

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ ДАГЕСТАН
Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Сельскохозяйственный колледж им. Ш.И.Шихсаидова»

КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

«АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК»

Код и наименование специальности:

**23.02.03 «Техническое обслуживание и ремонту автомобильного
транспорта»**

входящей в состав УГС 23.00.00 Автотранспорт

Курс 3

Группа № _____

Форма обучения ОЗО

Составлен в соответствии с рабочей программой учебной дисциплины, утвержденной

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Вариант 1

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Our family is large. We are the family of seven: my mother, my father, my grandmother, my grandfather, my sister, my brother and I. My mother's name is Tatyana. She is 37 years old. She is a teacher. She is a very nice, kind and clever woman. My father's name is Pavel. He is 40 years old. He is a worker. He is tall and strong. He is a man of strong character - and all of us love him very much. My grandmother's name is Elena Petrovna. She is 60 years old. She does not work now, she is a pensioner, but she has a lot of work to do about the house. All of us try to help her. My grandfather's name is Petr Ivanovich. He is 65 years old. He is a pensioner too. My brother and sister are students. Their names are Ivan and Masha. They are older than me. We are a very good family. We love each other very much. In the evenings, when all the members of our family get together after work and study, we like to watch TV, to read books and newspapers, to talk about different things and to discuss all our problems together. When the weather is good we sometimes go for a walk. We have a small house in the country with a garden. There is much work there and on weekends we go there and work and have rest all together.

2. Вставьте глагол to be или to have в правильной форме.

1. We ... a little child. 2. They ... a big car. It ... red. 3. How ... you? 4. How old ... Mary?

3. Используйте подходящее по смыслу притяжательное местоимение.

1. *my* 2. *your* 3. *his* 4. *her* 5. *its* 6. *our* 7. *their*

1. I have a small cat. ... cat is very funny. 2. My daughter has a dog. ... nose is long. 3. My friends have a new car. ... car is very nice. 4. Mary has a new bag. ... bag is very big.

4. Решите пример и напишите ответ словами.

Например: *twenty + fifty-eight = seventy-eight (20+58=78)*

1. *sixty-two + fourteen = ...*
2. *fifteen + two hundred and forty-six = ...*
3. *ninety + ten = ...*
4. *thirty-one + nineteen = ...*

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck. 2. Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries. 3... (Can/May) I use me your bike for today? 4.... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?

6. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. The train just (go). 2. I just (tell) the answer. 3. George never (be) in Australia. 4. John and Richard just (go away).

Вариант 2

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Mass Media

Mass media is a broad concept. It includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, Internet and else. It's hard to imagine life without mass media nowadays. Media plays very important part in everyday life. It informs us about current affairs in the world. It educates us, gives a possibility to learn something new. It certainly entertains us in different ways. Mass media influences the way people dress, eat, communicate and many other parts of our lives. It can often make people change their views on different matters. Millions of people watch TV every day, listen to the radio in cars, read newspaper and magazines. Everyone finds something interesting through means of media. Of course, not all that we see, hear or read is objective. Sometimes the information can be altered. However, I believe that good reporters try to deliver us only reliable information. My favorite types of media are TV and Internet. I often watch interesting films on TV or educational channels, such as Animal Planet and National Geographic. As for Internet, it probably unites all media sources nowadays. So I can easily watch the same films or channels online. Besides, Internet is also used for mass communication, so I use it to talk to my friends. I don't usually listen to the radio but if my parents turn it on in the car, I enjoy it. We also buy sometimes newspapers and magazines from kiosks.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" "to have" в правильной форме.

1. We... at the office. 2. I... a family. 3. It... large. 4. He ... a ticket.

3. Выберите нужную форму местоимения

1. Ask ... if it is ... car. A). he b). him c). his

2. He gave photograph in which I couldn't recognizea). him b). me c). he d). his

3. We were surprised to see ... on the platform, they also came to meeta). they b). Them c).their d). us e). we f). Our

4. I left ... car in the garage. A)My b). Our. C). Their

4. Преобразуйте количественные числительные в порядковые.

one (один) – the first (первый), thirty (тридцать) – the thirtieth (тридцатый), sixty-four (шестьдесят-четыре) – the sixty-fourth (шестьдесят четвертый)

1.two 2.eighty-three 3.seven hundred and sixteen 4.twelve

5. Составьте предложения с модальными глаголами, расставив слова в нужном порядке.

