

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ ТАТАРСТАН  
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
НИЖНЕКАМСКИЙ НЕФТЕХИМИЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ И КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ**  
**по предмету «Иностранный язык» для студентов заочного отделения**  
для специальностей 18.02.07 «Технология производства и переработки  
пластических масс и эластомеров», 15.02.07 «Автоматизация технологических  
процессов и производств (по отраслям)», 13.02.11 «Техническая эксплуатация и  
обслуживание электрического и электромех. оборудования (по отраслям)»,  
240113 «Химическая технология органических веществ»

2016 г.

ОДОБРЕНА:  
предметной (цикловой)  
комиссией языков и  
литературы  
Председатель ПЦК  
\_\_\_\_\_ Шульгина Н.Б.  
протокол № \_\_\_\_  
  
от «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_2016г.

УТВЕРЖДЕНА:  
Зам. директора по УМР  
\_\_\_\_\_ С.Ф. Гильмуллина  
  
от «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2016г.

Автор: Стрижакова Н. В., преподаватель ПЦК языков и литературы  
ГБПОУ «ННК»

## **Методические указания по выполнению контрольных работ**

1. Учебным планом по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» предусмотрено выполнение двух контрольных работ.
2. Вариант задания для контрольной работы определяется по шифру студента. Контрольные задания выполняются в строгом соответствии со своим вариантом. Выполненная не по варианту контрольная работа не засчитывается.
3. Контрольная работа выполняется в ученической тетради. Текст задания переписывается полностью. На каждой странице должны быть поля шириной 2-3 см. Также необходимо оставить 1 – 2 страницы для рецензии преподавателя.
4. Текст, который необходимо прочитать и перевести, переписывается полностью.
5. Задания нужно выполнять по порядку, каждое – с новой страницы.
6. Контрольная работа должна выполняться аккуратно, записи должны быть разборчивыми. Небрежно оформленные работы не рецензируются.
7. Если работа оценена неудовлетворительно, то студент переделывает ее, согласно замечаниям преподавателя, в новой тетради.
8. Для выполнения контрольной работы учащемуся следует изучить рекомендованную литературу. В конце работы необходимо привести перечень использованной литературы (не менее трёх источников).

## Контрольная работа №1

**Материал, который рекомендуется проработать перед выполнением контрольной работы**

Лексика	Грамматика
Лексический материал по теме: страна изучаемого языка, город, родной край.	Настоящее неопределенное время (The Present Indefinite Tense) Будущее неопределенное время (The Future Indefinite Tense) Прошедшее неопределенное время (The Past Indefinite Tense) Настоящее продолженное время (The Present (Progressive) Continuous Tense) Прошедшее продолженное время (The Past (Progressive) Continuous Tense) Будущее продолженное время (The Future (Progressive) Continuous Tense) Совершенное время (настоящее, прошедшее, будущее) (The Perfect Tenses) (Present, Past and Future). Утвердительная, вопросительная, отрицательная формы.

## Вопросы для самопроверки

1. Как образуется и когда употребляется настоящее неопределенное время (The Present Indefinite Tense)?
2. Какой вспомогательный глагол служит для образования вопросительной и отрицательной формы настоящего неопределенного времени? Какое окончание он имеет в 3 - м лице единственного числа?
3. Как образуется утвердительная форма прошедшего неопределенного времени (The Past Indefinite Tense) правильных (стандартных) и неправильных (нестандартных) глаголов? Как произносится окончание -ed?
4. Как строятся вопросительные и отрицательные формы прошедшего неопределенного времени? В какой форме употребляется в этом случае смысловой глагол?
5. Как образуется будущее неопределенное время (The Future Indefinite Tense)?
6. Как строятся вопросительная и отрицательная формы глагола в будущем неопределенном времени?
7. Как образуется и когда употребляется настоящее продолженное время (The Present Continuous Tense)?
8. Как образуется вопросительная и отрицательная формы глаголов прошедшего длительного времени (The Past Continuous Tense)?
9. Как образуется будущее продолженное время (The Future Continuous Tense)?
10. Как строятся вопросительная и отрицательная формы глагола в этом времени?
11. Какая разница в употреблении настоящего продолженного и настоящего неопределенного времени?
12. Когда употребляется настоящее неопределенное время в значении будущего?
13. Как образуется и когда употребляется настоящее совершенное время (The Present Perfect Tense)?
14. Постройте вопросительную и отрицательную формы настоящего совершенного времени.
15. Какова формула образования прошедшего совершенного времени (The Past Perfect Tense)? Когда оно употребляется?
16. Как образуется и когда употребляется будущее совершенное время (The Future Perfect Tense)?

