**Ex. 18. Fill in the adverbs in brackets in the comparative or superlative forms.**

When Mary arrived home that evening, two hours …*later than*… (late) usual, she found the children playing much ……. (quiet) normally. She was used to her kids behaving much ……. (noisy) this. Dennis, the youngest, and the one who usually acted ……. (naughty), was behaving ……. (well) she had ever seen him do before. Susan, the eldest, who usually stayed up ……. (late) all her brothers and sisters, had gone to bed ……. (early) usual and the rest of the children were peacefully watching the TV. It is true that her children are quite strange, but this was …….. (odd) she had ever seen them acting.

It was when she entered the kitchen that she realised why.

**Ex. 19. Translate into English.**

1. Она бегает еще быстрее меня.
2. Анна знает английский намного лучше отца.
3. Он играет в шахматы плохо, а она ещё хуже.
4. Елена говорит по-английски лучше всех в нашей группе.
5. Джон знает испанский, французский и немецкий языки, но он говорит лучше всего по-немецки.
6. Она читает гораздо больше нас.
7. Я прихожу в институт раньше вас, а ухожу гораздо позже.

**Ex. 20. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or adverbs.**

1. I usually go out \_\_ Monday evenings.
2. Mozart was born \_\_ Salzburg \_\_ 1756.
3. I’ll phone you \_\_ Tuesday morning \_\_ about 10 o’clock, okay?
4. Mr. Davis is 63. He’ll be retiring \_\_ his job \_\_ two years' time.
5. I went \_\_ \_\_ dinner last time. Unfortunately, I began to fill ill \_\_\_ the meal.
6. I’m going \_\_ London next week. I hope to see Tom \_\_\_ I’m there.
7. I’ll be working \_\_\_ 11 o’clock.
8. We ‘d better hurry. We have to be \_\_ home \_\_ 5 o’clock.
9. In Britain we drive \_\_ the left.
10. Who is that woman \_\_that photograph?
11. Who is that man standing \_\_ the bus stop?
12. There is a telephone box \_\_ the corner of the street.
13. Write your name \_\_ the back \_\_ this piece \_\_ paper.
14. The boy was learning \_\_\_ but there was still a lot to learn.
15. The headquarters of the UN is \_\_ New York.
16. I have to walk \_\_ and \_\_ a lot of stairs every day. My flat is \_\_ the third floor and there is no lift.
17. Ann’s brother lives \_\_ a small village \_\_ the south coast \_\_ England.
18. Have you ever worked \_\_ a farm?
19. When did he arrive \_\_ Britain?

**Ex. 30. Answer the following questions** **using** **the** **Continuous** t**ense** **forms**. **(Present**, **Past** **or** **Future)**

1. Where is John? (play football in the yard)
2. Why did the policeman stop him ? (cross the street in the wrong place)
3. What is the weather like? (rain a little)
4. Why didn’t you go out yesterday? (rain)
5. Why didn’t you answer the telephone? (take a shower)
6. Why do you think you won’t get much sleep tonight? (write a course paper on history)

**Ex. 31. Open the brackets using the Present Continuous or the Present** **Simple according to the meaning of the sentence.**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not belong) to a political party.
2. Ron is in London at the moment. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the Hilton Hotel. He usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at the Hilton Hotel.
3. What \_\_\_\_\_\_ (your father/do)? He’s a teacher, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not/work) at the moment.
4. George says he’s 80 years old but I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/believe him)
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (it/never/snow) in India?
6. The River Nile \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (flow) into the Mediterranean.
7. The river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (flow) very fast today- much faster than usual.
8. We usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (grow) vegetables in our garden but this year we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not /grow) any.
9. You can borrow my umbrella. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/need) it at the moment.

**Ex. 32. Open the brackets using the Past** **Simple or** **Past** **Continuous**.

**(A) Tug-of-War with a Hedgehog**

Mrs May, our District Nurse, … (drive)home at 3 a.m. one night after an urgent visit to a sick patient.

