll drive yourself mad." 10. Whenever you are ready to start talking again, I am here to listen. 11. It would save them money in the long run; they wouldn't have to keep replacing staff all the time. 12. She couldn't help wishing that things were somewhat different. 13. You must stop smoking here, right now, Ted!

Ex. 45. *Read and translate the sentences. State the functions of the Gerund.*

1. Celeste enjoyed winning more than losing. 2. I hate being left alone on weekends. 3. Would you mind wiping your feet before entering? 4. We feel like celebrating today. 5. I wouldn't mind rearranging the furniture, after all, but papering, that's the limit! 6. My boss hates being pushed into doing things. 7. Omar's guests don't feel like eating his over-spiced oriental dishes. 8. I like interpreting at conferences but I don't like sitting up too late after them. 9. I don't understand why people enjoy reading about disasters at the breakfast table. Surely I'm not one of them. 10. I distinctly remember telling you that I needed you here with me. 11. I like companionship. I don't really like being alone or coming home to an empty house. 12. My nerves don't need calming. 13. "The Cat and Fiddle" is an English pub, only worth visiting if the weather's good. 14. My piano needs tuning and polishing. 15. Do you think Bob's trouser leg still worth invisible mending? 16. The water in this area requires filtering.

Ex. 46. *Insert the necessary prepositions.*

1. There's no point ... contradicting women, is there? 2. Think twice ... selling the house, will you? 3. Don't be frightened ... making decisions and ... taking initiative. 4. Excuse me ... rushing you around like that. 5. He is addicted ... drinking. 6. It's really rather late ... ringing people up. 7. I'm terribly keen ... watching fashion shows. 8. She is mad ... cooking. Imagine the amount of time she loses ... cooking. 9. I am far ... exaggerating, I'm just stating facts. 10. He blamed himself ... not having seen the spot before, and still more ... having lit the fire himself. 11. I am used ... eating salads and drinking juices. 12. Stars are getting huge money ... acting and producing. 13. She is thinking ... hiring someone to clean her apartment. 14. You should have seen her face ... being caught red-handed. 15. Score one for the Brits! ... creating a most unique vehicle ... combining refined elegance and brute strength – The Range Rover.

Ex. 47. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the Gerunds.*

1. He hates the very thought of cleaning. 2. Her husband seems to have a somewhat false impression of her art of cooking. 3. He feels the need of pouring out his heart. 4. I trained with a small firm, where I was able to learn the nitty-gritty of running a small business. 5. Next comes the question of fulfilling the plan. 6. In the past few years technology has changed our

ways of working. 7. Persuasion is the art of getting other people to do something or to believe something without being compelled to do so. 8. Companies generally welcome the idea of job-sharing. 9. Fanny asked me to keep an eye on her things with the idea of showing that she trusted me. 10. She has a nasty habit of guessing and, the trouble is, she's often right. 11. They had a million-to-one chance of making it. 12. There is little hope of receiving a message from them soon. 13. At 60, Norris is comfortable with the idea of growing older. 14. Believe me, I have no intention of giving up my business. 15. He wanted a wife. He didn't relish the idea of living alone for the rest of his life. 16. The actor was stunned not only by the noise of booing but also by the sight of flying tomatoes. 17. Once more he scotched the idea of opening a store in New York.

Ex. 48. *Complete the following sentences.*

1. Shall I ever have the chance ... ? 2. The quickest way 3. Is there any hope ... ? 4. I always marvel at his art 5. Melanie had a talent 6. The fear ... paralyzed him. 7. They couldn't get used to the perspective 8. The dealers seized the opportunity 9. You must certainly give up the habit 10. I haven't the slightest intention 11. Nobody appreciated the idea 12. Why didn't you even take the trouble ... ? 13. At the party we had the pleasure 14. What are the latest methods ... ? 15. Will you take the risk ... ?

Ex. 49. *Translate into English.*

1. Вам следует отказаться от мысли поехать на юг летом. 2. Я уверена, что у меня есть шанс выиграть в этой лотерее. 3. У школьников есть плохая привычка рисовать что-то на столах. 4. У моей бабушки хорошая привычка выпить чашку кефира перед сном. 5. Сегодня у меня потребность высказаться, излить душу. 6. Дашь ли ты мне шанс когда-либо увидеть тебя вновь? 7. Риск быть пойманным с поличным страшил его. 8. Перспектива оставаться все лето в душном городе не радует меня. 9. Дашь ли ты мне шанс доказать тебе, что я не виноват? 10. У женщин талант вдохновлять мужчин на великие подвиги. 11. Самый простой способ развития какой-либо мысли – это двигаться от общего к частному. 12. У Фреда искусство убеждать людей. 13. У него не было намерения обсуждать свою личную жизнь с кем бы то ни было. 14. У меня впечатление, что меня обманывают. 15. Мало надежды, что климат изменится к лучшему.

Ex. 50. *Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the functions of the Gerund.*

1. Many Eastern people have a habit of using up the nervous energy that concentrates in the fingers and hands by fingering worry beads. 2. Daniel hesitated before making his final decision. 3. One learns by failing. 4. Drink nothing without seeing it, sign nothing without reading it. 5. They preferred to scrape a living by catching crab, lobster and crayfish. 6. I roasted some chicken pieces without allowing them to get brown. 7. After closing the folder, the doctor went on briskly. "All right, then, let's start by getting the tests done." 8. The family expected Maxim to do the right thing by marrying the right kind of woman one day. 9. After searching the entire house I happened to find the key in the coat pocket. 10. Peace and happiness begin, gastronomically speaking, where garlic is used in cooking. 11. Generally speaking, the idea is worth considering. 12. Instead of stopping, the storm raged for two more days. 13. Before approaching the rope, I suddenly fell into the icy pond. 14. In writing the test she made too many mistakes. 15. On hearing the sad news she burst into tears. 16. In spite of being busy, the headmaster spoke to us.

Ex. 51. *Use a Gerund instead of the subordinate clause.*

1. He wrote that he would come back at the end of the war. 2. I remember that I met her at the concert. 3. After I bought the book I left the shop. 4. I am sorry that I kept you waiting. 5. They have given up all hope that they will ever see their native land again. 6 They stood for a moment. They didn't say a word. 7. Everybody shook hands and got down to business. 8. When the child entered the room, he happily smiled at his parents. 9. Andrew feels all right now. He was operated on a month ago. 10. He remembered that he had seen the girl several times at the entrance exams. 11. She didn't feel as if she would ever forgive him. 12. You will get nothing from him if you reproach him all the time. 13. Brian kept silent for fear that he might be misunderstood. 14. Once he decides something, it is impossible to talk him out of it. 15. It was good luck that I was there and then. 16. He came into the room very angry and didn't even greet us. 17. Barbara felt much better after she had given him a piece of her mind. 18. She escaped danger as she listened to intuition.

Ex. 52. *Read and translate the sentences. Find complexes with the Gerund and define their functions.*

1. I wouldn't mind his running around with girls, if he were doing well at school. 2. And what about our changing roles for once? 3. There is no danger

of me telling our secret to friends – I have good friends. 4. I insist on your showing me your work today. 5. My having failed merely made me try again. 6. Your advertising yourself continually is vulgar. 7. There is no doubt of his having mastered English thoroughly. 8. His friends' betraying him filled him with bitterness. 9. Her only regret was that she would miss all those years of her son's growing up, the wonderful years. 10. Apart from my putting my seat belt around my neck, the flight was uneventful. 11. The fear of their taking advantage of him never crossed his mind. 12. After his breaking our engagement I have nothing to do with him. 13. The quietness of the house was broken by the children driving their toy cars on the floor. 14. I don't want to run the risk of my house being robbed. 15. Is it worth while my calling them?

