

- ключ с отговори

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Ключ с отговори

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ЧАСТИ НА РЕЧТА

Съществително име

Образуване на съществителни имена

6 t agreement u assistance v complaints w resistance x dedication y settlement z loser { production

7 armchair; newspaper; playground; handbag; notebook; tramcar; homework; schoolgirl; t playground, homework u handbag, tramcar v armchair w newspaper x schoolgirl, notebook

8 t When Father fell ill, our eldest brother became the breadwinner of the family. u This piece is the composer's swan song. v She is never a wallflower at parties. w He changes like a weathercock. x The general election of that time was a watershed in the history of the country. y There should never be another witch-hunt.

Под

2 t heiress u niece v heroine w countrywoman x countrymen y landlady

3 t her u she v she w her x she, her y her z her

Число

3 t photos u mosquitoes v casinos w portfolios x sopranos y echoes

4 t oases u indexes v indices w studios x criteria y formulae z formulas { automata/ automatons | phenomena

5 t grown-ups u six-year-olds v lookers-on w daughters-in-law x passers-by y commanders-in-chief

6 t men teachers u Are women patients more patient than men patients? v men doctors; women doctors w Women drivers are... x women musicians

8 t 'Where is the money?' 'It is in my pocket.' u His knowledge of geography is vast. v She gives me sound pieces of advice. w Phonetics is a branch of linguistics. x My spectacles are on the table. y Are these

scissors yours? z This is a very interesting piece of information. { There are lots of people in the street. | All peoples want peace. } The police are in their house. ① The cattle are in the field. ② There are five fish in the basket. ③ I like fruit. ④ There are various fruits in the shop – apples, pears, grapes.

Падез

4 t e u g v a w b x c y d z f

6 t takes the lion's share u get a bird's-eye view v a stone's throw w tied to his mother's apron strings x a nine-days' wonder y an old-wives' tale

8 t of my aunt u of my aunt's v of Turner's w of Turner x of Chaplin's y of Chaplin

10 t Where is the Smiths' house? u Whose is this room? – It is my sons' room. v Where's the children's toy? w Do you know Archimedes' law? x My mother-in-law's room is large and sunny. y Anna and George's mother is a teacher. z Today's newspaper is on the table. { The leaves of the tree are still green. | This is the bag of the boy who sits next to Mary. } Will you go to the chemist's to buy this medicine, please? ① Last year's festival was in Sofia. ② It is only a nine-days' wonder. ③ He is a cousin of my mother's. ④ I'd like to see a photo of hers. ⑤ He admires a picture of Repin's.

Членуване

Неопределителен член

1 t a u an v an w a x an y a z an { a

2 Æñe-èè ñúìáñòæèøáéí è á ää. ÷èñēī ñà ñ í âî í ðáááæèøáéí ÷èáí.

3 Æñe-èè ñúìáñòæèøáéí è à ì í. ÷èñēī ñà áäç ÷èáí.

4 t -, a u -, -, - v a, - w a, - x -, a y a, - z -, a { an, - | a, - } a, -, a, - ① a, - ② -, a, - ③ -, -

5 t an u a v a w an x - y a z - { a | - } a ① a ② a

6 t - u a v a, - w a, a x a, - y - z a { -, - | - } a ① - ② a ③ - ④ - ⑤ a ⑥ a

- 7** t a, a u a v a w a, a x a y a
8 t - u a v a n w a, a x - y a
10 u three times a week v four times a year
w twice a month x once a day y three times a year
11 t a, a, one u one, -, a, a v a n, a w one
x a, an, one
12 t He reads a hundred pages a day. u She has a headache because she has caught a cold.
v Man is mortal. w It's a pity (that) you are in a hurry. x It is a pleasure for her to give practical pieces of advice. y She has a mind to offer them a good dinner. z Love is stronger than hate. { It's a shame to say such a thing. | As a matter of fact I prefer tea to coffee. } They want to have a good time on Sunday. ① She is not in a position to help you a great deal. ② I love life. ③ A cat likes milk. ④ Time flies. ⑤ It is a wonderful piece of news!

Определителен член

- 1** t - u the, - v the, the, the w the x the, the, the y the, the z the { -, - | -, -, - } -, -
2 t the, the, - u the v -, -, the, -, the, -, the, -, the w the, the x -, the y the, the z the, the { -, the | the, the, the } the, -
3 t - u the v the w - x the y the, the z the { the | the } the, the ① the, the ② the ③ the ④ the
4 t - u the v - w the, the x - y the z - { the, the | - } the ① -, - ② the ③ -, the ④ the ⑤ - ⑥ the, - ⑦ -, - ⑧ the, the
5 t - u the v the, the w - x the y - z - { the | - } the ① - ② the
6 t bu av dwcx fy ez h { g | j } i
7 t This is the girl (that) I spoke about. u Dogs are good friends to man. v The economic life of the country has changed. w She likes silver better than gold. x The Italians like music. y The bourgeoisie is the driving force of bourgeois revolutions. z New York is the biggest city in the USA. { The Browns spend their summer holidays at the seaside every year. | He is the Johnson who became a famous singer. } He passed his examinations and went

to college. ⑩ On the whole, she prefers to go to the cinema rather than to the theatre. ⑪ We went home and found him playing the violin.

Преговор върху членуване

- 1** t the, the u the, - v a, -, a, - w the, - x -, the y the z a (the), a, a, - { -, the | -, a } a (the), the ① -, a, an ② a, a, the ③ the, a, -, a, - ④ the, an, the ⑤ -, the, the ⑥ -, -, ⑦ -, the, - ⑧ -, -, the, the, the
2 t a, -, - u the, a, -, the v -, a, the, the, the w -, the, - x the, the, the y the, the, the, - z -, -, a { -, -, -, -, - | -, - } the, -, a ① -, - ② -, -, a, the, the
3 t a u a v the w a x the y the z a { a | a } the ① a ② - ③ the ④ a ⑤ a ⑥ the ⑦ - ⑧ the ⑨ the ⑩ the ⑪ the ⑫ - ⑬ the ⑭ a ⑮ - ⑯ a ⑰ a ⑱ a ⑲ a ⑳ a ㉑ a ㉒ a

Прилагателно име

Превръщане на прилагателните в съществителни имена

- 1** t contemporary u three-year-olds v grown-ups w mortals x criminals y whites z whites { ancients
2 t the good, the bad u the beautiful v the abstract, the concrete w the distant x the good y the evil z the attractive
3 t the good, a good woman u a blind man, the blind v the wounded man, the wounded w the poor (2), a poor man x the rich, a rich man y a fat man, a thin one, the fat, the thin

Степени за сравнение

- 6** t further u farther v latest w last x further y latest z last { latest
7 t farthest u sensitive v younger w big x greatest y latest z most popular { silliest
8 t the latest u the most impressive v smaller w more spacious x the most comfortable y the fastest z the most economical { more | better } more efficient ① easier ② the safest ③ (the) most reliable ④ the best

9 We are three sisters – Mary, Ann and I. I am the youngest and Mary is the eldest. Ann is the prettiest of us and Mary is the most hard-working and patient. But I am the cleverest of all and get the highest marks at school. I write better essays and solve more difficult mathematical problems than Mary or Ann. They are not so good at any subject as I am. Yet Mother and Father say that I am the naughtiest and the most talkative girl in the family. Can't they be fairer to me?