She … (drive) along a deserted country lane, when she … (see) a new kind of animal. She … (stop) her car and … (get out). The animal … (be) clearly visible in the blaze of her headlights. It … (look) like a hedgehog with a tall white hat. It … (cross) the road without paying any attention to Mrs May. When Mrs May … (go) close to it, she … (notice) that there was a plastic yoghurt pot on the hedgehog’s head. The poor creature had got its head stuck in the plastic pot. Her instincts of a nurse … (tell) her she would have to rescue it, so she … (pull) at the pot, but the hedgehog … (pull), too. After a struggle, she … (pull) the pot off the hedgehog’s head. Mrs May … (think) the hedgehog … (look) rather sad, when she … (notice) that the pot was half full of strawberry yoghurt. She … (give) it back to the hedgehog. The creature … (seize) it, … (put) it on its head again, and triumphantly … (continue) its journey across the road.

**(B)** Simon … (walk) home from work the other day when he … (notice) something shining on the pavement on the other side of the road. A car … (come) down the street, so he waited until it had driven past, then he … (cross) over. When he … (get) to the other side he saw that it was a tiny coin! He … (look) around to make sure no one … (look), then he … (bend) down to pick it up. Imagine his surprise when he … (not/can) move it! He … (be) just about to give up when he … (hear) a strange sound behind him. Someone … (laugh) at him, but he couldn’t see who it … (be). Two little boys … (hide) behind a hedge, laughing at anyone who tried to pick up the coin they had stuck to the pavement with glue!

**II. Replace the Russian words by their English equivalents.**

1. Do you have (сколько-нибудь) friends in London? 2. Take (любую) book you like. 3. I’m sorry but we don’t have (много) time to discuss this question now. 4. He likes (мало) sugar in his coffee. 5. There is (немного) cheese on the table. 6. You won’t get (много) useful advice from him, he knows (мало) about that disease. 7. I have (немного) money, let’s go to the cinema. 8. She has (немного) books on this subject. 9. (Мало) students attend his lectures. 10. Ha has (много) time, he can help you. 11. I must hurry I have (много) work to do. 12. In winter there are (мало) sunny days.

**III. Translate the following sentences using *much, many, few, a few, little, a little*.**

1. Моя сестра любит много гулять в хорошую погоду. 2. Многие студенты нашего института изучают два иностранных языка. 3. На занятиях мы много читаем, но мало пишем. 4. Мало людей соблюдают правила дорожного движения. 5. Он говорит, что прочел несколько толстых английских книг от корки до корки. 6. Том работает много, но получает мало денег. 7. На занятиях он сидит тихо и задает мало вопросов. 8. Любому студенту надо много работать. 9. У нас новые соседи, но мы мало что знаем о них. 10. Вы слишком много смотрите телевизор, поэтому у вас мало времени читать английские книги. 11. Я слишком мало знаю его, чтобы спросить его об этом. 12. Немногие из наших студентов живут близко от института. 13. У меня есть несколько идей как помочь Анне. 14. Немного меда в чае поможет тебе избавиться от кашля. 15. Не трать слишком много денег на одежду, мода быстро меняется. 16. Она пьет слишком много воды, но мало ест. 17. Я немного опоздала, потому что в магазине было слишком много народу. 18. Пожалуйста, говорите чуть помедленнее, я не успеваю записывать. 19. В нашей группе мало хороших спортсменов, но много спортивных болельщиков. 20. Она задала мне несколько вопросов о моей поездке в Лондон.

