

Вправи на літо для майбутніх одинадцятикласників

1. Translate into Russian.

- 1 . The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
- 2 . This is for you to decide.
- 3 . The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.
- 4 . To walk in the garden was a pleasure.
- 5 . Jane remembered to have been told a lot about Mr. Smith.
- 6 . I felt him put his hand on my shoulder.
- 7 . This writer is said to have written a new novel.
- 8 . She seems to be having a good time at the seaside.
- 9 . They watched the boy cross the street.
- 10 . To advertise in magazines is very expensive.
- 11 . He proved to be one of the cleverest students at our Institute.
- 12 . He knew himself to be strong enough to take part in the expedition.
- 13 . To see is to believe.
- 14 . He is sure to enjoy himself at the disco.
- 15 . To tell you the truth, this company has a very stable position in the market.

2. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.

- 1 . My son asked me ... let him ... go to the club.
- 2 . You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
- 3 . She was made ... repeat the song.
- 4 . He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.
- 5 . Let me ... help you with your work.
- 6 . She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
- 7 . You ought ... take care of your health.

8 . I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.

9 . He was seen ... leave the house.

10 . We had ... put on our overcoats because it was cold.

11 . The man told me not ... walk on the grass.

12 . Have you heard him ... play the piano?

13 . You had better ... go there at once.

14 . I would rather not ... tell them about it.

15 . We shall take a taxi so as not ... miss the train.

3. Use the appropriate form of the infinitive.

1 . They want (to take) to the concert by their father.

2 . I am glad (to do) all the homework yesterday.

3 . This plant is known (to produce) tractors.

4 . He wants his son (to become) a lawyer.

5 . The enemy army was reported (to overthrow) the defense lines and (to advance) towards the suburbs of the city.

6 . He seems (to know) French very well: he is said (to spend) his youth in Paris.

7 . You had better (to call) our distributors at once.

8 . We are happy (to invite) to the party.

9 . That firm is reported (to conduct) negotiations for the purchase of sugar.

10 . It seemed (to snow) heavily since early morning: the ground was covered with a deep layer of snow.

11 . He didn't hear me (to knock) at the door.

12 . I want (to inform) of her arrival.

13 . Our sportsmen are proud (to win) the cup.

14 . He is known (to work) on the problem for many years.

15 . The representative of the firm asked for the documents (to send) by air mail.

4. Put “to” where necessary.

1. I think you ought ... apologize.
2. Make him ... speak louder.
3. Help me ... carry this bag.
4. My son asked me ... let him ... go to the theatre.
5. I must ... go to the country.
6. It cannot ... be done to-day.
7. She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
8. The man told me not ... walk on the grass.
9. Let me ... help you with your work.
10. She ought ... take care of her health.
11. We had better ... stop to rest a little.
12. I don't know what ... do.
13. He was seen ... leave the house.
14. We have come ... ask whether there is anything we can ... do.
15. We heard the siren ... sound and saw the ship ... move.
16. I cannot ... go there now, I have some work ... do.
17. During the crossing the passengers felt the ship ... toss.
18. You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
19. He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.
20. I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.
21. He said that she might ... come in the evening.
22. She was made ... repeat the song.
23. Would you rather ... learn shorthand than typewriting?

5. Translate into Russian.

1. I called every morning to see if there was any news.
2. We stopped to have a smoke.
3. He came here to speak to me, not to you.
4. The car was waiting at the door to take them to the station.
5. To explain the problem he drew diagrams all over the blackboard.
6. The steamship "Minsk" was chartered to carry a cargo of timber from St.Petersburg to Hull.
7. Under clause 35 the charterers were to supply the steamer with icebreaker assistance to enable her to enter or to leave the port of loading.
8. To meet the increased demand for industrial goods, a great number of new shops have been opened in the towns.
9. The first lot is ready for shipment, but to economize on freight we have decided to ship it together with the second lot.
10. Please send us your instructions at once to enable us to ship the machines by the 20th of May.

6. Translate into English using the Objective Infinitive Construction (Coplex Object) where possible.

1. Он хочет, чтобы мы пришли к нему сегодня.
2. Я хотел бы, чтобы вы подождали меня здесь.
3. Он хочет, чтобы его сын стал врачом.
4. Он хочет, чтобы его послали в С.-Петербург на конференцию.
5. Она хочет, чтобы ее пригласили на вечер.
6. Мы не хотели, чтобы нас прерывали.
7. Хотите ли вы, чтобы я вам помог?
8. Я хочу, чтобы его статья была опубликована.

9. Доктор не хочет, чтобы вы ехали на юг.
10. Он хочет, чтобы груз был застрахован.
11. Она не любит, чтобы дети готовили уроки вечером.
12. Она любит, чтобы обед был вовремя.
13. Он не любит, когда его прерывают.
14. Он хочет, чтобы ему задавали вопросы.

7. Make infinitives (add “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs in brackets to make the following sentences grammatically correct.

1. When I’m tired, I enjoy ... television. It’s relaxing. (watch)
2. It was a nice day, so we decided ... for a walk. (go)
3. It’s a nice day. Does anyone fancy ... for a walk? (go)
4. I’m not in a hurry. I don’t mind ... (wait)
5. They don’t have much money. They can’t afford ... out very often. (go)
6. I wish that dog would stop ... It’s driving me mad. (bark)
7. Our neighbour threatened ... the police if we didn’t stop the noise. (call)
8. We were hungry, so I suggested ... dinner early. (have)
9. Hurry up! I don’t want to risk ... the train. (miss)
10. I’m still looking for a job but I hope ... something soon. (find)

8. Complete the following sentences with infinitives (add “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs below to make them grammatically correct.

answer apply be be listen make see try use wash work write

1. He tried to avoid ... my question.
2. Could you please stop ... so much noise?
3. I enjoy ... to music.
4. I considered ... for the job but in the end I decided against it.
5. Have you finished ... your hair yet?