## Вариант 1

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

### English Curiosities

A visit to London is full of surprises. Traffic keeps to the left. One sees cars of all possible models. Many cars have a big letter "L" on them. It stands for "learner" and to the wise it means "beware." The double - decker buses and the tube are the city transport. Smoking is the upper deck of the double-decker. Fares in London are high. Payment depends on distance. The word "subway" in London means a passage under the street for pedestrians while in New York means underground trains.

The traditional attribute of every English family like to sit at the fire - place resting after their working day.

Tea is a tradition with the British. The Englishman drinks tea when he is cold. He drinks tea when he is hot. On New Years Eve thousands of Londoners come to Trafalgar square and at twelve o' clock they join their hands and sing. Sport is also a tradition of English life.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple).**

- 1) When you (to come) to see us?
- 2) I (to come) tomorrow if I (not to be) busy.
- 3) I (not to like) apples.
- 4) He (to come) home at 5 o'clock yesterday.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ....you .....tomorrow?
- 2) As a rule he ..... tests well.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) Where your brother (to work)? - He (to work) at the institute.
- 2) What you (to do) at three o'clock yesterday? - I (to have dinner).
- 3) When the boss (to come) tomorrow?

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

1. They ..... no red and black pencils.
  2. We..... interesting books.
  3. He ... ..a good lamp.
  4. Olga ..... a box.
  5. .... they a car?
  6. .... this a good room?
  7. We..... not in the street now.
  8. Bob .... no friends here.
- a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) There is a big forest...the river.
- 2) The distance ...the two towns is 250 km.
- 3) The university city cannot complete ... other towns in the field of industry.

- 4) This road leads .. the Museum of archeology.  
5) Cambridge owes much of its history ...of education in Britain.  
To, with, between, across.

**7. Напишите числа:**

135; 710.

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

1. How many days are there in the year?
2. How many months are there in two years?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

25 February 1998; 17 May 1996.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

1. Моя тетя танцует и поет хорошо.
2. Ольга получила «5» по английскому вчера, не так ли?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

1. As we had agreed before, we ... to meet at two o'clock to go to the stadium together.
2. The planters ... to gather their cotton at once? As they had been warned that heavy rains were expected.

**Вариант 2**

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание.**

**Переведите на русский язык.**

**The cities of the USA**

The population on the USA is more than 236 million people. Most of them live in town. The capital of the USA is Washington. It is an administrative city without much industry. There are many famous monuments of its streets and squares. One of them is Abraham Lincoln memorial.

New York is the largest city and port in the United States. It is the financial and business center of the world.

There are a lot other large cities in the USA.

Boston is one of the first towns which were built on the Atlantic coast of America. It is an important port, and a financial and cultural center. It has three universities.

Chicago is one of the biggest industrial cities in the USA and the second largest after New York. It is famous for its factories. Philadelphia, near the east cost produces agricultural machines and loco motives. Light industry is highly developed there.

Detroit in the great lakes region is a port and one of the biggest centers of the automobile industry.

San Francisco on the Pacific coast is a big port and shipbuilding center.

Los Angeles in California is an important center of many modern industries. Not far from Los Angeles is Hollywood, center of the USA film business.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) Pete certainly (to help) you with your English if you (to ask) him.
- 2) This little boy never (to see) a crocodile.
- 3) Send me a telegram as soon as you (to arrive).

4) Terry (to help) me with my luggage (last time).

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

1) I ... some letters last week.

2) What ...she ..... in the evening tomorrow?

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

1) I (know) the result in a day.

2) We (begin) the experiment last week.

3) What's the smell. Something (burn).

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

1) Bob ... no little plane.

2) Ann .... a good English.

3) This boy.. a good book.

4) Kate and Ann. a light room.

5) ... he a good friend?

6) They...no English books.

7) .... he in the garden?

8) He .... no old.

a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

1) The telescope was made ... a blank that weight 42 tons.

2) You can see this planet.... an ordinary telescope.

3) The telescope was used to take photographs ... stars.

4) An excursion.... the Pulkovo Observatory was organized ... the students.

Of, with, to, from, for.

**7. Напишите числа:**

**989; 160.**

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

1) How many minutes are there in two hours?

