

Н.Н. Кириллович  
Л.В. Гурская  
Э.Т.Костоусова

**Методические указания  
по английскому языку**

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**Кафедра иностранных языков**

Н.Н. Кириллович

Л.В. Гурская

Э.Т.Костоусова

**Контрольные работы  
по английскому языку  
для студентов 1 курса  
всех направлений  
*заочной полной*  
формы обучения**

Екатеринбург

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Рецензент-преподаватель кафедры иностранных языков М.В. Никифорова

Методические указания включают программу учебной дисциплины, контрольную работу №1 и контрольную работу №2. Данные указания одновременно служат пособием и рабочей тетрадью. Все задания выполняются непосредственно в упражнениях контрольных работ.

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**Контрольная работа №1  
для студентов заочной формы обучения  
(АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)**

Выполнил(а) (ФИО) \_\_\_\_\_

Специальность з/о \_\_\_\_\_ курс \_\_\_\_\_ шифр \_\_\_\_\_

Рецензент \_\_\_\_\_

Пояснительная записка

Данная контрольная работа предназначена для студентов 1 курса заочного факультета всех специальностей. Она составлена на базе культуроведческой тематики и включает в себя фонетические и лексико-грамматические упражнения, а также задания на закрепление и развитие компетенций в различных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, понимании, чтении и письме.

**Требования к выполнению контрольной работы по иностранному языку.**

1. Контрольная работа состоит из фонетических и лексико-грамматических упражнений, а также включает в себя задания на развитие всех видов речевой деятельности.

Контрольная работа №1			
тема	фонетика	лексика	грамматика
Текст: <i>Знаменитые люди России, Великобритании, США, Канады, Австралии.</i> (5тыс.печ.знаков)	Правила чтения гласных букв. Правила чтения буквосочетания <i>ch</i> .	По темам: Знаменитые люди. Семья. Учёба. Речевой этикет: знакомство, приветствие, прощание, извинение, поздравление	Словообразование: суффиксы сущ., прил., нар., числит. Мн.число существ. Артикли. Местоимения.: личные, объектные, притяжательные, возвратные. Числительные. Предлоги. Глаголы <i>to be, to have</i> . Оборот <i>there is (are)</i> .

2. Студент должен самостоятельно выполнить контрольную работу №1 в течение 1-го семестра (сентябрь-декабрь) и предоставить её к устной защите (чтение, перевод, объяснение грамматических правил, ответы на вопросы, инсценировка диалога или сообщение по теме) рецензенту в течение зимней сессии во время практических занятий по иностранному языку.

3. Перед выполнением контрольной работы следует повторить правила чтения букв и буквосочетаний, а также грамматический материал (см. выше таблицу); во время выполнения контрольной работы следует использовать словари и другую справочную литературу.

4. Студент должен заполнить титульный лист (ФИО, специальность, курс, шифр).

5. Студент должен выполнить все задания (1-18) контрольной работы №1 в письменном виде чернилами, чётким почерком в выданной ему контрольной работе.

**Задание 1. Переведите на русский язык 5 частей текста «Famous people»:**

**Famous people, Russia**

***Mendeleev***



Dimitri Ivanovich Mendeleev, the youngest of fourteen **children**, was born in Tobolsk, Sibiria, on 7<sup>th</sup> February, 1834. His father died when Dimitri was quite young and his mother ran a glass-making factory to support her large family.

Mendeleev studied Chemistry at the University of St Petersburg and graduated in 1856. In 1859 he was sent to study at the University of Heidelberg. In 1863 Mendeleev returned to St Petersburg, he became Professor of Chemistry at the **Technical** Institute and soon Professor of General **Chemistry** at the University of St Petersburg. Mendeleev was a renowned **teacher** and, because no good textbook in chemistry was available, he wrote the two-volume *Principles of Chemistry* **which** became a classic. Mendeleev is best known for his work on the periodic table of the properties of the **chemical** elements. He predicted the existence and properties of new elements. In 1890 he resigned from the university and he became director of the Bureau of Weights and Measures in St Petersburg in 1893. He held this position until his death from pneumonia on 20<sup>th</sup> January, 1907.

His daughter from his second marriage, Lyubov, became the wife of the famous Russian poet Alexander Blok. His other children were son Vladimir and daughter Olga, from his first marriage, and son Ivan and a pair of twins from his second marriage.

**Перевод:**

**Famous people, Great Britain Margaret Thatcher**



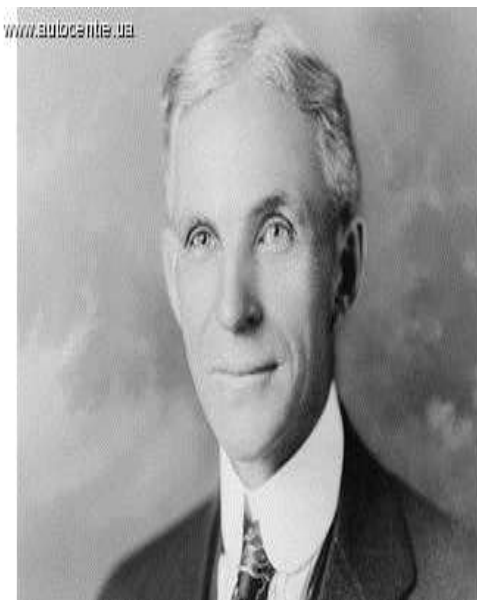
Grantham is a small town in the farming county of Lincolnshire in the east of England. In 1925 Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, who ran a grocer's shop in the town, had a daughter, Margaret Hilda Roberts. **She** went to the grammar school and then to Oxford University where she studied Chemistry. After graduation she worked in the food industry. She also became involved in politics, standing and loosing as a Conservative candidate in two elections in the early 1950s. She met the wealthy businessman, Denis Thatcher and they married in 1951. She studied in the evenings to become a lawyer and **by** the **time** she qualified, in 1953, she was known as Margaret Thatcher.

