



1920

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Филиал Федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения  
высшего профессионального образования  
«Кубанский государственный университет»  
в г.Тихорецке

Кафедра социально-гуманитарных дисциплин

УТВЕРЖДАЮ  
Директор филиала

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УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС  
по дисциплине

**ГСЭ.Ф.1 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

Специальность 030501.65 – Юриспруденция  
специализация уголовно-правовая  
Форма обучения: очная, заочная  
Курс 1 Семестр 1,2

Тихорецк 2013

## **1. Пояснительная записка**

Владение иностранным языком является неотъемлемым компонентом профессиональной подготовки современного специалиста. Вузовский курс носит профессионально ориентированный характер, и его задачи определяются коммуникативными потребностями специалистов соответствующего профиля.

Курс иностранного языка в Кубанском государственном университете является одной из общеобразовательных дисциплин. Студенты продолжают изучение иностранного языка на основе приобретенных в школе знаний и речевых умений.

Основной целью обучения слушателей английскому языку является достижение ими уровня практического владения языком, что предполагает формирование умения самостоятельно читать литературу по специальности с целью извлечения информации из иноязычных источников.

В процессе достижения цели обучения решаются воспитательные и общеобразовательные задачи, способствующие повышению общеобразовательного и культурного уровня слушателей, их воспитанию в духе уважения к общечеловеческим ценностям.

Рекомендуется использовать также материалы периодической печати, способствующие выполнению целей и задач обучения.

### **1.1. Выписка из государственного образовательного стандарта высшего профессионального образования.**

ГСЭ.Ф.02. Специфика артикуляции звуков, интонации, акцентуации и ритма нейтральной речи в изучаемом языке; основные особенности полного стиля произношения, характерные для сферы профессиональной коммуникации; чтение транскрипции. Лексический минимум в объеме 4000 учебных лексических единиц общего и терминологического характера. Понятие дифференциации лексики по сферам применения (бытовая, терминологическая, общенаучная, официальная и др.). Понятие о свободных и устойчивых словосочетаниях, фразеологических единицах. Понятие об основных способах словообразования. Грамматические навыки, обеспечивающие коммуникацию общего характера без искажения смысла при письменном и устном общении; основные грамматические явления, характерные для профессиональной речи. Понятие об обиходно-литературном, официально-деловом, научном стиле, стиле художественной литературы. Основные особенности научного стиля. Культура и традиции стран изучаемого языка, правила речевого этикета. Говорение. Диалогическая и монологическая речь с использованием наиболее употребительных и относительно простых лексико-грамматических средств в основных коммуникативных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения. Основы публичной речи (устное сообщение, доклад). Аудирование. Понимание диалогической и монологической речи в сфере бытовой и профессиональной коммуникации. Чтение. Виды текстов: несложные прагматические тексты и тексты по широкому и узкому профилю специальности. Письмо. Виды речевых произведений: аннотация, реферат, тезисы, сообщения, частное письмо, деловое письмо, биография.

## 1.2. Цель и задачи дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)».

Изучение в неязыковом вузе иностранного языка на базовом уровне направлено на достижение следующих целей:

- дальнейшее развитие иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции (речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной); речевая компетенция - совершенствование коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме); умений планировать своё речевое и неречевое поведение; языковая компетенция – систематизация ранее изученного материала; овладение новыми языковыми средствами в соответствии с отобранными темами и сферами общения; увеличение объема используемых лексических единиц; развитие навыков оперирования языковыми единицами в коммуникативных целях; социокультурная компетенция – увеличение объема знаний о социокультурной специфике стран(ы) изучаемого языка, совершенствование умений строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике, формирование умений выделять общее и специфическое в культуре родной страны и страны изучаемого языка; компенсаторная компетенция – дальнейшее умения выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче иноязычной информации; учебно-познавательная компетенция – развитие общих и специальных учебных умений, позволяющих совершенствовать учебную деятельность по овладению иностранным языком, удовлетворять с его помощью познавательные интересы в других областях знаний;

- развитие общепрофессионально ориентированной иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции; формирование навыков чтения общепрофессионально ориентированной литературы; развитие умений устной и письменной коммуникации в сфере специализации; развитие умений оперирования с иноязычным терминокорпусом в рамках специальности;

- развитие и воспитание способностей и готовности к самостоятельному и непрерывному изучению иностранного языка, дальнейшему самообразованию с его помощью, использованию иностранного языка при повышении квалификации по основной специальности; способности к самооценке через наблюдение за собственной речью на родном и иностранном языках; личностному самоопределению и социальной адаптации.

### **Задачи изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)»:**

В сфере иноязычного общения:

Чтение. Овладение всеми типами чтения адаптированной литературы, в том числе ознакомительным и изучающим.

Говорение и аудирование. Участие в диалоге, владение речевым этикетом повседневного общения (представление, запрос и сообщение информации, выражение просьбы, согласия/несогласия и т.д.); сообщение информации (подготовленное монологическое ведение беседы) в рамках страноведческой, общенаучной, профессиональной тематики; понимание монологического высказывания в рамках указанных сфер.

Письмо. Фиксация информации, получаемой при чтении, аудировании и т.д.

Фонетика. Коррекция навыков, приобретённых в средней школе; автоматизация технических навыков чтения.

Лексика. Расширение лексического запаса (объём лексического материала не менее 4000); характер лексического материала - бытовая, научная, профессиональная лексика.

Грамматика. Развитие навыков использования в речи грамматических форм и конструкций, характерных для языка делового общения.

**В результате освоения дисциплины «Английский язык» студенты должны:**

<b>ЗНАТЬ</b>	<b>УМЕТЬ</b>
-орфографию английского языка	-Писать на английском языке в соответствии с особенностями и правилами языка
-алфавит и терминологию морфологической системы языка	-Пользоваться двуязычными словарями
-морфологический строй английского языка: Глагол(Verb)	-Образовывать формы глагола в Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple, Present Continuous, Past Continuous, Future Continuous, Present Perfect, Future Perfect(Active, Passive) -Применять времена английского глагола -Применять повелительное наклонение -Образовывать и переводить формы глагола Participle I, II
-артикуль ( Article)	-Употреблять определённый и неопределённый артикуль существительного
-имя существительное(Noun)	-Образовывать множественное число существительных
-местоимения (Pronouns)	-Склонять и применять личные местоимения (Personal Pronouns) -Склонять и употреблять притяжательные местоимения (Possessive Pronouns) -Спрягать и переводить возвратные местоимения (Reflexive Pronouns)
-имя прилагательное ( the Adjective)	-Образовывать и переводить степени сравнения прилагательного
-числительные (Numerals)	-Считать по-английски, называть даты и время
-предлоги (Prepositions)	-Применять предлоги для всех падежей
-синтаксический строй языка (Syntax)	-Составлять простое предложение с прямым и обратным порядком слов -Задавать вопросительные предложения с вопросительным словом или без него -Образовывать и использовать неопределённо-личные и безличные предложения -Образовывать и употреблять сложносочинённые предложения -Образовывать и употреблять сложноподчинённые предложения места, времени, причины, цели, образа действия
-лексический строй языка	-Пользоваться переходными глаголами и

(Vocabulary)	глаголами, имеющими управление -Различать многозначность слов -Подбирать синонимы -Понимать фразеологические обороты и пословицы -Применять различные формулы приветствия и прощания -Писать письма, используя необходимые и корректные формулы обращения, приветствия и окончания письма
-страноведческий (экстралингвистический) материал	-Правильно и вовремя поздравить с национальными праздниками -Ориентироваться в традициях и обычаях Великобритании, США, Австралии -Пользоваться Интернетом, знать важнейшие английские информационные и образовательные сайты

Текущий контроль знаний осуществляется в ходе устных опросов, контрольных работ, выступлений с докладами и рефератами, проведения тестирования.

Итоговый контроль проводится в форме зачетов (1-3 семестры) и экзамена (4 семестр).

### 1.3. Содержание курса

№ п/п	Раздел дисциплины	Содержание дисциплины	
1.	<b>Фонетика</b>	вводно-коррективный курс; совершенствование слухопроизносительных навыков, приобретенных в школе; развитие навыка обращенного чтения вслух.	40
2.	<b>Лексика</b>	коррекция и развитие лексических навыков по следующим коммуникативным темам: The United Kingdom and The United States of America. Business activity. Businessmen. Resumes and interviews. Money. Precious metals. Foreign trade.	150
3.	<b>Грамматика</b>	Структура простого предложения. Структурные типы предложения; формальные признаки подлежащего, сказуемого, второстепенных членов предложения; множественное число существительных; притяжательный падеж существительных; артикль; местоимения (личные, указательные, притяжательные, some, any); разряды числительных; степени сравнения прилагательных/наречий; оборот there + be; глаголы to be/to have в Present Indefinite Tense; система времен английского глагола (активный и пассивный залог); согласование времен; модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты; неличные формы глагола; придаточные предложения; прямая и косвенная речь; систематизация и обобщение грамматических навыков для устной и письменной речи; тематика дидактических материалов – повседневно-бытовая, страноведческая, научно-популярная, деловая.	150

## 1.4. Тематический план учебной дисциплины

№	Темы занятий	ОФО			ЗФО		
		аудит. занятия		СРС	аудит. занятия		СРС
		лк	пз		лк	пз	
<b>1 семестр</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>
1	The Legal System of English and Wales. Имя существительное, общие сведения. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных.	0	6	4	0	2	8
2	The Judiciary of the USA. Образование множественного числа имен существительных.	0	6	4	0	2	8
3	Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA. Артикль. Употребление определенного и неопределенного артикля. Употребление артикля с географическими названиями.	0	6	4	0	0	8
4	Criminal law in the UK and the USA. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных. Сравнительные конструкции.	0	6	4	0	0	8
5	The Legal Profession in the UK and the USA. Употребление оборота there is, there are. Спряжение и употребление глагола to be.	0	6	4	0	0	8
6	Judges in the United Kingdom. Настоящее простое время и настоящее длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.	0	6	4	0	0	8
7	Young Offenders in the UK. Настоящее завершённое время и настоящее завершённо-длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.	0	6	4	0	0	10
8	Administering Justice in the UK Прошедшее простое время и прошедшее длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.	0	6	4	0	0	10
9	Итоговая контрольная работа.	0	6	4	0	0	10
	Зачет						
	Итого за 1 семестр	0	36	51	0	6	78
<b>2 семестр</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>
10	Different kinds of Crimes. Прошедшее завершённое время и прошедшее завершённо-длительное время. Употребление и	0	8	4	0	2	8

	способы образования.						
11	The History of the British Police. Модальные глаголы, общие сведения.	0	8	4	0	2	8
12	Police Functions.The Role of Police Force in the UK and the USA. Модальные глаголы. Глаголы, выражающие долженствование must, should, ought to.	0	8	4	0	2	8
13	Composition of the US Police. Прямая и косвенная речь.	0	8	4	0	0	8
14	The Concept of Crime and Punishment. Местоимения (личные, притяжательные, указательные, вопросительные, возвратные).	0	8	4	0	0	8
15	Civil and Criminal penalties. Неопределённые местоимения some, any, отрицательное местоимение no .	0	8	4	0	0	8
16	Different types of Sentences. Местоимения (вопросительные, возвратные, относительные).	0	8	4	0	0	10
17	Prisons in the UK and the USA. Количественные числительные, порядковые числительные.	0	8	4	0	0	10
18	Обобщающее занятие. Итоговая контрольная работа.	0	8	4	0	0	10
	Зачет						
	Итого за 2 семестр	0	72	36	0	6	78
	<b>3 семестр</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>
19	Problems of Punishment. Порядок слов в английском предложении.	0	4	2	0	2	8
20	The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK. Предлоги. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предлоги.	0	4	2	0	2	8
21	Trial in the Crown Court in the UK. Обзор всех английских времен.	0	4	2	0	0	8
22	The Law and Judiciary in the UK. Глаголы - связки.	0	4	2	0	0	8
23	The Sources of British Law. Определительные придаточные предложения; обстоятельственные придаточные предложения.	0	4	2	0	0	8
24	The Structure of British Judiciary Условные предложения.	0	4	2	0	0	8
25	Kinds of law. Страдательный залог	0	4	2	0	0	10



26	Criminal and civil law. Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив.	0	4	2	0	0	10
27	Обобщающее занятие. Контрольная работа.	0	4	2	0	0	10
	Зачет.						
	Итого за 3 семестр.	0	36	18	0	6	78
	<b>4 семестр</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>
28	Court. Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитивные конструкции.	0	8	2	0	2	6
29	Procedure in a criminal action. Перевод модальных глаголов с последующим инфинитивом.	0	4	4	0	2	4
30	Procedure in a civil action. Неличные формы глагола. Герундий.	0	4	2	0	2	6
31	Criminal prosecution. Неличные формы глагола. Причастие I.	0	4	4	0	2	4
32	Business law. Неличные формы глагола. Причастие II.	0	4	2	0	0	6
33	Legality of agreements. Неличные формы глагола. Причастие II. Конструкции с причастием II.	0	2	4	0	0	6
34	Types of contracts. Употребление фразовых глаголов.	0	2	5	0	0	8
35	Frauds. Придаточные предложения. Придаточное предложение следствие.	0	2	4	0	0	6
36	Обобщающее занятие. Контрольная работа.	0	2	2	0	0	8
	Экзамен.			<b>27</b>			<b>27</b>
	Итого за 4 семестр.	0	32	29	0	8	53
	<b>Всего по дисциплине</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>314</b>

## 2. Учебно-методическое обеспечение дисциплины

### 2.1. Содержание дисциплины.

#### 1 семестр.

#### Практическое занятие №1,2

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста «The Legal System of English and Wales»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** «The Legal System of English and Wales». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме.