2) How many students are there in your group?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

22 April 1963; 3 March 1979.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

1) Вы жили в Москве прошлым летом?

2) Я не работаю в школе.

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

1) "You ... to do it alone, without anybody's help," she said sternly.

2) Johnny White ... to borrow from Luke Flint at a high interest, for there was no one else in the district who lent money.

**Вариант 3**

- 1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**



## Independence Day

The history of English settlement in America dates back to the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The first settlers were followed by other groups of immigrants, who came to the New world from the Old world.

From that time till the end of the 18<sup>th</sup> century America was a British colony.

At the end of the 18th century the American colonies won a victory over the British Army in the War for Independence. It was on July, 4<sup>th</sup>. 1776, that the Declaration of Independence was signed, proclaiming the Independence from Great Britain of 13 British colonies in America. These 13 colonies became the first 13 states of the United States of America and are represented on the American flag with 13 stripes of red and white. The number of stars (which was originally 13) changed with the addition of new states. It has reached the number of 50. Nowadays this holiday is celebrated with picnics or trips to the country.

### 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):

- 1) What you (to do) usually in the evening?
- 2) Yesterday he (to wash) his face at a quarter past seven.
- 3) Kemala and Vince (to go) to the seaside next summer.
- 4) He (to leave) for New York last Sunday.

### 3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:

- 1) Who ..... this letter?
- 2) ... he ... his home task every day?

### 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.

- 1) Look! It (rain).
- 2) What time you usually (go) to the institute?
- 3) I (not see) this beautiful city again.

### 5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:

- 1) Ann .... no car.
- 2) ... they red pencil on the table?
- 3) We .... English book.
- 4) These rooms .... no lamps.
- 5) We ..... no new books.
- 6) ..... they at the lesson?
- 7) ..... he a light room?
- 8) ..... she a good student?

a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

### 6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.

- 1) He was awarded the order of Lenin ... his great services ... the Soviet State.
- 2) You can find visitors . the city .... any time .... the year.
- 3) The districts of the town are linked ... bus and trolley bus.
- 4) ..... every passing day our town is turning ... a beautiful modern city.

With, into, for, in, at, of, by, to.

**7. Напишите числа:**

574; 785.

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many hours are there in a day?
- 2) How many km are there in this distance?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

27 April 1964; 8 March 1675.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

- 1) Мы не видели его вчера.
- 2) Его братья помогли своему отцу вчера.

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) It was raining hard and we ... to wait until it stopped raining.
- 2) If I don't ring up before six o'clock? Then you ... to go to the concert hall alone and wait for me at the entrance. Is that clear?

**Вариант 4**

1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.

**London. Places of Interest.**

**London** is the capital of Great Britain. It is situated on the Thames. It is a large industrial and cultural centre. Its population is about 9 million people.

The Thames divides London into parts: the West End and the East End.

There are very many places of interest in London: Houses of Parliament, the Tower, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, Buckingham Palace, Trafalgar Square, Piccadilly Circus, the British Museum.

**The Houses of Parliament** are known to be designed by **sir** Charles Barry. This is the place where the English Government Parliament sits.

**The Tower of London** was a fortress, a palace and a prison many years ago. Now it is a museum.

St. Paul's Cathedral is also in the West End of London. It is the master piece of the well-known English architect Christopher When. **Westminster Abbey** is famous for its architecture and historical associations.

In Westminster Abbey English kings and queens are crowned and many famous men are buried there. In Poet's Corner one can see memorials the world's famous poets and writers: Charles Dickens, Kipling, Shakespeare, Burns, Byron, Scott and others.

**Buckingham Palace** is known all over the world to be the home of Britain's kings and queens.

Queen Victoria was the first to make the Palace her official residence.

In front of the Palace stands the beautiful Queen Victoria Memorial. **Trafalgar Square** is named in memory of Nelson's great Victory. In the middle of the square stands the famous Nelson Column with the **statue** of Nelson on the top of it.

**Piccadilly circus** with its famous central fountain on the top of which stands a statue of Eros, the Greek god of love. It is considered to be the heart of the West End.

**The British Museum** is really a history museum. It is one of the **most** famous museums of the World.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) If we have time, we (to go) to the cinema.
- 2) We (to stay) at her uncle's house last time.
- 3) My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
- 4) Mary (not work) in the office two years ago.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) Yesterday they tests.
- 2) I ... not ... letters next week.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons every morning.
- 2) I (to be) very busy last summer and I (not to go there).
- 3) You (to think) you (to be) happy in your new neighbourhood.