She finally **became** a Member of Parliament in 1959, representing the wealthy London suburb of Finchley for the Conservative Party. In 1979 she became the country's first woman Prime minister. By the 1990s "the Iron Lady" was losing support in the country and in the Conservative Party. Finding herself with **no** support in the Party she resigned as Party leader and as Prime Minister at the age of sixty six.



**Перевод:**

**Famous people, the USA Henry Ford**



Automobile manufacturer Henry Ford was **born** the first of six children on 30<sup>th</sup> July, 1863 on the family's farm Dearborn, Michigan. He set off at the young age of sixteen to the **nearby** town of Detroit to work as a machinist's apprentice. Then he **returned** to his home in Dearborn and worked as a part-time employee for Westinghouse Engine Company.

Ford's marriage to Clara Bryant in 1888 required him to get a better paying job. In 1891 he started as an engineer for Edison Illuminating Company and was promptly promoted to Chief Engineer. The job required Ford to be on call 24 hours a day. In his on-call time he began to experiment with **internal** combustion engines and created the Quadricycle, the first "horseless carriage", powered by gasoline and riding on **four** bicycle wheels. This invention led to the founding of Ford Motor Company.

In 1903 with \$28,000, eleven men, and Ford as Vice President and Chief Engineer, Ford Motor Company was incorporated. In 1908 the company produced the famous Model T, a reliable and affordable vehicle for the mass market (Henry Ford and his engineers used the **first** 19 letters of the alphabet to name their automobiles, although some of the **cars** were never sold to public). By 1918, half of all cars in the U.S. were a Model T.

Henry Ford died on 7<sup>th</sup> April, 1947 and his presidency was passed down to his grandson Henry Ford II.

**Перевод:**

Famous people, Canada *Charles Fenerty*



Charles Fenerty is a Canadian inventor who invented the wood pulp process for papermaking **which** was first adapted into the production of newsprint.

Charles was born in 1821 in Nova Scotia, Canada. He and his two brothers grew up on the family's large farm near Sackville. His father owned three old-fashioned sawmills. Charles spent much of his spare time there and he had the opportunity to learn a great deal about wood and wood fibers. At the age of 17 he began his experiments of making paper from wood (that time paper was made from pulped **rags**). In 1844 he made his discovery. Since he was only in his late teens, the idea of patenting his invention never **crossed** his mind. He neglected to patent his invention and others did patent papermaking processes based on wood fiber. Pulped wood paper slowly began to be adopted by paper mills throughout Canada, the U.S. and Europe. German newspapers were the first to adopt the process, by the **end** of the 19th-century almost all newspapers in the western world were using **pulp** wood newsprint.

There is no record of Fenerty having invented anything else in his lifetime; also his life seems to have been eventful in other ways. He was a poet, a farmer, a tax collector, a health warden, an Australian miner.

**Перевод:**

**Famous people, Australia**    *John Forrest*



Forrest **was** born on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 1847 at Preston Point, near Bunbury, Western Australia, the fourth **child** of the ten children of William Forrest and his wife Margaret. John and his eight brothers were enrolled at the government school in Bunbury. Then he was sent to the Bishop's Collegiate School. In November 1863 he was apprenticed to a **government** land surveyor Thomas Carey. He completed his training successfully in December 1865 and **worked** as a land surveyor.

Between 1869 and 1874 Forrest made three expeditions into the centre of Australia. When John was 22 years **old**, he and his brother led their first expedition to the centre of Australia in search of the German explorer Leichhardt, **who** had failed to return from his expedition into the desert. Forrest and his men spent nineteen weeks searching and travelled over 3 000 kilometers in the unexplored desert. He found no permanent water, no rivers and no **sign** of Leichhardt. But he found signs of mineral deposits.

Forrest became the deputy surveyor-general at the age of twenty eight and **also** became the first premier of Western Australia.