Пример: don't / to / I / answer / have / questions / your. – I don't have to answer your questions. (Я не обязан отвечать на ваши вопросы.)

1.your / look / could / passport / I / at ? 2.my / cook / can / quite / wife / well. 3.catch / last / able to / we / were / train / the. 4.not / jeans / you / must / wear / to / school.

6. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Present Perfect. Предложения могут быть утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные.

Пример: I never ... (be) to Australia. – I have never been to Australia.

(Я никогда небыл в Австралии.) He ... (pass) the exam? – Has he passed the exam? (Он сдал экзамен?)

1. Ann ... (not choose) the dessert yet. (Аня еще не выбрала десерт.) 2. They ... (do) the shopping today. (Они сделали покупки сегодня.) 3. Tom ... ever (visit) Disneyland? (Том когда-либо посещал Диснейленд?) 4. I just ... (see) a horror film. (Я только что посмотрела фильм ужасов.)

Вариант 3

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Sport in my life Sport is very important in our life. The general **belief** is that a person who **goes in for sports** can't be weak and ill. Physically **inactive** people get old earlier than those, who find time for sport **activity**. And of course **good health** is better than good medicine. People all over the world are **fond of** sports and games. In our country sport is being widely popularized as well. The most popular kinds of sport are football, volleyball, basketball, tennis, figure-skating, aerobics, ping-pong and swimming. A lot of people are fond of **jogging**. In schools and colleges sport is a **compulsory** subject. Many young people attend sport sections. Some of them dream to become professional sportsmen. As for me, I can't imagine my life without sport. In summer I go jogging every morning and when I have free time I attend swimming pool. In winter I like to **skate** with my friends. It's fun. Also I'm fond of aerobics. First of all aerobics helps to keep myself fit. It also attracts me because it **resembles** dancing. In conclusion I'd like to say that I'm absolutely sure that **doing sports** is the best way to **keep fit**. Sport makes our bodies strong, it **prevents** us from **getting too fat**, and makes us more self-organized and better disciplined

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" "to have" в правильной форме.

1. They ... a new flat. 2. She ... f daughter. 3. She ... a pupil. 4. I a new car.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными местоимениями.

1. They live with ... parents. 2. Ann lives with ... parents. 3. We live with ... parents. 4. I live with ... parents.

4. Напишите на английском языке.

1. 2+3=5; 2. 1 Января; 8 Марта. 3. Глава 5; автобус 6. 4. 3.45; 8.09.

5. Составьте предложения с модальными глаголами, расставив слова в нужном порядке. Пример: don't / to / I / answer / have / questions / your. –

I don't have to answer your questions. (Я не обязан отвечать на ваши вопросы.)

1. the party / Linda / to / come / might / tonight. 2. round / work / have to / farmers / the year / all.

3. you / not / hospital / noise / must / make / in. 4. the light / I / switch / may / on ?

6. Составьте предложения в Present Perfect, используя for (в течение) или since (с тех пор как). Пример: I – not – meet – George – last month. –

I haven't met George since last month. (Я не встречала Джорджа с прошлого месяца.)

1. We – know – him – six months. 2. Jack – not – play – hockey – last winter. 3. Mary – be – a real friend – our childhood. 4. They – live – in Tokyo – a long time.

Вариант 4

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

The health of a person is the main value in the life. It cannot be bought with any money! There is no price for it. Being the sick person, you cannot realize all your dreams and be successful in the modern world. But how to be healthy, when there are a lot of fatal temptations around us? Don't begin! Don't make the first cigar inhalation, the first sip of alcohol! Everything begins so simply, but comes to the end with a trouble. It was said so much about the harm of smoking. For a long time it has been proved, that smoking is not only reflected on the budget of a family, pollutes air, but also ruins our health. But, in spite of all that the number of smoking people is not diminished. And what is more grievous, not only the teens but also the junior schoolboys begin to smoke. I think those, who don't do his (her) best in study or school life, as a rule begin to smoke at the school age. It was proved, that there is no such organ which would not suffer from smoking. Smoking is not a harmless pastime which can be given up without efforts. It is necessary to have the will - power to stop smoking. In addition to smoking, we can name the other fatal habit: the drinking of alcohol. Unfortunately, very often they combine with each other. Alcohol is a poison! Having penetrated into an organism, it has destroyed the brain of the person for some months. A great man said that drinking alcohol is a voluntary mad, and I think he was right. Under the influence of alcohol the person can make absolutely rash actions. The matter is that alcohol is the drug, and drugs influence on the brains of the person. Especially alcohol is very dangerous for the young because their organism is exposed to the influence of harmful substances more easily. Even a single sip of alcohol causes a poisoning which can lead to death. And the usage of drugs ... They ruin all human organs, so the drug addicts die young. Few of them live longer than several years after they have started taking drugs. So, I consider that there is no place to these habits in our life. To my mind, only healthy people should live on our planet and then our Earth will be brighter and more beautiful, because only the healthy person will provide its further development and prosperity.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" и "to have" в правильной форме.