**Грамматика.** Имя существительное, общие сведения. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые существительные. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных.

#### Задания для самостоятельной работы

1. Перевод текста «The Legal System of English and Wales». Ответить на вопросы к тексту.

2. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

#### Литература.

1. “Business English. Marketing.” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

#### Практическое занятие №3,4.

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста « The Judiciary of the USA»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** « The Judiciary of the USA». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме, построение синонимичного ряда.

**Грамматика.** Образование множественного числа имен существительных.

#### Задания для самостоятельной работы

1. Перевод текста «The Judiciary of the USA». Найти эквиваленты слов.

2. Построить предложения по пройденным временам. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

#### Литература.

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

#### Практическое занятие № 5, 6.

**Чтение.** Чтение текста «Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA».

**Письмо.** Составьте заявление на английском языке. Написать письмо о приеме на работу.

**Лексическая тема.** Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA.

**Грамматика.** Артикль. Употребление определенного и неопределенного артикля. Употребление артикля с географическими названиями.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

1. Работа с текстом « Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA».

2. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

**Практическое занятие № 7, 8.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстами (ознакомительное чтение, ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста).

**Лексическая тема** Criminal law in the UK and the USA.

**Грамматика.** Степени сравнения имен прилагательных. Сравнительные конструкции.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

“Criminal law in the UK and the USA.” (прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы к тексту.)

**Литература.**

1. “Business English. Marketing.” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

**Практическое занятие 9,10.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстом The Legal Profession in the UK and the USA.

(из четырех вариантов a, b, c, d выберите единственно правильный)

**Лексическая тема** The Legal Profession in the UK and the USA.

**Грамматика.** Употребление оборота there is, there are. Спряжение и употребление глагола to be.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Поставьте вопросы к предложениям.

2. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

**Литература.**

2. “Business English. Marketing.” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

**Практическое занятие 11, 12.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение. Текст: Judges in the United Kingdom. (из четырех вариантов 1,2,3,4 выберите единственно правильный, задайте 10 вопросов к тексту).

**Письмо.** Письмо-запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** Judges in the United Kingdom. (введение лексических единиц по теме, составление диалогов, работа в парах, упражнения по данной лексической теме).

**Грамматика.** Настоящее простое время и настоящее длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Напишите 10-15 предложений по одной из пройденных на занятии лексических тем.

2. Составьте предложения в страдательном залоге: по 1 предложению в каждом времени.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

**Практическое занятие 13, 14.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение. Текст: Young Offenders in the UK. (задайте 10 вопросов всех типов к тексту).

**Письмо.** Письмо-запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** (Найдите эквиваленты словосочетаний, данных на русском языке в тексте)

**Грамматика.** Настоящее завершённое время и настоящее завершённо-длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Составьте предложения из приведенных слов по пройденной лексической теме.

2. Образуйте утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные предложения.

**Литература.**

3. “Business English. Marketing.” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 15,16.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение «Administering Justice in the UK». Определите, верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения, соответствуют ли они информации в тексте.

**Лексическая тема.** Administering Justice in the UK. Пересказ текста своими словами, составление плана к тексту, с использованием ключевых слов.

**Грамматика.** Прошедшее простое время и прошедшее длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.

#### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Напишите недостающие формы неправильных глаголов в приведенной таблице.
2. Укажите случаи употребления действительного и страдательного залогов, приведите примеры.

#### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 17,18.**

Итоговая контрольная работа.

## **2 семестр.**

### **Практическое занятие 1, 2.**

**Чтение.** Поисковое чтение. Different kinds of Crimes. (используя слова в рамке, заполните пробелы в тексте; отметьте слова и соответствующие им дефиниции).

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте электронное письмо, затем напишите ответ, используя приведенные словосочетания).

**Лексическая тема.** Different kinds of Crimes. (работа с текстом: используя текст, разгадайте кроссворд; поставьте слова и словосочетания в правильном порядке, чтобы составить предложения).

**Грамматика.** Прошедшее завершённое время и прошедшее завершённо-длительное время. Употребление и способы образования.

#### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст “ Different kinds of Crimes.”, если предложения верны, отметьте их. Если нет, сделайте соответствующие изменения.
2. Составьте план текста и перескажите его по плану.

## **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

## **Практическое занятие 3, 4.**

**Чтение.** The History of the British Police. (прочитайте текст и отметьте верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения, если нет, сделайте необходимые изменения в предложениях; составьте план текста и перескажите по пунктам плана).

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте электронное письмо, затем напишите ответ: поблагодарите за каталог, опишите какое офисное оборудование вас интересует, предложите время и дату визита).

**Лексическая тема.** The History of the British Police. (найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты приведенных ниже слов; перефразируйте выделенные в тексте предложения, используя не больше 3-х новых слов).

**Грамматика.** Модальные глаголы, общие сведения.

### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст, затем составьте вопросы к тексту, используя приведенные словосочетания.
2. Прочитайте предложения. В каждой строчке есть одно лишнее слово. Найдите его.

## **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

## **Практическое занятие 5, 6.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстами (ознакомительное чтение, ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста). Police Functions. The Role of Police Force in the UK and the USA.

**Письмо.** Заполнение факса (используйте соответствующую информацию, чтобы заполнить факс).

**Лексическая тема.** Police Functions. The Role of Police Force in the UK and the USA. (заполните предложения, выбрав подходящее по смыслу слово, выделенные словосочетания замените синонимичными, схожими по смыслу).

### **Грамматика.**

Модальные глаголы can, may (грамматический тест по данной теме)

### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст, затем составьте вопросы к тексту, используя приведенные словосочетания.

2. Прочитайте предложения. В каждой строчке есть одно лишнее слово. Найдите его.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 7, 8.**

**Чтение.** Composition of the US Police. Ознакомительное чтение. Задайте 10 вопросов к тексту.

**Письмо.** Письмо – запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** Composition of the US Police. (Перефразируйте выделенные в тексте предложения, используя не больше 3-х новых слов, найдите антонимы выделенных слов).

### **Грамматика.**

Прямая и косвенная речь. Постройте 10 предложений по пройденной лексической теме, используя герундий.

### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст “Quality of Production”, если предложения верны, отметьте их. Если нет, сделайте соответствующие изменения.
2. Составьте план текста и перескажите его по плану.

### **Литература.**

1. “Бизнес-курс английского языка”. Словарь-справочник. Богацкий И.С. Дюканова Н.М. Киев: ЛОГОС, 2003.
2. “Read and Speak about Britain and the British”. Сатинова В.Ф. Минск: Вышэйшая школа, 2000.

### **Практическое занятие № 9, 10.**

**Чтение.** Чтение текста «The Concept of Crime and Punishment».

**Письмо.** Составьте заявление на английском языке. Написать письмо о приеме на работу.

**Лексическая тема.** The Concept of Crime and Punishment.

**Грамматика.** Местоимения (личные, притяжательные, указательные, вопросительные, возвратные).

### **Задания для самостоятельной работы**

Работа с текстом « The Concept of Crime and Punishment.».

Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие № 11, 12.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстами (ознакомительное чтение, ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста).

**Лексическая тема** Civil and Criminal penalties.

**Грамматика.** Неопределённые местоимения some, any, отрицательное местоимение no.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

“ Civil and Criminal penalties.” (прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы к тексту.)

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 13, 14**

**Чтение. Работа с текстом** Different types of Sentences. (из четырех вариантов a, b, c, d выберите единственно правильный)

**Лексическая тема** Different types of Sentences.

**Грамматика.** Местоимения (вопросительные, возвратные, относительные).

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Поставьте вопросы к предложениям.
2. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 15, 16.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение. Текст: Prisons in the UK and the USA. (задайте 10 вопросов всех типов к тексту).

**Письмо.** Письмо-запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** Prisons in the UK and the USA. (Найдите эквиваленты словосочетаний, данных на русском языке в тексте)

**Грамматика.** Количественные числительные, порядковые числительные.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Составьте предложения из приведенных слов по пройденной лексической теме.



2. Образуйте утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные предложения.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006.

### **Практическое занятие 17,18.**

Итоговая контрольная работа.

### **3 семестр.**

#### **Практическое занятие 1, 2.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение «Problems of Punishment». Определите, верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения, соответствуют ли они информации в тексте.

**Лексическая тема.** Problems of Punishment. Пересказ текста своими словами, составление плана к тексту, с использованием ключевых слов.

**Грамматика.** Порядок слов в английском предложении.

#### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Напишите недостающие формы неправильных глаголов в приведенной таблице.
2. Укажите случаи употребления действительного и страдательного залогов, приведите примеры.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

#### **Практическое занятие 3, 4.**

**Чтение.** Поисковое чтение. The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK. (используя слова в рамке, заполните пробелы в тексте; отметьте слова и соответствующие им дефиниции).

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте электронное письмо, затем напишите ответ, используя приведенные словосочетания).

**Лексическая тема.** The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK. (работа с текстом: используя текст, разгадайте кроссворд; поставьте слова и словосочетания в правильном порядке, чтобы составить предложения).

**Грамматика.** Предлоги. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предлоги.

#### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст “ The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK”, если предложения верны, отметьте их. Если нет, сделайте соответствующие изменения.

2. Составьте план текста и перескажите его по плану.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 5, 6.**

**Чтение.** The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK.. (прочитайте текст и отметьте верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения, если нет, сделайте необходимые изменения в предложениях; составьте план текста и перескажите по пунктам плана).

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте электронное письмо, затем напишите ответ: поблагодарите за каталог, опишите какое офисное оборудование вас интересует, предложите время и дату визита).

**Лексическая тема.** The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK. (найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты приведенных ниже слов; перефразируйте выделенные в тексте предложения, используя не больше 3-х новых слов).

**Грамматика.** Обзор всех английских времен.

### **Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст, затем составьте вопросы к тексту, используя приведенные словосочетания.
2. Прочитайте предложения. В каждой строчке есть одно лишнее слово. Найдите его.

### **Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 7, 8.**

**Чтение.** Поисковое чтение. Текст: The Law and Judiciary in the UK. (используя слова в рамке, заполните пробелы в тексте; отметьте слова и соответствующие им дефиниции).

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте электронное письмо, затем напишите ответ, используя приведенные словосочетания).

**Лексическая тема.** The Law and Judiciary in the UK. (работа с лексическими единицами по данной теме, составление словосочетаний и предложений с новыми словами, построение синонимичного ряда данных слов)

**Грамматика.** Глаголы - связки.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Используя лексический материал уроков, составить доклады по данной теме. Написать план доклада и уметь отвечать на вопросы по теме доклада.
2. Составьте 10 предложений по пройденной грамматической теме.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

**Практическое занятие 9, 10.**

**Чтение.** Поисковое чтение. Текст: The Sources of British Law. (прочитайте и переведите текст, выделите основную мысль текста, затем заполните кроссворд)

**Письмо.** Официальное деловое письмо (прочитайте официальное электронное письмо, затем перепишите его в неофициальном стиле).

**Лексическая тема.** Обобщающее занятие по пройденным лексическим темам. Лексический тест.

**Грамматика.** Определительные придаточные предложения; обстоятельственные придаточные предложения.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

1. Поставьте слова и словосочетания в правильном порядке, чтобы образовать предложения.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

**Практическое занятие 11, 12.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстами (ознакомительное чтение, ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста). The Structure of British Judiciary.

**Письмо.** Заполнение факса (используйте соответствующую информацию, чтобы заполнить факс).

**Лексическая тема.** The Structure of British Judiciary (заполните предложения, выбрав подходящее по смыслу слово, выделенные словосочетания замените синонимичными, схожими по смыслу).

**Грамматика.**

условные предложения (грамматический тест по данной теме)

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Прочитайте текст, затем составьте вопросы к тексту, используя приведенные словосочетания.
2. Прочитайте предложения. В каждой строчке есть одно лишнее слово. Найдите его.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. “Английский для менеджеров”. Ростов н/Д., 2003.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

### **Практическое занятие №13, 14.**

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста «Kinds of law»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** « Kinds of law». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме.

**Грамматика.** Страдательный залог

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

Перевод текста « Kinds of law». Ответить на вопросы к тексту.

Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие №15, 16.**

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста «Criminal and civil law»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** « Criminal and civil law». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме, построение синонимичного ряда.

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитив.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

1. Перевод текста «Criminal and civil law». Найти эквиваленты слов.

2. Построить предложения по пройденным временам. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

**Литература.**

1. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
2. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
3. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 17,18.**

Итоговая контрольная работа.

### **4 семестр.**

#### **Практическое занятие № 1, 2.**

**Чтение.** Чтение текста « Court».

**Письмо.** Составьте заявление на английском языке. Написать письмо о приеме на работу.

**Лексическая тема.** Court.

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Инфинитивные конструкции.

## **Задания для самостоятельной работы**

Работа с текстом « Court».

Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

### **Литература.**

1. “Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.
2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

## **Практическое занятие № 3, 4.**

**Чтение.** Работа с текстами (ознакомительное чтение, ответы на вопросы по содержанию текста).

**Лексическая тема** Procedure in a criminal action..

Грамматика. Перевод модальных глаголов с последующим инфинитивом.

Задания для самостоятельной работы.

“ Procedure in a criminal action” (прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы к тексту.)

### **Литература.**

1. “Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.
2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

## **Практическое занятие 5, 6.**

**Чтение. Работа с текстом** Procedure in a civil action. (из четырех вариантов a, b, c, d выберите единственно правильный)

**Лексическая тема** Procedure in a civil action.

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Герундий.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

2. Поставьте вопросы к предложениям.
2. Лексические и грамматические упражнения.