**Перевод:**

**Задание 2. Используя словарь, заполните таблицу словами, выделенными жирным шрифтом в тексте «Famous people»:**

	<i>Margaret Thatcher</i>	<i>Charles Fenerty</i>	<i>Henry Ford</i>		<i>John Forrest</i>	<i>Mendeleev</i>	
	<i>открытый слог</i>	<i>закрытый слог</i>	<i>гласная + r</i>	<i>гласная+ re, две гласные+ r</i>	<i>особые случаи</i>	<b>ch</b>	
<b>A</b>	[ei] -	[æ] -	[a:] -	[ɛə] - <b>care</b>	[o:] - [o] -	[tʃ]	[k]
<b>O</b>	[əu] -	[o] -	[o:] -	[o:] -	[^] - [u] - [ə:] - [əu] -	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
<b>E</b>	[i:] -	[e ] -	[ə:] -	[iə] -			
<b>U</b>	[ju:] - <b>use</b>	[^] -	[ə:] -	[juə] - <b>pure</b>			
<b>I</b>	[ai] -	[i] -	[ə:] -	[aiə] - <b>fire</b>	[aɪld] - [aɪn] -		
<b>Y</b>	[ai] -	[i] - <b>system</b>	[ə:] - <b>myrtle</b>	[aiə] - <b>tyre</b>			

**Задание 3. Выделите суффиксы в следующих существительных, распределите их по колонкам в таблице и переведите на русский язык:**

*chemist, politician, graduation, inventor, miner, surveyor, actress, marriage, chemistry, measure, election, government, employee, existence, childhood, machinist, engineer, structure*

существительные, обозначающие людей	абстрактные существительные
<b>-or, -er, -'eer, -'ee, -ess, -ian, -ist</b>	<b>-ment, -tion, -sure, -ture, -ence, -ry, -age, -hood</b>
<i>teacher</i> – учитель	
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.
9.	9.

**Задание 4. Выделите суффиксы в следующих прилагательных, наречиях и числительных, распределите их по колонкам в таблице и переведите на русский язык:**

*internal, affordable, successfully, finally, periodic, wealthy, fourteen, conservative, Canadian, British, famous, sixty, eventful, German, Chinese, eighteen, interesting, renowned, horseless*



прилагательные <b>-ous, -ful, -less, -able, -ive, -ic, -al, -y, -ing, -ed, -ish, -ese, -(i)an</b>	наречия <b>-ly</b>	числительные <b>-ty, -teen</b>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	1. 2.	<i>twenty- двадцать</i> 1. 2. 3.

**Задание 5. Переведите предложения на русский язык и отметьте галочкой, являются ли предложения верными (true), неверными (false) или такая информация не содержится в тексте (no information):**

	true	false	no information
1. Mendeleev studied Law at the University of St Petersburg. _____ _____			
2. Mendeleev is best known for his work on the periodic table of the properties of the chemical elements. _____ _____			
3. “The Iron Lady” is Margaret Thatcher’s nickname. _____			
4. At the age of 14 Henry Ford worked as a machinist’s apprentice. _____ _____			
5. Charles Fenerty is an American inventor. _____			
6. Charles Fenerty neglected to patent papermaking processes based on wood fiber. _____ _____			

7. A pioneer in the field of telecommunications, Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. John Forrest made three expeditions into the centre of Australia. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. John Forrest found the German explorer Leichhardt in the desert. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Wellington is New Zealand's capital city.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**Задание 6. Расскажите о своём университете и учёбе, дополните предложения информацией о себе, переведите полученные предложения на русский язык:**

My full name is.....

In 19...on the 4th of March I was born in the city (town, village) of.....

In 19..... I went to school.

In 19.... I finished....( ordinary school, specialized school, lyceum, technical college).

In 20... I entered the Ural State Forestry Engineering University.

I am a first-year student at the....(Correspondence) faculty.

My specialty is....

My dean's name is.....

There are a lot of subjects on my timetable. My favourite ones are.....

I never miss.....(classes, exams, tests, lectures, seminars).

There are.....( excellent, good, satisfactory) marks in my student record book.

**Задание 7. Переведите вопросы на русский язык и ответьте на них, рассказывая о любом члене вашей семьи:**

1. Is it your distant or close relative? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is he/she? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What is your father's (mother's, sister's, brother's, aunt's, uncle's, wife's, husband's, son's, daughter's, niece's, nephew's, stepmother's, godmother's) name? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is his/her surname? \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is his/her nationality? \_\_\_\_\_
6. How old is he/she? \_\_\_\_\_
7. When is he/she born? \_\_\_\_\_
8. What is his/her star sign? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Does he/she work or study? Where? \_\_\_\_\_
10. What is he/she? (What is his/her profession?) \_\_\_\_\_
11. What is he/she going to be? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Does he/she live alone or with the parents? (Is he/she single, married, divorced, widowed?) \_\_\_\_\_
13. What does he/she look like? (=Describe his/her appearance) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. What can you say about his/her character? (=What is he/she like?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Has he got a hobby? What is his/her hobby? (What are his/her hobbies?) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What does he/she do in his/her free (spare) time? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Задание 8. Дополните фразами из рамки (а-е) диалоги (1-5) и переведите их на русский язык:**

- |  |
|--|
| <p>a) I am sorry<br/>b) So am I<br/>c) I'm fine, thanks<br/>d) My congratulations<br/>e) Excuse me</p> |
|--|