Ex. 53. *Insert a pronoun where necessary.*

1. I object to ... interfering in their family life. It's none of my business. 2. I object to ... interfering in my personal life. They are just neighbours. 3. They were keen on ... winning the match. We deserved it. 4. We are keen on ... winning the game. They are a nice team. 5. Simon never mentioned ... letting him down. He just forgave them. 6. Daniel once mentioned ... letting them down. He still felt guilty. 7. Excuse me for ... calling you so late. But I need you badly. 8. Excuse ... calling you in the middle of the night. They needed you urgently. 9. I remember ... meeting her once. 10. I can't remember ... ever meeting each other. They live in different countries. 11. Everybody blamed the fellow for ... abusing his children. 12. We are against ... being ordered about. We are not slaves. 13. Mary and Henry are against ... children being vaccinated this year. 14. My friends forgot ... promising to call on me. I had a lonely evening. 15. She completely forgot ... promising to drop in and went for a walk. They came but there was no one at home.

Ex. 54. *Use a complex with a Gerund instead of the subordinate clauses.*

1. I remember that the children looked through the album last Sunday. 2. Mum suggested that we should make up. 3. Nancy insists that her father should allow her to keep a monkey as a pet. 4. My sister is very displeased that I have broken her favourite cup. 5. I insist that you should tell us what the real reason is. 6. Helen was confused that we were watching her. 7. There is a chance that my family will move to another city. 8. Do you mind if they join us? 9. The police have no objection that the man should be set free. 10. Do

you remember that they promised to call us? 11. It may upset you to know that Rita is leaving soon. 12. Fancy how Boris appeared here all of a sudden! 13. I'm trying to tell you I have no objection if you see Jim.

Ex. 55. *Read and translate the texts. Comment on the form and function of the Gerunds.*

1. I loved working on the fishing boat, with long periods of doing nothing, and then the hurly-burly of putting in the nets. 2. All over the world, Microsoft Office is helping drive businesses forward by making it easier for anyone to get their job done, no matter what that job might be. By bringing together top applications Office gives people the ability to find the best, most productive way to work. 3. Mrs. Cracklin accused Father of selling diseased cheese and rotten eggs. Father got rid of her by threatening to inform the authorities that she kept lodgers. 4. There was no stopping the boy now. "See you later, alligator!" he shouted. "I'm going to be the first person in the world to be sent by television." 5. Eating is his hobby, you know. That's all he's interested in. But still that's better than being a hooligan, isn't it? And what I always say is, he wouldn't go on eating like he does unless he needed nourishment, would he? 6. She had a knack of twisting her husband around her little finger, getting her way with him. But she had come to understand that there was no letting him down in any way. 7. Well, that's a matter of opinion. One calls it killing time, another relaxation. What's your way of looking at it? And is it worth while living that way?

Ex. 56. *Translate into English.*

1. Ее родители против того, чтобы она сообщала сейчас всем о своей помолвке. 2. Я помню, что мама часто упрекала меня в детстве за то, что я была неаккуратна. 3. – Слушая аудиозаписи, вы можете улучшить свое произношение. – Само собой разумеется, что это верно. 4. Какой же ты лентяй! Ты даже не потрудился вымыть за собой чашку! 5. Почему вы избегаете употреблять неличные формы глагола в речи? 6. Что помешало вам пойти туда самому? 7. Услышав радостную новость, девушка не могла удержаться, чтобы не расплакаться. 8. Методы тестирования знаний студентов не всегда эффективны. 9. Никогда не определишь, в каком она настроении. 10. Всегда неприятно, когда человек разговаривает, не глядя вам в глаза. 11. – Что-то мне не хочется сегодня заниматься. Как ты считаешь, стоит ли идти

в субботу на лекцию? – Это тебе решать. 12. Мы поблагодарили его за то, что он нам помог.

Ex. 57. *Translate into English.*

1. Не могу не восхищаться работами этого художника. С нетерпением буду ждать его новых работ! 2. Мне нравится мысль провести пару недель на Селигере. И мы рассчитываем на то, что вы присоединитесь к нам. 3. – Какой самый эффективный путь овладения иностранным языком? – Вы можете получить хорошие знания, работая над ним регулярно, день да днем. 4. Я не привыкла рано вставать по утрам. Ранний подъем заставляет меня чувствовать себя разбитой. 5. Перед ним открывалось блестящее будущее. Он не мог не улыбнуться при мысли о предстоящей поездке в Вашингтон. 6. Перестаньте делать ненужные остановки, когда вы читаете. Ваше чтение оставляет желать лучшего. 7. Мы перестали работать и вышли на улицу. По дороге домой мы остановились, чтобы прочитать несколько смешных объявлений. 8. – А стоит ли вообще плыть по Темзе в такую дождливую погоду? – Да, хотелось бы, чтобы погода была лучше, но погоду не поменяешь. 9. Она полностью овладела искусством ничего не делать. Она жила, словно у нее не было забот, словно она всю жизнь купалась в роскоши. 10. Войдя в дом, она подумала, что если бы была богата, то обставила бы его совершенно по-другому.

The Infinitive and the Gerund

Ex. 58. *Comment on the difference between the following pairs of sentences.*

1. I like cooking for my family. I'd like to cook something delicious today.
2. The manager stopped speaking on the phone. The manager stopped to pick up the file.
3. He'll never forget meeting Mary for the first time. Don't forget to meet the children after school.
4. They went on talking all night. After college, Andrew went on to study law.
5. If you want to improve your French, you can try watching French films. I am trying to give up smoking.
6. The piano needs tuning. She needs to be very, very careful.
7. When I was a kid, I used to play with my neighbour's children. When I was a student, I had to get used to reading a lot.

Ex. 59. *Answer the questions.*

1. What do you like doing in your spare time? 2. What would you like to do tonight? 3. If you want to lose weight, what must you stop doing? 4. What

can you remember doing when you were a child? 5. What must you remember to do each day? 6. What do you regret doing in the past? 7. What did the doctor regret to inform the patient's wife about? 8. What did the guests go on doing all night at the party? 9. When you left school, what did you go on to do? 10. What can you try doing if you want to improve your English? 11. If money burns a hole in your pocket, what must you try not to do? 12. If your room is in a mess, what does it need? 13. What does the government need to do to reduce inflation? 14. If you lived in Italy, what would you have to get used to eating?

Ex. 60. *Make sentences from the given words using either an infinitive or a gerund.*

Model: *like, visit* – ***I like to visit my friends;*** *enjoy, speak on the phone* – ***She enjoys speaking on the phone.***

1. Plan, go. 2. Consider, study. 3. Enjoy, look. 4. Intend, get up. 5. Seem, be. 6. Put off, pay. 7. Forget, call. 8. Can't afford, lose. 9. Try, learn. 10. Need, think. 11. Would love, meet. 12. Finish, learn. 13. Would mind, support. 14. Hope, go. 15. Think about, go. 16. Quit, drink. 17. Stop, eat. 18. Postpone, go. 19. Continue, think. 20. Keep, try, improve.

Ex. 61. *Answer the questions.*

1. What do you practise in conversation lessons? 2. When the bell goes at the end of a lesson, what do you finish? 3. What are students busy doing before exams? 4. What do you resume doing after a tea-break? 5. If a person is homesick, who does he miss being with? 6. What is difficult for a shopaholic to resist? 7. Where do you feel like going for your holiday? 8. If your hair is too long, what does it need? 9. If you're tired when you wake up in the morning, what can't you face? 10. What do lazy people waste time doing? 11. What do lazybones resent being forced to do? 12. What does being a guide mean? 13. What does a store detective try to catch people doing? 14. What does a numismatist spend his time doing? 15. What do careless people keep doing?