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) They .... no room.
  - 2) We .....pens and pencils on the table.
  - 3) Bob ..... a small box.
  - 4) Ann ..... good books.
  - 5) .....Bob and Ann good students?
  - 6) .....you English book?
  - 7) He .....not a teacher.
  - 8) He .....no car.
- a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) This experiment is ...great significance ... our science.
- 2) The contribution made ..the scientists ...the cause ... peace is very great.
- 3) His lecture was dedicated ... the latest international events.
- 4) New residential blocks have been created ... this area recently.
- 5) The names of those who defended our land ..... the Great Patriotic War ... the Russian people.

**For, of, to, in, during, by.**

**7. Напишите числа:**

637; 666.

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many fingers do you have?
- 2) How many days are there in a year?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

5 October 1432; 23 September 1951.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple.**

- 1) Яна закрыла эту дверь вчера.
- 2) Кто помогает тебе с английским обычно?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

According to the order of the schoolmistress all the pupils ... to return the library books before the twenty - third of May.

### **Вариант 5**

- 1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

#### **The Government of the United States**

The United States of America is a federal republic, consisting of fifty states, each of which has its own government ("state" government). In some ways, the US is like fifty small countries. Every state has its own governor, its own police, and its own laws. The present Constitution was proclaimed in 1787 in Philadelphia. The president is the head of the whole country and the government, and is the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces. He makes the most important decisions and chooses the ministers, the members of his Cabinet. But the president cannot do just what he wants. The Congress must agree first. Americans choose a new President every 4 years. The residence of the President is the famous White House in Washington, the capital city. The government of the whole country (the "federal" government) works from Washington.

This is where Congress is the American parliament, which consist of two chambers, the Senate and the House of Representatives. The first Congress met in 1789 in New York. The membership then consisted of 22 Senators and 59 Representatives. Today the House of Representatives has 435 members. Elections to the House take place every two years. There are 100 senators (two from each state). They are elected to serve for a period of six years, but every two years elections to the Senate take place when one third of its members may be changed or reelected.

Election day is always in the month of November, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday.

Americans who are not yet 25 years old have no right to be elected to the House of Representatives, and those who are under 30 cannot be elected to the Senate.

The main political parties in the US are the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

- 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) My brother (not to drink) coffee yesterday.
- 2) They (to watch) TV usually in the evening.
- 3) Your sister (to go) to school every day?
- 4) She (to write) him last week.

- 3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ..... you....in your last letter?
- 2) ...you ... letters tomorrow?

- 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) She usually (walk) in the morning.
- 2) I (be) 20 next year.
- 3) I (write) a letter to my friend when Mum came.

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) ..... she an English book?
  - 2) You ... no lessons.
  - 3) I.....a good friend.
  - 4) They ....pens and pencils on the table.
  - 5) ..... they at the concert?
  - 6) She ....not an English teacher.
  - 7) He ... no lamp on the table.
  - 8) ..... it an English book?
- a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) The system...extra-mural education gives the young generation the possibility to combine work .... study.
- 2) There are factory- Institutes not only ... Moscow, but ... other cities ..... the Soviet Union.
- 3) Young workers can go over ... engineering posts after they have graduated from their factory-Institute.
- 4) They can get higher wages ...better work.

**To, of, with, for, in.**

**7. Напишите числа:**

278; 749.

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many weeks are there in a year?
- 2) How many minutes are there in an hour?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

3 November 1970; 30 September 1991.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

- 1) Он поет лучше, чем танцует.
- 2) Кто помогал им в саду прошлым летом?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) So our plan is as follows: I... to go through the library and bring the books. You ... to look through all the material here.
- 2) She ... to send a telegram because it was too late to send a letter.

**Вариант 6**

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

**The American Flag**

The United States flag is called the "States and Stripes". It has thirteen stripes, seven red and six white, and fifty - five - pointed white stars on a blue field in the upper left-hand corner. One star is for each state of the United States now (from 1959), and the stripes are for the first thirteen states of the Union. The United States began as a nation of 13 states. These were the Colonies, which in 1776 declared themselves free and independent of Great Britain and fought the eight year war of Independence the 4th of

June in 1777 the Americans adopted their own flag. The first American flag had 13 red and white stripes and 13 white stars (a star and a stripe for each 13 Colonies).