диалоги	перевод
<p>1. A: Good morning, Mr. Ford.                      B: Good morning, Mrs. Green.                      A: How are you?                      B: ____ (1) _____. And what about you?                      A: Not bad, thank you.                      B: Ok. See you soon.                      A: Bye.</p>	
<p>2. A: Hello, everybody.                      B: Hello, Pete.                      A: ____ (2) _____. I am late. I was delayed by the traffic.                      B: That's all right.                      A: Thank you for your invitation.                      B: You are welcome. Do come in.</p>	
<p>3. A: ____ (3) _____. Are you Mr. Brown?                      B: Yes, I am.                      A: Let me introduce myself. I am Miss Rose.                      B: How do you do?                      A: How do you do? I am pleased to meet you, Mr. Brown.                      B: ____ (4) _____. But call me John.</p>	
<p>4. A: Hi, Nick! What a pleasant surprise!                      B: Hi, Pete! What are you doing here?                      A: You see, we are celebrating my sister's birthday.                      B: ____ (5) _____.                      A: Thank you.</p>	

**Задание 9. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественном числе:**

volume-  
 employee -  
 map-  
 dish-  
 age-  
 wife-  
 life-  
 day-  
 property-  
 tomato-  
 piano-

child-  
 woman-  
 man-  
 mouse-  
 foot-  
 tooth-  
 ox-  
 datum-  
 phenomenon-  
 basis-  
 crisis-

sheep-  
 deer-  
 means-  
 series-  
 postman-  
 housewife-  
 hotel-keeper-  
 passer-by-  
 mother-in-law-  
 forget-me-not-

**Задание 10. Выберите правильную форму глагола *to be* (am, is, are) и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. What ..... the news? →
2. Phonetics .....a branch of linguistics. →
3. Her hair .... dark.. →
4. These scissors .... very sharp. →
5. There .....not many people there. →
6. Your advice..... good. →
7. The police ..... looking for the criminals. →

**Задание 11. Вставьте артикль *a (an)* или *the*, где необходимо, и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. We've got ..... car. It is .....old car. I am going to clean .... car. →

---

2. Yesterday I bought .... tea. .... tea was cheap. →

---

3. These are .....textbooks. ....textbooks are new. →

---

4. We had ...dinner at a restaurant last night. →

---

5. Can he play .... guitar? →

---

6. I often play.....chess with my friends. →

---

7. There is.....nice bird in the tree. →

---

8. "Where is ..... bird? - It's in that tree." →

---

9. I enjoy taking ....photographs. I must show you ... photographs I took when I was on holiday. →

**Задание 12. Вставьте артикль the, где необходимо, и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. ...**Milan** is a large city in the north of ...**Italy**. →

2. ...**Atlantic** is between ...**Africa** and ...**America**. →

3. He lives in ...**Merrion Street**. →

4. You must visit ... **Museum of Modern Art**. →

5. There are two cinemas in our town – ... **Regal and ... Plaza.** →
6. Where are you staying? –At ... **Hilton.** →
7. If you sail from ....**Britain** to ...**Denmark**, you cross ..... **North Sea.** →

### Задание 13.

**а. Замените подчёркнутые существительные личными местоимениями (*he, she, it, we, they*) и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Peter is my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ →
2. This woman is a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_ →
3. My parents are workers. \_\_\_\_\_ →
4. The room is large and clean. \_\_\_\_\_ →
5. John and I are in the house. \_\_\_\_\_ →

**б. Замените подчёркнутые существительные и личные местоимения объектными местоимениями (*me, him, her, it, them, us*) и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. I don't know that man. Do you know ....? →
2. I don't know David's wife. Do you know ....? →
3. I don't know those people. Do you know ....? →
4. We want the keys. Please give them to.... →
5. I want the letter. Please give it to.... →
6. They want the money. Please give ....to them. →

**Задание 14. Укажите правильную форму притяжательного местоимения и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Is this your/yours book? →
2. It's their/theirs problem, not our/ours. →
3. They know our/ours address but we don't know their/theirs. →
4. That's not my/mine umbrella. My/mine is yellow. →
5. This book is my/mine but this textbook is your/yours. →
6. Is that her/hers car? No, her/hers is green. →

**Задание 15. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на выделенные жирным шрифтом возвратные местоимения:**

1. He enjoyed **himself**. →
2. She didn't hurt **herself**. →
3. Do you sometimes talk to **yourself** when you are alone? →
4. I'm angry with **myself**. →
5. We want to pay for **ourselves**. →
6. They only think about **themselves**. →
7. Help **yourselves**! These toasts are tasty. →

**Задание 16.**

**а. Напишите словами числительные:**

Количественные числительные	Порядковые числительные	Простые дроби	Десятичные дроби
3-	1 <sup>st</sup> -	1/2-	0.2-
11-	22 <sup>nd</sup> -	1/3-	1.5-
12-	53 <sup>rd</sup> -	1/5-	2.75-
13-	15 <sup>th</sup> -	2/5-	3.456-
40-	437 <sup>th</sup> -	3 2/7-	
78-			
6591-			

**б. Напишите словами время:**

- at 7.00 -
- at 6.05 -
- at 9.30 -
- at 6.50 -

**в. Напишите словами года:**

- in 921 -
- in 1400-
- in 1907-
- in 1863 -
- in 2009 -

**г. Напишите словами даты:**

- on 7<sup>th</sup> February -
- on 20<sup>th</sup> January -
- on 22<sup>nd</sup> August -