### **Литература.**

1. “Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.
2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 7, 8.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение. Текст: Criminal prosecution.(из четырех вариантов 1,2,3,4 выберите единственно правильный, задайте 10 вопросов к тексту).

**Письмо.** Письмо-запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** Criminal prosecution (введение лексических единиц по теме, составление диалогов, работа в парах, упражнения по данной лексической теме).

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Причастие I.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Напишите 10-15 предложений по одной из пройденных на занятии лексических тем.
2. Составьте предложения в страдательном залоге: по 1 предложению в каждом времени.

**Литература.**

1.“Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 9, 10.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение. Текст: Business law (задайте 10 вопросов всех типов к тексту).

**Письмо.** Письмо-запрос.

**Лексическая тема.** Business law. (Найдите эквиваленты словосочетаний, данных на русском языке в тексте)

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Причастие II.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

1. Составьте предложения из приведенных слов по пройденной лексической теме.
2. Образуйте утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные предложения.

**Литература.**

1.“Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.

2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.

3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

### **Практическое занятие 11,12.**

**Чтение.** Ознакомительное чтение «Legality of agreements». Определите, верны ли приведенные ниже утверждения, соответствуют ли они информации в тексте.

**Лексическая тема.** Legality of agreements. Пересказ текста своими словами, составление плана к тексту, с использованием ключевых слов.

**Грамматика.** Неличные формы глагола. Причастие II. Конструкции с причастием II.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы.**

3. Напишите недостающие формы неправильных глаголов в приведенной таблице.
4. Укажите случаи употребления действительного и страдательного залогов, приведите примеры.

**Литература.**

1. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
2. Bill Mascull “Business Vocabulary in Use”, Cambridge University Press 2002.

**Практическое занятие №13.**

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста «Types of contracts»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** «Types of contracts». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме.

**Грамматика.** Употребление фразовых глаголов.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

Перевод текста «Types of contracts». Ответить на вопросы к тексту.

**Литература.**

**Литература.**

1. “Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.
2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.
4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

**Практическое занятие 14.**

**Чтение.** Полный перевод текста «Frauds»

**Письмо.** Заполнение анкет на англ. языке.

**Лексическая тема.** «Frauds». Введение лексических единиц по данной теме, построение синонимичного ряда.

**Грамматика.** Придаточные предложения. Построение повествовательных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложений.

**Задания для самостоятельной работы**

**1. Перевод текста «Frauds».** Найти эквиваленты слов.

**2. Построить предложения по пройденным временам.**

**Литература.**

1. “Business English” Пособие по изучению делового английского языка. В.Д. Рыжков. Калининград: Янтарный сказ, 2002.
2. Агабекян И.П. Практический английский для юристов. – Ростов н/Д: Феникс, 2004.
3. Израилевич Е.Е., Качалова К.Н. “Практическая грамматика английского языка”. М.2001.

4. Английский для юристов. Шевелёва С.А. - М.: ЮНИТИ, 2006

**Практическое занятие 15.**

Обобщающее занятие.

Итоговая контрольная работа.



## 2.2. Вопросы для проведения зачетов по дисциплине.

### Семестр № 1

1. Лексическая тема: “The Legal System of English and Wales”.

Грамматические темы: Спряжение глаголов to be, to have.

Местоимения (личные, притяжательные, указательные, вопросительные, возвратные)

Домашнее чтение: The British People As They Are (Satinova)

Речевые конструкции: речевой этикет (Speech behavior)

2. Лексическая тема: “The Judiciary of the USA”.

Грамматические темы: Порядок слов в английском предложении; неопределённый артикль и определённый артикль. Притяжательный падеж существительных.

Домашнее чтение: Family Life (Satinova)

Речевые конструкции: “What is your name?” “Where do you live?” “What do you do for living?”

3. Лексическая тема: “ Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA”.

Грамматические темы: Количественные числительные, порядковые числительные. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предлоги.

Домашнее чтение: Scotland Yard

Речевые конструкции: “Meeting guests

4. Лексическая тема: “Criminal law in the UK and the USA”.

Грамматические темы: Обороты there is, there are. Неопределённые местоимения some, any, отрицательное местоимение no .

Речевые конструкции: “Do you speak English?”.

### Семестр № 2

1. Лексическая тема: “The Legal Profession in the UK and the USA”.

Грамматические темы: Типы вопросов в английском языке, предлоги, степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий, наречия.

Речевые конструкции: “Staying at a hotel”.

2. Лексическая тема: “ Judges in the United Kingdom”

Грамматические темы: Времена английского глагола; временные формы Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect, правильные и неправильные глаголы, согласование времён в главном и придаточном предложениях; прямая и косвенная речь.

Домашнее чтение: A Nice Cup of Tea

Речевые конструкции: “Visiting friends”, “Traveling”.

3. Лексическая тема: “Young Offenders in the UK”.

Грамматические темы: Страдательный залог; модальные глаголы и их заменители.

Речевые конструкции: “Planning a stay. Arranging an appointment”.

4. Лексическая тема: “Administering Justice in the UK»

Грамматические темы: Сложное дополнение. Словообразование; наиболее употребительные суффиксы и префиксы существительных.

Домашнее чтение: My Financial Career (Stephen Leacock)

Речевые конструкции: “Arranging a business meetings”

обстоятельственные придаточные предложения.

### Семестр № 3

1. Лексическая тема: “Problems of Punishment.”

Грамматические темы: Причастие настоящего времени (Participle I), Participle II, The Gerund, условные предложения, сослагательное наклонение.

Домашнее чтение: From The History of London (Satinova)

Речевые конструкции: “Visiting a firm”.

2. Лексическая тема: “The Problem of Capital Punishment: in the USA and the UK”.

Грамматическая тема: Определительные придаточные предложения;

3. Лексическая тема: “Trial in the Crown Court in the UK.”.

Грамматическая тема: Modals 1: ability, requests, offers.

Домашнее чтение: Job Hunting

Business skills: Telephoning: making calls, receiving calls.

4. Лексическая тема: “The Law and Judiciary in the UK.”.

Грамматическая тема: Modals 2: must, need to, have to, should.

Домашнее чтение: Multitasking

Business skills: Negotiating: types of negotiations. Preparing for the further negotiations.

Difficulties. Reaching agreement.

### Семестр № 4

1. Лексическая тема: “Court”.

Грамматическая тема: Present Simple, Present Continuous.

Домашнее чтение: Small Business in the USA, an S-Corporation Is Not Always Best

Business skills: Presentation: Preparation. Main part. Closing and questions

2. Лексическая тема: “Criminal and civil law”.

Грамматическая тема: Past Simple, Past Continuous.

Домашнее чтение: How to Make Meetings Work?

Business skills: Meetings: Types of meetings. The role of chairperson. Points of view.

Agreement and disagreement. Discussion techniques.

3. Лексическая тема: “Procedure in a criminal action”.

Грамматическая тема: Questions.

Домашнее чтение:

Business skills: Socialising: greetings and small talk.

4. Лексическая тема: “Kinds of law”.

Грамматическая тема: Talking about future plans.

Business skills: Faxes. Sending, receiving.

### **2.3. Вопросы для проведения экзамена по дисциплине.**

Лексический материал:

1. The Legal System of English and Wales. Лексические единицы по теме.
2. The Judiciary of the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
3. Court Proceedings in the United Kingdom and the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
4. Criminal law in the UK and the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
5. The Legal Profession in the UK and the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
6. Judges in the United Kingdom. Лексические единицы по теме.
7. Young Offenders in the UK. Лексические единицы по теме.
8. Administering Justice in the UK. Лексические единицы по теме.
9. Different kinds of Crimes. Лексические единицы по теме.
10. The History of the British Police. Лексические единицы по теме.
11. Police Functions. The Role of Police Force in the UK and the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
12. Composition of the US Police. Лексические единицы по теме.
13. The Concept of Crime and Punishment. Лексические единицы по теме.
14. Civil and Criminal penalties. Лексические единицы по теме.
15. Different types of Sentences. Лексические единицы по теме.
16. Prisons in the UK and the USA. Лексические единицы по теме.
17. Criminal and civil law. Лексические единицы по теме.
18. Kinds of law. Лексические единицы по теме.
19. Court. Лексические единицы по теме.
20. Procedure in a criminal action. Лексические единицы по теме.

Грамматический материал:

1. Имя сущ., общие сведения.
2. Множественное число имен существительных.
3. Основные типы вопросительных предложений.
4. Артикль, общее понятие.
5. Основные случаи употребления артикля.
6. Степени сравнения имен прилагательных.
7. Степени сравнения наречий.
8. Глагол. Настоящее простое время.
9. Настоящее длительное время.
10. Настоящее завершённое время.
11. Настоящее завершённое длительное время.
12. Обзор настоящих времен.

13. Обзор настоящих времен.
14. Прошедшее простое время.
15. Прошедшее длительное время.
16. Прошедшее завершённое время.
17. Прошедшее завершено-длительное время.
18. Обзор прошедших времен.
19. Будущее простое время.
20. Будущее длительное время.
21. Будущее завершённое время.
22. Будущее завершено-длительное время.
23. Обзор будущих времен.

### 3. Методическое обеспечение дисциплины

#### Тестовые задания для промежуточного и итогового контроля

#### 1. Видовременная система английского глагола

##### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons \_\_\_\_\_ dinner, but stopped in order to talk to him.  
a) were having                      c) had been having  
b) had                                  d) was having
2. While Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a book, Marhta \_\_\_\_\_ TV.  
a) was reading, watched      c) was reading, was watching  
b) read, watched                d) read, was watching
3. The food that Ann is cooking in the kitchen \_\_\_\_\_ delicious.  
a) is smelling                      c) smelt  
b) smells                              d) will smell
4. We called our friends in London yesterday to tell them about the reunion that we \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) will plan                         c) plan  
b) were planning                 d) have planned
5. Catherine is studying law at the university, and so \_\_\_\_\_ Nick.  
a) is                                    c) was  
b) does                                d) were
6. I feel terrible. I think I \_\_\_\_\_ to be sick.  
a) will                                 c) am going  
b) go                                    d) will be going
7. My colleagues usually \_\_\_\_\_ four days a week, and tills week they \_\_\_\_\_ five days.  
a) work, work                      c) are working, are working  
b) are working, work              d) work, are working
8. It \_\_\_\_\_ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.  
a) rains                                c) is raining  
b) is rain                              d) is rained
9. I \_\_\_\_\_ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam.  
a) will have                         c) have  
b) am having                        d) would have
10. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom \_\_\_\_\_ a delegation in the office.  
a) will receive                      c) will be receiving  
b) is receiving                      d) would receive
11. Although the sun was shining, it was still cold, because it \_\_\_\_\_ hard for two hours.  
a) had been raining                c) had rained  
b) was raining                      d) is raining
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ at the parcel long enough, before she \_\_\_\_\_

that it was for her brother.

a) had been looking, had understood

b) had been looking, understood

c) was looking, understood

d) was looking, had understood

13. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema but my friend persuaded me to stay.

a) am not going

c) did not go

b) was going

d) had been going

14. We were good friends, we \_\_\_\_\_ each other for years.

a) had known

c) were knowing

b) had knowing

d) know

15. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We \_\_\_\_\_ for more than 24 hours.

a) had travelled

c) had been travelling

b) were travelling

d) travel

16. How long \_\_\_\_\_ this book? How many pages of this book \_\_\_\_\_?

a) have you been reading, have you been reading

b) have you read, have you read

c) have you read, you read

d) have you been reading, have you read

17. We always go to Saint Petersburg for our holidays. We \_\_\_\_\_ there for years.

a) have been going

c) go

b) are going

d) were going

18. I have lost my key again. I \_\_\_\_\_ things. I lose things too often.

a) always lose

c) have always lost

b) am always losing

d) was always losing

19. The economic situation is already very bad and it \_\_\_\_\_ worse.

a) is getting

c) got

b) gets

d) would be getting

20. What time \_\_\_\_\_ your friend \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

a) will arrive

c) will be arriving

b) is arrived

d) will arriving

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ to the top of Holborn Hill before I \_\_\_\_\_ that he was not smiling at all.

a) had got, knew

c) were getting, knew

b) got, knew

d) have got, have known

2. Turning from the Temple gate as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ the warning, I \_\_\_\_\_ my way to Fleet Street, and then \_\_\_\_\_ to Covent Garden.

a) was reading, made, drove

b) have read, made, drove

c) had read, made, drove

d) read, made, drove

3. Seventy-seven detective novels and books of stories by Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_ into every major language, and her sales \_\_\_\_\_ in tens of millions.

a) are translated, are calculated

b) were translated, were calculated

c) have been translated, are calculated

d) had been translated, were calculated

4. In recent years, scientific and technological developments \_\_\_\_\_ human life on our planet, as well as our views both of ourselves as individuals in society and of the universe as a whole.

a) have drastically changed    c) are drastically changing

b) drastically changed        d) change drastically

5. Before we \_\_\_\_\_ from swimming in the river near the camp, someone \_\_\_\_\_ our clothes, and we had to walk back with our towels around us.

a) returned, stole                c) were returning, stole

b) had returned, had stolen    d) returned, had stolen

6. Our new neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ in Arizona for ten years before moving to their present house.

a) had been living                c) have been living

b) lived                              d) were living

7. We went into the house by a side door and the first thing I \_\_\_\_\_ was that the passages \_\_\_\_\_ all dark, and that she \_\_\_\_\_ a candle burning there.

a) noticed, were, left

b) had noticed, had been, had left

c) noticed, were, had left

d) have noticed, were, had left

8. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ brightly all day on the roof of my attic, and the room was warm.

a) was shining                    c) has shone

b) shone                            d) had been shining

9. Although the period that we call "the Renaissance" \_\_\_\_\_ in Italy in the fourteenth century, this idea of rebirth in learning characterized other epochs in history in different parts of the world.

a) begins                            c) began

b) had begun                      d) will begin

10. Egyptians left no written accounts as to the execution of mummification, so the scientists \_\_\_\_\_ to examine mummies and establish their own theories.

a) had                                c) are having

b) have                              d) have had

11. In spite of the fact that it \_\_\_\_\_ all day long, the match \_\_\_\_\_ and the stands were full of spectators.

a) had been raining, was not cancelled

- b) rained, was not cancelled
- c) was raining, has not cancelled
- d) had rained, had not been cancelled

12. Many football fans claimed that after "Real FC" \_\_\_\_\_ that important game it \_\_\_\_\_ no chance to win the championship.