Ex. 62. *Complete the sentences with the Infinitive or Gerund of the verbs in brackets. In some cases both variants are possible.*

1. Students need (buy) a lot of books. 2. I like (give) parties to my friends. 3. It started (snow) in the morning. 4. We'd like (celebrate) our wedding anniversary at the restaurant this year. 5. The tourists finished (pack) at about ten. 6. Are you planning (go) on a holiday this year? 7. I've

just begun (read) a novel by B. Bradford. 8. Please stop (crack) nuts! 9. We stopped (buy) a packet of nuts. 10. Did you remember (feed) the fish this morning? 11. I remember (see) this writer at some conference. 12. Don't worry! I promise (be) on time. 13. What time do you expect (arrive) in Newcastle? 14. I forgot (lock) the door of my apartment this morning. 15. He forgot (tell) these jokes many times before.

Ex. 63. *Complete the sentences with the Infinitive or Gerund of the verbs in brackets.*

1. Maxim seems (want) (go) hiking this weekend. 2. The Carters can't afford (go) on such an expensive tour. 3. I can't stand (wait) in lines for a long time. 4. She hates (go) (shop) on Saturday. 5. My boss refused (give) me a raise, so I stop (work) for him. 6. Tom's tomato crop always failed. Finally he quit (try) (grow) tomatoes in his garden. 7. Would you like (go) (dance) tonight? 8. Jeff expects (go) (fish) this weekend. 9. Alan likes (go) to my presentations. 10. Would you like (go) to my parents' house next Saturday? 11. I enjoy (teach). Yes, I really enjoy (be) a teacher. 12. The children promised (stop) (make) so much noise. 13. I need (stay) at home and (study) tonight. 14. Tracey's car needs (wash) and (oil). 15. Don't forget (unplug) the coffee pot, (turn off) all the lights, and (lock) the door before you leave for work.

Ex. 64. *Use either the Infinitive or Gerund of the verbs in brackets.*

1. I have always tried (do) my best. 2. – My Bolognese sauce always seems tasteless. – Have you ever tried (add) a little sugar to it? 3. Where did you get that money from? I don't remember (give) it to you. 4. Did you remember (post) that letter I gave you? 5. Passengers are forbidden (talk) to the driver. 6. I'd love (meet) you when I am next in Athens. 7. There is a regulation which forbids (smoke) in hospitals. 8. Wouldn't you prefer (stay) in this evening? 9. I shall never forget (meet) you in Florence when you were with Alan. 10. Don't forget (give) me a ring as soon as you get back. 11. I cannot help (wonder) why she never goes out anywhere. 12. There was a lot to do. Fortunately, Janet agreed to help (prepare) the food. 13. I don't want to go if it means (change) trains 14. I'm sorry, I didn't mean (interrupt) you. 15. Won't you stay? There's a good match on TV. – No, thanks. I hate (watch) football. 16. Whenever John comes round, I like (cook) something special for him 17. – What do you like best about wintertime? – Well, if it has snowed during the night, I like (get up) early and (go) for a walk in the fresh snow. 18. – Do you really like (meet) people? – Not really. I'm rather a shy person.

Ex. 65. Use either the *Infinitive* or the *Gerund* of the verbs in brackets.

1. You must remember (call) at the baker's on your way home because we need (buy) some bread and biscuits. 2. Could you stop (talk) for a moment? I need (concentrate) on this letter. 3. I hope you haven't forgotten (telephone) the garage because the car badly needs (service). 4. We could try (make) a dash for the car if it would only stop (rain) for a moment. 5. I'm sure you won't regret (buy) the car, even though it needs (paint) and (oil). 6. I regret (say) that he's clean forgotten ever (promise) me a job. 7. I don't remember (take) my wallet out of my bag, but I must have done it when I stopped (buy) a paper. 8. As I told you, he's rather deaf, so don't forget (try) (shout) if he doesn't answer the door at first. 9. I've considered (ask) him (raise) my salary but I don't think he can afford (do) it. 10. If the machine happens (stop) (work), just telephone and arrange for the service engineer (call). 11. I can't help (think) that we shouldn't have agreed (lend) him our car. 12. If you've finished (use) the typewriter, I'd like (borrow) it for a while, so that I can get used to (type) on that machine.

Ex. 66. Translate into English.

1. Он забыл, что звонил мне, и позвонил во второй раз и в конце разговора сказал: "Не забудь позвонить мне вечером". 2. Помню, как мы мечтали о студенческой жизни. Я всегда помню, что нужно позвонить моим друзьям по особым датам. 3. Моя дочь любит готовить. Сегодня она хотела бы приготовить пиццу с грибами. 4. Многие люди предпочитают оставаться за городом в жаркие дни. А я бы предпочла сейчас уехать к морю. 5. Бабушка запрещает курить в доме. Она разрешает внукам курить на балконе. 6. Он никогда не забудет, как впервые встретил ее. 7. Перестань укорять меня. Ведь мы остановились, чтобы поговорить. 8. Сожалею, что сказала вам это. С сожалением сообщаю вам, что самолет опаздывает на два часа. 9. Они продолжали танцевать всю ночь. Он продолжил учиться, чтобы стать юристом. 10. Если вы хотите усовершенствовать свой английский, вы можете попытаться смотреть фильмы. Я пытаюсь бросить пить кофе. 11. Когда я был ребенком, я имел обыкновение ломать многие игрушки. Когда я была студенткой, мне пришлось привыкать к тому, чтобы много читать. 12. Полы нужно натереть, ковры пропылесосить, а окна помыть.

Ex. 67. Fill in the blanks using the *gerund* and *prepositions*.

1. Alice isn't interested in (look) ... for a new job. 2. Henry is excited (leave) ... for India. 3. You are capable (do) ... a better job. 4. I have no

excuse (be) ... late. 5. I'm accustomed (have) ... a big breakfast. 6. The rain prevented us (complete) ... the work. 7. Fred is always complaining (have) ... a headache. 8. Instead (study) ..., Margaret went to a ball game with some of her friends. 9. Thank you (help) ... me carry the packages to the post office. 10. Mrs. Grant insisted (know) ...the whole truth. 11. He showed us how to get to his house (draw) ... a map. 12. You should take advantage (go, not) ... to class yesterday. 13. Everyone in the neighbourhood participated (look) ... for the lost child. 14. I apologized to Diane (make) ...her wait for me. 15. The weather is terrible tonight. I don't blame you (want, not) ... to go to the meeting 16. Who is responsible (wash) ... and (dry) ... the dishes after dinner? 17. In addition (go) ... school full time, Sam has a part-time job. 18. The angry look on his face stopped me (speak) ... my mind. 19. Where should we go for dinner tonight? Would you object (go) ... to an Italian restaurant ? 20. The mayor made another public statement for the purpose (clarify) ... the new tax proposal. 21. The thief was accused (steal) ... a woman's purse. 22. The jury found Mr. Adams guilty (take) ... money from the company he worked for and (keep) ... it for himself. 23. Bill isn't used (wear) ... a suit tie every day.

Ex. 68. *Finish the sentences using by + a gerund phrase.*

1. Pat turned off the audio track 2. We show people we are happy 3. We decided who should get the last piece of pie 4. I found out what "quench" means 5. Tony improved his listening comprehension skills. 6. Alex caught my attention 7. They got rid of the rats in the building 8. My dog shows me she is happy 9. He accidentally electrocuted himself

Ex. 69. *Translate into English.*

1. Вы действительно виноваты в том, что спровоцировали эту драку. 2. Я всегда боялся потерять его расположение. 3. Не упустите случая посмотреть эту выставку. 4. Вы совершенно уверены, что эти слова относятся к моей матери? 5. Я чувствовал, как дрожали ее руки, когда она надевала пальто. 6. Он отошел в сторону, чтобы я мог пройти. 7. Сообщают, что экспедиция достигла места назначения. 8. Вальтер Скотт считается создателем исторического романа. 9. Кажется, она не хочет делать ничего, из того, что я предлагаю. 10. Его контора оказалась на одной из отдаленных улиц города. 11. Она проследила, как он прошел по улице и зашел в какой-то дом. 12. Он хотел, чтобы

я поехала с ним в Индию. 13. Я увидел, как у нашего дома остановилось такси. 14. Бесполезно спрашивать его об этом. 15. Они решили не посылать ему телеграмму.