Наречие

6 t extremely u very/extremely v well/efficiently/thoroughly/competently w well/efficiently/thoroughly/competently x fast/accurately/quickly/well y fast/accurately/quickly/well z fluently/perfectly/well { quite/fairly/very/extremely | well } punctually/early ① very/extremely ② hard

7 t Seldom do we hear such brilliant speeches. u Rarely do we get such clever students as you. v Hardly had he finished when the bell rang. w Never had they known such a hot weather. x Scarcely does she say anything. y Nowhere is he to be found.

8 t She listens most attentively of all. u The daughter cooks better than the mother does. v I don't walk so slowly as you do. w The landlady was terribly angry and was shouting loudly. x The neighbour talks in a friendly way with me. y She dresses in a lovely manner. z The old man lives a lonely sort of life. { The teachers spoke highly of her. | The hostess welcomed them warmly. } We almost missed the train.

Местоимения

Лични местоимения

1 t I u we v she, me, I, her w he x he, us y we, him, he, he, he, them z they, he { you, they, me | it, you

3a t It was she who asked us this question. u It was on Monday that we heard the news. v It is now that I realise how foolish I have been. w It was he who told us the truth. x It

was at the seaside that I met him. y It was he who invited us to the party.

3 It is late autumn. It is cold. It often rains. It grows dark early. It is not pleasant to have a walk in the park.

Възвратни и емфатични местоимения

1 t -, -, - u yourself v themselves w ourselves x herself y myself z himself { myself | itself } themselves

2 t myself u himself v -w ourselves x yourself y -z yourselves { themselves

3 t each other u one another v each other w each other x one another y one another

4 t each other u each other v themselves w yourself x ourselves y each other z one another { themselves | one another } each other ① each other ② yourself

5 t You must think for yourself. u He wants to see it all for himself. v People must help one another. w When she was slicing up the bread, she cut herself. x The boy fell down from the tree and hurt himself. y I myself do not know the whole truth (myself). z It was the mother who opened the door. { Can you do the work (by) yourself? | Mary and I had a quarrel and we don't talk to each other. } The boy found himself in a strange street. ① It is the liar who speaks of honesty most. ② Behave yourselves, children!

Притежателни местоимения

1 t my u her, her v their w our x their y his z her { our, her

2 t a, his u -, our (the) v a, a w your, your x the y your z his, - { your

5 t This newspaper is mine and that one is yours. u I have lost my textbook. May I borrow yours? v These things are his. And where are hers? w These seats are ours and those seats are theirs. x This relative of ours from the country often visits us. y This habit of his not to give back the books he has borrowed

from me is very bad. z This is a favourite song of his. { This folly of hers is harmful to her health. | A neighbour of ours took a trip to Japan. } Some pictures of hers are very good.
 ① A friend of yours asked me about your address.
 ② All books of his are extremely interesting.

Показателни местоимения

3 t this u this, that v this, that w these, those

4 t these, this u that, those v this, that w that, this x this, these y these, those

5 'I can tell you this: she is dishonest.' 'I know it.' u 'Shall I take this pen?' 'No, take that one.' v 'Are these the people you know?' 'No, I know those over there in the furthest corner of the room.' w It is not easy but it is not that difficult.

Въпросителни местоимения

1 t who u who v what w whose x which y who(m) z who(m) { what

6 t Who speaks French best? u Who were present at the meeting? v What brought about the accident? w Who(m) did you ask to do you a favour? x Whose is this bag on the table? y Whose cardigan have you put on? z What did she give you? { 'What is he?' 'A journalist.' | What is he like? (What kind/sort of man is he?) } What sort of films do you prefer? ① Which (one) of Chaplin's films do you like best? ② Which colleague is the most honest one in your opinion? ③ How many children went on an excursion? ④ How much milk did the child drink last night? ⑤ How long have you known him? ⑥ How long will you stay with them?

Относителни местоимения

1 t who (that) u whose v which (that) w what x whom y as z who { which

3 t That's the beach we went to every morning. u That's the Petrov family, who had the room next to ours. v That's the restaurant, (where) we had dinner every evening. w That's the local doctor, whose daughter worked in the hotel. x That's the Smith family we met on the

beach. y That's the local bookshop, which/that sold English books.

6 t who u whose v which w whom x whom y whose z who { which

7 t Who is the girl who rang up? u This is the fruit I bought from the market. v What are those people, who live next door like? w This is the man, whose car I'd like to buy. x Here is the book I talked to you about. y He is the football-player, whose name is well-known in our country. z What she suggested is very important. { You haven't seen a girl like her. | These are the students, whose behaviour we are going to discuss today. } Who are the friends (whom) you met last night? ① These are the people (who are) most devoted to the organisation. ② I am now reading a book, which describes these events. ③ I have been introduced to the scientist, whom I respect very much. ④ The poet, who is (being) heatedly discussed will explain what he meant. ⑤ I could hardly imagine such a country. ⑥ What you have learned is not enough.

Неопределителни местоимения

1 t some, any u some, any v some, any w any, some x some, any y any, some z any, some, { some, any, some

3 t any u some v some w some x some y some z any { some

5 t no, none u no, none v no, none w no, none

7 t few u little v a little w a few x few y little z a little { a few

8 t another u another v other w other x other y another z other { another

9 t You say you know him well. Will you give some information about him then? u 'Do you eat no fruits?' 'I eat none.' v Have you heard any news about the expedition? w Nobody has ever told me anything. x She is nowhere to be found. y 'It is useful to put aside a little money,' the father advised his son some years ago. z 'I prefer to have little money and lots of friends', the son answered. { They asked every passer-by in turn about the accident. | All for one and one for all. } Every

player must know the rules of the game well.
 ① Neither the one nor the other can tell me where she is. ② You can tell them both. ③ We should call the other person in. ④ Then she asked him another question. ⑤ Both girls are very pretty. ⑥ He drank a whole bottle of wine by himself. ⑦ She has eaten the cake all by herself. ⑧ One should do all one is capable of.

Преговор на местоименията

1 t us u me v their w them x your y her z her { his | him } my ① yours ② you ③ ours/mine ④ him ⑤ her ⑥ his ⑦ hers ⑧ any ⑨ yours ⑩ yourself ⑪ yours

2 t your u this v us w who x anyone y him z whose { everyone | each other } those ① yourself ② our ③ something ④ us ⑤ myself ⑥ everyone else

Числителни имена

3 t She got a six in English and I got a five. u The third pupil in the second row is not listening to the teacher. v This dress cost forty-three levs and fifty stotinkas. w The second story in the collection is very interesting. x She was born on the seventeenth of March, nineteen forty-five. y The lesson begins on page one hundred and nine and finishes on page one hundred and thirteen. z I saw 'Richard III' (the third) at the Sofia Theatre some years ago. { She lives at one hundred and four, Rakovski street. | They missed scene one, act two. } He was fifteen (years old) when his father died. ① It is pretty bad when the lift is out of order because we live on the thirteenth floor. ② She bought two pairs of shoes for herself. ③ Number seven will take you to the station. ④ First I want to thank you for your help. ⑤ Hundreds of people gathered in the square. ⑥ Her telephone number is eight two three four one seven six (823-41-76).