The new country began to grow and more states joined it. But there was decided that the flag must always have 13 stripes. Every time a new state joined the Union, a new Star as added to the national flag. Americans enjoy their flag. They use the "Star and stripes" as a popular design anywhere and everywhere, including clothes, shoes, hats. As a reflection of patriotic feelings of the American people, the stars and stripes stand by the President's desk . It hangs in many offices, in every classroom. During national holidays the stars and strips are everywhere, on the streets, on houses, and in the big parades.

a stripe- полоса

upper- верхний

reflection- отражение

## **2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) You (to play) chess tomorrow?
- 2) We (not rest) yesterday?
- 3) Your sister (to go) to school every day?
- 4) We (to stay) at her uncle's house last time.

## **3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) We often ...letters to our parents.
- 2) When ... she ... a letter?

## **4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) Please, be quite. I (try) to sleep.
- 2) I (recognize) the picture anywhere.
- 3) When the boss (to come) tomorrow?

## **5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) ..... she an English book?
- 2) You..... no lessons.
- 3) I ..... a good friend.
- 4) They..... pens and pencils on the table.
- 5) ..... they at the concert?
- 6) She ... not an English teacher.
- 7) He ... no lamp on the table.
- 8) ..... it an English book?

**a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.**

## **6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) We were taking a lot .. new models of modern spaceships which we saw at the Museum.
- 2) Students of secondary and higher schools as well as visitors ... all parts of our country attend the Polytechnical Museum.
- 3) The knowledge of this subject is necessary ... radio engineering.

4) Workers and specialists who came to Moscow business were looking at the items which were ... display at the Museum with great interest.

**From, for, on, about.**

**7. Напишите числа:**

222, 865.

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

1) How many students are there in your group?

2) How many teeth are there in your mouth?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

6 July 1743; 4 January 1997.

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

1) Они не помогли мне.

2) Твои братья учатся в школе или в колледже?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

1) Where ... the lecture to take place? - I suppose in the assembly hall.

2) "Cheating is a very nasty thing," said the teacher, "and we ... to get rid of it."

## Вариант 7

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

### ENGLISH SYSTEM OF LAW

There are three separate systems of law in the United Kingdom: the legal systems and law courts of 1. England and Wales; 2. Scotland; 3 Northern Ireland. However, there are some common features to all systems in the United Kingdom: the sources of law, the distinction between civil law and criminal law. The sources of law include: 1. written law (i.e. statutes); 2. unwritten law (i.e. Common law and Equity) based on judicial precedent. We also call the common law as «case law» or «judge-made» law. It means when one judge had decided a point of law, any judge who has the similar set of facts must decide the case in the same way as in the earlier judgment. In other words, the judge uses the process of a analogy. And it is in this way that the generations of judges have built up the Common law. The structure of courts in England and Wales looks like this. (And Steve drew such scheme of court system.)

It is the Magistrates' Courts (something called police courts) that try the majority of all criminal cases and some civil cases. Magistrates' courts are presided over by lay magistrates (also called justices of the peace-J.P.s) who work part-time and are unpaid. The courts consist of between 2 and 7 magistrates. In a few large cities there are also stipendiary magistrates who sit alone and have legal training. County courts are the main civil courts and the Crown Court deals with all the more serious criminal cases. It also hears appeals from magistrates courts. The accused has the right to trial by jury. There is the Central Criminal Court in London (the Old Bailey). The High Court hears all those civil cases that cannot be decided by county courts. The Court of Appeal; hears both criminal and civil appeals and the House of Lords is the final appellate tribunal. The judges in the House of Lords are the ten «Lords of Appeal in Ordinary» (the «law lords»).

**New words:**

to do everything possible — сделать все возможное

judicial— судебный

civil law — гражданское право

criminal law — уголовное право

common law — общее право

judgment — судебное решение

to draw — рисовать

to try — разбирать в судебном порядке

lay — непрофессионал

justice of the peace — мировой судья

county — графство

crown — королевский

accused — обвиняемый

trial— судебное разбирательство

jury— присяжные

**Geographical and proper names:**

United Kingdom, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Old Bailey, High Court, Court of Appeal.

**School vocabulary:** to remember, word, March, to listen to, case, to me in, way, to sit, main, early.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) If we have time we (to go) to the cinema.
- 2) We (to stay) at her uncle's house last time.
- 3) My brother (to wash) his face every morning.
- 4) Mary (not work) in the office two years ago.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ... you ..... tomorrow?
- 2) As a rule he .. tests well.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) When you (buy) that book?
- 2) They (wait) for the taxi when I arrived.
- 3) The dress (be) ready tomorrow.