Ex. 70. Translate into English.

1. Сообщалось, что премьера спектакля состоится 9 августа. 2. Мы не позволим Вам не обращать внимания на него. 3. Оказалось, что я забыл ключи дома. 4. Он не хотел, чтобы Давид жил дома. 5. Говорят, что нашли древние захоронения. 6. Я заставил его снять пальто и выпить чашку чая. 7. Говорят, он много путешествовал. 8. Вам обязательно нужно сфотографироваться к среде. 9. Говорят, он работает над новой книгой уже целый год. 10. Я попрошу, чтобы Эни помогла мне собрать и упаковать вещи. 11. Мистер Осборн хотел, чтобы его сын женился на Эмили, отец которой был очень богат. 12. Считается, что эта картина написана Репиным. 13. Никто не заметил, как он вошел и стал у двери. 14. Ожидается, что директор школы выступит на выпускном вечере. 15. Мрачные мысли не давали Роберту уснуть в ту ночь. 16. Говорят, что римляне построили в Англии хорошие дороги. 17. Похоже, он уже завершил работу над книгой. 18. Кажется, что ему нравится представление. 19. Его считают одним из наиболее опытных футболистов в команде. 20. Они уговорили гостя сыграть на пианино. 21. Видели, как он бежал по направлению к лесу. 22. Когда вы, наконец, настроите свой рояль? На нем невозможно играть! 23. Где вы починили велосипед? 24. Говорят, что оперная труппа дала несколько представлений в Лондоне. 25. Он услышал, как часы проббили 12. 26. Сообщается, что самолет приземлился вовремя. 27. Они наблюдали, как он поднялся и вошел в дверь.

Participle I

Ex. 71. Read and translate the sentences.

1. I saw you dancing, and I'll never be the same again! 2. This novel explores the healing power of love. 3. I will always be here waiting for you! 4. Her mother was always there for her and for John, advising them when they asked, rooting for them, cheering them on. Meredith had always been mother and father for them both. 5. My days are spent taking books off shelves and putting them back on the shelves. 6. The clock told him it was almost twelve thirty. Throwing down the pencil, he stood up, stretching his long legs. 7. The balloons rose, slowly, big, red and round, hobbling and

weaving toward the fluffy white clouds. 8. There was such a freezing cold wind, and such heavy rain, that we all stayed indoor. 9. Sliding down off the tall stool, she lifted her arm above her head, did a few stretching exercises and then walked across her studio, heading for the kitchen 10. They sat down, continuing to look at her with curiosity. 11. Not giving him an opportunity to start the ball rolling, Meredith jumped in with both feet. 12. Being an architect and a designer, he was an extremely visual man and so it was her looks that had initially attracted him to her. 13. I spent the evening chatting to a visiting Russian priest. 14. Louise followed two steps behind her sister, mouth rattling non-stop. 15. I love to watch my city waking up.

Ex. 72. *Replace the subordinate clauses by participial phrases.*

1. As I didn't know Chinese, I had to turn to the guide for help. 2. When it came out of the blue as it did, the question startled her. 3. The boy sat back in his chair, and bit his lower lip, and fought the sudden rush of emotions which filled his throat. 4. He ignored her question and went on reading. 5. Amelia sat quietly and waited for the conversation to come to an end. 6. Dennis got up and left abruptly his breakfast half eaten. 7. The leaves which were falling covered the earth which was waiting for the winter to come. 8. After she took a deep breath, she banged the door open and stood back to wait. 9. Nancy walked over to one of the French windows, stopped there, looked out at the garden, and thought how arresting it looked. 10. He went and threw money around. 11. The old man sat and waited, and watched, and never got tired of his self-appointed task of keeping track of all who passed. 12. I pulled my tie off and flung it onto the sofa, and stretched out to read the paper, and listened to the crickets chirp, and then I felt the tensions of the workday disappear. 13. We were frustrated, for we had been interpreting since early morning. 14. They watched the sun which was setting and admired the sight.

Ex. 73. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. Keeping in mind the terrain, the weather, and the length of the hike, decide what you need to take. 2. You shouldn't waste time dwelling on that old situation. 3. Glancing at her, Patsy decided to say no more for the moment. 4. On the way back to Ripon she talked about other things, wanting to take Meredith's mind off her mother. 5. You know, I racked my brains last night, trying to remember the name of the man Kate married. 6. She noticed a handsome grandfather clock standing in a corner. 7. He sat for a long time wandering in a world of dream and memory. 8. Reaching for the kettle, she

filled it and put it on the cook top to boil. 9. At that point, the mother came in carrying large trays on which were the four suppers. 10. I lay awake all night, trembling with fear and eyes wide open in horror, imagining ghosts in every corner. 11. Madagascar is a living zoo. 12. Let sleeping dogs lie. 13. The cat lay sleeping on the floor. 14. People ran in and out of the house, shouting and crying. 15. Sally spends all her time going to parties. 16. Maxim gave the photographs a last lingering glance before running to the door. Picking up his suitcase, he took a deep breath and went out.

Ex. 74. *Open the brackets using the Infinitive or Participle I.*

1. He was silent, staring at her, and she could almost hear his mind (work). 2. Clare found herself (giggle) with him out of sheer nervousness. 3. When they saw me (come), they sprang apart. 4. I failed to see the guests (leave). 5. I looked out of the window and saw the rain (pour) down on the leafless garden. 6. They heard a key (turn) in a lock and then, suddenly, a light appeared in a light corner; a trap-door was being opened, letting in the light. They could see a strong hand (push) it up, and Dick raised his crossbow, waiting for somebody (appear). 7. After an hour's rest I felt the tensions of the workday (disappear). 8. She glanced back and saw the stranger (follow) her slowly. 9. I saw the cup (slip) from her hand and (fall) to the floor. 10. We felt it (come) for a long time. 11. Helen returned to the hostel from the University to find her roommates (have) a surprise party. 12. The police saw the agent (stop) and (take) a few shots. 13. The parents watched their kids (laugh, talk and enjoy) themselves on the green lawn. 14. I saw the unhappy young man (sit) with a miserable expression. 15. We noticed him (give) a start and (turn) pale. 16. I felt as if I could feel her heart (beat). And then, all of a sudden, I heard her heart (stop) (beat). 17. I walked happily through the streets (watch) the town come to life.