**VI. Translate the sentences into English using the construction *there is/are* in the required tense form.**

1. На центральных улицах нашего города много магазинов, кафе и ресторанов. 2. В Нью-Йорке много мостов через реку Гудзон. 3. В мире очень много городов, где нет метро. 4. В будущем году в нашем районе будет две новых станции метро. 5. Что лежит в той коробке? 6. В Сити нет жилых домов, но там расположено много банков и офисов. 7. Сколько упражнений в этом уроке? 8. В Нью-Йорке много театров и кинотеатров. Большинство из них находятся на Бродвее. 9. Cколько домов было на этой улице, когда вы переехали сюда жить? 10. В нашей аудитории не было часов в прошлом году, но сейчас там есть большие, хорошие часы. 11. Сколько студентов будет на собрании в следующий понедельник? 12. В этой библиотеке есть читальный зал? 13. В этом году в нашем саду будет очень много фруктов. 14. В газетах было много информации об этом происшествии. 15. После его доклада не было никаких вопросов. 16. В новой квартире будет много мебели. 17. - Почему твой портфель такой тяжелый? - В нем словарь, учебник и несколько тетрадей. 18. Будут ли проблемы с билетами? 19. Не было времени спорить. 20. Была ли надежда найти автомобиль?

* 1. **Open the brackets using present continuous or present indefinite.**

1. The man who (to speak) with my brother (to be) our neighbour who (to live) across the street. 2. Don’t enter the laboratory. Ken (to develop) the pictures and he (to hate) to be disturbed. 3. You (to go) to the University? I can give you a lift. 4. Stop smoking, will you. The room (to be) full of smoke that (to come) from your pipe. 5. Actions (to speak) louder than words. 6. The orchestra (to play) in the park. There (to be) a lot of people there. They (to listen) to the music but they (not to dance), they just (to have) a good time. 7. Every star (to have) its own orbit. 8. The delegation of English actors (to arrive) by plane tomorrow morning. It (to arrive) at Sheremetyevo Airport, all foreign planes as a rule (to land) there. 9. Let’s go to the coffee shop across the street. There (not to be) many people there, only 5 or 6 people (to wait) for their turn, others (to sit) there and (to drink) coffee, tea and juices. 10. Usually I (to go) to college by metro, but today I (to go) by bus.

* 1. **Translate the sentences into English using present indefinite or present continuous.**

1. Вы говорите, что скоро уезжаете. Почему вы так торопитесь? Поживите еще немного у нас. 2. Я не люблю таких людей как он. Он всегда мечтает, но ничего не делает, чтобы осуществить свои мечты. 3. Пожалуйста, не говорите так громко, мама спит в соседней комнате. 4. Кто-то стучит в дверь. Кто это может быть? Я никого не жду. 5. Пойди посмотри, что делают дети. Почему так тихо? 6. В среду я сдаю экзамен по международному праву. Я очень волнуюсь, хотя я уверена, что знаю предмет хорошо. 7. - Ты идешь куда-нибудь в воскресенье вечером? – Нет, а что? – Я хочу пригласить тебя в театр. 8. – Слышишь? Поезд из Риги прибывает через несколько минут. Давай выйдем на платформу! 9. – Что вы делаете в лаборатории в такой поздний час? 10. – Ты отдыхаешь? Извини, я не хочу тебя беспокоить, но мне позвонила Анна и я умираю так хочу рассказать тебе последнюю новость.

* 1. **Open the brackets using past continuous or past indefinite.**

1. The storm grew worse and worse and the little boy (not to see) where he (to go). 2. Miss Marple’s telephone suddenly (to ring) when she (to dress) to go to the Lloyds’. 3. Arthur (to enter) the room where Jemma (to wait) for him at the tea table. 4. She constantly (to ask) me to lunch and dine with her and once or twice a year (to invite) me to spend a week-end at her house in the country. 5. During dinner while Andrew (to chew) a piece of cold meat, Mrs. Page (to help) herself to wine and a hot beefsteak. 6. Andrew (to write) out the prescription when the surgery bell (to ring) and presently a short man (to enter). 7. Gretta (to have) the feeling that everyone (to look) at her and she (to lower) her eyes. 8. When Jack (to return) home, his wife (to tell) him that a young lady (to wait) for him. 9. Poirot (not to answer), he (to look) thoughtfully at the man. He (to look) at the firm jaw, the narrow head. 10. It (to be) warm and cosy in the kitchen when he (to walk) in. Madam Perier (to cook), her husband (to read) a newspaper, Annette (to darn) stockings.