**Задание 17. Употребите предлоги at, by, on, from, in, of и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. He became Professor ....Chemistry. →
2. In 1890 he resigned .... the university. →
3. Grantham is a small town .... the east of England. →
4. She studied ... the evenings. →
5. He and his two brothers grew up .... the family's large farm. →
6. .... the age of 17 he began his experiments of making paper from wood. →
7. ....the end of the 19th-century almost all newspapers in the western world were using pulp wood newsprint.→

**Задание 18.**

**а. Выберите правильную форму глагола to be (am, is, are, was, were) и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. You .....not very tall. →
2. Ann.....at home. Her children.....at school. →
3. Today the weather.....nice, but yesterday it.....very cold. →
4. I .....not interested in politics. →
5. Where .....they at 11o'clock last Friday? →



**б. Выберите правильную форму оборота there is, there are, are there, there was, there were и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. ....a photograph of your brother in the newspaper. →

2..... a lot of students at the lecture yesterday. →

3.....no meeting yesterday. →

4.....no books on the table. →

5.....enough cups for everybody here? →

**в. Выберите правильную форму глагола *to have* (have / has / had) и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Jim .....a camera. →

2. I ..... brothers and sisters.→

3. They.....blue eyes. →

4. I .....a good holiday last year. →

5. I .....so many toys in my childhood. →

**Контрольная работа №2  
для студентов заочной формы обучения  
(АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК)**

Выполнил(а) (ФИО) \_\_\_\_\_

Специальность з/о \_\_\_\_\_ курс \_\_\_\_\_ шифр \_\_\_\_\_

Рецензент \_\_\_\_\_

Пояснительная записка

Данная контрольная работа предназначена для студентов 1 курса заочного факультета всех специальностей. Она составлена на базе культуроведческой тематики и включает в себя фонетические и лексико-грамматические упражнения, а также задания на закрепление и развитие компетенций в различных видах речевой деятельности: говорении, понимании, чтении и письме.

**Требования к выполнению контрольной работы по иностранному языку.**

1. Контрольная работа состоит из фонетических и лексико-грамматических упражнений, а также включает в себя задания на развитие всех видов речевой деятельности.

Контрольная работа №2			
тема	фонетика	лексика	грамматика
Текст: <i>Достопримечательности Екатеринбурга, Лондона, Нью-Йорка, Онтарио, Австралии. (5тыс.печ.знаков)</i>	Правила чтения сочетаний гласных. Правила чтения сочетаний гласных и согласных. Правила чтения буквосочетания <i>th</i> .	По темам: Мой город /село. Любимое место в городе/селе. Достопримечательности. Городской транспорт.	Словообразование: суффиксы глаголов. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Местоимения <i>some, any, no</i> и их производные. Местоимения <i>much, many, little, few</i> . Прилагательные. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Повелительное наклонение. Безличные предложения.

2. Студент должен самостоятельно выполнить контрольную работу №2 в течение 2-го семестра (февраль-май) и предоставить её к устной защите (чтение, перевод, объяснение грамматических правил, ответы на вопросы, инсценировка диалога или сообщение по теме) рецензенту в течение летней сессии во время практических занятий по иностранному языку.

3. Перед выполнением контрольной работы следует повторить правила чтения букв и буквосочетаний, а также грамматический материал (см. выше таблицу); во время выполнения контрольной работы следует использовать словари и другую справочную литературу.

4. Студент должен заполнить титульный лист (ФИО, специальность, курс, шифр).

5. Студент должен выполнить все задания (1-18) контрольной работы №2 в письменном виде чернилами, чётким почерком в выданной ему контрольной работе.

**Задание 1. Переведите на русский язык 5 частей текста «Famous Sights»:**

*Yekaterinburg,  
The monument  
to the city founders*



Yekaterinburg is known as the city which stands in two parts of the world, on the border between Europe and Asia. The heart of the city is the so-called Plotinka (the 300-year-old water dam). This is the place where the old iron works used to be. The dam separates the Iset River from the City Pond which is actually the same Iset but much wider. You can have a look at this small waterfall and have a very short walk down the main street, Lenin Prospect, up to the 1905 Square.

The **main** street crosses the city weir. There is a monument to the founders of Yekaterinburg city there. This 9-foot monument to V. Tatischev and V. de Gennin is erected right at the spot where they built their first iron mill in 1723. It was opened in **August**, 1998 by the 275<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the city. The monument itself represents two men figures, dressed in the old-fashion jackets of Peter the Great epoch, in wigs with curls. One of them has a cocked hat on his head. Their faces and looks are twin brothers like. That is how the sculptor P. Chusovitinov **saw** the city founders V. Tatischev and V. de Gennin.

**Перевод:**

*London,  
The London Eye*



The London Eye, a giant observation wheel, is located in the Jubilee Gardens on the **South** Bank. The structure was designed by the architectural team of David Marks and Julia Barfield, husband and wife. The 135 meter (443ft) tall structure was built as part of London's millennium celebrations.

Construction of the observation wheel took more **than** a year and a half to complete. In the process over 1700 tonnes of steel were used for the structure and more than 3000 tonnes of concrete were used for the foundations. The futuristic looking capsules, accommodating up to 25 passengers, were transported all the way from France by train **through** the Channel. Each egg-shaped capsule is 8 meters long and weighs 500kg. The 25 meter (82 ft) long spindle was built in the Czech Republic. The rim has a diameter of 122m (400ft), about 200 times the size of a bicycle wheel. 80 spokes connect the rim with the spindle.