Глагол

7 t in u on v out w in x off y away

8 t got over u get out v get into w got off x get off y got over z getting on { get through with | got through } get in ① get on with ② get on with

9 t kept (on) u kept in v keep off w Keep out! x keep up with y Keep it up! z keep it on { keep away from

10 t took over u taking off v took off w took down x taken in y takes after z took to { taken up | took ... off } taken in

11 t ran into u run out of v ran after w run over/down x run in y running down

12 t made for u make up v make out w making herself up x making up y make out

15 t He became (got, grew) very rich. u It is getting dark. v She has been growing old. w The child turned pale when he saw the stranger. x He turned traitor. y The girl opposite me looks very tired. z The guests kept silent. { One thing remains certain – he will know the truth.

Спомагателни глаголи

Be

4 t is it, it is u it is, it is v it was, it was w it will be x there was, there were y it is, it is z there are, it is { there is, it is, there is

5 t I am cold. u She was ill last month. v Defoe was sixty (years old) when he wrote 'Robinson Crusoe'. w The castle was built five hundred years ago. x It is about 40 miles to Liverpool. y It will be windy tomorrow. z There are lots of people on the platform. { There is (a) little wine in the bottle. | No one is to leave the room without permission. } The professor is to fly to Berlin on Monday. ① She is to stay with her aunt next summer. ② We were (just) about to leave the house when the telephone rang. ③ I am just about to come.

Have

4 t is having u will have v will ... have w are having x am having y shall have z had had { were having

5 t have ... photocopied u have ... tested v have ... had ... sharpened w have ... shortened x have ... enlarged

6 t Do I have to tell the whole truth? u I had my hair cut. (I had a haircut.) v I had a tooth pulled out. w Do you have any trouble at the mo-

ment? x Do you always have a good time in the mountains? y Do you have such a party at home every Sunday? z Did you have your shoes repaired? { Do you always have dinner at 7 sharp? | I have to write an essay for tomorrow. } She was having a bath when the telephone rang.

Do

6 t She does study hard. u They did see me leaving my house. v Do sit down and tell me the whole story, please. w 'Shall I leave the room?' 'Please, do.' x He may not come but if he does, tell him to wait for me. y They did look tired. z What is he doing in the office? { Do take a piece of cake, please. | 'They had dinner, didn't they?' 'Yes, they did.' } 'They didn't have a good time at the seaside, did they?' 'No, they didn't.'

Shall/Should; Will/Would

1 t will u would v shall w should x shall y should have

2 t You shall pay for it. u You shall do it! v Calm down, he shall not tell anybody. w Don't tell me lies or you shall be sorry. x Mr Smith, shall she come to see you? y You should write letters to your mother more often. z He should be finishing the lecture by now. { You should have helped the poor woman. Why didn't you do it? | You shouldn't have opened the letter. Why did you do it? } How should I forgive you? ① We have no idea why it should be like that. ② I should like to make a suggestion.

3 t I will help you by all means. u We will not go there. v Will you come this way? w We told him not to take the medicine but he would do it. x He will not consult doctors. y I tried to open the window but it wouldn't open. z Boys will be boys. { You will work here till 6 o'clock. | They would gladly help you. } They would work till late in the evening. ① I wish they wouldn't do it. ② I wish she would win the race.

Модални глаголи

Can/Could

6 t 'Can she cook?' 'Yes, she can.' u 'He cannot speak French fluently, can he?' 'No, he can't.' v In the other room the mother could hear every sound the baby made. w You can

have the textbook, I don't need it. x You can't come with us. y Can I have a cup of coffee, please? z Could you tell me the time, please? { Could anyone be so cruel as to tell her? | He can't be such a liar. } My glove is missing but then I could have dropped it in the corridor. ① 'We were at home last night.' 'We could have come to see you then.' ② 'The vase fell down and broke.' 'It's all right. It could have hurt the child.'

May/Might

5 t You may use my textbook. u May I leave the room? v Might I ask you to give me a lift? w I said that you might work in my study during my absence. x We were allowed to visit him in the hospital the other day. y 'May I close the window?' 'No, you mustn't/may not.' z She may come tomorrow. { You may not wait in the corridor. | 'She didn't warn me.' 'She may have forgotten about it.' } 'He was very hungry.' 'You might have given him some of your food.' ① They will work together so that they may finish the work on time. ② May you be happy.

Must

3 t must not u need not v must not w need not x must not y must not z need not { must not

5 t 'You must obey your parents', she says. u He must not drink. v They said they would have to leave immediately. w You needn't take an umbrella. It won't rain. x You will have to go by yourself. y 'Must I learn the poem by heart?' 'No, you needn't.' z She must be in the office. { I think you must have done something wrong.

Преговор на модални глаголи

1 t can't u could v must w may x must y must z can { must | may } must

2 t can u must v may w must x could y have to z had to { can/might | must

3 t can u can't v could/was able to w might/could x can/will be able to/will be allowed to y was not allowed to/couldn't z can't { couldn't/wasn't able to | may/might not } will be able/can ① could/might/may ② could/may/might ③ aren't allowed to/can't

④ can't/aren't allowed to ⑤ won't be able to/can't
⑥ were not allowed to ⑦ might/may

Глаголни времена

Сегашно просто време

6 t They usually get up late on Sunday.
u My mother never asks tactless questions.
v My classmates are seldom absent.
w Our teacher in English always writes down the unfamiliar words on the blackboard.
x My younger sister plays the piano very well.
y The earth rotates round its axis. z Water boils at 100° C. { The sun rises in the east. | Now I hear a loud noise in the other room. }
I understand now what you have in mind. ① If you ask him, he will help you. ② We leave for Plovdiv by car at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Минало просто време

6 t 'When did you see this film?' 'Two days ago.'
u 'When did you read this book?' 'Last year.'
v They got acquainted two years ago.
w He wrote the novel in 1936. x She took the book, opened it and started reading.
y He sang beautifully when he was young.
z Once upon a time there was a king who loved gold most of all. { The First World War broke out in 1914. | I entertained guests last night. }
Our teacher recommended this novel to us and I read it. ① He lived in Moscow for two years soon after the end of the war. ② In her childhood she played the piano for several years.

Обичайно действие в миналото

1 t used to live u used to collect v used to go w used to be x used to smoke

3 t used to u used to v used to w uses x used to y am used to z am used to { used to, used to, would, would

4 t used to play u stayed v used to stay w was staying x used to talk y was not

5 t was working u was sitting v was looking w were passing x stopped y got out z were { used to come | used to go } were ① quarrelled ② saw ③ was getting ④ called ⑤ hurried

6 t have almost come u was used v used to hide w would often bury x would fail y went z was examining { showed | was } dug ① found ② was ③ searched ④ did not find

7 t used to/travelled u was v used to/lived w would fly/flew x used to/would take/took y had z flew { gained | turned } flew ① were waiting ② told

Бъдеще просто време

6 t Shall I take you to a restaurant tonight? u I'll send you a postcard as soon as I arrive in London. v I shan't have time to meet you at the station. w Will Jane come to the theatre with me? x They will buy a new car next year. y They won't be able to do all the work tomorrow. z Shall we take a taxi? { Shall I leave the room? | 'Will it rain today?' 'I don't think it will.' } I shan't be able to get home in time tonight.

Преговор на прости времена

1 t will break u left v come w caught x takes y lies z drank { will arrive | will like } spent ① do you understand ② I shall

2 t They worry about the future. u The police caught the thief. v Do you think he will recognise me? w If you learn another language, you will get a better job. x Mary set the table. y He plays chess very well. z Nick enjoys driving at night. { They hid the letter. | I shall know the result in a week. } If you ask him for it, he will lend you some money. ① He forgave her. ② She trusts you.