Ex. 75. *Translate into English.*

1. Я видел, как ты танцуешь, и я никогда этого не забуду. 2. Я слышал, что ты прекрасно танцуешь. 3. Мы слышали, что она прекрасно станцевала во вчерашнем спектакле "Щелкунчик". 4. Хозяйка наблюдала, как ее гости упаковывали чемоданы, и видела, что им было очень жаль уезжать. 5. Я чувствую, что ты не согласен со мной, и это меня огорчает. 6. Я чувствовал, что что-то двигалось в комнате, и увидел большую бабочку, летавшую под люстрой. 7. Он почувствовал, как кто-то шумно дышит за его спиной. 8. Мы почувствовали, что у него есть чувство юмора. 9. Она чувствовала, что подходит для этой работы (to be

fit for). 10. Присутствие молодой девушки заставляло его чувствовать себя молодым. 11. Я верю, что это важно. 12. Мы начали рассказывать шутки, и это позволило нам скоротать время. 13. Через некоторое время он заметил, что его преследует полицейская машина. Он почувствовал, как у него заколотилось сердце. 14. Я почувствовала, как у меня камень свалился с души. 15. Мы слышали, что они уехали в Лондон. Вот бы и нам с ними! 16. Вы когда-нибудь слышали кого-либо говорящим по-креольски? 17. Я считаю его экспертом в этой области. 18. Мы почувствовали, как кофе закипает, и поспешили на кухню. 19. Вернувшись домой, он обнаружил, что дети лечили собачку. 20. Они услышали, как сработала ночная сигнализация, и увидели двух охранников, бежавших ко входу в банк. 21. Она поймала себя на том, что опять думала о нем.

Ex. 76. *Read and translate the sentences. Point out the verbal.*

1. At the core of the Internet is a sharing of information. 2. It's the getting of the American visas, Theodora. Very difficult it is. 3. Thanks to Fred we no longer had the difficult financing. 4. The committee pretends to ignore all the kidding. 5. Something tells me that these young men should have a talking to. 6. You know that our parents will kill you if you ruin the new wall-to-wall carpeting. 7. The barking and howling of the dog kept me awake. 8. The man's shouting scared me to death. 9. A born flunky, Fernando loved gossip and the telling of it. 10. Blanche interrupted her musings. 11. The insistent ringing of the telephone awakened Meredith with a sudden start. 12. Then the clapping grew louder and the singing became more enthusiastic. 13. This story is not about the suffering of great heroes, or the sufferings of the mighty. 14. The sobbing of the two women slowly began to subside. 15. She was seized by a terrible weeping. 16. "I'm the one who's been doing most of the talking," she said with an apologetic smile. 17. And the bickering. How did you close your eyes to that? 18. We have a chance for a gathering today. 19. The monotonous ticking of the clock told Dina she had little time to waste. 20. In two or three years with the proper coaching she could be brought up to university standard.

Ex. 77. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. I must say that nobody seems to really listen anymore. Except you. You're the best listener I've ever known. But if you are the one doing all the talking then you don't learn anything. 2. One of the things that had given him the most satisfaction in the past nine months since the shooting was the

healing of the rift between his daughter and himself. 3. Alison began singing. While the singing was under way, Teddy sat in a chair near the fire. 4. Waiting was all she could do now. But there were times, like this morning, when she could hardly bear the waiting. 5. Anybody watching the comings and goings at the house would have thought it was a hotel! The detective observed the suspicious comings and goings of the men with interest. 6. Neither spoke for a moment, then he said, "Congratulations again on winning the Oscar for Best Actress. I did drop you a note in April, I hope you received it." "Yes, thank you," Camilla replied, smiling, and then she began telling him about the making of the movie for which she had won the Oscar. 7. There's a pounding on Matthew's door and Amanda flings the door open, her heart beating violently. 8. He had survived the shooting by the skin of his teeth, and when he began recovering from the shock, he made a promise to himself to change his life completely. 9. Looking through the accounts, Emma realized that Meredith would be doing all the decorating. 10. The people around began applauding. The roar of the crowd and the cheering were deafening. 11. The decision making was on a much more personal level and people were excited about making exciting programmes. 12. While burglary is the stealing of property from a place, robbery is the stealing of property from a person.

Ex. 78. *Read and translate the sentences. Define the verbals and their functions.*

1. Not wanting to stir up bad memories, he said carefully: "I got the impression you didn't have a very good childhood". 2. The cause of your tiredness is an emotional problem. Or you could be depressed without knowing it. 3. Closing her eyes, she tried to push the fear away, not understanding why she was so frightened. 4. It's easy to get injured in a football match without knowing how it happened. 5. Since I live in the land of political correctness, my car is the only place where I can smoke without getting dirty looks. 6. Not willing to take "no" for an answer, Norris came up with a plan. 7. Not knowing quite how to begin, she started in a roundabout way. 8. The boy made it home without running into more trouble. 9. Without ever having been told, he knew intuitively that Irina would be closely tied to the movement. 10. Maxim glanced at the first page and put the paper down, not being in the mood to read it. 11. Not a day went by without her thinking of them. 12. One day, as she was scolding me, I suddenly threw a question at her. The words just came out without my planning to say them. 13. Not giving him a chance to say another word, Meredith walked rapidly to the elevator.

14. Forgive me for bursting in on you like this without warning. 15. After hanging up the coat in the hall closet, Teddy crept gingerly up the stairs, having no wish to disturb her aunt. 16. On the doorstep, Harry Potter rolled over inside his blankets without waking up. The boy slept on, not knowing he was special, not knowing he was famous, not knowing he would be woken in a few hours' time by Mrs.'s scream as she opened the front door to put out the milk bottles.

Ex. 79. *Translate into English.*

1. Ребенок разбирал новую игрушку, не скрывая своего любопытства. 2. Нельзя купить эту картину, прежде чем она будет выставлена на вернисаже. 3. Она никогда не может вымыть посуду, чтобы чего-нибудь не разбить. 4. То, что у меня не было друзей, осложнило ситуацию. За меня некому было поручиться. 5. Альпинисты двигались к вершине, не обращая внимания ни на палящее солнце, ни на снежные лавины. 6. Не желая привлечь чьего-либо внимания, агент затерялся в толпе. 7. Не узнав меня, она прошла мимо. 8. Они взялись за дело, не осознавая, к чему это может привести. 9. Не ожидая дальнейших указаний, полицейские бросились к самолету. 10. Они не подходят друг другу. Они и пяти минут не могут провести вместе, чтобы не поссориться. 14. Дождь идет уже целую неделю и, кажется, не собирается остановиться. 15. Они вошли, не постучав, и остановились как вкопанные.

Ex. 80. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. Eyes bright, Peg shot up her head. 2. Nose in the air, she walked right past me. 3. Head down, the bull charged straight at the man. 4. Chin on his chest, Finch dozed. 5. My fears laid to rest, I climbed into the plane for my first solo flight. 6. I stood on the deck, the wind whipping my hair. 7. His voice breaking with emotion, Ed thanked us for the award. 8. The naughty boy was carried upstairs, arms waving and legs kicking. 9. Arms linked, the two women walked over to the sofa, and sat down. 10. Now she stood at the front door, her hand on the brass knocker. 11. Pulling open the door leading into the hall, Maxim suddenly stopped dead, one foot poised on the step. 12. "Don't tell me he's proposed to you already!", Ketti cried, sitting up in the bed, her eyes flashing and flying open in surprise and alarm. 13. My knuckles white, my hair standing on end, my stomach heaving, I gripped the wheel of the skidding car. 14. Horns honking, truck drivers yelling, policemen whistling,

the traffic inched along. 15. Forehead wrinkled, mouth pursed, watch ticking, Reese studied the board. 16. Shoulders hunched, hair streaming in the wind, toes curled over the edge of the board, Jackie rode the big wave. 17. Catherine sat studying the illustration on her drawing board, her head held on one side, her eyes narrowed slightly as she assessed her work.

Ex. 81. *Make up sentences or situations, using the following phrases.*

The weather being unusually hot, the situation being urgent, the experiment proving fruitless, there being no witnesses, the inspection revealing new details, the circumstances being favourable, it being rather frosty, this done, introductions over, such being the state of things, there being no way out, the reception over, her mind turning again to business, no one in sight.