The observation wheel turns slow enough for people to embark while it is moving. A complete turn takes about 30 minutes. Thanks to the construction of the glass capsules on the outer side of the rim, the passengers have a great 360° view over London. Many famous landmarks are clearly visible, including the Buckingham Palace, **St. Paul's Cathedral** and the Houses of Parliament. On a clear day you can see as far as 40 km (25 miles).

**Перевод:**

*New York City,  
Statue of Liberty*



The statue was a gift from the French government for the 100th birthday of America's Independence. It was designed by a young French sculptor Bartholdi. The statue's face was modeled after his mother's and the story goes that the body was modeled after a prostitute. The crown of Lady Liberty, as the statue is often called, has seven spikes, symbolizing the Seven **Seas** across which liberty should be **spread**. In her left hand she holds a tablet with the Declaration of Independence and in her right hand a torch, symbolizing Enlightenment.

The Statue of Liberty was constructed in Paris, France. It took nine years before it was completed in 1884 after which it was sent to the USA in 214 crates. It was decided to erect the statue at a small island in the harbor of New York City.

The biggest problem was the construction of the pedestal, which had to be paid for by the Americans themselves. The statue's torch was displayed in Madison Square Park for six years in an attempt to spark interest and attract funds. Eventually, the statue was erected 10 years later, in 1886, when it was officially inaugurated by president Grover Cleveland. The Statue of Liberty is 46,5 meter high and together with the pedestal it reaches 93 meter. You can take the staircase inside the statue and walk all the way up the 354 steps to the crown from where you have a nice view over **New** York City.



**Перевод:**

*Ontario,  
Niagara Falls*



Niagara Falls actually consist of two sets of falls, separated by the tiny **Goat** Island: the Canadian falls and the American falls. The Canadian falls are named 'Horseshoe Falls' and receive about 90% of the **flow** of water from the Niagara River. This waterfall is approximately 800 meters wide and 50 meters high, pumping an average of over 100,000 cubic meters of water each minute. This is one of the most spectacular waterfalls in the world.

Some interesting facts from Niagara Falls' history:

- in 1848 Niagara Falls actually stopped flowing for 30 hours when ice **fields** from Lake Erie jammed at the **source** of the river;
- the first person who attempted to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel was a 63-year-old woman. Seeking fame and fortune, schoolteacher Annie Taylor loaded herself - and her cat - up in a barrel and descended over the falls in 1901. She survived.

There are several ways to experience the falls, from walking along the bank and into the tunnels by the falls, or by taking a boat ride to the **foot** of the falls. At night, the Horseshoe Falls are illuminated until **around** 9:00pm in the evening.

**Перевод:**

*Australia,  
Kakadu National Park*



The name 'Kakadu' comes from an aboriginal floodplain language called 'Gagudju' which was one of the languages spoken in the north of the park at the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Lying 100 miles east of Darwin within the Alligator Rivers region of Australia's Northern Territory, Kakadu National Park is the second largest national park in the world and one of the country's most famous natural attractions. The park covers some 20,000 square kilometers and is well known for its amazing biodiversity as well as its rich indigenous cultural heritage.

Kakadu is home to 68 mammals, more than 120 reptiles, 26 frogs, over 300 tidal and freshwater fish species, more than 2 000 plants and over 10 000 species of insects. It provides habitat for more than 290 bird species. Animal and bird watching are popular **pursuits** with many visitors and **require** no previous knowledge of wildlife to be enjoyed.

The park also offers **guests** a chance to step into this tribal man's territory. Aboriginals continue to live within the park, following long-held ways of life and traditions. The visual evidence of their past in the numerous rock paintings around the park is fascinating.

**Перевод:**

**Задание 2. Используя словарь, заполните таблицу словами, выделенными жирным шрифтом в тексте «Famous Sights»:**

<i>Yekaterinburg</i>	<i>New York City</i>	<i>Ontario</i>		<i>Australia</i>	<i>London</i>		
<b>A</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>th</b> [θ]		
ay [ei] - way	ee [i:] - street	oo [u] -	ie [ai] - lie ie [i:] -	ui [ju:] -	начало слова -	конец слова -	середина слова -
ai [ei] -	ea [i:] - ea [e] -	oa [əu] -		gu [g] -	<b>th</b> [ð]		
au [o:] -	eu[ju:] - <b>Europe</b>	ou [au] - ou [o:] - ou [u] - <b>group</b>		qu [kw] - que[k] - <b>unique</b>	начало слова -	конец слова -	<b>breathe</b>
aw [o:] -	ew [ju:] -	ow [ou] - ow [au] - <b>crown</b>					

**Задание 3. Используя словарь, заполните таблицу:**

глагол	существительное	прилагательное
	<b>enjoyment</b>	<b>enjoyable</b>
	<b>payment</b>	<b>payable</b>
<b>monumentalize</b>		<b>monumental</b>
	<b>symbol</b>	<b>symbolic</b>
<b>actualize</b>	<b>actuality</b>	
<b>diversify</b>		<b>diverse</b>
	<b>inauguration</b>	<b>inaugural</b>
<b>construct</b>		<b>constructional</b>
<b>govern</b>	<b>government</b>	
	<b>enlightenment</b>	<b>enlightened</b>
<b>attract</b>	<b>attraction</b>	
	<b>connection</b>	<b>connective</b>

**Задание 4. Закончите предложения, используя информацию текста «Famous Sights» и переведите их на русский язык:**

1. V. Tatischev and V. de Gennin are .....→

- sculptors.
- local residents.
- city founders.

