## Контрольная работа №1

**Темы для повторения**: Артикль и имя существительное; единственное и множественное число существительных; притяжательный падеж. Имя прилагательное: степени сравнения. Словообразование. Предлоги с различными частями речи.

I.	Дополните предложение, образуя форму множественного числа выделенных существительных.
	'I want a chocolate <i>mouse</i> .' 'We haven't any edible Sorry!' 'I want a Christmas card with a <i>snowman</i> on it.' 'I'm afraid we're out of cards with'
3.	'And I need some sort of <i>bookshelf</i> .' 'We have some good value wooden at \$49.99.'
4.	'And where can I get a silk <i>scarf</i> and a pure linen <i>handkerchief</i> ?' 'We have some beautiful silk but we only sell cotton'
5.	'And can you ask your food department to send me a large <i>plaice</i> ?' 'I don't think they've any at all today.'
6.	Oh, and I need a $dozen$ eggs – no, make it two
	'And I want a <i>story</i> about <i>spacecraft</i> .' 'I'm afraid there is no demand for about .'
8.	'Oh, and I need a <i>hundred</i> pins.' 'We sell pins in packets of two at 99p.
	You do seem to want some rather peculiar things.'
9.	'Yes, well. That's the lot. I've only got about a <i>pound</i> in cash, but I suppose I can pay by credit card?' 'All this is rather a tall order! Give me a cheque for ninety-nine 50p.'
II.	В следующих предложениях употребите нужный артикль.
1.	Our train leaves from Platform 5.
2.	They decide to go to Lake District on holiday.
3.	Parents do a lot for sake of their children and children often take it for granted.
4.	After leaving school Mark took course in business studies at college.
5.	I was born in North of England but the family soon moved to Lewes, which is in East Sussex.
6.	On top of all, one child was in bed with pneumonia.
7.	The company promised good salary for the right person.
8.	M. Thatcher, who was Prime Minister of Great Britain, is now known as Baroness Thatcher of Kesteven.
9	Usually, it is matter of discussing things till we reach agreement.

III.	Поставьте правильную форму притяжательного падежа.
1.	(The car / Donald) is a Volvo.
2.	(The walls / this town) are very ancient.
3.	Have you found (the newspaper / yesterday)?
4.	(Father / Miss Weaver) is a doctor, too.
	I think (the results / the latest election) are very interesting?
	(Some friends / my sister) did particularly well in the exams.
	(The latest album / Paul Young) is better than I expected.
	(The house / my parents) isn't in (the centre / the city).
9.	Shakespeare is (the greatest playwright / the world).
IV.	Выберите правильный вариант (степени сравнения прилагательных).
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	Is your house much (further / farther)?
	Who is the (oldest / eldest) in this class?  Your driving is (worse / worst) then mine
	Your driving is (worse / worst) than mine.  It's the (loss / losser) of two axils
	It's the (less / lesser) of two evils.  Have you heard the (last / latest) news?
	We have no (further / farther) information.
	Jane Somers writes (good / well).
	His (latest / last) words were: 'The end.'
	This is the town's (oldest / eldest) house.
λ.	This is the town's (oldest/ eldest) house.
V.	В каждом предложении заполните пропуск словом, образованным от
	указанного в скобках.
1.	This animal is dangerous. It should be handled with the greatest (cautious).
2.	Do you think I should have my hair a bit (bright)?
3.	It was very of you to play the radio so loud so late at night (think).
4.	The Prime Minister's speech got a lot of in the media (public).
5.	The police are now trying to the body (identity).
6.	The meat needs to be cooked a little more. It's (do).
	I am writing to find out about entry for students (require).
8.	Would you this book as a thriller or science-fiction (class).

VI. Переведите на английский язык фрагмент предложения, данный в скобках.

9. If she left me, my life would be \_\_\_\_\_ and miserable (bear).

	I think he is Norwegian, (не так ли)?
	They can't (позволить себе) to go on such an expensive vacation this year.
	We had to wash our clothes (руками).
	I suppose you are hungry, (не так ли)?
	What do you do (на жизнь)?
	(Своими словами), explain the term 'personal service'.
	She has a terrible (память на) names.
	Life is definitely (стоит того, чтобы жить).
9.	I was in (не в настроении) for a joke.
VII.	Прочитайте текст. Заполните каждый из пропусков только одним словом, подходящим по смыслу.
A.	I arrived in Glasgow for the first (1) in many years. (2) a difference! Everyone has always admired Edinburgh, the (3) of Scotland, but Glasgow – the second city – always had a bad reputation. It was too often seen as a dirty, run-down, urban area known mainly for its crime, violence and poverty, but (4) any longer now.
В.	Today a great amount of personal and business communication (1) place by telephone and fax machine. It's usually quite easy to make a call to someone right on the other side of the world because (2) days most long-distance (3) travel via satellite. Fifty years ago, however, it sometimes took the operator a very long (4) to make a connection.
VIII.	Выберите правильный вариант (предлоги с различными частями речи).
1.	I sometimes mistake Clare her sister on the phone.
	a) on
	b) for
	c) by
	d) with
2.	theory, volcanic eruptions are difficult to classify.
	a) with
	b) on
	c) for
2	d) in
3.	Parents and teachers share the responsibility the children.  a) for
	··/ ·

	b) on
	c) from
	d) before
4.	I am in great need money.
	a) to
	b) with
	c) of
	d) for
5.	How can they accuse him cheating?
	a) on
	b) of
	c) for
	d) in
6.	He had a wonderful talent telling genuine jewelry from artificial.
	a) of
	b) in
	c) on
_	d) for
7.	The best surgeon operated Taylor's knee.
	a) in
	b) on
	c) –
0	d) at
8.	She has announced her retirement sport.
	a) out of
	b) off
	c) from
0	d) of
9.	We all share some of the blame the accident.
	a) in
	b) on c) for
	d) to