- a) lost, had
- b) lose, has
- c) had lost, had
- d) will lose, will have

13. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday but his flight \_\_\_\_\_ because of bad weather. If he \_\_\_\_\_ the next day I would have brought him by car.

- a) arrived, was cancelled, called
- b) had arrived, was cancelled, had called
- c) had arrived, had been cancelled, called
- d) arrived, have cancelled, had called

14. After many long years of devoted and patient instruction, the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ able to get the boy to clothe and feed himself, recognize and utter a number of words, as well as write letters and form words.

- a) was
- b) has been
- c) had been
- d) were

15. At the first stages of the Industrial Revolution advertising \_\_\_\_\_ a relatively straightforward means of announcement and communication and was used mainly to promote novelties and fringe products which \_\_\_\_\_ unknown to the public.

- a) had been, were
- b) had been, had been
- c) was, were
- d) was being, were

16. Towards the end of the 19th century the larger companies \_\_\_\_\_ more and more on mass advertising to promote their new range of products. The market during this period \_\_\_\_\_ by a small number of giant, conglomerate enterprises.

- a) relied, has been controlled
- b) relied, had been controlled
- c) were relying, has been controlled
- d) relied, were controlled

17. To cater for the fitness boom of the 80s and provide the up-to-date facilities people want, over 1,500 private health and fitness clubs \_\_\_\_\_ during the past 15 years.

- a) were built
- b) had been built
- c) have been built
- d) will be built

18. In 1936 the British Broadcasting Corporation \_\_\_\_\_ to provide a public radio service. Since then the BBC \_\_\_\_\_ by the establishment of independent and commercial radio and television, which \_\_\_\_\_ the BBC's broadcasting monopoly.

- a) was established, was influenced, removed
- b) was established, has been influenced, removed
- c) was established, has been influenced, had removed
- d) was established, had been influenced, removed

19. The Neolithic Age was a period of history which \_\_\_\_\_



in approximately 6000 B.C. and \_\_\_\_\_ until 3000 B.C.

- a) began, lasted                      c) began, was lasting  
b) had begun, lasted                d) had begun, had been lasting

20. A major problem in the construction of new buildings is that windows \_\_\_\_\_ while air conditioning systems

- a) have been eliminated, have not been perfected  
b) were eliminated, were not perfected  
c) had been eliminated, had not been perfected  
d) eliminate, are not perfected

## 2. Модальные глаголы

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ (1) you retell this text in English right now?

- Unfortunately I \_\_\_\_\_ (2). \_\_\_\_\_ (3) to do this I  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4) to repeat some words which I \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

- |               |            |               |               |
|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| a)            | b)         | c)            | d)            |
| 1 can         | 1 can      | 1. must       | 1. shall      |
| 2. can't      | 2. can't   | 2. can't      | 2. can't      |
| 3. to be able | 3. be able | 3. to be able | 3. to be able |
| 4. have       | 4. have    | 4. must       | 4. can        |
| 5. need-      | 5. need    | 5. can        | 5. need       |

### Тест 2

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ (1) write in German, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (2) to speak the language fluently. He \_\_\_\_\_ (3) to listen to many tapes \_\_\_\_\_ (4) to understand native speakers when he \_\_\_\_\_ (5) to work in Germany.

- |               |               |               |               |             |        |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------|
| a)            | b)            | c)            | d)            |             |        |
| 1. can        | 1. can        | 1. can        | 1. is able    |             |        |
| 2. isn't able | 2. can't      | 2. isn't able | 2. isn't able |             |        |
| 3. '11 have   | 3. '11 have   | 3. '11 have   | 3. '11 have   |             |        |
| 4. to be able | 4. to be able | 4. to be able | 4. to be able | 5. '11 have | 5. has |
| has           | 5. has        |               |               |             |        |

### Тест 3

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1 We \_\_\_\_\_ see the lake from our bedroom window.

- a) are able                                c) must  
b) can                                        d) might

2- \_\_\_\_\_ you speak any foreign languages?

- a) could                                    c) must  
b) can                                        d) might

3. I am afraid I \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party next week.
- a) could not                      c) must not  
b) cannot                            d) might not
4. When we went to the forest, we \_\_\_\_\_ smell burning.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) can                                    d) might
5. She spoke in a very low voice, but I \_\_\_\_\_ understand what she said.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) can                                    d) might
6. I do not know when they will be here. They \_\_\_\_\_ arrive at any time.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) can                                    d) might
7. I was so tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ sleep for a week.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) can                                    d) might
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ have gone away if we had enough money.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) can                                    d) might
9. You have been travelling all day. You \_\_\_\_\_ be tired.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) must to                                d) might
10. They have not lived here for very long. They \_\_\_\_\_, know many people.
- a) could                                 c) must not  
b) should                                d) might
11. The phone rang but I did not hear it. I \_\_\_\_\_ have been asleep.
- a) could                                 c) must  
b) may                                    d) might
12. She passed me without speaking. She \_\_\_\_\_ have seen me.
- a) could not                             c) should  
b) cannot                                d) might not
13. - Why did not your sister answer the phone?  
- She \_\_\_\_\_ have been asleep.
- a) can                                      c) must  
b) should                                d) might'nt
14. - Why did Sarah miss meeting?  
- She \_\_\_\_\_ have known about it.
- a) should not                            c) must  
b) should                                 d) might not
15. Do not phone me at eight o'clock. I \_\_\_\_\_ be watching the football match on TV.
- a) could not                             c) should  
b) can                                      d) might

16. What time are you going? - Well, I am ready, so I \_\_\_\_\_ go now.
- a) could as well                      c) must as well  
b) can as well                          d) might as well
17. She is a very nice person. You \_\_\_\_\_ meet her.
- a) can                                      c) must  
b) are able                                d) have
18. I have not phoned Ann for ages. I \_\_\_\_\_ phone her tonight.
- a) could                                  c) must  
b) can                                      d) have
19. He cannot come out with us this evening. He \_\_\_\_\_ to work.
- a) could                                  c) must  
b) has                                      d) might
20. I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early tomorrow, because my train leaves at 7:30.
- a) need                                    c) must  
b) have to                                d) might
21. We do not have much time. We \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.
- a) should to                              c) must  
b) have                                    d) might to
22. When we are in the library, we \_\_\_\_\_ not make any noise.
- a) could                                  c) must  
b) can                                      d) might
23. You can come with me if you like but you \_\_\_\_\_ come if you do not want.
- a) could not                              c) must not  
b) do not have                            d) might
24. She has been studying hard for the exam, so she \_\_\_\_\_ pass it.
- a) could b) should c) must d) might
25. It was a great party last night. You \_\_\_\_\_ have come.
- a) could                                  c) must  
b) should                                 d) might

### 3. Придаточные предложения условия и времени. Типы условных предложений

#### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. Before you \_\_\_\_\_, don't forget to lock the door.
- a) are leaving                          c) leave  
b) will leave                            d) shall leave
2. Please do not speak to anyone before the police \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) come                                  c) 'll come  
b) are coming                          d) came

3. His parents will be very glad if she \_\_\_\_\_ the university.

- a) enter                      c) enters  
b) '11 enter                      d) entered

4. When you \_\_\_\_\_ my brother, you \_\_\_\_\_ him.

- a) '11 see, won't recognize    c) saw, recognize  
b) see, won't recognize        d) '11 see, don't recognize

5. We won't discuss the matter until the headmaster \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) '11 arrive                      c) doesn't arrive  
b) won't arrive                      d) arrives

6. If I \_\_\_\_\_ any help I \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.

- a) need, '11 phone                      c) '11 need, phone  
b) '11 need, '11 phone                      d) needed, '11 phone

7. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ before it \_\_\_\_\_ raining.

- a) to go out, starts                      'c) go out, '11 start  
b) go out, starts                      d) going out, '11 start

8. I want to go shopping but if you \_\_\_\_\_ to come, you

- a) want, need                      c) don't want, needn't  
b) not want, needn't                      d) do want, needn't

9. If you \_\_\_\_\_ on this tram it'll take you to the downtown.

- a) '11 get                      c) got  
b) have got                      d) get

10. He \_\_\_\_\_ to the country tomorrow if the weather is fine.

- a) go                      c) '11 go  
b) goes                      d) 'd go

11. You'll understand nothing unless you \_\_\_\_\_ the book yourself.

- a) read                      c) don't read  
b) won't read                      d) '11 read

12. You'll understand this rule after your teacher \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.

- a) '11 explain                      c) explains  
b) explain                      d) don't explain

13. I \_\_\_\_\_ the room till I see my brother.

- a) '11 leave                      c) leave  
b) shan't leave                      d) don't leave

14. I \_\_\_\_\_ at home till you \_\_\_\_\_ me up.

- a) am, '11 ring                      c) '11 be, ring  
b) is, ring                      d) '11 be, '11 ring

15. You \_\_\_\_\_ English fluently if you \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

- a) speak, work                      c) '11 speak, work  
b) speak, '11 work                      d) '11 speak, '11 work

16. He \_\_\_\_\_ for Moscow as soon as his father \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) '11 leave, arrive                      c) leave, '11 arrive  
b) '11 leave, '11 arrive                      d) '11 leave, arrives

17. If I \_\_\_\_\_ my exams, my mother \_\_\_\_\_ me go to a disco.

- a) don't pass, won't let      c) won't pass, let  
 b) won't pass, won't let      d) won't pass, doesn't let
18. If he \_\_\_\_\_ well, he'll always be tired.  
 a) sleeps                              c) 'll sleep  
 b) doesn't sleep                      d) won't sleep
19. I'll feel really sorry for her if she \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ all the work without any help.  
 a) has done                              c) does  
 b) did                                      d) has to do
20. He'll be fired if he \_\_\_\_\_ improve his work.  
 a) doesn't                                c) won't  
 b) will                                      d) has to
21. When I \_\_\_\_\_ short of money I ask my parents for help.  
 a) was                                      c) is  
 b) are                                        d) am
22. Don't trouble trouble until trouble \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 a) 'll trouble                              c) troubles  
 b) won't trouble                        d) trouble
23. You'll have to make a speech in case the chairman \_\_\_\_\_ late.  
 a) 'll be                                      c) isn't  
 b) is                                         d) won't be
24. We'll make a good progress in English provided we \_\_\_\_\_ hard.  
 a) 'll study                                c) study  
 b) are studying                         d) won't study
25. I don't know when they \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) 'll come                                 c) came  
 b) come                                      d) are coming

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1 • If I \_\_\_\_\_ a million pounds, I \_\_\_\_\_ it to the charity organization.  
 a) won, would give                      c) had won, would give  
 b) won, would have given              d) had won, would have given
2. Would you mind if I \_\_\_\_\_ your pen?  
 a) use                                        c) have used  
 b) had used                                 d) am using
- 3 . They looked at me as I \_\_\_\_\_ crazy.  
 a) were                                        c) had been  
 b) was                                         d) am
4. If I \_\_\_\_\_ that you were busy, I \_\_\_\_\_ interrupted you.  
 a) knew, wouldn't have  
 b) had known, wouldn't have  
 c) know, wouldn't have  
 d) has known, wouldn't have
5. I have just had a quarrel with my parents. What would you do if you \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
 a) are                                         c) were  
 b) had been                                 d) would be

6. If it is sunny and warm tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach.

- a) can
- b) could
- c) would
- d) will

7. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so rude to her yesterday.