Сегашно продължително време

7 t spends u Do you recognise v Do you hear w wants x are doing y is working z is making { is waiting | sets } is raining ① Do you understand ② are having ③ Do you notice ④ is burning ⑤ Do you know, is sitting ⑥ are you doing, don't you see, am drawing ⑦ wears, is wearing ⑧ walks, is walking ⑨ is eating, know, hates ⑩ is ringing, don't you hear

8a t see u is going v know w am considering x don't often use y does your wife think z agrees { does not like

8 t are you making u smells v am trying w sounds x cut y add z makes { tastes | doesn't look

9 t likes u has v drinks w reads x is having y seems z is humming { switches/is switching on | begins } is listening ① is sipping ② is sleeping ③ lies ④ hears ⑤ wakes up ⑥ pricks up ⑦ knows ⑧ is ⑨ sees ⑩ is looking ⑪ is ⑫ begins ⑬ is getting ⑭ casts ⑮ does not want ⑯ knows ⑰ is always finding

11 t Who's knocking? Come in! u What are we having for supper tonight? (What's for supper?) v Tomorrow I am buying a new dress. w Keep quiet! Your father is listening to the news. x 'Do you hear anything now?' 'No, I don't!' y I hope that you are enjoying yourselves now. z Peter will come to see us the day after tomorrow. { Who is that horrible boy who is always teasing the cat? | He is growing a beard now. } Leave me alone, I am working hard. ① Are you having dinner now or watching TV? ② His parents live in the country but they are staying with him in Sofia now. ③ When are you leaving for London? ④ 'Who(m) are you waiting for?' 'For my friend.' ⑤ Am I speaking too fast? Don't you understand what I am telling you?

Минало продължително време

7 t was crossing, stumbled, fell u broke, was eating v were talking, entered w was talking, did not hear x was talking, was working y noticed, was coming in z smiled, saw { was waiting | was travelling, was reading } was getting, pushed ① lost, was running ② were you doing

8 He didn't know what to do when the trouble started/when they began arguing/when the car broke down.

They were driving home when the trouble started/when they began arguing.

The police arrived when/as soon as/just as the trouble started/when/just as they began arguing/when/while/just as he was counting the money.

She was keeping watch when the trouble started/when they began arguing/when/while he was counting the money.

9 t was walking u met v recognised w was wearing x was suffering y told z was { added

| came } were preparing ① was ② was saying ③ was trying ④ wanted ⑤ remembered ⑥ said ⑦ came ⑧ received ⑨ said ⑩ hoped ⑪ saw ⑫ were talking ⑬ didn't dare to ⑭ saw ⑮ was waving ⑯ said ⑰ started ⑱ was crossing ⑲ rushed ⑳ knocked ㉑ fell ㉒ was selling ㉓ sustained ㉔ did

10 t We got home when the sun was setting. u We were having dinner when she arrived. v While the child was sleeping she washed the clothes. w I met him last week. x My sister dropped two glasses when she was washing up last night. y When they were living/lived in Germany, she worked as a teacher of English for six months. z He drank two cups of tea while he was talking to her. { When she was getting off the bus, she fell down and hurt her hand. | I was writing a letter when the telephone rang. As I was walking to the phone to answer it, I heard some knocking on the door. The telephone was still ringing when I made for the door. Just as I was opening it, the telephone stopped ringing. } She was always finding fault with him and did not let him work in peace.

Бъдеще продължително време

7 t When I get home tonight, Father will be reading magazines in his study, my brother will be watching TV and Mother will be cooking in the kitchen. u 'What will you be doing in the evening on Sunday?' 'I shall be entertaining guests.' v When I leave tomorrow morning, they will be sleeping soundly. w When we arrive, they will be waiting for us at the station. x At this time tomorrow I'll be flying to Prague. y When I get home my dog will be sitting at the door waiting for me. z It's a serious injury but he will be walking again in three weeks. { She is always ringing up and asking silly questions.

Преговор на продължителни времена

1 t is knocking, am coming, am just washing u were you talking, was talking v shall/will be expecting w will not be looking, will be still working x were fighting, was trying, were they fighting y are saying, is making z was redecorating { are not telling, am not telling

| was wondering } will be practising ① were bathing, were looking, were playing ② are you typing, are making

2 t 'What are you reading now?' 'I am reading 'War and Peace'.' u She was standing at the bus stop. I asked her what bus she was waiting for. v When we arrive in England, it will quite likely be raining. w 'What do you think Mary will be doing when we get home?' 'Perhaps she will be listening to some music.' x I was alone in the house at that time because Father was working in the garage and Mother was shopping. y You will be doing Latin next term. z She is always losing her keys! { Are you going to Budapest? I thought you were going to Paris. | Stand there! They will be changing the guard in a minute and you'll get a good view. } You'd better get home. Your mother will be wondering where you are. ① He suddenly realised that he was travelling in the wrong direction. ② Mother does the shopping usually, but I am doing it today as she isn't well.

Сегашно перфектно време

7 t for u for v since w since x for y since z for { since | since } for

10 He has worked hard while/since you've been away/since he left school.

I haven't seen him since the trouble started/while/since you've been away/since he left school/for over three months.

He has had no holidays since he left school/since the trouble started/for over three months/since/while you've been away.

He hasn't come here since he left school/since the trouble started/for over three months/while/since you've been away.

11 t has happened u happened v has been w has never travelled x have you been y were you z broke out { have not packed | has never seen } have done ① went ② did you sleep ③ went, met ④ have had ⑤ went ⑥ have just started ⑦ has broken/broke ⑧ has boiled

12 t haven't been u have rung up v have you been w haven't been x have been y had z have been { rang | got } were ① hap-

pened ② had ③ told ④ went ⑤ did she sell ⑥ made ⑦ has not had ⑧ died

13 t 'Have you been to London?' 'Yes, I have. I went there on a trip two years ago.' u 'Have you read 'Crime and Punishment'?' 'I have just finished it./I finished it just now.' v 'Would you like some toast and butter?' 'No, thank you. I have already had breakfast.' w I have hurt my hand and I can't carry the luggage. x 'When did you see him last?' 'Last week.' y She has just finished her work. z The child has been in hospital for two weeks. { The baby has been awake since 5 o'clock in the morning. | I have known Peter (ever) since I started work here. } I have never seen such a sight. ① We haven't been to the cinema for two months. ② Nobody has ever told me anything about it. ③ Why has nobody ever warned us about the danger? ④ Nobody has ever lent him money so far. ⑤ She hasn't read the book which I gave her a month ago. ⑥ My colleague has been very busy lately. ⑦ The child has never asked me such questions. ⑧ 'Have you washed all the curtains?' 'Yes, I have.' 'When did you wash them?' 'Last Sunday.' ⑨ 'Have you posted the letter to your parents?' 'Yes, I have. I posted it two or three days ago.' ⑩ She has never expected such a change for the worse.

Минало перфектно време

4 t had departed, wanted u had learned, went v had answered, rang w was, had not told x watched, had done y had switched off, left z asked, had come { told, had passed

5 t had hung up u sat v had finished w came x gave y had read z had happened { beckoned | had passed } assured ① had done ② had not heard

6 t 'Why didn't you unlock the door?' 'Because I had lost my key.' u When he got home his parents had already gone to bed. v She was very annoyed that she had missed the train. w When he got to the station he remembered that he had left behind his py-jamas. x They had picked all the fruit in the orchard by the end of the week. y When he

went to bed Nick remembered that he had not switched off the television set in the sitting room. z He had not seen his son for many years and he could hardly recognise him. { I told him that I had never done such a thing in my life. | Then she remembered everything (that) she had heard about him. } We asked him what towns he had visited. ① I knew (that) she had experienced such an adventure before. ② She told us her name at last after we had asked her about it three times.