2. In 1723 V. Tatischev and V. de Gennin built .....→
  - a) their first iron mill.
  - b) their first water dam.
  - c) their first city weir.
3. The London Eye is .....→
  - a) a giant observation wheel.
  - b) a national park.
  - c) an egg-shaped capsule.
4. The London Eye was designed by David Marks and Julia Barfield,.....→
  - a) brother and sister.
  - b) father and daughter.
  - c) husband and wife.
5. It was decided to erect Statue of Liberty at a small island in the harbor of .....→
  - a) New York City.
  - b) London.
  - c) Paris.
6. The statue was a gift from .....→
  - a) the Canadian government.
  - b) the French government.
  - c) the American government.
7. Niagara Falls actually consist of .....→
  - a) three sets of falls.
  - b) two sets of falls.
  - c) the Canadian falls and the Niagara River.
8. The Canadian falls are named .....→
  - a) 'Horseshoe Falls'.
  - b) 'Ontario Falls'.
  - c) 'Island Falls'.
9. The first person who attempted to go over Niagara Falls in a barrel was .....→
  - a) a 63-year-old man.
  - b) a 63-year-old woman.
  - c) a 63-year-old tourist.
10. Kakadu National Park is the second largest national park in the world and one of the most famous natural attractions in.....→
  - a) Canada.
  - b) the USA.
  - c) Australia.

**Задание 5. Расскажите про любимое место в своем городе, дополнив предложения информацией о себе, переведите полученные предложения на русский язык:**

1. My favourite place is.....
2. It is located ....
3. There is (are) .....opposite it.
4. On the left there is (are).....
5. On the right there is (are).....
6. It takes me .....minutes to get there.
7. I can...(eat, sit, sleep.....)there.
8. I often visit it, because....
9. I think it is worth seeing because.....
- 10.I last visited it..... because.....

**Задание 6. Переведите вопросы на русский язык и ответьте на них:**

1. What is your native city (town, village)? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Is it an ancient town? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When was it founded? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the population of it? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Where is it situated? \_\_\_\_\_
6. What is in the centre of it? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Is it an industrial town? How many enterprises and firms are there in it?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Is it a cultural town? How many theatres and museums are there in it?  
\_\_\_\_\_



9. How many schools and other educational establishments are there in it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is it famous for? (its history, its people, its places)  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Are there many parks and gardens in it? \_\_\_\_\_

12. What is your favourite place in it? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What can you say about the traffic in your town? \_\_\_\_\_

14. Are you proud of your town? \_\_\_\_\_

15. How long have you been living in your town? \_\_\_\_\_

16. How often do you leave it? Why? \_\_\_\_\_

**Задание 7. Дополните фразами из рамки (a-f) диалоги (1-5) и переведите их на русский язык:**

- a) What is the fare?
- b) Is it far from here?
- c) How long will it take to get there?
- d) Where do I get off?
- e) by bus
- f) He missed the bus

диалоги	перевод
1. A: Excuse me, could you help me? B: Yes. A: Where is the nearest post office here? B: You can go there on foot. A: _____(1)_____ B: It's 10 minutes' walk. Go along this street as far as that shop, cross the road, turn left, pass by the shoemaker's and you'll see the post office. A: Thank you very much.	
2. A: Excuse me, how can I get to the British Museum? B: You'd be better going _____(2)_____. A: What number? B: Take the number 7 bus. There is a	

<p>bus-stop over there.  A: _____(3)_____  B: The stop is called Palace Square. It is 3 stops from here.  A: Thank you very much.</p>	
<p>3. A: Can I get to the theatre on this bus?  B: Yes, sure.  A: _____(4)_____  B: Are you a pensioner?  A: Yes, I am.  B: Then it is free.</p>	
<p>4. A: How did you get there?  B: I came by bus.  A: And the others?  B: Sue and John came by car.  A: And Paul?  B: _____(5)_____, so he had to take a taxi.</p>	
<p>5. A: Excuse me, is the taxi free?  B: Yes, sir.  A: Please, take me to this address.  _____(6)_____  B: Half an hour or so, it is rush-hour and there could be traffic jams.  A: Let's go then.</p>	

**Задание 8. Переведите словосочетания на русский язык:**

- 1) the Statue of Liberty →
- 2) the end of the street →
- 3) your sister's address →
- 4) my parents' new house →
- 5) Liz's husband →
- 6) London's sights →
- 7) yesterday's newspaper →
- 8) room temperature →

**Задание 9.**

**а. Вставьте местоимения some, any, no и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. I need .....stamps. →
2. Do you speak .....foreign languages? →

3. Don't buy .....milk. →

4. Would you like.....tea? - Yes, please. →

5. Everything was OK. There were .....problems. →

6.....student can answer this question. It is not difficult. →

**б. Вставьте somebody, something, anybody, anything, nobody, nothing и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. "What's in the bag?" – "....." →