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) He ... a good lamp.
- 2) Olga ... a box.
- 3) ... they a car?
- 4) .... this a good room?
- 5)..... they in the room?
- 6) ..... he a good sportsman?
- 7)..... she a red pencil?
- 8) They....no English books on the table.

**a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.**



**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) We shall always be grateful ... their help.
- 2) She looked ....her brothers and sisters when her mother was working.
- 3) I could hardly hear his voice ... the phone.
- 4) It was Gerfy who broke the news ... the family.

**For, on, to, after.**

**7. Напишите числа:**

477, 409

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many pens do you have?
- 2) How many centimeters are there in a meter?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

**22 July 1941; 4 October 1876.**

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

- 1) Где она видела тебя вчера?
- 2) Ты живешь в Москве, не так ли?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) I waited for another half hour, but then I ... to leave as I was afraid to be late.
- 2) They decided that she ... to send them a telegram every tenth day.

### **Вариант 8**

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

#### **PARLIAMENT**

**Great Britain** is a monarchy. But the power of the Queen (**or** King) is limited by Parliament. Parliament consists of the House of Lords Members are elected only to the House of Commons. The House of Lords is hereditary.

In the House of Lords before the Throne there is the Woolsack upon which the Lord Chancellor presides over the lords.

The Speaker presides over the members of the House of Commons.

The Party which obtained the majority of seats in the House is called the Government and the others the opposition.

The Prime Minister is the head of parliament. Ministry is formed from the party in power.

The House of Lords has 850 members. The House of Commons has 630 members. At present there are the following political parties: the Conservatives, the Labour Party, the Liberals. When Parliament sits, a flag (Union Jack) flies over Victoria Tower.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite Simple:**

- 1) This map (be ) the largest that we (have).
- 2) Yesterday he (shut) the window, (switch) off the light and (go) upstairs.
- 3) The dress (be) ready tomorrow.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ... you ..... tomorrow?
- 2) As a rule he .. tests well.

**4. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) He ...no new friends.
- 2) Ann .... no car.
- 3) She .... no good bag.
- 4) They .... books and pens on the table.
- 5) .. they at the concert?
- 6) She .... not an English teacher.
- 7) He ....no lamp on the table.
- 8) ... it an English book?

**a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.**

**5. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) All sorts of goods were transported ... the hotels ... the ship.
- 2) A group of tourists was climbing ... the hill.
- 3) This very important material was distributed ... the students.
- 4) We marveled ..the magnificent physique. ... our sportsmen.

**Of, to, up, at, among.**

**6. Напишите числа:**

578; 980.

**7. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many books are there in your bag?
- 2) How many pages are there in your dictionary?

**8. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

5 March 1996; 1 June 1923

**9. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple:**

- 1) Они не писали диктант на прошлом уроке.
- 2) Кто пришел в колледж первым вчера.

**10. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) I ... to help my friends with this work now, so I can't go with you.
- 2) The agreement was that if Johnny White could not repay the money he had borrowed, then Luke Flight ... to have the right to sell the land.

## Вариант 9

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание. Переведите на русский язык.**

### **The United States of America**

The USA is situated in the central part of the North American continent. Its Western coast is washed by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast by the Atlantic Ocean.

The area of the USA is over 9 million square kilometers. There are 5 Great lakes between the USA and Canada. The main rivers are the Mississippi, the Colorado, the Colombia.

The population is more than 236 million people. The capital of the USA is Washington in the district of Colombia (DC).

It's highly developed industrial country and its agriculture is highly mechanized. The main branches of industry are heavy industry machine building, shipbuilding, textile.

American agriculture produces more food products. Much of it is exported. The USA is a federal republic consisting of fifty states each of, which has its own government.

The president elected for 4 years, is the head of the state and government. Congress consists of two houses the House of Representatives and the Senate. Election to the

House of Representatives takes place every two years. The House has 435 members. There are 100 senators (two from each state) in the Senate. In the USA there are two

main political parties the Democratic party and the Republican party.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) This map (be) the largest that we (have).
- 2) Yesterday he (shut) the window, (switch) off the light and (go) upstairs.
- 3) The dress (be) ready tomorrow.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ... .. you .. tomorrow?
- 2) As a rule he .. tests well.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен:**

**Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) The exams (begin) on the first of June.
- 2) What you (do)?
- 3) Water (boil) at 100 degrees Celsius.