Бъдеще перфектно време

3 t will wait u will have left v will come w will have come x will have left y will have already bought z will have passed { will not come | shan't leave } will retire

4 t They will work until six o'clock. u They will have finished their work by six o'clock. v He will write his essay tomorrow. w He will have written his essay by the time his parents come back. x The student will have an examination on Friday. y The student will have got through his examination by Friday. z The play begins at seven. { By the time we get to the theatre the play will have begun. | The train will leave at nine o'clock. } By the time we get to the station the train will have left. ① They will not come back until they have seen the whole exhibition. ② The child will not leave until she has eaten the whole piece of cake.

Преговор на перфектни времена

1 t have just heard u heard v had seen w will have built x shall have read y said, had enjoyed, had not read, were z have just remembered, have not paid { have recaptured | put, took, had forgotten, had put } will have seen

2 t I have asked them to dinner several times. They have always refused. u I thought the train left at 9.30. When I arrived at 9.15 I learnt (that) it had just left. I found later that I had used an out-of-date timetable. v The police will have heard of the theft by this time. w If he continues with his diet he will have lost 5 kilos by the end of the month. x John was very tired because he had worked hard all day. He was also hungry because he had had nothing to eat since 9 in the morning. y 'Where

have you been?' 'I've been to the dentist.' z By this time next year I shall have saved 2,000 levs. { I haven't seen her for ages.

Сегашно перфектно продължително време

8 t has studied/has been studying u have known v have lived/have been living w have been x have you done/have you been doing, have written/have been writing y has your son done, has broken z has cooked { has been cooking, has not finished

9 t 'How long have you known the Smiths?' 'For three years.' u She has been doing her lessons for two hours but she hasn't learnt it yet. v He has lived/been living in this town since he was born. w 'How long has it been raining/has it rained?' 'Since I got home.' x 'How long has she been the director's secretary?' 'For two months.' y 'How long have you been waiting/have you waited for me?' 'For half an hour.' z She has been translating a play for two months but she hasn't translated it yet. { They have been living/have lived in Berlin for a long time but they haven't learnt to speak German well yet. | The dinner is not ready yet though I have been cooking the whole morning. } You must stop working. You have a headache because you have been reading/have read for ages. ① 'What have you been doing in my absence?' 'I have been doing my homework but I haven't done it yet.' ② No one has come to see us since we have been living in the new house. ③ I know that you have been talking/have talked only politics for half an hour but I have not been listening/have not listened to you.

Минало перфектно продължително време

3 t 'How long had you been waiting/had you waited before they opened the shop?' 'For about half an hour.' u The children had been watching/had watched TV for hours on end before their mother called them to supper. v Tom realised that he had made a mistake. w Mother had been doing housework all day long when you invited her to go to the theatre. x We had been discussing/had discussed the problems for two hours when the director fi-

nally turned up. y I had learned the truth long before you told it to me. z He had been working/had worked in the post office for years on end before he retired. { We had been talking/had talked about him all day long when he suddenly turned up. | I had already finished my work when you rang me up. } Her temperature had already dropped when the doctor arrived.

Бъдеще перфектно продължително време

3 t they will be driving to Plovdiv u they will have arrived in Plovdiv v they will have arrived in Stara Zagora w they will be filling up with petrol x they will have arrived in Bourgas y they will be having lunch z they will have left Bourgas { they will be driving to Sozopol | they will have reached Sozopol } will have been travelling

Преговор на перфектни продължителни времена

1 t have been trying, have hardly said u had lost, had been cheating v will have been going w have been coughing x had been dripping y has been looking, hasn't found z they will have been travelling { had been enjoying

2 t The students have been working very well this term. u 'Why have you been so long in the garage?' 'I have been pumping the tyres up.' v The boy was tired because he had been riding a bicycle all day. w They will have been running for two hours by the time they reach the finish line. x It has been raining all afternoon and the ground is too wet for playing football. y I was very angry because I had been trying to get through to you all day. z When you come at last I shall have been waiting for you for ages. { I have been shopping all day and I haven't a penny/stotinka left.

Преговор на глаголните времена

1 t has just decided, will go u went v gets/got up w were watching, came x has just come, will examine y will come z did you visit { was making, went out | did you visit } am listening ① have never been ② arrived, were having/had had ③ will never forget, have just told ④ goes/went, spends/spent ⑤ have you

been ⑥ has seen ⑦ have known ⑧ Haven't you had, shall get ⑨ did he say, saw ⑩ was, liked

2 t will have written u has not phoned, moved v has been studying/has studied w will have sold, got x will not be raining, leave/are leaving y had come, started z had read, will have read { is always breaking | are you doing, am washing } has never read, has interested, read ① has been working/has worked ② went, were playing, said, had been playing ③ strikes, will have been waiting ④ had known, decided ⑤ grew/grow, thought/think, had done/did ⑥ has just gone, saw, was coming ⑦ will be first ⑧ were you going, met ⑨ had just left, began ⑩ had lived, broke out ⑪ will have arrived ⑫ will be playing chess, come ⑬ had been waiting/will have been waiting, arrived/arrives ⑭ had you been standing/had you stood, came ⑮ have you been making, have lost, have been trying, have been throwing

3 t opened u saw v had been clearly listening w wondered x had heard y asked z had been, was doing { said | had dropped } had been looking/was looking ① did not see ② found ③ had probably dropped ④ opened ⑤ had been taking ⑥ were ⑦ turned ⑧ asked ⑨ pulled ⑩ ran ⑪ (had) recovered ⑫ had disappeared ⑬ moved ⑭ found ⑮ had been standing ⑯ had told/had been telling

4 t arrived u have been meaning v haven't had w know x started y have been working z like { don't finish | get } will tell ① am going to take/am taking ② am thinking/was thinking ③ has invited ④ is going ⑤ Have you made ⑥ meet ⑦ saw ⑧ have ⑨ will phone ⑩ Give

5 t is recovering u was taking v jumped w pulled x was playing/had been playing y happened

5 t have protested/are protesting u drive/have been driving v complained w make x haven't been able y they're always breaking z will be { doesn't stop

5 t will be collecting/are collecting u hope v will have raised w said x need y will help z are looking

5 t think u started v burnt w called x arrived y had fallen z are now demolishing

5 t has died u had lived/had been living v taught/had taught w retired x will take

5 t will open/is to open u has written v will be signing/will sign

6 t have been living/have lived u don't know v went w had been growing/was growing x lost y had been walking/had walked z saw { went | found } had also given up
① sat ② chatted ③ were just going to leave ④ came ⑤ had become ⑥ had stopped ⑦ happens/happened ⑧ means/meant ⑨ remember ⑩ was wearing ⑪ has happened ⑫ left ⑬ had not gone ⑭ decided ⑮ did not ⑯ have heard ⑰ have not gone ⑱ prefer ⑲ have had ⑳ stop

7 t has had u likes v likes w happened x made y had had z got { was still sticking | was sleeping } did not wake up ① had left ② were looking ③ looked ④ smelled ⑤ were crawling ⑥ tickled ⑦ sneezed ⑧ awoke ⑨ had not stung ⑩ has had