Ex. 82. *Comment on the participles in the following extracts.*

1. She sat waiting patiently, watching Kate moving with swiftness, bringing plates of sandwiches and scones to the table, turning off the whistling kettle, pouring hot water onto the tea leaves in the brown teapot, which, as Kate always said, made the tea taste all that much better. 2. All through that weekend, as Teddy watched them enjoying so many different things together, talking about football, cricket, flying, sport cars, she came to understand how much Maxim must have missed a masculine influence in his life at home, with only her and Aunt Ketti to keep him company. 3. Walking to school in the mornings, Charlie could see great stabs of chocolate piled up high in the shop windows, and he would stop and stare and press his nose against the glass, his mouth watering like mad. Many times a day, he would see other children taking bars of creamy chocolate out of their pockets and munching them greedily, and that, of course, was pure torture. 4. The child nodded her understanding and reached for a sausage roll, eating it slowly but with great relish. Once she had finished, she sat eyeing the plates of sandwiches hungrily. There were various kinds of cucumber, polony, tomato and egg salad. Mari's mouth watered, but because her mother had taught her manner and had told her never to grab for food greedily, she waited for a second or two, sipped the glass of milk her mother had placed next to her plate. Presently, when she thought enough time had elapsed, she reached for cucumber sandwich and bit into it, savouring its moist crispiness. 5. Meredith walked over to the window, stood looking out at the garden, her mind on her mother. Turning around, she gave Eunice a penetrating look and asked, "Did

you ever run into my mother in the ensuing years?" 6. Charlie's grandparents were over ninety. All days long they lay huddled in their one bed, dozing the time away with nothing to do. But as soon as they heard the door opening, and heard Charlie's voice, saying, "Good evening", all of them would suddenly sit up, and their faces would light up with smiles of pleasure – and the talking would begin. For they loved this little boy. Often, Charlie's mother and father would come in as well and stand by the door, listening to the stories that the old people told, and this room would become a happy place, and the whole family would forget that they were hungry and poor.

Ex. 83. *Translate into English.*

1. Картины, висящие в этом зале, принадлежат кисти Левитана, Поленова, Коровина. 2. Картины, висевшие в зале номер пять, сейчас реставрируются. 3. Платье, выставленное в витрине магазина, стоит целое состояние. 4. Платье, висевшее в витрине магазина, исчезло. 5. Девочка, качающаяся на качелях, – моя внучка. 6. Мальчик, катавшийся здесь на велосипеде, убежал купаться на речку. 7. Вчера была открыта новая линия метро, соединяющая этот район с центром города. 8. Панамский канал, соединяющий Тихий океан с Атлантическим океаном, был официально открыт в 1920 году. 9. Вертолет, летящий над шоссе, преследует черный джип. 10. Самолет, летевший в Бразилию, исчез из поля зрения час назад. 11. Студенты-медики не могли не восхищаться хирургом, проводившим эту уникальную операцию. 12. Хирург, сделавший эту операцию, обещал пациенту быстрое выздоровление. 13. Его внимание привлекла девушка, сидевшая напротив него в метро. 14. Девушка, сидевшая напротив него в вагоне, вдруг встала и вышла. 15. Через открытую дверь мы могли слышать студентов, репетировавших новогодний концерт. 16. Студенты, готовившиеся к фонетическому конкурсу, уже ушли.

Ex. 84. *Read the text, find the verbals and comment on them.*

"I just knew I had to find the will to continue living somehow", Stevie let out a long sigh, wishing she knew of a way to help her son. It was a heavy burden to carry. Without thinking twice or weighing the odds and speaking from the heart, Stevie went on. "I hope I'm far too big a woman to hold a grudge against you. Grudges are petty. They're the tools of the weak and the small-minded in this world."

"Mother, I don't know how to redeem myself in your eyes", Nigel said, searching her face. "By doing a good job at the store, my son. By looking after your children and loving them well. By loving your brothers and sisters. By standing tall, Nigel, and being the man I know you can be". "I will try. Now I will do it. I will". She touched his cheek gently. "Love is so important in all of our lives ... and I mean all kinds of love, not just the romantic kind. Love has such tremendous healing powers".

She knew now that he had a good chance of getting back on his feet. Work was a great antidote to sorrow; she had discovered that for herself. And his children, too, would give him a reason to live.

Ex. 85. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. Being short-sighted, she wears contact lenses. Being short-sighted can cause problems. 2. Reaching the crest of the hill, we stopped to admire the view. Reaching the crest of the hill will take all my strength. 3. Being rather absent-minded, he tends to forget things. Being absent-minded can cause serious troubles. 4. Having no money, they decided to stay at home. Having no money can't stop them from marrying. 5. Not having a work permit, he couldn't get a job. Not having a work permit can be the reason for being refused. 6. Fastening their seat belts, they prepared to land. Fastening your seat belt is a must when the plane takes off and lands. 7. Feeling tired, I decided to go to bed. Feeling tired is no excuse for being rude to your children. 8. Being ambitious, he hopes to get promotion. Being ambitious is the driving force to success.

Ex. 86. *Paraphrase the sentences so as to use the right form of Participle I.*

1. She blushed because she was embarrassed. 2. I left the party early because I felt out of place. 3. The little boy tore his trousers when he climbed up the tree. 4. The students were bored so they started to fidget. 5. I was caught unawares and I was at a loss for words. 6. She was unable to sleep so she took a couple of sleeping pills. 7. The police couldn't make an arrest as they didn't have enough evidence. 8. The children had to go back to school because the holidays were over. 9. As I'd already eaten, I wasn't hungry. 10. After the Prime Minister had lost the election, he resigned. 11. As I'd enjoyed the book, I decided to see the film. 12. He had to climb through the window because he had lost the key. 13. I don't know whether I like it or not because I haven't tried it before. 14. Now that the student has passed

First Certificate, she's hoping to take the Proficiency. 15. As she has been late for work every day, she's in danger of losing her job.

Ex. 87. *Change the sentences according to the model.*

Model: *The weather was bad so they decided to stay at home. – The weather being bad, they decided to stay at home.*

The demand for cars has fallen because petrol has gone up in price. – Petrol having gone up in price, the demand for cars has fallen.

1. There was a queue so they had to wait. 2. It was late so they decided to go home. 3. After the programme had finished, they went to bed. 4. As the boss was out, the secretary took the message. 5. All the shops were closed because it was Sunday. 6. After the film started, everyone stopped talking. 7. Her husband committed adultery so she decided to get a divorce. 8. There was no coffee left so they had tea instead. 9. The castle was haunted so nobody wanted to live there. 10. After the operation had been completed, the patient was wheeled back to the ward. 11. It was the height of the season so all the hotels were full. 12. A lot of people have given up smoking because cigarettes have gone up in price. 13. The student forgot the meaning of the word so he had to look it up in the dictionary. 14. As I didn't want the responsibility of deciding, I tossed a coin. 15. As the driver was caught exceeding the speed limit, he had to pay a fine.

Participle II

Ex. 88. *Read and translate the sentences.*

1. The clipped, dark green hedges of the garden were covered with a light frosting of snow. 2. There was a collection of blue and white porcelain effectively arranged on an oak console table. 3. Raised in Wyoming, David sometimes writes songs about sad cowboys. 4. The wounded were transported in a jam-packed lorry. 5. Where are you? I am totally lost without you. 6. Where have you been? What have you seen? 7. Lost in the world of imagination, I forgot my sad, lonely existence for a while. 8. He was tired of sitting, and he felt cramped after the drive from Paris. 9. The figure outlined against the sky seemed unable to move. 10. The mouse, frightened, darted off into a hole. 11. Shocked into silence, they kept their gaze fixed on the odd creature. 12. Left behind at the office, Dolores wept over the scattered papers. 13. The socks lost in the dryer were her favourites. 14. The girl sat silently as if transported into another world. 15. He forgets everything.