1. They... at the office.
2. I... a manager.
3. It... a college. It... near my house.
4. She ... a ticket.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными местоимениями.

1. John lives with ... parents.
2. Do you live with ...parents?
3. Most children live with...parents.
4. He's going to live with ...parents.

4. Напишите на английском языке.

1. 245;
2. 3,562;
3. Сто книг; сотня страниц; сотни людей.
4. Тысяча машин; тысячи людей; миллион книг.

5. Дайте совет, используя модальный глагол **should**. (Возможны несколько советов.)

Пример: My eyes are tired. (Мои глаза устали.) – You should go to bed. (Тебе следует поспать.)

1. I am cold. (Мне холодно.)
2. I am thirsty. (Я хочу пить.)
3. I am hungry. (Я голоден.)
4. My life is too hectic. (Моя жизнь слишком насыщенная.)

6.Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect. 1.He _____ (finish) training. 2.She _____ (score) twenty points in the match. 3.We _____ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season. 4.That's amazing! She _____ (run) fifteen kilometers this morning!

Вариант 5

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Healthy life-style

Nowadays healthy life-style is gaining more and more popularity. Lately people have finally realized that whatever a person would do and whatever post he would hold, health is the most valuable wealth in our life. (*The greatest wealth is Health). People became more health-conscious. Now everyone understands that healthy nutrition is not a mere name. Even developing countries began to take GMO, colorings and unnatural additives with caution. Now buying only organic and healthy food, eating more fruits and vegetables, as well as going in for sports and keeping fit are in. Sport is as important as the quality of food. Many people are still lazy and do not want to take up any sports, because they think that sport is only weights and bulky exercise equipments. In fact, sport is an active approach to life and desire to improve a body. We are not talking only about the gyms and professional sports centers. The alternative of any exercises can be dancing, walking and jogging in the open air. Healthy lifestyle is not only a sound body but also a sound mind. Faith, optimistic approach to life, ability to keep even temper and calm - these things are also equally important.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" и "to have" в правильной форме.

1.We...students. 2. He... a daughter. 3.You... pupils. 4.They... students.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными местоимениями.

1. They're going to live with ...parents. 2. Are you going live with ... parents?

4.Напишите следующие количественные числительные прописью

15 25; 28; 97;

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1.I ... (maynot/can't) watch this film. It's too boring. 2.We've got a dishwasher, so you ... (couldn't/needn't) wash-up. 3.You look very pale, I think you ... (need/should) stay at home. 4.... (Could/Might) you, please, pass me the mustard?

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1.She _____ (buy) some really nice rollerblades! 2.Oh, no! I _____ (lose) my money! 3.My mum _____ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table. 4.Dad, you _____ (eat) my biscuit!

Вариант 6

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

The lifestyle is a psychological concept in the study of the individual human personality, designed by Alfred Adler, Austrian physician and psychologist that has given rise to a branch of psychology called «Individual Psychology». The way of life can be defined as a way to play themselves in the reality in which human personality is naturally included, that is, life is considered as a set of biotic and abiotic factors. It is an individual concept, which varies from person to person. Therefore, attention is given to many social factors, such as the complex of inferiority / superiority, the meaning of social discrepancies linked with a sense of dignity. The social issues are of priority importance in the concept of lifestyle as the main problems of the human being, including that of satisfaction of individual needs, are reflected in problems relating to others, without which man cannot be considered as a whole. From the practical point of view, there are different schools of thought to define a healthy lifestyle. Many people are convinced that follow the correct way of life. But people have different point of view often do not coincide, since each has its own requirements. However, based on some scientific data can arrive at a fairly accurate definition of «healthy lifestyle». It is in life expectancy.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" и "to have" в правильной форме.

1. She... a student too. 2. We ... a good flat. 3. He... a new book. 4. They ... the best friends.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными притяжательными местоимениями.