8 t will go u has had v will soon have w will not take x is y is z goes { leaves | will be able } will prove ① promises ② has been ③ will write ④ is really like ⑤ take ⑥ has often shown ⑦ don't think ⑧ will persist ⑨ expect ⑩ will soon change ⑪ has fallen ⑫ has always said ⑬ exists ⑭ has never been ⑮ will never be ⑯ am going ⑰ arrive ⑱ will ask ⑲ loves ⑳ shall be glad

Начини за изразяване на бъдещо действие

3 Ἀάῶῶ ἄῶἰ ἄί ἄ ἡ ἄῦῖ ἱ ἄῖ ἒ ἄ ἔῶῶ=ἄί ἔῶ
t , w, z , }

Залог

Страдателен залог

25 t were hidden u are kept/must be kept v was pushed w had been taken x had been tied/were tied y had been drugged/were/was drugged z was being watched { was unlocked | were kept/would be kept } are hidden/have been hidden ① will be killed ② was locked ③ was made ④ could not be broken ⑤ could not be opened ⑥ was trapped

26 t Tomatoes and cucumbers are (being) sold here. u Is coffee (being) served here? v A new block of flats was built in our street last year. w A new school will be built soon. x A new supermarket is being built now. y When I came to live here a new bridge was being built. z What language is spoken in Brussels? { Are you allowed to drink wine? | What questions were asked at the meeting? } The child was taken to the Zoo on Sunday. ① The programme was performed by famous actors. ② The technician was paid for his work. ③ When will the news be broken to her? ④ What picture will be hung on this wall? ⑤ A patient is being examined at the moment. ⑥ What meal is being cooked at present? ⑦ When the visitors arrived the fish was still being fried. ⑧ Her purse has been stolen. ⑨ 'Will the concert take place?' 'No, it has been put off.' ⑩ When he got home the table had not been laid yet. ⑪ The mother was proud that her son had been praised. ⑫ He will be discouraged by his failure.

27 t He has just been given a large sum of money. u The child was told an interesting story. v He will be sent an invitation for the conference. w She will be lent some money by her sons. x He was handed a big parcel. y She has been promised a promotion in the office. z He was shown some old photos. { The pupils were ordered to leave the classrooms. | They were not taught French at that school. } He was offered a job in the bank.

28 t A doctor has been sent for. u Your luggage will be taken care of. v He will be operated on by a good surgeon. w The dog was run over by a bus. x If you ask such a question you will be laughed at. y She was looked at and listened to and yet misunderstood. z He has never been relied upon.

29 t This play must be seen. u She ought to be told about the accident. v The skirt must be taken in. w The dress must be let out at the waist. x The letter must be promptly answered. y The luggage may be lost. z The parcel may be posted tomorrow. { The car cannot be repaired today. | The kitchen needn't be painted now. } These books must not be removed from the library.

Съгласуване на времената

2 t had met u would come v had already arrived w was x was raining y would be waiting z had heard { had been studying/had studied

4 t I knew he hadn't told you the truth. u We heard that you were leaving for London. v They heard their neighbour was seriously ill. w We thought you would have a good time at the seaside. x They concluded that Nick had passed the examination. y We knew they would be waiting for us at the airport on Sunday. z He was afraid that she had fallen ill. { The child hoped that it would start snowing soon. | We didn't expect that you would translate the article so quickly. } I didn't notice that you were not listening to me.
① I read in the newspaper that he had made a great discovery. ② The doctor realised that the patient had not taken the medicine.

Пряка и непряка реч

1 u (that) he's having a wonderful time. v (that) the weather's superb w (that) he has been to Pamporovo x (that) he hopes to have a trip to the seaside y (that) he wishes he could stay longer, but his leave is over. z (that) he is coming back at the end of the month

4 t apologise u admit v demand w offer x threaten y warn z promise { advise | suggest } thank ① announce

9 t would do u left v did not know w supposed x would form y might even get z would be seeing { helped | should take up } had telephoned ① would like, would be ② could ③ wanted ④ would be played ⑤ hoped ⑥ would win ⑦ was ⑧ had won

9 'Tom, what will you do when you leave school?' asked Ian. 'Well, Ian, I really don't know yet,' replied Tom, 'but I suppose that I shall form an idea eventually. I might even get one tomorrow, when I shall be seeing Mr McFee, who often helps young people to decide what career they should take up. Yesterday he telephoned to say that he would like to see me

and would be glad if I could stay for tea. But perhaps he wants to see me about some arrangements for the football match that is being played next week.' 'I hope our side wins though I know the other team is very strong and has won several matches recently,' said Ian.

10 t was u had not seen v had travelled/had been travelling w had x had seen y had seen z had been informed { had | would not dream } needed ① was ② had ③ advised ④ should eat ⑤ stole ⑥ would ⑦ took ⑧ matched ⑨ must ⑩ was taken

10 'Good morning, Miss Crow,' said Mr Fox. 'Good morning, Mr Fox, how nice it is to see you again. We haven't seen you for a long time. Have you been travelling?'
'Yes, I have, and I have seen many fine cities and elegant ladies, but of the ladies I have seen none was so elegant as you.'

'Mr Fox, you are a terrible flatterer!'
'Miss Crow, I have been informed that I have a certain facility in the use of words. However, in speaking to you I should not dream of trying to flatter, for your elegance needs no flattery. By the way, that is a lovely piece of cheese you have by you: you should eat it before some wicked jay steals it.'

'I will indeed,' said Miss Crow and took the cheese in her beak.

Mr Fox looked up hopefully and said: 'If your singing voice matches your elegance, you must be the finest of our woodland singers.'

The vain crow opened her mouth to sing and the cheese fell down and was taken by Mr Fox.

12 t She said she had lost her bag. u The pupils said they would go on a trip on Sunday. v The doctor keeps telling him he should give up smoking. w He says it is raining heavily. x Ann has just told me she has been waiting for you for three hours. y Maria said they had moved into a new flat. z Nick said he would go fishing on Saturday. { Your girlfriend told me her purse had been stolen. | The teacher asked me if I knew my lesson. } Ann wanted to know if I should go to the cinema with her. ① Mother asked me

when the timetable had been changed. ⑫ Mary asked me what platform the train left from. ⑬ She asked him how she could get from the station to the airport. ⑭ The officer commanded them to stand at attention. ⑮ My father asked me to book him a seat in the train. ⑯ My boyfriend asked me to write to him as often as I could. ⑰ She asked him not to talk loudly. ⑱ He advised me not to overwork myself.

Наклонения

Повелительное наклонение

1 sit down, stand up/get up, come into the room, stand by me, bring me the newspaper, tell me your phone number, help me, be careful (watch out), go to bed, lend me 200 levs

1 don't yawn, don't bite your nails, don't speak so loud, don't go out, don't open your textbook, don't watch so much television, don't be late

4 t ĩ ĩ ã è ð ä ũ æ ä è ã -ò è è ä. u Á ä è è ĩ ã ð è ç à ÷ ä ĩ è ä ĩ è. v Í á ĩ ð ä ä è ĩ ð ĩ ò ò ä ò ä ñ è ĩ í. w Í á ĩ ð ä ä y é ä ĩ á ò ĩ ð ä ð ä ä ĩ ð ä ç à ò ò ð ä. x È ä ĩ è ä ĩ ĩ è ä ĩ è ä è ð ñ ä ä ä. y Í á ĩ ĩ ñ è ä ñ è -è è y é ò ä ä ä ĩ á è ĩ ò ĩ è ò ä. z Á ä ä ĩ ù è ĩ ã ð è, ä ä è ĩ ĩ ù è ð ä è. { Í á ñ è ĩ ð ä ä è ñ ĩ ä è è è ä ä ç è ð ũ - ĩ ä ð y. | Í á ò ä ð è ç à ĩ è ĩ í ç ũ ä è è ä Í á ñ ä ä è ä ä ä ò. } Í ð ĩ ñ è ð ä è ñ ä ñ ĩ ĩ ð ä ä ÷ ä ð ä ä ò ä ñ è. ① È ä è ä ĩ ò ĩ è ä ĩ á è è, ò ĩ ä ä ù ä ñ ũ ð ä ä ä ø. ② Ñ ũ ð ä è è ĩ ĩ ä è ĩ ĩ, ĩ ð ä ç ĩ à ĩ ò ĩ ð ä è -è ä ä.