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) Ann ..... good books.
  - 2) Bob and Ann good students.
  - 3) ... you English book?
  - 4) He ..... not a teacher.
  - 5) they a car?
  - 6) this a good room?
  - 7) We ..... not in the street now.
  - 8) Bob ..... no friends here.
- a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек данные ниже предлоги; переведите предложения.**

- 1) ... the end of the experiment we obtained very interesting results.
- 2) ..... either side of the river there was a thick forest.
- 3) ..... Socialist states the power belongs ..... the working people.
- 4) They were making their way ..... the trees and bushes ..... the jungle.

On, at, to, of, under (through)

**7. Напишите числа:**

897; 467

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many shirts do you have?
- 2) How many seconds are there in a minute?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

9 January 1534; 26 April 1943

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple.**

- 1) Они писали новые слова на доске.
- 2) Ты пила чай или кофе на завтрак вчера?

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) It was raining hard and we ... to wait until it stopped raining.
- 2) The planters ... to gather their cotton at once, as they had been warned that heavy rains were expected

**Вариант 10**

**1. Прочитайте текст и постарайтесь понять его общее содержание.**

**Переведите на русский язык.**

**Nicknames of the states**

The United States of America consist of fifty states. Each of them has several unofficial names or nicknames. These nicknames serve to describe the nature of geography of states, its history, the way of life, and the traditions of its people.

Kansas is situated in the central part of the USA, so it is the Central state.

Alaska is the Great land because its territory is the largest in the USA.

The Green Mountain state, Vermont is situated in the Green.

The Lake State is Michigan which is in the valley of the Great Lakes.

The Black water state is the nicknames of Nebraska because the water rivers is dark.

Some nicknames are connected with climatic conditions.

The sunshine state is Kansas which is in the center of the cyclone zone of the USA.

Some nicknames in the USA describe state. Known for their agriculture the Garden state is New Jersey on the Atlantic Coast.

Minnesota has two nicknames- the Bread and Butter State and the Wheat State.

The first state to ratify the Constitution of the United States was Delaware, so it is the First State-Wyoming was the first state to give women the right to vote, so it's nicknames was Equality State.

The people of Illinois where Abraham Lincoln began his political activity call their state the Land of Lincoln.

**2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present, Past или Future Indefinite (Simple):**

- 1) This map (be) the largest that we (have).
- 2) Yesterday he (shut) the window, (switch) off the light and (go) upstairs.
- 3) The dress (be) ready tomorrow.

**3. Вставьте TO WRITE в нужной форме:**

- 1) What ... you ..... tomorrow?
- 2) As a rule he ..... tests well.

**4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в одном из следующих времен: Present, Past, Future Simple; Present, Past Continuous.**

- 1) You (leave) the town early this summer?
- 2) What you two (talk) about? You (discuss) the plan?
- 3) When you (speak) to her about her lessons?

**5. Напишите требуемый глагол в предложениях:**

- 1) Ann ..... good books.
  - 2) ... they a car?
  - 3) We ... not in the street now.
  - 4) Bob ..... no friends here.
  - 5) ... they at the concert?
  - 6) She ..... not an English teacher.
  - 7) He ..... no lamp on the table.
  - 8) ... it an English book?
- a) have; b) has; c) am; d) is, e) are.

**6. Перепишите предложения, вставляя вместо точек предлоги, данные ниже; предложения переведите.**

- 1) The little house which they lived ..... stood ..... the edge ..... the forest.
- 2) "Look ..... the window," she cried, "it's snowing."
- 3) Children were sent ..... bed early.
- 4) All his books stood ..... order ..... the shelf ..... his bed.

In, out, on, of, to, by.

**7. Напишите числа:**

438; 835

**8. Ответьте на вопросы:**

- 1) How many pages are there in this book?
- 2) How many weeks are there in four months?

**9. Напишите словами следующие даты:**

31 December 1817; 3 August 1500

**10. Переведите предложения, употребляя глагол в Past или Present Simple.**

- 1) Кто переводил этот текст вчера?
- 2) Он знает немецкий хорошо, но не разговаривает.

**11. Вставьте модальные глаголы to have to или to be to:**

- 1) The meeting ... to begin at five o'clock.
- 2) I... to wear glasses as my eyesight is very weak.