1. I left ... car in the garage. 2 . Mary hung ... coat on the peg. 3
. Jack had ... hair cut. 4 . Neil and David ate ... supper.

4. Напишите следующие количественные числительные прописью

14; 30; 74; 100.

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. Ann ... (must/is to) finish school next year. 2. Sorry, I'm late. I ... (needed to/had to) wait for the plumber. 3. What time do we ... (should/have to) be at the railway station?
5. Don't wait for me tonight. I ... (might/must) be late.

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. I'm tired. I _____ (watch) three X-Files videos. 2. Hurry up! They _____ (start) the film! 3. Mary _____ (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her exams. 4. Oh no! She _____ (drop) the plate!

Вариант 7

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Everybody says your youth is probably the best time of your life, that being young means romance, love, new discoveries and so on. But it is also the most difficult time because you have to make some very important decisions which will influence all your future life.

Things are not easy nowadays even for adults, but for teenagers who have to find their own place in society, it's very difficult. It is necessary not only to adapt to your

society, but also to be confident about your position in five, ten or twenty years time. For your future it is essential to have a good job. And to get a really good job you have to be well-educated. Every girl or boy leaving secondary school should choose an institution of higher education or, if he or she doesn't want to study any more, choose a job straight way. In planning your future you have to think about the possibility of finding a job after finishing your education. But even if you are studying, you need some money of your own. Your parents probably will provide you with home, food and necessary clothes, but you will have your own tastes, and your parents won't pay for them. To pay for extra clothes, tapes, books, things necessary for your hobbies, you have to work, and in our country it is very difficult for a teenager to find a job without any qualification. You're lucky if you can do something that others can't; for example, if you're good at Maths or English, you can give lessons. Emotional problems for young people can be far more difficult than financial ones. The typical teenager problem is that «nobody understands me». The parents often continue to treat their teenage children as if they were infant, when they probably consider themselves to be grown up. Youth is also the time to meet your first love. It is, of course, wonderful, but, as it is widely known that first love often has an unhappy end, this also encreases young people's problems. Even friends cannot always stay friends. When young people begin to understand themselves a little bit better, old friends sometimes just grow apart.

So, as you see, it is very difficult to be young nowadays, as, indeed, it always was. But you only can be young once, and some wonderful things can happen only when you're young. So, it is better to enjoy youth while it lasts.

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" и "to have" в правильной форме.

1. How old...you? 2. I...a miner. 3. We ...a fine flat. 4. She ...in the kitchen.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными притяжательными местоимениями.

1. I hope you enjoy ... holiday. 2. We'll invite you round to ... house sometime and complete these by addig a possessive with own. 3. You must make up ... own mind. 4. The children had to cook ... own supper.

4. Напишите следующие количественные числительные прописью

5; 21; 52; 83;

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. The fridge is full, so we ... (must not/needn't) go shopping. 2. Our employees ... (can/must) sign this agreement. 3. We ... (may/ought to) reserve a table in advance if we want to have dinner there. 4. I ... (can't/needn't) believe it! You ... (have to/must) be joking.

6. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.

1. The garden is very green. It _____ (rain) a lot this month. 2. These are my favourite trousers. I _____ (have) them for five years. 3. Tom's my best friend. I _____ (know) him for three years. 4. They _____ (live) in Miami for two years.

Вариант 8

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Problems of Youth

Life used to be fun for 'teenagers'. They used to have money to spend, and free time to spend it in. They used to wear teenage clothes, and meet in teenage coffee bars and discos. Some of them still do. But for many young people, life is harder now. Jobs are difficult to find. There's not so much money around. Things are more expensive, and it's hard to find a place to live.

Teachers say that students work harder than they used to. They are less interested in politics, and more interested in passing exams. They know that good exam results may get them better jobs.

Most young people worry more about money than their parents did twenty years ago. They try to spend less and save more. They want to be able to get homes of their own one day.

For some, the answer to unemployment is to leave home and look for work in one of Britain's big cities. Every day hundreds of young people arrive in London from other parts of Britain, looking for jobs. Some find work, and stay. Others don't find it, and go home again, or join the many unemployed in London. There used to be one kind of teenage fashion, one style, one top pop group. Then, the girls all wore mini-skirts and everyone danced to the music of the Beatles and the Rolling Stones.