6 t Let's go! u Let him do whatever he wants (to). v Let's go to the disco tonight. w Let her do it. x Let's go shopping. y Let's rest for a while. z Let's watch the match on TV. { Let's listen to some music. | Let me buy you flowers. } Let's go out to dinner. ① Let them come!

7 t Don't go late to bed as you'll be getting up early tomorrow. u Do sit down./Sit down, please. v Do go now. w Would you tell him not to be late again? x Don't forget to take the dog out for a walk. y Don't watch only soap operas on TV, (will you) ? z Would/Do you mind not smoking in the room? { Could you pass me the salt, please? | Do buy me a new pair of jeans, Mum. } Don't be late for class! ① Give me a hand, will you? ② Let's go to the movies/the pictures tonight. ③ Let's go for a walk. ④ Would you pass the mustard, please?

⑮ Would you like (us) to go for a walk?
⑯ Don't let him/her come!

Условно наклонение

Видове условни изречения

I вид

1 t hu dv jw gx ay bz c { i | f } e

2 t don't see, want, ask u Will I get, pay v wait, will see, is w give, will let, arrives x doesn't fit, bring, will change y will it take, order

3 If you shorten our lunch-break, we'll walk out! If you don't introduce a shorter working week, we'll complain to the Union! If you don't give us longer holidays, we won't come to work! If you don't improve safety standards, we'll stop work! If you don't provide better working conditions, we won't do overtime!

4 t so long as u provided (that)/as long as/so long as v Supposing w unless x in case y provided (that)/as long as/so long as

5 t find, I'll give u wins, gets/will get, comes, gets/will get v doesn't go w freezes, will be x refuses y you'll be z don't want { hear | reach } care, I'll send

6 t But what will I do if he doesn't pay me tonight? u But what will I do if I don't get a work permit? v But what will we do if it's not fine tomorrow? w But what will I do if my brother's not at home? x But what will you do if the tide is coming in? y But what will you do if Josh doesn't help? z But what will we do if Sofia airport is not clear of fog? { But what will we do if we don't catch the bus? | But what will we do if the baby is not a girl? } But what will I do if they don't believe me? ① But what will we do if it doesn't open? ② But what will I do if I don't say so to the boss? ③ But what will I do if I don't pass the exam?

7 t if u unless v if w if x unless y if z if { unless | if } if

8 ĩ ð è ĩ ä ĩ ĩ è ĩ ò ä ĩ ä ĩ ð è:

t we lose our way/get lost u you drive carefully/you don't drive too fast v it gets lost w it's not very expensive/it's in good condition x the weather's fine/the weather is good/it's

warm enough y we hurry (up)/we walk faster/
we leave now

9 t If the boss pays me today, I'll be able to buy tickets for the concert. u If the weather is fine tomorrow, we'll go for a walk in the park. v Provided we don't have another puncture we'll arrive in Plovdiv on time. w If I find a cheap hotel, I'll stay a fortnight in Paris. x If I pass the exams, I'll be in America next year. y If he agrees to let me go on dancing after our marriage, I'll marry him. z If my friend meets me at the airport, I'll be all right. { If you'd like to see the photographs, I'll bring them round tonight. | If you'd like to meet the President, I'll arrange it. } I'll paint the floor yellow if you'd like that.

10 ĭ ðeĭ āđāĭ ĩ đāāĭ ā:

Pretend that you are happy, and you will be!

'If you are unhappy, just keep repeating: I shall be happy!', advises psychology professor Barry Saunders. 'Then, just as actors do, go out and play the role of a happy person in front of everyone. Smile when making every new acquaintance. Think only about nice things. Pretend that you are sociable and outgoing, no matter what you are in reality. If you always play this role when there are people around, it will become your second nature (self). Gradually you will really turn into the person whose role you're playing.'

II *vuđ*

1 t c u e v g w a x d y h z b { f

2 t have, I will write u had, I would write v have, I'll buy w had, I'd buy x buy, I'll ride y bought, I'd ride z wanted, I'd go { want, I'll go

3 What would you do if ... t ... you lost your bag? u ... you had seven children? v ... one day somebody pointed a gun at you? w ... one day you were very happy? x ... you lived in another country?

4 t But if the dress weren't so expensive, Jane would buy it. u But if Fred ate enough, he wouldn't be thin. v But if Brenda took exercise, she wouldn't be fat. w But if it weren't raining, we would have a picnic. x But if you didn't go to bed late, you wouldn't be tired.

5 u If he took care of his health, he'd enjoy life more. v If he stopped drinking, he'd live longer. w If he gave up smoking, he'd be healthier. x If he ate the right food, he'd feel better. y If he took some exercise, he'd get fit.

9 t would visit u would eat v would buy w would live x would be y would collect z lost { went | had } got ① finished

9 t worked, would finish u would happen, blew v were, would not be sitting w would, signed x stopped, would all fly y won, would ask z came, would call { offered, would be | bought, would lose } had, would drink, drank, would soon get

10 t were u would you choose v would (I'd) get w didn't have x would (I'd) take y would (I'd) be able z Would you try { managed | would (I'd) try } wouldn't try ① tried ② would (it'd) fall ③ had ④ would (I'd) want ⑤ would you catch ⑥ didn't have ⑦ would (there'd) be ⑧ wouldn't hurt ⑨ didn't eat ⑩ Would either of you be ⑪ would (I'd) find ⑫ didn't speak ⑬ would (I'd) enjoy ⑭ would (I'd) begin

11 If I were... t ...a magician, I would turn you into a rabbit. u ...an astronaut, I would travel to other planets. v ...a cat, I would chase mice. w ...a millionaire, I would buy an island. x ...hungry, I would eat five hamburgers. y ...a mountain climber, I would go to the Himalayas.

12 t Lily doesn't study hard. If she studied harder, she would get better marks. u The weather isn't nice. I would take a walk if the weather were nicer. v I want to live in a house, but houses are expensive. My parents would buy a house if they had enough money. w If I were you, I would tell Ronny the truth. x Sometimes our teacher gives surprise tests. If I taught this class, I wouldn't give such tests. y If I had a car, I would drive to school. z I'm very tired this evening. If I weren't tired, I would go to the concert with you. { I'm not going to give her a diamond ring. If I gave her one/such a ring, she would sell it right away. | I'm not going on a diet. But if I went on a diet, I'd lose weight. } If I saw a python in the street, I'd presume it had escaped from a circus.