2. She said ..... but I didn't understand her. →

3. I didn't say ..... →

4. The house is empty. .... lives there. →

5. There is .....in the garden. →

6. "Do you know ..... in London?" – "Yes, I've got a few friends there." →

### **Задание 10.**

**а. Вставьте much, many, a lot of, a lot и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. There are..... tomatoes in the fridge. →

2. We have very ..... snow this winter. →

3. How ..... money have you got? →

4. Have you been to ..... countries? →

5. You read ..... →

6. I enjoyed the concert very ..... →

**б. Вставьте little, a little, few, a few и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. I don't know Spanish – only .....words. →

2. She's very thin because she eats very..... →

3. I drink ..... coffee. I don't like it. →

4. There were ..... people in the park. It was nearly empty. →

5. I can't decide now. – I need ..... time to think about it. →

**Задание 11. Употребите предлоги for, to, on, используемые с глаголом to go, где необходимо, и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ a swim. →
2. What time do you usually go \_\_\_\_\_ work? →
3. What time did you go \_\_\_\_\_ bed last night? →
4. We went \_\_\_\_\_ shopping yesterday. →
5. Would you like to go \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema this evening? →
6. It's late. I must go \_\_\_\_\_ home now. →
7. They're going \_\_\_\_\_ holiday to Italy next week. →

**Задание 12.**

**а. Употребите предлоги from...to, before, after, during, while и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the exam everybody was very nervous. →
2. We didn't speak \_\_\_\_\_ we were eating. →
3. We were tired \_\_\_\_\_ our visit to the museum. →
4. I went to sleep \_\_\_\_\_ the film. →
5. Alex lived in England \_\_\_\_\_ 1982 \_\_\_\_\_ 1985. →

**б. Употребите предлоги on, under, above, between, opposite и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. The girl is standing \_\_\_\_\_ a tree. →
2. The pictures are \_\_\_\_\_ the shelves. →
3. The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ the cinema. →
4. In Britain we drive \_\_\_\_\_ the left. →
5. There is a table \_\_\_\_\_ the windows. →

**в. Используйте предлоги at, by, with, without, about и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. They are talking \_\_\_\_\_ the weather. →
2. She usually goes to work \_\_\_\_\_ car. →
3. Do you like your coffee \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ milk? →
4. The plane is flying \_\_\_\_\_ 600 miles an hour. →
5. I cut the paper \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of scissors. →

**Задание 13. Укажите правильную форму прилагательного и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. The film was disappointing/disappointed. We were disappointing/disappointed with the film. →

2. The programme was boring/bored. I was boring/bored. →

3. Tom is interesting/interested in astronomy. He finds astronomy very interested/interesting. →

4. She often finds her job exhausting/exhausted. At the end of the day she is often exhausting/exhausted. →

**Задание 14. Используйте прилагательное или наречие и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Bill is a careful/carefully driver. He drives careful/carefully. →

2. It was a bad/badly game. Our team played bad/badly. →

3. Those oranges look nice/nicely. → \_\_\_\_\_

4. I don't feel happy/happily. → \_\_\_\_\_

5. Be careful/carefully. Listen careful/carefully. →

6. The party was very good/well. She speaks English good/well. →

7. You came late/late again. I've got a letter from him late/late. →

**Задание 15. Переведите предложения на русский язык и определите, в какой степени употреблено прилагательное: в положительной (П), сравнительной (С) или превосходной (Пр):**

1. The green apple is as *sweet* as the red one. ( )→
2. Their house is three times as *big* as ours. ( )→
3. This man is *older* than our teacher. ( )→
4. Your marks are much *better* this month. ( )→
5. This book is *more interesting* than that one. ( )→
6. The Europe Hotel is *the most expensive* hotel in the town. ( )→
7. Their house is *the biggest* in the street. ( )→
8. This dictation was not so *easy* as the previous one. ( )→
9. The *more* I read, the *more* I learn. ( )→
10. The *warmer* the weather, the *better* I feel. ( )→

**Задание 16. Употребите прилагательные и наречия, данные в скобках, в сравнительной степени или превосходной степени и переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Athens is ..... than Rome. (old) →
2. Last night the restaurant was ..... than usual. (crowded) →
3. It's .....to phone than to write a letter. (easy) →
4. You are a .....singer than me. (good) →
5. What is .....river in the world? (long) →
6. It's .....village I've ever seen. (pretty) →
7. He's .....person I've ever met. (interesting) →
8. I think Ken is .....player in the club. (bad) →

9. She visits them .....than us. (frequently) →

10. He speaks English .....of all in my class. (correctly) →

**Задание 17. Переведите предложения на русский язык и сделайте отрицательную форму:**

1. Show me these documents. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Open the window. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Wait a minute. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Let's do it. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Let's go home. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Let him go there alone. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Let them wait for me. \_\_\_\_\_

**Задание 18. Переведите предложения на английский язык:**

1. Утро. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Зима. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Сегодня холодно. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Здесь слишком жарко. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Трудно переводить текст без словаря. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Необходимо ответить на этот вопрос. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Важно понять это правило. \_\_\_\_\_