6. If you walk into the road without looking, you risk ... knocked down.
7. Jim is 65 but he isn't going to retire yet. He wants to carry on
8. I don't mind you ... the phone as long as you pay for all your calls.
9. Hello! Fancy ... you here! What a surprise!
10. I've put off ... the letter so many times. I really must do it today.
11. What a stupid thing to do! Can you imagine anybody ... so stupid?
12. Sarah gave up ... to find a job in this country and decided to go abroad.

9. Make infinitives (with or without "to") or gerunds (add "-ing") of the verbs in brackets to make the following sentences grammatically correct.

1. She doesn't allow ... in the house. (smoke)
2. I've never been to Iceland but I'd like ... there. (go)
3. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me ...? (do)
4. She said the letter was personal and wouldn't let me ...it. (read)
5. We were kept at the police station for two hours and then we were allowed ...
(go)
6. Where would you recommend me ... for my holidays? (go)
7. I wouldn't recommend ... in that restaurant. The food is awful. (eat)
8. The film was very sad. It made me ... (cry)
9. Carol's parents always encouraged her ... hard at school. (study)

. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the Present Indefinite passive

1. Mushrooms (to gather) at the end of August.
2. Badminton (to play) in summer.
3. Very beautiful flowers (to grow) in the garden every year.
4. Funny dialogues (to act) at the English lessons.
5. Greeting cards (to get) every New Year.
6. Newspapers (to bring) every day.

Open the brackets. Put the verbs into the Past Indefinite Passive

1. This newspaper (to bring) yesterday morning.
2. The carpet (to hang) on the wall five years ago.
3. The telegram (to send) twenty minutes ago.
4. The bags (to leave) in the shop two days ago.
5. My flowers (not to water) yesterday.
6. This fox (to catch) in the forest not far away from our country house last winter.

Open the brackets. Put the verbs into the Future Indefinite Passive

1. The exhibition (to open) in the Russian museum next Wednesday.
2. The telegram (to receive) in two hours.
3. This work (not to finish) tomorrow morning.
4. The classroom (to air) in ten minutes.
5. The dialogue (to listen to) at the next English lesson.
6. The keys (to leave) on the table in the hall tomorrow morning.

Open the brackets. Put the verbs into the Present Perfect Passive

1. This notice (to write) by Sandy this morning.
2. Polly just (to send for).
3. Tony (not to see) by anybody at school today.
4. The trousers (not to iron) yet.
5. The money just (to steal) from the shop.
6. The dishes (to wash) recently.
7. The light just (to turn off) in the classroom.

Choose the correct item.

1. Tim ... to the cinema by his cousin last Sunday.
Is taken, will be taken, was take
2. This car ... next week.
Was sold, is sold, will be sold
3. These stories... by a famous German journalist last century.
Were written, will be written, are written
4. The plum and apple trees ...in our garden every year.
Won't be planted, aren't planted, weren't planted
5. This poem ...by heart by the pupils last week.
Won't be learnt, isn't learnt, wasn't learnt

Choose the correct item.

1. This work ...last Thursday.
Won't be finished, isn't finished, wasn't finished
2. David is sure he... at the French lesson tomorrow.
Is asked, will be asked, was asked
3. Many schools ... in our town last year.
were built, will be built, are built
4. The composition ...by the teacher in two days.
Is checked up, will be checked up, was checked up
5. The letter ... yesterday evening.
Was received, is received, will be received

Translate from Russian into English

- 1.Каждый год в нашем городе строится много красивых зданий.
2. Лизу часто посылают в магазин за хлебом.
3. Новый фильм будет показан по телевизору на следующей неделе.
4. Этот торт был приготовлен вчера вечером.
5. Телеграмма только что была отправлена.
6. Все сочинения были проверены учителем на прошлой неделе.

TASK 1. Complete the text with either the *Will* passive or present perfect passive forms of the verbs in brackets.

In recent years many plans (make) *have been made* for large floating cities with living accommodation for as many as 50,000 people. One such project which(advertise)..... is the Freedom Ship. According to the plans for this project, this huge ship (construct)from smaller units, which(take).....out to sea for final assembly. The ship (power).....by 100 diesel engines, and the residents on board (carry).....around the world continuously. The large number of people on the ship (provide).....with all kinds of entertainment and sports facilities, and modern recycling methods (use).....to save energy on board. At the time of writing, this project (not build).....and (criticize).....by some people who say it is too expensive. We shall have to wait and see whether this ambitious plan ever becomes reality.

TASK 2. Rewrite the sentence using a present perfect passive with *by*. Leave out any unnecessary words.

- a. Cheaper air travel has made possible the global expansion in tourism.
The global expansion in tourism has been made possible by cheaper air travel.
- b. Countries all over the world have experienced a growth in tourism.
- c. Millions of tourists have visited the popular Mediterranean resorts since the 1970s.
- d. Recently tourists have chosen more distant locations in Africa, Asia and South America.
- e. Mass tourism has badly affected some countries.
- f. International companies have built large hotels on unspoilt coastline.
- g. These developments have disturbed local wildlife.
- h. Tourists have damaged coral reefs and other habitats.
- i. Such developments have also displaced local people.
- j. Some governments have developed the idea of ecotourism to counteract some of these problems.