But now an eighteen-year-old might be a punk, with green hair and chains round his legs, or a skin head, with short, short hair and right wing politics, or a 'rasta', with long uncombed hair and a love for Africa. There's a lot of different music around too.

There's reggae, the West Indian sound, there's rock, there's heavy metal, country and western, and disco. All these kinds of music are played by different groups and listened to by different fans.

When you read the newspapers and watch the news on television, it's easy to get the idea that British young people are all unemployed, angry and in trouble.

But that's not true. Three quarters of them do more or less what their parents did. They do their best at school, find some kind of work in the end, and get married in their early twenties. They get on well with their parents, and enjoy family life. They eat fish and chips, watch football on TV, go to the pub, and like reading about pop stars. After all, if they didn't, they wouldn't be British, would they?

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" и "to have" в правильной форме.

1. My sister ... no children. 2. She ... at school tomorrow. 3. Do you ... a cousin? 4. Mr. Brown ... a daughter.

3. Дополните предложения пропущенными притяжательными местоимениями.

1. Bill borrowed Jenny's car ... own car was being repaired. 2. I'll bring ... own sheets and towels. 3. Every dog had ... own special basket to sleep in. 4. You should do ... own washing up.

4. Напишите следующие количественные числительные прописью

2; 4; 11; 99;

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. Liz doesn't ... (ought to/have to) keep to a diet anymore. 2. Lara ... (can/might) get a play station for her birthday. 3. You ... (must not/needn't) read in the dark. 4. My grandfather is retired, so he ... (shouldn't/doesn't have to) go to work.

6. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. John (write) his name. 2. I (draw) a picture. 3. Tom (blow out) the light. 4. The cat (drink) its milk.

Вариант 9

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Family tradition

We have a great tradition in our family. Every month we go to the theatre. I should say that it is impossible not to love theatre. It shows us how beautiful, strong and clever people are, how wonderful and interesting life is. When you go to the theatre you should know that the best seats are those in the stalls, the circle and the upper circle. Most theatres and music-halls have good orchestras with popular conductors. So is you have chosen a good play you will enjoy it thoroughly from the moment the curtain goes up to the end of the last act. Frankly speaking, the same was with as when we saw «Swan Lake» by Pyotr Ilyitch Chaykovsky, the great Russian composer. We had heard a lot about the «Swan Lake» and were eager to see it. Long before the performance I and by family were at the theatre impatiently waiting for the beginning of the ballet. The audience came and all the seats were engaged though the house held very many people. Soon the lights went down, the curtain rose and we caught our breath when we saw a lake in the moonlight and tender sounds of music touched our ears. We couldn't help admiring the selfless fight of love against evil and witchcraft. When the final curtain fell and the lights went up the theatre burst into stormy applause. Curtain call followed curtain call. The performance was a success indeed and it left an unforgettable impression on me.

2. Вставьте глагол to be или to have в правильной форме.

1. *have* 2. *are* 3. *is* 4. *am* 5. *has*

1. You ... welcome. 2. This station ... far from here. 3. It ... 5 o'clock now. 4. She ... a nice flat.

3. Употребите подходящее по смыслу притяжательное местоимение.

1. *my* 2. *your* 3. *his* 4. *her* 5. *its* 6. *our* 7. *their*

1. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children. Both ... children are boys. 2. Miss Smith is a teacher. ... students are Germans. 3. We are French. ... friends are English. 4. You are in Bristol, but ... family is in York.

4. Напишите следующие количественные числительные прописью

1; 3; 12; 67;

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. I hardly ever see Jane, she ... (may/might) have moved to Africa. 2. Take an umbrella. It ... (may/can) rain. 3. You ... (could/should) stop smoking. You know you ... (cannot/must not) buy health. 4. You ... (may/must) finish the article as soon as possible.

6. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. The tree (fall) across the road. 2. John (give) his bicycle to his brother. 3. You (make) a mistake. 4. We (eat) our dinner.

Вариант 10

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

Our family is large. We are the family of seven: my mother, my father, my grandmother, my grandfather, my sister, my brother and I. My mother's name is Tatyana. She is 37 years old. She is a teacher. She is a very nice, kind and clever woman. My father's name is Pavel. He is 40 years old. He is a worker. He is tall and strong. He is a man of strong character - and all of us love him very much. My grandmother's name is Elena Petrovna. She is 60 years old. She does not work now, she is a pensioner, but she has a lot of work to do about the house. All of us try to help her. My grandfather's name is Petr Ivanovich. He is 65 years old. He is a pensioner too. My brother and sister are students. Their names are Ivan and Masha. They are older than me. We are a very good family. We love each other very much. In the evenings, when all the members of our family get together after work and study, we like to watch TV, to read books and newspapers, to talk about different things and to discuss all our problems together. When the weather is good we sometimes go for a walk. We have a small house in the country with a garden. There is much work there and on weekends we go there and work and have rest all together.