He must have his head tested. The sooner the better. 16. We took care to have the gate washed. 17. My dentist advises me to have my teeth cupped. 18. "Gone with the Wind" is a fascinating and unforgettable book. 19. She arrived at her father-in-law's office unannounced. He looked startled and put out by her unexpected visit, but being a gentleman of the old school, he invited her into his inner office. 20. The child sat on a rock perched high up on the river's bank. Elbows on knees, chin cupped in hands, she sat perfectly still, her eyes turned on the family of ducks circling around on the surface of the dark water, listening to the splashes of water rushing down the dappled stones of the river's bed. 21. "Money shared makes love grow stronger, money given kills it dead," Celeste held it firm.

Ex. 89. *Change the sentences so as to use Participle II.*

1. The events and the characters which are described in this book are purely fictional. 2. The house, which was built two hundred years ago, stood in a long green valley. 3. He applied for a job. It was advertised in the paper. 4. The bride walked down the aisle. She was accompanied by her father. 5. The millionaire bought a picture. It was painted by Picasso. 6. They were driven from the country by persecution. They had to emigrate. 7. He was disowned by his parents. He was forced to stand on his own feet. 8. They were disappointed with the meal. They complained to the manager. 9. The tourist was arrested for shoplifting. She had to pay a fine. 10. The suspect was arrested by the police. He turned out to be the wrong man. 11. The church was built in the fifteenth century. It's in need of repair. 12. The old painting was found in a dustbin. It turned out to be worth a fortune. 13. You borrowed the books from the library. They're now overdue. 14. Napoleon was born in 1769. He was Emperor of France. 15. The girl went to the party. Her boyfriend accompanied her. 16. His words had the effect which he desired.

Ex. 90. *Comment on the function of Participle II.*

1. I slaved all my life to have my sons educated. 2. The king had the conspirators shot. 3. If you leave the door open, you will have your house robbed. 4. He is so slow that he never gets his work done. 5. I had my foot caught in the door and couldn't get it free. 6. It took four men to have the piano removed to the upper floor. 7. This book will soon get finished. 8. What's the time? Isn't it time you had your watch repaired? 9. The shop had the labels made for the new collection. 10. She had Gerald cornered and

he had to tell her everything. 11. The family has come to the church to have the Easter cake and the eggs hallowed. 12. If you can't beat them, arrange to have them beaten.

Ex. 91. Complete the following sentences using **get something done**.

1. I must get to the optician's to 2. She went to the dentist to 3. This coat is too long. I will 4. The piano is out of tune. You must 5. Teresa will have to run to the chemist's to 6. Hard work is the best way to 7. As Bill couldn't find a suit to fit him, he had to 8. This article is too long, I shall never 9. If someone touched a hot iron, he 10. The work of a lazy man never 11. Let us ... this business ... as soon as possible. 12. You will ruin your reputation if 13. I must take my dog Patrick to the vet's to 14. Peter's wife can't stand his beard. So he is going to the barber's to 15. We need a special cake for the wedding. We must go to the confectioner's to

Ex. 92. Translate into English.

1. У него отобрали права за то, что он нарушил правила движения. 2. Смотри, чтобы тебе не прищемило пальцы дверью. 3. У моей бабушки частые головные боли. Ей нужно проверить сосуды. 4. – Реклама говорит, что если хочешь иметь ослепительную улыбку, нужно отбелить зубы. – Мне нужно их сначала запломбировать. 5. Если ты не хочешь, чтобы у тебя опять угнали машину, держи ее в гараже, а не на улице. 6. Мне нужно сделать встроенные шкафы в квартире. 7. Они собираются окрестить своего ребенка в следующее воскресенье. 8. Вам нужно подписать все бумаги, прежде чем идти к юристу. 9. Пока не пришла зима, мне нужно сдать в чистку все зимние вещи. 10. У него сдуло ветром шляпу и унесло далеко в море. Нужно покупать новую. 11. Я проявила пленки и заплатила целое состояние за это. 12. Мне нашли комнату. 13. Им доставили пиццу в комнату. 14. Им должны установить новую копировальную машину в четверг. 15. Фермер собрал урожай в конце августа.

Ex. 93. Use the right form of the verbs in brackets. Use prepositions if necessary.

1. Do you remember (say) it a few months ago? 2. We are tired (push around). 3. Who is responsible (clean) the rooms? 4. The whole house needs (redecorate). 5. She loved (sing) at the top of her voice. 6. Congratulations on

(pass) your driving test! 7. I am not afraid (misunderstand). 8. Have you finished (talk) yet? 9. Nobody wants Laura (hurt). 10. "Money should (make) to work," she announced. 11. As a financial man you should know that money is a tool (use) to make more money. 12. The candidates waited for the questions (distribute). 13. Are you afraid (punish)? 14. We all enjoyed (swim) in the cool lake. 15. She knew what (do) to preserve it all. 16. Justice should (do). It must (do) in the name of those millions who died. 17. What can't (cure), must (endure).

Ex. 94. *Translate into English.*

1. Он стоял, словно громом пораженный. Непредвиденный поворот событий заставил его почувствовать себя побежденным. 2. – Я сейчас читаю "Униженные и оскорбленные" Ф. Достоевского. – А я читаю "Отверженные" Виктора Гюго. 3. Представьте себе, сколь многого мы еще не знаем, сколь многое остается скрытым от нас. 4. Застигнутый врасплох, мальчик спрятал руки за спину. 5. Мы ценим все усилия, сделанные вами. 6. Гости разъехались по домам, весьма заинтригованные. 7. Хлеб, выпекаемый в этой пекарне, особенно вкусен. 8. Давайте будем считать это дело решенным. 9. Она выглядела глубоко обиженной. 10. Ребенок рыдал над разбитой игрушкой. 11. Войдя в столовую, мы увидели (обнаружили), что стол уже накрыт. 12. Методы, используемые для тестирования знаний студентов, не всегда эффективны. 13. Давно забытые мечты ожили в его душе. 14. Обещание, данное ею в последний момент, тяготило ее. 15. Когда этот роман был экранизирован, он имел мгновенный успех. 16. Незамеченный, он внимательно наблюдал за всем и всеми. 17. Увядшая роза – символ давно забытой любви. 18. Заново отремонтированный, дом выглядел новым, как с иголки. 19. Предоставленный самому себе, мальчик стал разбирать новую игрушку. 20. Сконструированный по последнему слову техники, автомобиль вызвал всеобщее восхищение.

Ex. 95. *Translate into English.*

1. Не зная правил игры, они ушли, не приняв в ней участия. 2. Услышав новости, которые были потрясающими, она не могла не расплакаться от счастья. 3. Не настаивайте, чтобы я выступила. Я пришла, чтобы расслабиться. Я с таким нетерпением ждала этого события. 4. Наши партнеры, работавшие в Нидерландах, сейчас работают в Бельгии. 5. Нам нужно еще так много сделать, прежде чем мы уедем:

почистить зимние вещи, подстричься, пройти техосмотр. 6. Малыш перестал плакать, только лишь когда мать остановилась, чтобы купить ему шоколадку. 7. Вы можете избежать сложных ситуаций тем, что будете более терпеливы, сдержанны и находчивы. 8. Всегда неприятно, когда человек разговаривает, не глядя вам в глаза. 9. – Что-то мне не хочется сегодня работать. Стоит ли вообще идти в офис? – Это тебе решать. 10. Мы поблагодарили его за то, что он помог нам. 11. Он определенно скоро придет. Он достаточно умен, чтобы понять, что мы те люди, которые ему помогут. 12. Ее манера одеваться раздражает меня.