- a) wasn't
- b) weren't
- c) hasn't been
- d) hadn't been

8. She sounded as if she \_\_\_\_\_ tired

- a) was
- b) were
- c) is
- d) had been

9. He talked to me as if nothing \_\_\_\_\_ happened.

- a) has
- b) -
- c) didn't
- d) had

10. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

- a) hadn't have
- b) don't have
- c) didn't have
- d) hadn't had

11. If you \_\_\_\_\_ provoked the dog, it \_\_\_\_\_ attacked you.

- a) hadn't, wouldn't have
- b) didn't, wouldn't
- c) hadn't, wouldn't
- d) didn't, won't

12. If it had been warmer, we \_\_\_\_\_ swimming.

- a) might go
- b) could go
- c) could have gone
- d) might have gone

13. I am going to look for another job, unless the company \_\_\_\_\_ me more money.

- a) offers
- b) doesn't offer
- c) didn't offer
- d) offered

14. You \_\_\_\_\_ achieve anything unless you \_\_\_\_\_ hard.

- a) wouldn't, tried
- b) won't, try
- c) wouldn't, try
- d) won't, tried

15. Going to restaurants every day is convenient \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.

- a) providing, have
- b) as long as, has
- c) providing, had
- d) as long as, had

16. If he \_\_\_\_\_ looking where he was going, he \_\_\_\_\_ walked into the wall.

- a) has been, wouldn't have
- b) were, wouldn't have
- c) had been, wouldn't had
- d) had been, wouldn't have

17. I am feeling good. If I \_\_\_\_\_ tired, I would have gone home.

- a) had been
- b) has been
- c) were
- d) am

18. I wasn't tired last night. If I \_\_\_\_\_ tired, I would have gone home.

- a) has been
- b) were
- c) had been
- d) am

19. I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ with me at the sea.

- a) had been
- b) were
- c) has been
- d) would be

- 20.1 wish she \_\_\_\_\_ me last night.  
 a) called                                      c) has called  
 b) calls                                        d) had called

#### 4. Страдательный залог

##### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. English is the main foreign language which \_\_\_\_\_ within most school systems.  
 a) teach                                      c) teaches  
 b) is taught                                d) is teaching
2. On festive occasions sweets \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a meal.  
 a) are served                                c) is being served  
 b) is served                                d) served
3. If the vegetable we \_\_\_\_\_ is very soft a crunchy relish  
 a) are serving, may be added  
 b) are served, may be added  
 c) is serving, may be added  
 d) may be served, added
4. In India the right hand \_\_\_\_\_ for eating.  
 a) used                                      c) is used  
 b) uses                                      d) is being used
5. Needless to say, hands \_\_\_\_\_ before and after eating.  
 a) must wash                                c) wash  
 b) must be washing                        d) must be washed
6. Some of the rice \_\_\_\_\_ plain to enable us to eat it with other dishes.  
 a) is left                                      c) is leaving  
 b) left                                        d) is being left
7. I haven't got a large appetite and when I \_\_\_\_\_ my favourite food, I leave half of it on the plate.  
 a) was given                                c) have given  
 b) gave                                      d) am given
8. My father \_\_\_\_\_ that roast meat is not healthy.  
 a) persuaded                                c) has persuaded  
 b) has been persuaded                     d) persuades
9. She stood in the shadows of the jungle, knowing that she \_\_\_\_\_ by the Indians.  
 a) must follow                                c) must have been followed  
 b) must have followed                     d) followed
10. She thought the arrow \_\_\_\_\_ poisoned.  
 a) is    c) can be  
 b) may be                                      d) could be
11. He knew the boys \_\_\_\_\_ rescued.  
 a) would be                                c) are  
 b) have been                                d) 'll be
12. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ up of a chain of more than one thousand

islands.

a) make

c) is making

b) is made

d) makes

13. Japan \_\_\_\_\_ from Korea by the Sea of Japan.

a) is separated

c) separated

b) separates

d) is separating

14. Japan has a large number of volcanoes, sixty-seven of which \_\_\_\_\_ active.

a) consider

c) were considered

b) considered

d) are considered

15. Now girls are not embarrassed \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

a) to see

c) to be seen

b) seeing

d) have been seen

16. Research devoted to the differences between men and women \_\_\_\_\_ discouraged by feminists for a long time.

a) are

b) have been

c) has been

d) were

17. Feminists feared that such research \_\_\_\_\_ to justify sex discrimination.

a) may be used

c) can be used

b) might be used

d) should be used

18. An area of rainforest the size of Austria \_\_\_\_\_ every year.

a) is being destroyed

c) destroyed

b) destroys

d) destroying

19. Who knows what as yet undiscovered weapons against cancer or AIDS \_\_\_\_\_ by the destruction of the rainforests?

a) ruin

c) are ruined

b) ruined

d) are being ruined

20. Do you know how many paintings \_\_\_\_\_ by vandals?

a) are destroyed

c) have been destroyed

b) are being destroyed

d) are destroying

21. Suddenly he thought that something \_\_\_\_\_ of him.

a) expected

c) is expected

b) was expected

d) has been expected

22. A lot of jazz festivals \_\_\_\_\_ every year in America.

a) are held

c) are holding

b) hold

d) held

23. Scotland \_\_\_\_\_ from London but in many ways it is a separate nation.

a) governed

c) is governing

b) was governed

d) is governed

24. The Highlands are home to many rare birds and animals, which \_\_\_\_\_ nowhere else in Britain.

a) are found

c) weren't found

b) aren't found

d) cannot be found

25. A seat belt \_\_\_\_\_ even if you are sitting in the back seat.



- a) must wear                      c) must be worn  
 b) wore                              d) must be wearing

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. The famous actress \_\_\_\_\_ now for the "HELLO" magazine.  
 a) is interview                      c) is being interviewed  
 b) interview                        d) was interviewed
2. All tickets \_\_\_\_\_ before we got in the theatre.  
 a) were sold                        c) are sold  
 b) have sold                        d) had been sold
3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ next Friday.  
 a) will be examined                c) are examined  
 b) will examine                    d) have been examined
4. "A Farewell to Arms" \_\_\_\_\_ in 1929.  
 a) was published                    c) published  
 b) were published                 d) has published
5. The dinner \_\_\_\_\_ by five o'clock tomorrow.  
 a) will be served                    c) will have been served  
 b) is served                         d) will serve
6. He \_\_\_\_\_ to tidy the garage.  
 a) was helped                      c) are helped  
 b) were helped                      d) have helped
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ practicing the piano yesterday.  
 a) is heard                          c) hear  
 b) was heard                        d) hears
8. The jam sandwiches \_\_\_\_\_ with white bread.  
 a) made                              c) are made  
 b) makes                              d) is made
9. Most children \_\_\_\_\_ strongly \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.  
 a) are, influencing on              c) has, influence with  
 b) are, influenced by                d) have, influenced by
10. All information \_\_\_\_\_ to me, before I found her address.  
 a) had given                        c) was given  
 b) had been given                  d) is given
11. The Loch Ness monster \_\_\_\_\_ to exist.  
 a) is told                            c) is said  
 b) tells                                d) says
12. About 50 people \_\_\_\_\_ to the party yesterday.  
 a) were invited                      c) was invited  
 b) invite                                d) are invited
13. Trained dogs \_\_\_\_\_ by the police to find drugs.  
 a) use                                 c) used  
 b) are using                         d) are used
14. Lisa is at the beauty parlor. She is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) having her nails painted  
 b) had her nails

- c) painting her nails  
d) painted her nails
15. Mike \_\_\_\_\_ to clean his room.  
a) was make                      c) was made  
b) are made                      d) is being made
16. Oxford \_\_\_\_\_ by Manchester United in the Cup Final yesterday.  
a) beaten                      c) has been beaten  
b) was beaten                      d) was beated
17. Fruit juice \_\_\_\_\_ by her over the white table cloth.  
a) had spilt                      c) had been spilled  
b) spilled                      d) has been spilt
18. The book \_\_\_\_\_ by the lecturer.  
a) was referred                      c) has referred  
b) referred to                      d) was referred to
19. Mr. Smith \_\_\_\_\_ the letter \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) make, typed                      c) has, typed  
b) have, typed                      d) is, typed
20. Such a dress \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) can sat down in                      c) can't sit down in  
b) can sit down in                      d) can't be sat down in
21. Many people \_\_\_\_\_ to be homeless after the floods.  
a) is reported                      c) reported  
b) are reported                      d) report
22. Central heating \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ in Julia's house.  
a) have been installed                      c) is installing  
b) has been installing                      d) has been installed

## 5. Прямая и косвенная речь. Согласование времен

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ keen on drawing.  
a) was                      c) has been  
b) is                      d) were
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ her that I \_\_\_\_\_ time to play the piano.  
a) told, have no                      c) told, did not have  
b) tells, did not have                      d) told to, had not have
3. Jane answered that she \_\_\_\_\_ very early, so she \_\_\_\_\_ the news.  
a) went to bed, hadn't seen  
b) had gone to bed, hadn't seen  
c) has gone to bed, hasn't seen  
d) had gone to bed, didn't see
4. Mary told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ to leave for London the next week.  
a) is going                      c) were going

- b) has gone                      d) was going
5. I replied that I \_\_\_\_\_ her when I \_\_\_\_\_ back.
- a) will phone, got  
b) would phone, got  
c) will have phoned, will have come  
d) is to phone, get
6. Mary said that Paris \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful in spring.
- a) is                                  c) was  
b) has been                      d) were
7. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a report on the Civil War.
- a) told Jane to make              c) told Jane make  
b) tell to Jane to make          d) told to Jane to make
8. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ worry about her health.
- a) ask to me not to              c) asked me not to  
b) asked to not                  d) asked not
9. I said that I \_\_\_\_\_ if I \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- a) will go, have                  c) would go, have had  
b) would go, had                d) will go, had
10. Mary answered that she \_\_\_\_\_ wake up early in the morning when she was young.
- a) did get used to                c) gets used to  
b) is getting used to            d) used
11. Jane told me \_\_\_\_\_ calm.
- a) to stay                          c) to have stayed  
b) stay                              d) staying
12. I am surprised to see you. Your mother said you \_\_\_\_\_ ill.
- a) were                              c) has been  
b) are                                d) had been
13. She said that Mary \_\_\_\_\_ into her flat because she \_\_\_\_\_ her key.
- a) cannot get, lost              c) couldn't get, had lost  
b) couldn't get, has lost      d) can't get, was losing
14. Jane told everybody that she \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) had, tomorrow  
b) was having, tomorrow  
c) will have, the next day  
d) was having, the next day
15. Mary told me that writing a test \_\_\_\_\_ her nervous.
- a) is making                      c) will make  
b) made                            d) make
16. He said that he \_\_\_\_\_ in America for two years.
- a) lived                              c) had been living  
b) had lived                        d) lives
17. They said that we \_\_\_\_\_ when Mary \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) would leave, came          c) will leave, came  
b) would leave, comes        d) would leave, had come

18. Jane told me that Africa \_\_\_\_\_ than America.  
 a) was nicer                              c) is being nicer  
 b) has been nicer                        d) is nicer
19. I told everyone that I \_\_\_\_\_ to the party at ten, but \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.  
 a) couldn't come, would arrive  
 b) can't come, would arrive  
 c) couldn't come, arrive  
 d) can't come, will arrive
20. "How are your parents?" she asked. I answered that they \_\_\_\_\_ very well.  
 a) were                                        c) have been  
 b) are                                         d) were being
21. — The play is boring.  
 — Is it? I thought you said it \_\_\_\_\_ exciting!  
 a) is    c) was  
 b) were                                        d) had been
22. Mary told me that she \_\_\_\_\_ Helen in the park and that she \_\_\_\_\_ fine.  
 a) saw, had seemed                        c) had seen, seemed  
 b) had seen, had seemed                d) has seen, was seeming
23. He said that his car \_\_\_\_\_ a few days ago.  
 a) was stolen                                c) had been stolen  
 b) has been stolen                         d) is stolen
24. Jane told me that I \_\_\_\_\_ at her house if I \_\_\_\_\_ ever in Paris.  
 a) could stay, was                         c) can to stay, was  
 b) can stay, am                             d) could have stayed, was
25. Mary answered that she \_\_\_\_\_ the next month.  
 a) is married                                c) was marrying  
 b) was getting married                  d) is marrying

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Ellie exclaimed that she \_\_\_\_\_ that car since her farther gave it to her and that there had been no complaints.  
 a) had driven                                c) drove  
 b) had been driving                        d) was driving
2. Vie said that they knew only what was in the papers, that they \_\_\_\_\_ for a call or a telegram since they heard of the accident.  
 a) waited                                    c) had waited  
 b) were waiting                             d) had been waiting
3. Norma said that the old car had broken when they \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.  
 a) has crossed                                c) crossed  
 b) had been crossing                        d) were crossing
4. She said she couldn't go in the water because she \_\_\_\_\_

her swimming suit.

a) had not brought                      c) hasn't brought

b) didn't bring                              d) will not bring

5. She said that my shoes were wet through and asked if I \_\_\_\_\_ all the way from the station in that rain.

a) has walked                              c) walking

b) had walked                              d) was walking

6. The old teacher advised me to speak slowly if I \_\_\_\_\_ them to understand me.

a) had wanted                              c) wanted

b) want                                        d) would want

7. It was announced that the international treaty against the new warfare \_\_\_\_\_ and had gone into effect.

a) would have been ratified

b) is ratified

c) had been ratified

d) was ratified

8. The Navy officials said that the dolphins \_\_\_\_\_ in salt water holding tanks.

a) will be kept                              c) are kept

b) would be kept                            d) will kept

9. Nobody can explain why she decided to touch upon the matter yesterday night. She \_\_\_\_\_ that the whole subject was too dangerous to discuss at night.

a) ought to know                          c) ought known

b) ought to have known                  d) ought know

10. It has recently been announced that further supplies \_\_\_\_\_ soon be available.

a) will    c) were

b) would                                      d) are

11. She wondered if Stephen had found that the room was empty and if he \_\_\_\_\_ for her at the moment.

a) looked                                    c) was looked

b) had been looking                        d) was looking

12. The receptionist told us that from our room we \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful view over the sea.

a) will have                                  c) would have

b) were going to have                      d) were having

13. Miss Marple replied that she \_\_\_\_\_ surprised at seeing the doctor depart.

a) is not                                      c) has not been

b) won't be                                  d) would not be

14. The receptionist explained that breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ served between 7.00 and 9.00.

a) is    b) is being

c) was                                         d) was being

15. The guide reminded us that after lunch we \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing.

- a) go                                  c) went  
b) were going                      d) would go
16. Lis assured me that the party\_\_\_\_\_a great fun. But in fact, it wasn't.  
a) will be                              c) have been  
b) would be                          d) will have been
17. He inquired if I really\_\_\_\_\_anything about the matter.  
a) know                                c) had known  
b) knew                                 d) will know
18. The inspector wanted to know when each of us last \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Foster.  
a) saw                                  c) would see  
b) had seen                          d) had been seeing
19. The Managing Director declared that during the previous year the company's profits\_\_\_\_\_steadily\_\_\_\_\_.  
a) have been increasing        c) had increased  
b) had been increasing        d) increased
20. The hotel owner informed us that he \_\_\_\_\_the police already.  
a) is going to call                c) was going to call  
b) has called                        d) had called