* 1. **Translate the sentences into English using past indefinite or past continuous.**

1. Когда я вошел в аудиторию, Анна читала свой доклад, и все слушали ее с большим вниманием. 2. Она очень поздно стала матерью, поэтому постоянно говорила о своем ребенке, о его успехах в учебе и спорте. 3. Солнце уже садилось, когда мы подъехали к городу. 4. Книга была настолько интересная, что он не замечал, что происходило вокруг него. 5. Какие-то люди входили и выходили из комнаты, выносили и заносили вещи, пока она считала деньги и думала, что делать с ними. 6. Они сказали, что уезжают из Москвы и собираются пожить в Европе следующие несколько лет. 7. Отец сказал, что Том пишет доклад, и он не хочет беспокоить его. 8. Секретарь печатала доклад, когда вошел декан и попросил позвонить в Министерство. 9. Вся семья сидела за столом и завтракала, когда зазвонил телефон. Этот утренний звонок разволновал всех. 10. Вдруг, когда уже не оставалось никакой надежды на спасение, люди на тонущем корабле заметили темную точку, которая приближалась к ним.

* 1. **In the following sentences use either the Indefinite or Continuous tense forms.**

1. When I (to open) the door I (to find) the housemaids in doing the room, one (to sweep) the floor, the other (to dust) the furniture. 2. The woman who (to speak) with Anna in the park (to be) our neighbour who (to live) in the next block of flats. 3. He (to pause) and (to look) at her. “You (to shake). Are you all right?” 4. I (to meet) Jason at his office next week. You (to join) us? 5. During long winter evenings my mother used (to sit) near the fire-place and (to knit), while I (to do) my lessons or (to read). 6. It (to be) easier when you (to go) away. You (not to see) each other every day. 7. I (to have) some people in after dinner tonight. You (to come)? 8. She (to be) very anxious not to approach him directly since she (not to want) to give any importance to the question she (to go) to ask him. 9. According to the letter she (not to stay) long. You (to like) her, I am sure. She (to be) very direct and if she (not to like) you she (to tell) you it, to your face. 10. At this time tomorrow we (to cross) French border and I hope it (not to take) us long to reach Paris. 11. She (to open) the door slowly and (to look) at Miss Tredgold who (to read) at her desk. 12. I think, she (to try) to lose weight. She always (to have) light suppers. 13. The doctor (not to see) the patients today. He has been called away. 14. He (to glance) my way to see if I (to listen). 15. I (to write) a letter to my pen-friend who (to live) in England. I (to write) to him very often because for me it (to be) a way of mastering English. 16. She (to get) up, (to take) a bath which (to feel) heavenly after a long ride on the train, (to dress) in a fresh cotton dress and (to go) to join her parents. 17. Tomorrow, ladies, between nine and twelve you (to write) the Latin paper and in the afternoon between three and six you (to translate) an article from a newspaper. 18. When I (to look) out of the window it (to rain) hard and I (to decide) to stay in. 19. She (to stay) with us as long as her family can do without her. 20. While we (to eat) our sandwiches and (to drink) tea Kathy (to smile) at me and (to ask): “Well, you (to enjoy) the book?” 21. Presently the captain announced in a duty voice: “This time tomorrow we (to arrive) at the headquarters.” 22. It is harvest time now and if you (to go) to the vineyards tomorrow, the farmers (to work) there. 23. I (to find) the old man in the yard. He (to talk) to some of our neighbours who (to stand) around him and (to listen) to his story. 24. While he (to stand) there irresolute the door (to open) and his step-brother (to come) out. 25. “I do love you,” she (to whisper) across the table at him, terrified by what she (to say) as much as by what she (to feel).