Ex. 96. *Read and translate the sentence.*

1. When I was your age I didn't have time to worry about failing anyone. I had to succeed to survive. 2. After lunch Diana drove off to do some errands. I preferred to stay at home with Andrew, only to discover I was alone. 3. "You don't have to be sarcastic, Mai, and look, there are ways to make unusual situations work. Many ways." 4. Paul was domineering, bossy, he often felt the need to assert himself forcefully. He had made it clear who wore the trousers in their household. Emma had learned to let him have his way in most things, and he in turn, was wise enough never to interfere in her business. 5. As she continued to sew, she thought of her future. She had to work at the mill to earn a living and there was no one available to care for the child during the day. 6. And she knew that she could only rely on herself now to accomplish the tasks which would preserve her empire and her dynasty. To do that she had to live. And she thought to herself: The will to live is the strongest force in the world. 7. Without giving the landlady another glance, Emma mounted the stairs, her heart lifting. She certainly wasn't going to give Mrs. Daniel the satisfaction of seeing her reading a note from a man who was obviously not her husband.

Ex. 97. *Translate into English.*

1. Вы действительно виноваты в том, что спровоцировали эту драку. 2. Я всегда боялся потерять его расположение. 3. Не упустите случая посмотреть эту выставку. 4. Вы совершенно уверены, что эти слова относятся к моей матери? 5. Я чувствовал, как дрожали ее руки, когда она надевала пальто. 6. Он отошел в сторону, чтобы я мог пройти. 7. Сообщают, что экспедиция достигла места назначения. 8. Вальтер Скотт считается создателем исторического романа. 9. Кажется, она не хочет делать ничего, из того, что я предлагаю. 10. Его контора

оказалась на одной из отдаленных улиц города. 11. Она проследила, как он прошел по улице и зашел в какой-то дом. 12. Он хотел, чтобы я поехала с ним в Индию. 13. Я увидел, как у нашего дома остановилось такси. 14. Бесполезно спрашивать его об этом. 15. Они решили не посылать ему телеграмму.

Ex. 98. *Translate into English.*

1. Я так часто замечал, что перемена лекарства творит чудеса. 2. Что заставляет вас так думать? 3. Давай будем лучшими в мире друзьями. 4. Дней десять мы, казалось, питались только холодным мясом и хлебом. 5. Мне был отвратителен шум дождя, стучавшего по крыше. 6. Поставив машину в гараж, он вспомнил, что не завтракал. 7. Мне нравится делать людей счастливыми. 8. Извините, что я занял ваше место. 9. Когда он пишет письма, он не любит, чтобы его беспокоили. 10. Ходил слух, что они, кажется, наконец собрались пожениться. 11. Я не люблю, когда вы так говорите. 12. Он смотрел на ковер, ожидая его ответа. 13. Я думаю, все с нетерпением ожидали его возвращения. 14. Не забывайте закрывать окна, уходя из дома. 15. Когда ты подстригся?

Ex. 99. *Translate into English.*

1. Я почувствовал, что у меня ёкнуло (miss a beat) сердце. 2. Так как дверь и окно комнаты были открыты, мы заглянули в нее. 3. У нас нет надежды увидеться с ним в скором времени. 4. Он услышал, как городские часы пробили 12. 5. Озеро было беспокойно, но я продолжал грести. 6. Я настаивал, чтобы ко мне относились с уважением. 7. Оставшись одна, она села за стол, чтобы написать статью. 8. Здесь нет никого, с кем он мог бы поиграть. 9. Она отрицала, что была в тот вечер на станции. 10. Он избегал смотреть на Сабину. 11. Вы можете заказать себе платья в Европе. 12. Он говорил достаточно громко, чтобы вы могли его услышать. 13. Он оказался идеальным учителем. 14. Говорят, что Эдит похожа на меня. 15. Мы рассчитываем, что они вернутся через несколько дней. 16. Я не могу допустить, чтобы вы так говорили! 17. Говорят, что он очень хорошо переводит стихи. 18. Я случайно знаю номер его телефона. 19. Он, бесспорно, отправляется в экспедицию в январе. 20. Она не могла не улыбнуться.

Ex. 100. *Translate into English.*

1. Сообщалось, что премьера спектакля состоится 9 августа. 2. Мы не позволим Вам не обращать внимания на него. 3. Оказалось, что я забыл ключи дома. 4. Он не хотел, чтобы Давид жил дома. 5. Говорят, что нашли древние захоронения. 6. Я заставил его снять пальто и выпить чашку чая. 7. Говорят, он очень много путешествовал. 8. Вам обязательно нужно сфотографироваться к среде. 9. Говорят, он работает над новой книгой уже целый год. 10. Я попрошу, чтобы Эни помогла мне собрать и упаковать вещи. 11. Мистер Осборн хотел, чтобы его сын женился на Эмили, отец которой был очень богат. 12. Считается, что эта картина написана Репиным. 13. Никто не заметил, как он вошел и стал у двери. 14. Ожидается, что директор школы выступит на выпускном вечере. 15. Мрачные мысли не давали Роберту уснуть в ту ночь. 16. Говорят, что римляне построили в Англии хорошие дороги. 17. Похоже, он уже завершил работу над книгой. 18. Кажется, что ему нравится представление. 19. Его считают одним из наиболее опытных футболистов в команде. 20. Они уговорили гостя сыграть на пианино. 21. Видели, как он бежал по направлению к лесу. 22. Когда вы, наконец, настроите свой рояль? На нем невозможно играть! 23. Где вы починили велосипед? 24. Говорят, что оперная труппа дала несколько представлений в Лондоне. 25. Он услышал, как часы пробили 12. 26. Сообщается, что самолет приземлился вовремя. 27. Они наблюдали, как он поднялся и вошел в дверь.

Ex. 101. *Translate into English.*

1. Женщина, сидящая в кресле, – жена редактора. 2. Стоящий у доски мужчина – наш преподаватель. 3. Забор, окружающий сад, недавно покрашен. 4. Из-за младенца, плакавшего в соседней комнате, я вчера вечером не мог заснуть. 5. Джон купил автомобиль, бывший в употреблении. 6. Полиция ищет украденный автомобиль. 7. Разрекламированный товар в магазине отсутствовал. 8. Статьи, написанные этим политическим наблюдателем, читают во всем мире с большим интересом. 9. Мы обсуждаем статью, написанную Джоном Нильсоном. 10. Не буди спящего ребенка. 11. Ребенок, спящий на диване, болен. 12. Чувствуя себя больным, Джо решил не ездить на работу. 13. Встретив Нэнси, Анна от радости заплакала. 14. Спросив меня о моих летних планах, г-н Смит вдруг улыбнулся. 15. Будучи занятым, Джек отказался от предложения. 16. Прочитав газету, он написал несколько деловых писем

Ex. 102. *Translate into English.*

1. Джону нравится изучать иностранные языки. 2. Я не помню, что видел такой фильм. 3. Он любит играть в шахматы. 4. Джек гордится тем, что попал в число победителей соревнований. 5. Дети настояли на том, чтобы после обеда смотреть телевизионные передачи. 6. Мне неинтересно слушать ее сплетни. 7. У вас нет никакого основания отказать Джеку во встрече. 8. Моя жена не одобряет, что я так быстро езжу на автомобиле. 9. Я против того, чтобы Боб правил машиной. 10. Я боялся пропустить поезд. 11. Джек намеревается купить новый автомобиль. 12. Я предпочитаю встретиться с вами возле Карнеги Холл. 13. Я буду признателен, если вы мне перезвоните. 14. Простите, что я вас беспокою. 15. Я кончил печатать деловое письмо. 16. Она не могла не улыбнуться. 17. Она отрицает, что позвонила Альберту. 18. Мартин избегает встречаться с нами. 19. Она воздержалась от упоминания имен своих знакомых.

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