## 6. Неличные формы глагола

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. My parents never let me \_\_\_\_\_in bed.  
a) reading                              c) to reading  
b) to read                                d) read
2. The teacher allowed us \_\_\_\_\_reference material while writing the report.  
a) to use                                c) use  
b) using                                 d) used
3. They expected the meeting\_\_\_\_\_in a conference hall.  
a) to hold                                c) holding  
b) to be held                          d) to be holding
4. What makes him \_\_\_\_\_so jealous of his friends' success?  
a) to be                                  c) be  
b) being                                 d) to have been
5. I am thinking\_\_\_\_\_my country house.  
a) selling                                c) to sell  
b) of selling                          d) is selling
6. I would rather \_\_\_\_\_her the truth.  
a) have told                          c) telling  
b) to tell                                d) tell
7. You had better \_\_\_\_\_your studies more seriously.  
a) take                                 c) taking  
b) to take                              d) are taking

- 8.1 don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ out.  
 a) against eating                      c) eating  
 b) eat                                      d) to eat
- 9.1 hope \_\_\_\_\_ Moscow State University.  
 a) for entering                      c) of entering  
 b) to enter                              d) entering
- 10.1 want my brother \_\_\_\_\_ the work as soon as possible.  
 a) finishing                              c) finishes  
 b) to finish                              d) finish
11. Could you help me \_\_\_\_\_ the work as soon as possible?  
 a) finishing                              c) with finishing  
 b) in finishing                          d) to finish
12. If you don't succeed \_\_\_\_\_ your exams, I won't let you  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to a disco.  
 a) in taking, go                          c) in taking, to go  
 b) taking, go                              d) to take, go
13. The government intend \_\_\_\_\_ social programmes.  
 a) at starting                              c) to start  
 b) starting                                  d) start
- 14.1 was made \_\_\_\_\_ to play the piano.  
 a) learn                                      c) learning  
 b) to learn                                  d) in learning
15. My father makes me \_\_\_\_\_ the piano three hours a day.  
 a) to play                                      c) play  
 b) playing                                  d) in playing
16. A passer-by asked me how \_\_\_\_\_ to the railway station.  
 a) can get                                      c) getting  
 b) get    d) to get
17. The children were let \_\_\_\_\_ in the river.  
 a) swim    c) swimming  
 b) to swim                                  d) swam
18. The tourists expected the hotel \_\_\_\_\_ much better.  
 a) be    c) of being  
 b) being    d) to be
- 19.1 would like my daughter \_\_\_\_\_ back home earlier.  
 a) come    c) to come  
 b) coming                                      d) to be coming
20. My father likes \_\_\_\_\_ for long walks in the early morning.  
 a) go    c) to go  
 b) going    d) of going
21. Some parents enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ their children what to do.  
 a) telling    c) to tell  
 b) in telling                                  d) tell
22. His aunt is a very fussy person who wants everything \_\_\_\_\_ in its right place.  
 a) being    c) be  
 b) to be    d) to being
23. A thermometer is used \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature.

- a) take                                    c) taking  
b) for taking                            d) to take
24. Everyone hates \_\_\_\_\_ extra hours for nothing.  
a) work                                    c) working  
b) to work                                d) of working
25. We dislike \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre because of air pollution.  
a) living                                  c) to be living  
b) live                                      d) to live

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. He used \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of "fantasy" books when a teenager.  
a) read                                    c) for reading  
b) reading                                d) to read
2. He is not used \_\_\_\_\_ soap operas on TV.  
a) to watch                                c) to watching  
b) for watching                         d) watch
3. Peter was never a good friend. If I were you I would try \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
a) to forget                                c) for forgetting  
b) forgetting                              d) forget
4. If your clothes are very dirty, try \_\_\_\_\_ them in a little bleach.  
a) to wash                                 c) wash  
b) washing                                d) for washing
5. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ so loudly!  
a) to speak                                c) speak  
b) speaking                                d) to be speaking
6. After two hours we stopped \_\_\_\_\_ a snack.  
a) for having                                c) have  
b) having                                    d) to have
7. My grandmother remembers \_\_\_\_\_ this famous actor in many parts at the theatre.  
a) to see                                    c) seeing  
b) of seeing                                d) see
8. Do you remember \_\_\_\_\_ John and tell him that we can't meet today?  
a) to see                                    c) seeing  
b) of seeing                                d) see
9. I started \_\_\_\_\_ at the age of two.  
a) to speak                                c) speak  
b) be speaking                              d) in speaking
10. Oh, look! It is starting \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) raining                                  c) rain  
b) to rain                                    d) having rained
11. He went on \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper as if nothing had happened.  
a) to read                                  c) reading  
b) read                                      d) in reading



12. The lesson began very badly but the teacher went on \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.  
 a) change                                      c) for change  
 b) for the changing                          d) to change
13. I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ a cheap flat in the downtown.  
 a) finding                                      c) to find  
 b) in finding                                    d) find
14. The child was so nice that people couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_  
 at him.  
 a) smile                                        c) smiling  
 b) to smile                                      d) from smiling
15. I like \_\_\_\_\_ bills without delays.  
 a) paying                                        c) having paid  
 b) to pay                                        d) pay
16. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ cricket?  
 a) playing                                      c) play  
 b) to play                                        d) of playing
17. When we have a birthday party, my mother likes \_\_\_\_\_  
 games with children.  
 a) playing                                      b) to play  
 c) play    d) be playing
18. I heard my mother \_\_\_\_\_ up and \_\_\_\_\_ on the radio.  
 a) waking, turning                          c) waking, turn  
 b) wake, turning                              d) wake, turn
19. When I woke up at four in the morning, I could hear my mother \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to cough                                      c) coughing  
 b) cough                                        d) coughed
20. When she looked out of the window she saw a stranger \_\_\_\_\_ on the bench.  
 a) to sit                                        c) sitting  
 b) sit    d) be sitting
21. Can you hear two men \_\_\_\_\_ an argument?  
 a) have                                        c) to have  
 b) having                                        d) are having
22. I've never seen anyone \_\_\_\_\_ as little as you do.  
 a) eat    c) in eating  
 b) to eat                                        d) eating
23. When he entered the office he watched the secretary \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone.  
 a) in talking                                    c) talk  
 b) to talk                                        d) talking
24. It is clear that they haven't heard me \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
 a) coming                                      c) come  
 b) to come                                      d) on coming
25. When she saw me \_\_\_\_\_ along the street, she came up  
 to me.  
 a) go    c) while going  
 b) going                                        d) to go

## 7. Существительное. Артикль

## Тест I

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. There is \_\_\_\_\_ sand in my shoes.  
a) — c) the  
b) a d) an
2. The news was \_\_\_\_\_ very depressing.  
a) a c) —  
b) the d) an
3. \_\_\_\_\_ man and \_\_\_\_\_ woman were sitting opposite me.  
a) a, the c) a, a  
b) the, a d) -, -
4. Paris is \_\_\_\_\_ capital of France.  
a) the c) an  
b) a d) -
5. Chinese eat \_\_\_\_\_ rice every day.  
a) the c) a  
b) - d) an
6. There were \_\_\_\_\_ very few people in the shops today.  
a) an c) —  
b) a d) the
7. What is \_\_\_\_\_ longest river in \_\_\_\_\_ world?  
a) a, a c) the, a  
b) the, the d) a, the
8. Did you hear \_\_\_\_\_ noise just now?  
a) the c) a  
b) - d) an
9. What did you have for \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast?  
a) - c) a  
b) the d) an
10. Have you got these shoes in \_\_\_\_\_ size 43?  
a) the c) an  
b) a d) -
11. Ken's brother is in \_\_\_\_\_ prison now for robbery.  
a) the c) a  
b) - d) an
12. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ seaman. He spends most of his time at \_\_\_\_\_ sea.  
a) a, — c) an, the  
b) the, - d) a, the
13. \_\_\_\_\_ children team a lot from playing.  
a) the c) -  
b) a d) an
14. \_\_\_\_\_ giraffe is \_\_\_\_\_ tallest of all animals.  
a) the, the c) an, the  
b) a, a d) -, -
15. We had \_\_\_\_\_ very nice lunch.

- a) - c) the  
 b) a d) an
16. We visited \_\_\_\_\_ Canada and \_\_\_\_\_ United States.  
 a) a, a c) the, the  
 b) -, - d) -, the
17. Jill has gone to \_\_\_\_\_ hospital to visit Jack.  
 a) the c) -  
 b) a d) an
- [g. We took \_\_\_\_\_ children to the Zoo.  
 a) - c) an  
 b) a d) the
- [9. It can be dangerous to swim in \_\_\_\_\_ sea.  
 a) - c) a  
 b) the d) an
10. Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_\_ British Museum?  
 a) a c) the  
 b) - d) an

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. There was \_\_\_\_\_ crisis in \_\_\_\_\_ American agriculture in \_\_\_\_\_ 1980s.  
 a) the, -, the c) a, the, the  
 b) a, -, the d) -, -, the
2. According to \_\_\_\_\_ *New York Times* \_\_\_\_\_ third of \_\_\_\_\_ nation's family farmers are in \_\_\_\_\_ debt.  
 a) the, a, the, - c) the, a, —, -  
 b) -, the, -, - d) the, a, the, the
3. \_\_\_\_\_ 1973 Arab oil embargo caused \_\_\_\_\_ doubling of \_\_\_\_\_ oil prices and \_\_\_\_\_ inflation.  
 a) the, the, -, - c) the, a, -, -  
 b) a, the, -, - d) the, the, -, the
4. \_\_\_\_\_ effects of air pollution on \_\_\_\_\_ environment have been observed for years.  
 a) -, - c) -, the  
 b) the, - d) the, the
5. In \_\_\_\_\_ New York City area \_\_\_\_\_ East **River** is \_\_\_\_\_ good example of \_\_\_\_\_ water pollution.  
 a) —, the, a, — c) the, the, a, —  
 b) the, the, the, - d) the, the, a, the
6. Mrs. Brown, \_\_\_\_\_ young woman with \_\_\_\_\_ fall of \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.  
 a) the, a, —, a c) a, a, the, a  
 b) a, a, -, a d) a, a, \_\_\_\_\_ the
7. When \_\_\_\_\_ Europeans came, \_\_\_\_\_ Indians watched with \_\_\_\_\_ horror as \_\_\_\_\_ forests were cut down.

a) -, -, -, the                      c) the, the, the, the  
 b) the, the, -, the                      ,                      d) the, the, the, -  
 8. People always have \_\_\_\_\_ hopes for \_\_\_\_\_ better life in  
 \_\_\_\_\_ future.

a) -, a, the                                  c) the, the, the  
 b) the, -, the                                  d) -, -, the  
 9. Americans find it hard to accept \_\_\_\_\_ idea of \_\_\_\_\_  
 poor people who have no \_\_\_\_\_ hope and have to stay at  
 \_\_\_\_\_ bottom.

a) a, —, a, the                              c) an, —, —, the  
 b) the, —, —, a                              d) the, —, —, the  
 10. \_\_\_\_\_ Northeast is \_\_\_\_\_ historic heartland of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. and \_\_\_\_\_ centre of \_\_\_\_\_ industry.

a) -, the, the, the, -                      c) the, the, -, the, -  
 b) the, a, the, the, -                      d) the, the, the, the, -  
 11. \_\_\_\_\_ Rockies is \_\_\_\_\_ great mass of \_\_\_\_\_ mountains running down \_\_\_\_\_ western  
 side of the U. S.

a) -, the, —, the                              c) the, the, —, the  
 b) the, the, the, the                              d) the, a, -, -  
 12. \_\_\_\_\_ Salt Lake City was founded by \_\_\_\_\_ religious  
 group known as \_\_\_\_\_ Mormons.

a) -, a, the                                  c) -, a, -II                      b) the, -, the                      d) -, the, -

3. Now \_\_\_\_\_ Salt Lake City is one of \_\_\_\_\_ cleanest  
 cities in \_\_\_\_\_ country.

a) the, the, the                              c) —, a, the  
 b) -, the, the                                  d) -, the, a

14. To \_\_\_\_\_ Mexicans America is still \_\_\_\_\_ land of  
 \_\_\_\_\_ promise.

a) a, the, —                                  c) the, a, -  
 b) -, the, -                                  d) the, the, -

15. \_\_\_\_\_ United Nations claims that by \_\_\_\_\_ year 2010  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ten largest cities on \_\_\_\_\_ earth will be on  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific.

a) —, the, the, —, the                      c) the, the, the, —, the  
 b) the, -, the, -, the                      d) the, the, -, -, the

16. \_\_\_\_\_ West Coast of the U. S. is proving already that  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Pacific is \_\_\_\_\_ ocean of \_\_\_\_\_ future.

a) the, the, the, the                              c) the, the, an, the  
 b) -, the, the, the                              d) the, the, the, -

17. In \_\_\_\_\_ big cities \_\_\_\_\_ number of people from  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam and \_\_\_\_\_ Philippines is growing.

a) the, the, -, the                              c) -, the, the, -  
 b) -, a, -, the                                  d) -, the, -, the