2. Вставьте глагол to be или to have в правильной форме.

1. We ... a little child. 2. They ... a big car. It ... red. 3. How ... you? 4. How old ... Mary?

3. Употребите подходящее по смыслу притяжательное местоимение.

1. my 2. your 3. his 4. her 5. its 6. our 7. their

1. I have a small cat. ... cat is very funny. 2. My daughter has a dog. ... nose is long. 3. My friends have a new car. ... car is very nice. 4. Mary has a new bag. ... bag is very big.

4. Решите пример и напишите ответ словами.

Например: twenty + fifty-eight = seventy-eight (20+58=78)

1. sixty-two + fourteen = ...

2. fifteen + two hundred and forty-six = ...

3. ninety + ten = ...

4. thirty-one + nineteen = ...

5. Выберите в скобках правильный вариант модального глагола.

1. He ... (can't/couldn't) open the window as it was stuck. 2. Interpreters ... (may/must) translate without dictionaries. 3... (Can/May) I use me your bike for today? 4.... (May/Could) you give me the recipe for this cake?

6. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect.

1. The train just (go). 2. I just (tell) the answer. 3. George never (be) in Australia. 4. John and Richard just (go away).

Вариант 10

1. Переведите текст на русский язык.

My name is Ilya. I am ten. I go to school. I am a good pupil because I always do my homework and get excellent marks. I have got a family. It is big and friendly. There are four members in my family. They are my mum, dad, brother and me. I have got a mum. Her name is Lena. She is thirty-five. My mum is clever and kind. She is a housewife. My mum is good at cooking. Every day she cleans the rooms, washes the dishes and doesn't let my brother and me fight.

I have got a father. His name is Dima. My father is handsome and serious. He is very busy and works a lot. My father is fond of playing computer games. At the weekends we play games together. Also, he helps me with my homework and my mum with housework. He is the best dad in the world! My younger brother is two. His name is Vanya. He looks like my dad. Vanya is strong, clever and talented. He can swim and run. Vanya likes watching cartoons on TV. Sometimes he is naughty. He enjoys breaking my toy cars and drawing in my exercise-books. I wish I were two too. I love my family. I am happy!

2. Заполните пропуски глаголами "to be" "to have" в правильной форме.

1. I... a student. 2. She... a student too. 3. They... managers. 4. It... a bank.

3. Выберите нужную форму местоимения

1. ... aunt Susan is ... mother's sister. A) my b). me c). My d). Me
2. ... relatives are coming to see ... today. a). Our b). Us c). We d). our e). us f). we
3. Tell ... about it. A). they b). them c). their
4. Is this ... dog? A) you b). your

4. Преобразуйте количественные числительные в порядковые.

one (один) – the first (первый), thirty (тридцать) – the thirtieth (тридцатый), sixty-four (шестьдесят-четыре) – the sixty-fourth (шестьдесят четвертый)

1. eleven 2. twenty-five 3. ninety-six 4. thirty-eight

5. Составьте предложения с модальными глаголами, расставив слова в нужном порядке.

Пример: don't / to / I / answer / have / questions / your. – I don't have to answer your questions. (Я не обязан отвечать на ваши вопросы.)

1. didn't / you / drink / have to / much / yesterday / so. 2. ought to / bill / Robert / the electricity / pay / today. 3. better / we / find / a / should / job. 4. too much / you / salt / and / eat / sugar / shouldn't.

6. Поставьте глаголы из скобок в форму Present Perfect. Предложения могут быть утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные.

Пример: I never ... (be) to Australia. – I have never been to Australia.

(Я никогда небыл в Австралии.) He ... (pass) the exam? – Has he passed the exam? (Он сдал экзамен?)

1. We just ... (meet) an American actor. (Мы только что встретили американского актера.) 2. Your husband ... (sell) the house? (Твой муж продал дом?) 3. I ... (not start) my new job yet. (Я еще не начала свою новую работу.) 4. You ... (be) to New York before? (Вы были в Нью-Йорке раньше?)