18. In California people arrive at \_\_\_\_\_ Crystal Cathedrat,  
 \_\_\_\_\_ huge glass church.

a) the, a    c) the, the

- b) —, a                                      d) a, the  
19. \_\_\_\_\_ advertisers understand \_\_\_\_\_ power of \_\_\_\_\_ television.
- a) the, the, -                                      c) -, -, -  
b) -, the, -                                      d) -, a, -
20. \_\_\_\_\_ last part was \_\_\_\_\_ piece of \_\_\_\_\_ film about Reagan's campaign for \_\_\_\_\_ presidency.
- a) —, the, —, the                                      c) the, the, the, a  
b) the, a, a, the                                      d) the, the/the, -
21. Every house has \_\_\_\_\_ garage, \_\_\_\_\_ separate bedroom for each child in \_\_\_\_\_ family and \_\_\_\_\_ bathrooms.
- a) the, a, the, -                                      c) a, a, the, -  
b) a, the, the, —                                      d) a, the, -, -
22. For \_\_\_\_\_ Americans who own their own homes, \_\_\_\_\_ never-ending rise in \_\_\_\_\_ house prices is \_\_\_\_\_ good thing.
- a) the, a, -, a                                      c) the, -, the, a  
b) -, -, -, a                                      d) the, the, -, a
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Street is \_\_\_\_\_ place where \_\_\_\_\_ sun never shines.
- a) the, a, the                                      c) -, a, -  
b) -, -, the                                      d) -, a, the
24. \_\_\_\_\_ people who work in \_\_\_\_\_ Wall Street area are too busy to worry about \_\_\_\_\_ weather.
- a) —, the, the                                      c) the, —, the  
b) the, the, the                                      d) the, a, the
25. In the U. S. there is still \_\_\_\_\_ aluminum, \_\_\_\_\_ copper, \_\_\_\_\_ oilfields in \_\_\_\_\_ north.
- a) -, -, the, the                                      c) -, -, the, -  
b) the, the, the, the                                      d) -, -, -, the

## 8. Местоимение. Слова-определители

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. We saw a lot of pictures at the art shop, but \_\_\_\_\_ was good enough to buy for our museum.
- a) none of them                                      c) not some of them  
b) no of them                                      d) only any of them
2. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ calls for me, can you ask to leave a message?
- a) some                                      c) any  
b) none                                      d) no
3. While peeling potatoes my small brother cut \_\_\_\_\_ with a *sharp* knife.
- a) oneself                                      c) his  
b) him                                      d) himself
4. There are many good hotels in the town. You can stay at \_\_\_\_\_ of them.

- a) no    c) any  
b) some    d) all
5. I've been trying to phone her all day but \_\_\_\_\_ I phone her the line is engaged.  
a) every time                                        c) the every time  
b) all the time                                      d) the whole time
6. He is invited to lots of parties and he goes to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) everyone                                         c) every one  
b) everything                                        d) each
7. These are \_\_\_\_\_ organizations operating in our market and even \_\_\_\_\_ we would consider real competitors.  
a) a few, many                                      b) little, some  
c) some, fewer                                      d) few, fewer
8. You are not the only one who failed to hear the news. I didn't \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) neither    c) either  
b) both    d) also
9. If we hadn't taken the same plane, we might have never met \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) ours    c) each other  
b) ourselves                                        d) both of us
10. \_\_\_\_\_ food, clothes and some \_\_\_\_\_ goods have become more expensive nowadays.  
a) much, others                                      c) many, the others  
b) many, others                                      d) much, other
11. I'm going to the wedding on Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_ is getting married.  
a) a friend of me                                    c) mine friend  
b) a friend of mine                                d) a friend of my
12. During the terrible road accident one car bumped into \_\_\_\_\_ one. One driver was heavily injured and \_\_\_\_\_ died.  
a) another, other                                  c) other, the other  
b) another, the other                              d) the other, other
13. — Did you hear about the party at Kate's last night? - No, I didn't. \_\_\_\_\_ of my friends \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
a) none, was                                        c) nobody, were  
b) nobody, was                                      d) no, were
14. "The system of education is not superb," she said. "Too \_\_\_\_\_ mathematics \_\_\_\_\_ usually taught at school."  
a) many, are                                        c) much, are  
b) much, is    d) many, is
15. \_\_\_\_\_ should be present at the meeting. A very serious question will be discussed.  
a) someone                                         c) everyone  
b) any one    d) anyone
16. We've got too \_\_\_\_\_ petrol. We must have the car filled at the nearest service station.  
a) a little    c) much  
b) little    d) many

17. When the train arrived at the railway station \_\_\_\_\_ passengers got their suitcases. So we picked up \_\_\_\_\_ too.
- a) other, our                      c) some, ours  
b) others, our                      d) another, ours
18. There are \_\_\_\_\_ evenings when I do not want to go to bed. But there are \_\_\_\_\_ evenings when nothing could keep me from going to bed.
- a) some, other                      c) several, others  
b) some, the others                      d) some, the other
19. I don't really enjoy going to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_. I'd rather have \_\_\_\_\_ to go with me.
- a) by my own, no one                      c) on myself, someone  
b) by myself, someone                      d) by my own, anyone
20. I have been talking to that strange man for an hour but I still can't understand if he is \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese.
- a) either, or                      c) neither, nor  
b) neither, or                      d) either, nor

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It is not his fault. You cannot blame \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) his                      c) him  
b) himself                      d) he
2. Tom and Ann stood in front of the mirror and looked at \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) each other                      c) one another  
b) themselves                      d) them
3. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ luggage? Let me help you.
- a) any                      c) some  
b) -                      d) a
4. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to eat?" asked Tom.
- a) —                      c) anything  
b) something                      d) some
5. If there are \_\_\_\_\_ letters for me?
- a) any                      c) some  
b) -                      d) the
6. "What do you want to eat?" " \_\_\_\_\_. I'm so hungry."
- a) nothing                      c) something  
b) anything                      d) any
7. \_\_\_\_\_ came to visit him while he was in hospital.
- a) nobody                      c) any one  
b) none                      d) some
8. I cannot talk to you now. I \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- a) have got no                      c) have got any  
b) have got none                      d) have got no any
9. All the tickets have been sold. There is \_\_\_\_\_ left.

- a) no of them                      c) nothing  
 b) not any                          d) none
10. When we travelled we spent \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
 a) few                                  c) plenty  
 b) a lot of                              d) many
11. He enjoyed his life there. He had \_\_\_\_\_ friends and they met quite often.  
 a) few                                  c) not much  
 b) a few                                  d) little
12. \_\_\_\_\_ people he worked with are very friendly.  
 a) some of                              c) some of the  
 b) any of                                d) nobody
13. Have you ever been to \_\_\_\_\_ restaurants?  
 a) either of those                      c) no  
 b) either of                              d) something
14. She said she would contact me but she \_\_\_\_\_ wrote \_\_\_\_\_ phoned.  
 a) either, nor                          c) neither, or  
 b) neither, nor                        d) either, or
15. \_\_\_\_\_ I have eaten today is a sandwich.  
 a) everything                          c) whole  
 b) all                                      d) anything
16. Peter spent \_\_\_\_\_ money you gave him.  
 a) all the                                c) all  
 b) the whole                            d) some
17. Carol likes reading. She has read \_\_\_\_\_ book in the library.  
 a) all                                      c) every  
 b) each                                  d) the all
18. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the outing to the Zoo.  
 a) everybody                          c) all of them  
 b) all                                      d) all they
19. "Have you read all these books?" "Yes, \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a) every                                 c) every of them  
 b) every one                          d) everything
20. \_\_\_\_\_ enjoyed the party last week.  
 a) every one                          c) all  
 b) everyone                          d) every

## 9. Прилагательное и наречие

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. The exam was quite easy — \_\_\_\_\_ we expected.  
 a) more easy that                      c) easier than  
 b) more easy than                      d) easier as
2. The more electricity you use, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) your bill will be higher  
 b) will be higher your bill



- c) the higher your bill will be  
d) higher will be your bill
3. He's a fast runner. I can't run as \_\_\_\_\_ as he.  
a) fast                              c) faster  
b) fastly                             d) fastest
4. The film was really boring. It was \_\_\_\_\_ I've ever seen.  
a) most boring film                c) the film more boring  
b) the more boring film          d) the most boring film
5. My book is \_\_\_\_\_ interesting \_\_\_\_\_ yours.  
a) as, as                              c) as, like  
b) like, like                         d) like, as
6. My house is \_\_\_\_\_ height \_\_\_\_\_ his.  
a) as, as                              c) as, the same  
b) the same, as                      d) the same, the same
7. John's grades are \_\_\_\_\_ his sister's.  
a) the higher than                 c) higher than  
b) the highest as                    d) more high than
8. His drawings are as perfect as his \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) instructor                        b) instructor's  
c) instructors                      d) instructor drawings
9. The salary of a professor is higher than \_\_\_\_\_ a secretary.  
a) —                                  c) has  
b) one of                              d) that of
10. I feel \_\_\_\_\_ today than I did last week.  
a) much better                      c) no better  
b) more good                        d) more better
11. No animal is so big \_\_\_\_\_ King Kong.  
a) as                                  c) than  
b) so                                  d) that
12. Her sport car is different \_\_\_\_\_ Kate's.  
a) like                                 c) from  
b) as                                  d) so
13. California is farther from New York \_\_\_\_\_ Pennsylvania.  
a) as                                  c) like  
b) than                                d) from
14. This encyclopedia costs \_\_\_\_\_ the other one.  
a) more                                c) twice as many as  
b) twice more than                 d) twice as much as
15. The hotter it is, \_\_\_\_\_ I feel.  
a) the more miserable              c) more miserable  
b) the miserable                      d) most miserable
16. The more you study, \_\_\_\_\_ you will become.  
a) the more smart                  c) smarter  
b) the more smarter                d) the smarter
17. No sooner had he started out for California \_\_\_\_\_ it started to rain.  
a) that                                c) no sooner  
b) than                                d) -

18. Of the two books, this one is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) the most interesting      c) more interesting  
 b) most interesting      d) the more interesting
19. These shoes are \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
- a) less expensive      c) the less expensive  
 b) the least expensive      d) least expensive
20. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ than Bob.
- a) more cautiously      c) the most cautiousliest  
 b) cautiouslier      d) more cautious

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Honesty is \_\_\_\_\_ policy.
- a) the best      c) more better  
 b) better      d) the better
2. \_\_\_\_\_ men declare war. But it is the youth that fight and die.
- a) oldest      c) eldest  
 b) elder      d) older
3. Of two evils choose \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) less      c) the least  
 b) little      d) smaller
4. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ news of today?
- a) later      c) lately  
 b) last      d) latest
5. If you are interested in \_\_\_\_\_ details ask the head of the office.
- a) further      c) furthest  
 b) farther      d) farthest
6. Actions speak \_\_\_\_\_ than words.
- a) more louder      c) louder  
 b) the loudest      d) loudly
7. Hotels are becoming \_\_\_\_\_ nowadays.
- a) more expensive      c) expensiver  
 b) the most expensive      d) the more expensive
8. The damage to the car could be \_\_\_\_\_ than we expected.
- a) bad      c) the worst  
 b) worse      d) the worse
9. That was \_\_\_\_\_ case in his practice.
- a) the least difficult      c) the less difficulter  
 b) the less difficult      d) difficulter
10. The sea is \_\_\_\_\_ unknown part of our planet.
- a) the most large      c) the most largest  
 b) the largest      d) the larger
11. This cake is \_\_\_\_\_ the one you made last night.
- a) sweeter than      c) sweet as  
 b) sweetest      d) more sweeter than

12. That was \_\_\_\_\_ question in the exam.  
 a) least difficult                      c) little difficult  
 d) the less difficult                  d) the least difficult
13. This was the \_\_\_\_\_ test I've ever done.  
 a) easiest                                  c) easier  
 b) easy                                      d) most easiest
14. That was the \_\_\_\_\_ performance I've ever seen.  
 a) worst                                    c) worse  
 b) bad                                      d) worser
15. Those shoes cost \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
 a) much as                                c) more as  
 b) as much as                            d) as more
16. You live even \_\_\_\_\_ from the centre than they.  
 a) farther                                  c) furthest  
 b) far                                        d) more far
17. I like Jane less than Tom, but I like Sam \_\_\_\_\_ of all.  
 a) less                                        c) little  
 b) lesser                                    d) least
18. It took Kate \_\_\_\_\_ to do this work.  
 a) long                                      b) as long  
 c) the longest                            d) much longer
19. The smaller a garden is \_\_\_\_\_ it is to look after.  
 a) the easier                                c) easier  
 b) more easy                              d) most easy
20. My left arm is \_\_\_\_\_ than my right one.  
 a) stronger                                c) most strong  
 b) more stronger                        d) strongest
21. The people who arrive \_\_\_\_\_ get the best seats.  
 a) more earlier                            c) the earliest  
 b) most early                              d) much early
22. It's becoming \_\_\_\_\_ to find a job.  
 a) hard and hard                        c) hardly and hard  
 b) harder and harder                    d) the hardest and the hardest
23. \_\_\_\_\_ we leave, \_\_\_\_\_ we will arrive.  
 a) the earlier, the sooner              c) the earliest, the soon  
 b) the early, sooner                      d) the earlier, sooner
24. Could you speak \_\_\_\_\_, please?  
 a) distinct                                 c) less distinctly  
 b) most distinct                         d) more distinctly

## 10. Предлоги и союзы

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. She was jealous \_\_\_\_\_ her friend because she had a better dress.  
 a) at                                         c) of  
 b) on                                        d) to

2. The waste paper bin is full \_\_\_\_\_ crumpled sheets of paper.  
 a) with c) to  
 b) for d) of
3. The computer is capable \_\_\_\_\_ producing graphics.  
 a) to c) for  
 b) of d) in
4. Moscow is especially famous \_\_\_\_\_ its elegant architecture.  
 a) for c) with  
 b) of d) at
5. I felt very ashamed \_\_\_\_\_ making such a stupid mistake.  
 a) of c) at  
 b) for d) to
6. Could you add this up for me? I'm not very quick \_\_\_\_\_ calculating.  
 a) with c) at  
 b) in d) on
7. After days of preparation the hall is ready \_\_\_\_\_ the grand opening.  
 a) on c) at  
 b) to d) for
8. Who is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ making such a mess?  
 a) for c) with  
 b) of d) at
9. She was very proud \_\_\_\_\_ his achievements.  
 a) for c) with  
 b) of d) at
10. It took some time to get accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ driving on the left.  
 a) at c) to  
 b) with d) for
11. We always eat food typical \_\_\_\_\_ the region we are travelling in.  
 a) for c) at  
 b) on d) of
12. Are you aware \_\_\_\_\_ any reason why he is late?  
 a) with c) for  
 b) about d) of
13. She went out to work not to be dependent \_\_\_\_\_ her husband.  
 a) on c) with  
 b) at d) for
14. She never goes out at night because she is afraid \_\_\_\_\_ the dark.  
 a) at c) of  
 b) to d) for
15. Because of the flu many teachers were absent \_\_\_\_\_ work.  
 a) of c) for

- b) from                                      d) at  
16. I feel really sorry \_\_\_\_\_ her because she has fallen ill.  
a) about                                      c) of  
b) with                                        d) for  
17. She isn't satisfied \_\_\_\_\_ her progress in English.  
a) of    c) from  
b) with                                        d) at  
18. My sister is better \_\_\_\_\_ sport than me.  
a) at    c) of  
b) in    d) with  
19. I must hurry or I'll be late \_\_\_\_\_ school.  
a) at    c) for  
b) in    d) to  
20. He was found guilty \_\_\_\_\_ robbing the bank.  
a) of    c) with  
b) for                                        d) at  
21. I am short \_\_\_\_\_ money at the moment.  
a) for                                        c) in  
b) with                                        d) of  
22. This incident is very similar \_\_\_\_\_ what happened yesterday.  
a) with                                        c) in  
b) to    d) of  
23. The teacher got tired \_\_\_\_\_ hearing the same old excuses.  
a) of    c) at  
b) from                                        d) with  
24. I am suspicious \_\_\_\_\_ those people who always ask questions.  
a) in    c) from  
b) of    d) at  
25. My sister is very keen \_\_\_\_\_ fashion.  
a) of    c) on  
b) with                                        d) at

## Тест 2

### Выберите правильный вариант.

1. It was very nice \_\_\_\_\_ you to do my shopping for me.  
a) on                                        c) for  
b) about                                    d) of  
2. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ the smell of paint in this room.  
a) by                                        c) about  
b) for                                        d) at  
3. We always have the same food every day. I'm fed up \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a) with                                      c) by  
b) in                                        d) to  
4. I was shocked \_\_\_\_\_ what I saw. I'd never seen anything like that before.

- a) on c) at  
b) of d) with
5. Susan is married \_\_\_\_\_ two children.  
a) to c) with  
b) for d) -
6. Tom has no money of his own. So he's totally dependent \_\_\_\_\_ his parents.  
a) at c) to  
b) on d) of
7. She apologized \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ her behaviour.  
a) to, with c) on, for  
b) at, to , d) to, for
8. I'm sorry \_\_\_\_\_ being rude with you.  
a) for c) on  
b) - d) at
9. I'm afraid there is no solution \_\_\_\_\_ the problem.  
a) to c) from  
b) for d) on
10. He showed me a photograph \_\_\_\_\_ the house where he lived as a child.  
a) of c) at  
b) in d) for
11. The police believe that there is no connection \_\_\_\_\_ the two crimes.  
a) between c) with  
b) for d) at
12. We called the doctor because Linda was complaining \_\_\_\_\_ a pain in her back.  
a) about c) on  
b) of d) in
13. We'd better phone \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant to reserve a table.  
a) to c) -  
b) for d) in
14. Thank you for the invitation \_\_\_\_\_ your party next week.  
a) on c) to  
b) by d) at
15. He accused his wife \_\_\_\_\_ being jealous.  
a) at c) in  
b) about d) of
16. I've received a cheque \_\_\_\_\_ \$200.  
a) on c) with  
b) by d) for
17. Did you know the cause \_\_\_\_\_ the fire?  
a) of c) from  
b) to d) at
18. The children were excited \_\_\_\_\_ going to the circus next day.

- a) for
  - b) of
- c) about
  - d) to

19. \_\_\_\_\_ my opinion you shouldn't go to Kate's party tomorrow.

- a) on
  - b) from
- c) in
  - d) by

20. I nearly forgot that it was Jack's birthday. Fortunately I remembered \_\_\_\_\_ time.

- a) in
  - b) for
- c) on
  - d) at

## 11. Порядок слов

### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the house when it started to rain.

- a) Scarcely he had entered
- b) Scarcely had he entered
- c) He scarcely had entered

2. \_\_\_\_\_ at everyone who got off the plane.

- a) Suspiciously he looked
- b) He suspiciously looked
- c) He looked suspiciously

3. \_\_\_\_\_ injured in the last match.

- a) He badly was
- b) Badly he was
- c) He was badly

4. \_\_\_\_\_ than he fell ill.

- a) No sooner he had arrived
- b) No he had sooner arrived
- c) No sooner had he arrived

5. Not only \_\_\_\_\_ you, they smash everything too.

- a) they do rob
- b) do they rob
- c) they rob

6. How \_\_\_\_\_ if I fall right through the **earth and come out** among the antipodes.

- a) funny it will seem
- b) it will seem funny
- c) it funny will seem

7. He was born \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) at two o'clock on April 12th in the morning in 1947
- b) in the morning at two o'clock on April 12th in 1947
- c) at two o'clock in the morning on April 12th in 1947

8. \_\_\_\_\_ all the exercises he had to do.

- a) He carefully wrote
- b) He wrote carefully
- c) Carefully he wrote

9 I \_\_\_\_\_ after that.

- a) only saw him once  
 b) saw him only once  
 c) saw him once only
10. \_\_\_\_\_ have not arrived.  
 a) The ordered goods  
 b) The goods ordered  
 c) The goods which ordered
11. \_\_\_\_\_ got to the station on time.  
 a) Only I and my brother  
 b) Only my brother and I  
 c) My brother and I only
12. Last year we went \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) to Vienna by train at Easter  
 b) at Easter to Vienna by train  
 c) by train at Easter to Vienna
13. Where is your new car? Come on, \_\_\_\_\_!  
 a) show us  
 b) show us to it  
 c) show to us
14. They have lived \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) for a long time peacefully in the same house  
 b) for a long time in the same house peacefully  
 c) peacefully in the same house for a long time
15. A \_\_\_\_\_ man got up from the table and beckoned to them.  
 a) pleasant looking and middle-aged  
 b) middle-aged pleasant looking  
 c) pleasant-looking middle aged
16. They arranged to meet \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) in a pub at the foot of College Road for a pre-lunch drink  
 b) for a pre-lunch drink in a pub at the foot of College Road  
 c) for a pre-lunch drink at the foot of College Road in a pub
17. I'd like you to get \_\_\_\_\_ from the market.  
 a) for me some fruit  
 b) some fruit me  
 c) some fruit for me
18. Never before \_\_\_\_\_ to accept a bribe.  
 a) I had been asked  
 b) had I been asked  
 c) had been I asked
19. The secretary typed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) for Mr. Benson the document  
 b) Mr. Benson the document  
 c) the document/or Mr. Benson
20. A \_\_\_\_\_ woman with brown hair was the only contralto.  
 a) small and bullied-looking  
 b) bullied-looking small



c) small bullied-looking

## 12. Выражение согласия/несогласия

### Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I have seen the film. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) I am to
- b) So am I.
- c) Neither have I
- d) So have I.

2. I haven't seen the film. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Neither have I
- b) So I have
- c) So have I
- d) Neither I have

3. I'm tired. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So do I
- b) So am I
- c) Neither I am
- d) Neither am I

4. I am not tired. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So am I
- b) Neither do I
- c) Neither am I
- d) Neither I am

5. I've been living in Kiev for ten years. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So do I
- b) So am I
- c) Neither have I
- d) So have I

6. I haven't been living in Kiev for ten years. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) I haven't too
- b) Neither have I
- c) Neither was I
- d) So have I

7. I was at the theatre yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Neither was I
- b) Neither am I
- c) So was I
- d) So am I

8. I wasn't at the theatre yesterday. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Neither was I
- b) Neither am I
- c) So do I
- d) So was I

9. I am reading a book now. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Neither am I
- b) So am I
- c) So do I
- d) So I am

10. I am not reading a book now. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Neither am I
- b) So do I
- c) Neither do I
- d) I am not

11. I played football last Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So am I
- b) So was I
- c) So did I
- d) So do I

12. I didn't play football last Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So did I
- b) I didn't too
- c) Neither was I
- d) Neither did I

13. I can swim long distances. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So do I
- b) So am I
- c) So can I
- d) Neither can I

14. I can't swim long distances. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So can I
- b) Neither can I
- c) I can't too
- d) Neither do I

15. I could read the article without a dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) So could I                                c) Neither can I  
 b) So can I                                    d) Neither am I
16. I couldn't read the article without a dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So could I                                c) So can I  
 b) Neither can I                            d) Neither could I
17. I intend to buy this book. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So do I                                     c) So am I  
 b) So will I                                 d) So did I
18. I don't intend to buy this book. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Neither do I                              b) So do I  
 c) Neither did I                            d) Neither am I
19. We saw a ship in the distance. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So do I                                     c) So am I  
 b) So did they                              d) So have I
20. I got an important letter today. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So do I                                     c) So am I  
 b) So did he                                 d) So have I
21. Petrov wasn't late for the performance. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So am I                                    c) Neither was my friend  
 b) Neither am I                            d) So did my friend
22. I've never seen her dance. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) So am I                                    c) So have I  
 b) Neither did my son                    d) Neither has my son
23. I can't go to the cinema tonight. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Neither can he                         c) So can he  
 b) Neither could I                        d) So could he
24. My sister found the book interesting. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Neither did I                            c) So did I  
 b) So does my friend                    d) So do I
25. I didn't enjoy the film very much. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Neither do I                              c) So did I  
 b) Neither did my friends              d) Neither am I

### 13. Фразовые глаголы

#### Тест 1

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. Some people believe that it is necessary to \_\_\_\_\_ capital punishment.
- a) bring back                                c) carry on  
 b) bring about                              d) give down
2. When you \_\_\_\_\_ writing the project, do not forget to consult the dictionary.
- a) get back to                                c) go over to  
 b) get down to                                d) set off to
3. Jane has \_\_\_\_\_ many troubles last year, but she remained confident and persistent.
- a) gone to                                     c) got through  
 b) stayed up through                      d) gone through

4. The play was \_\_\_\_\_ by the sudden illness of the leading actress.
- a) held on                                      c) held up  
b) held through                                d) held over
5. If you do not need the book, \_\_\_\_\_ to the library.
- a) take it up                                    c) take it through  
b) take it back                                d) take it down
6. Many people are \_\_\_\_\_ by false promises to make them rich.
- a) taken in                                      c) taken over  
b) taken through                                d) taken back
7. The company \_\_\_\_\_ five new employees every year.
- a) takes on                                      c) holds on  
b) takes up                                      d) carries on
8. When the fire broke out, Mary was the person to \_\_\_\_\_ the situation.
- a) take on                                        c) hold in  
b) take over                                      d) get on
9. The burglary has nothing \_\_\_\_\_ Susan. It is unfair to accuse her of it.
- a) to do away with                              c) to take after  
b) to bring about with                        d) to do with
10. The professor refused to check Jane's test because he could not \_\_\_\_\_ her handwriting.
- a) go through                                    c) make out  
b) make up                                        d) make for
11. The government should \_\_\_\_\_ crime.
- a) do away with                                c) make out with  
b) do with                                        d) make away with
12. Elisa \_\_\_\_\_ her flat. It looks very stylish now.
- a) did for                                        c) made up  
b) did up                                         d) made away with
13. It is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ how you feel when you are in trouble.
- a) get through                                    c) get across  
b) get around                                    d) get back to
14. My business makes me \_\_\_\_\_ a lot. I have been to many countries.
- a) get around                                    c) get across  
b) get back                                        d) get over
15. Fortunately, all of my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ university.
- a) got over to                                    c) got into  
b) went over to                                 d) made for
16. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ fine with everybody in the group. She is easy-going and communicative.
- a) gets after                                     c) makes on  
b) gets on                                        d) holds on
17. The manager promised to \_\_\_\_\_ the contract as soon as

possible.

- a) draw out of
- b) draw up
- c) get through
- d) come along with

18. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ the details of the contract and only then agreed to sign it.

- a) figured in
- b) figured over
- c) found in
- d) figured out

19. When I was walking in the park, I \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend.

- a) ran across
- b) passed out
- c) ran into
- d) ran up

20. The company is still \_\_\_\_\_ the project of the new advertisement.

- a) talking over
- b) talking in
- c) watching out
- d) putting out

21. Jane won't \_\_\_\_\_ the details of the plan, we can trust her.

- a) give up
- b) give away
- c) talk over
- d) get into

22. We \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon to the discussion of the new film.

- a) gave on
- b) went on
- c) gave over
- d) held on

23. Dictators like him rarely \_\_\_\_\_ without a fight.

- a) go down
- b) make for
- c) give over
- d) pass out

24. How can we \_\_\_\_\_ solving this problem?

- a) go about
- b) go down
- c) make up
- d) take on

25. On seeing the owner of the house the thieves \_\_\_\_\_ the window.

- a) made down to
- b) made for
- c) went for
- d) took to

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