III ευδ

1 t If he had used his headlights, I would have seen him. u If I'd seen him, I wouldn't have pulled out. v If he'd looked carefully, he would have seen me. w If he hadn't pulled out in front of me, I wouldn't have had to brake suddenly. x If the Mazda hadn't been so close behind me, the driver would have been able to stop. y If the driver in front hadn't braked suddenly, I wouldn't have hit him. z If I hadn't wanted to overtake him, I wouldn't have been so close behind him. { If he hadn't been such a slow driver, I wouldn't have wanted to overtake him.

2 ἴ δὲ ἄδ' ἔ ἰ ὄαι ἄτ δὲ

t If he hadn't been so tired/his reactions had been faster, he wouldn't have lost/he would/could/might have won/wouldn't have been knocked out. u If he hadn't forgotten/had remembered to post/had posted my entry form, I would have won \$ 10,000. v If the roof had landed any nearer/had hit us/hadn't missed us, we would/might/could have been killed/injured. w If he hadn't made that remark/had thought before he spoke, he wouldn't have lost his job. x If they had listened to the weather reports, they wouldn't have gone out in their yacht/would have stayed at home.

3 t hadn't taken, wouldn't have got u had been, would have launched v hadn't worn, would have recognised w had paid, wouldn't have been sent x would you have done y had read, would have refused z hadn't taken { had waited, would have seen | had had, would have been } had been, would have been able

5 t If we hadn't got the bus, we wouldn't have reached the airport in time. u If I hadn't gone to bed late last night, I wouldn't have been late for school this morning. v If it hadn't been raining, we would have gone to the beach. w If John's father hadn't been on the Board, he wouldn't have got the job. x If I had been brought up in the country, I would like country life. y It wouldn't have taken us a long time to find the house if the streets had been clearly marked. z If we had had enough money, we would have gone by air.

7 t had listened/had been listening u would have heard v would have had w hadn't left x were y wouldn't keep on z hear { think | stand } will (you'll) be ① hold ② will (you'll) be ③ would climb ④ could get ⑤ sees/saw ⑥ will (they'll)/would (they'd) call ⑦ would make ⑧ didn't worry ⑨ move ⑩ will (I'll) be ⑪ hadn't been/weren't ⑫ wouldn't have broken.

8 t If I had come to class yesterday, I wouldn't have missed the test. u If you had gone to the party last night, you would have had a good time. v If Jane had had enough time, she would have gone shopping on Saturday morning. w If the weather had been nice on Sunday, we would have gone on a picnic. x If my friend had been at home the day before yesterday, I would have visited her. y If I had bought a car last month, I would have driven to Paris. z If you had told me we had run out of bread, I'd have bought some. { If she had known you were in hospital, she would have visited you. | If we had listened carefully, we wouldn't have made this mistake. } If the teacher had read the passage more slowly, the students would have understood it.

Обобщение на условните изречения

1 t would build u would provide v were w would be x would build y would disturb z roared { would find | were } would either build ① would bring ② would store ③ fell ④ lurked ⑤ wouldn't have ⑥ would make ⑦ would kill ⑧ were ⑨ would catch ⑩ would do ⑪ would certainly want ⑫ would keep ⑬ would be ἴ ἀνὴρ ἄδ' ἔ ἰ ὄαι ἄτ δὲ *would* ἄ ἀύçì ἰ æí ἄ ñεῦῶὰὰ Ὁτ δὲ ἄ 'd.

2 ἴ δὲ ἄδ' ἔ ἰ ὄαι ἄτ δὲ
t if you used a flash u if he'd been more careful/paid attention/taken more care v we'll go out/have a picnic w I'd tell you x I'd jog every morning/breed horses/have a big garden y I won't speak to you ever again z you can get up/go back to work on Monday/we'll have a barbecue on Sunday { you had asked for it | I would have lent it to you/wouldn't have been angry/would have told you } if you had put it

in the fridge ① she won't pass the exam/she'll fail the exam ② I would have cooked something special/cancelled my appointment ③ if he didn't need the money ④ if he phones/calls/rings

3 t if he took u had known v I shall get you w they didn't believe me x had been driving y smoke, I will object z why will you { spoke, I might be able | if you like, I'll arrange } had seen, would have stopped

4 t Had his wife/If his wife had encouraged him, he would have succeeded in his profession. u If you want this book, I'll get/buy it for you. v If I had seen the accident, I would have stopped. w Our house wouldn't be so cold if we had central heating. x If I had a dog, I wouldn't be afraid to stay alone in the house at night. y If you'd like me to give you a hand, I will. z If I didn't live a long way from the centre, I wouldn't be always late for work. { 'You knitted a very nice sweater for Jane.' 'Yes, if you'd like me to knit you one, I will.' | If you had put your hand out, the bus would have stopped. } Stephen told me that he was a vegetarian when we had finished eating. If he had told me earlier, I would have cooked him something more suitable. ① If you hadn't washed your sweater in boiling water it wouldn't have shrunk. ② If the baby is a boy, we'll call him John. ③ No one bathes in the river because it is heavily polluted. If you bathe in it you will be ill for a fortnight. ④ If I had a balcony, I would grow plants in pots. ⑤ If you want to go to Greece, you can take my car. ⑥ If I had known how thin the ice was, I wouldn't have walked so confidently on it.

Подчинительно наклонение

1 t Éaè ì è ñà èñèà àà èì àì àéōíí! u Íáíáóíàèì î á àà ñè òàì íáàðàì á. v Àà æèááá Áúéááðèý! w Íáñóíýáàì òí é àà ìðèáá íà ìñèòèàóóð. x Óúé àà áúáá! y Éaè ì è ñà èñèà àà ñè òóé ñááá! z Çáíèòè ñè, çà àà íá çááðááèø. { Íáçè áíæá! | Íóéúáá àà çíàì? } É èíáí, ì èñèèø, ñðáúàì? Óaðè!
 ① Áèí ñéó-áéíí ñðáúíáø Óáèí áííáè, èàæè èì àà áíéáàð. ② Èðáéíí áðàì á á àà çàíí-áàì á. ③ Áæáíéóúð á áðíçíá è òúíà. ×óáíí ì è á, -á òí é òí èéíáà ñà éí òáðñáòá òò íáý. ④ Óí é

è óðááè àà çàì èíá á -óæáéí à çà íí áðáòèýòà. ⑤ Èñèà ì è ñà íáè àà íí èòàø. ⑥ Óí é èçáèáæáà úàñòèèá.

2 I wish... t I didn't have a cold. u I had an iPod. v I knew how to swim. w I didn't live in a small flat. x I knew Japanese. y Jim were here. z it were Saturday. { I understood this lesson.

3 Doris wishes she... t ...could swim. u ...had got a car. v ...worked hard. w ...could go to the concert. x ...could come to the party.

4 I wish, he wishes, etc. ... t ...Robert could come to the party u ...Doreen were here. v ...we didn't live in a small village. w ...you knew your history lesson. x ...your parents didn't have to work on Sunday. y ...I had a washing machine. z ...I lived near my work. { ...you hadn't told Jack. | ...we had a torch. } ...I knew you were coming.

5 t didn't (have to) u were/was v weren't/wasn't w did x didn't (have to) y could z were/was { were/was | did } weren't, wasn't ① could ② didn't (have to) ③ did

5 t I can't, I could u I do, I didn't v I do, I didn't w she isn't, she were/was x can't, we could y there isn't, there were/was

6 t left u had v had w had x knew y mended z were { stayed, looked | hadn't given } had known ① drove ② hadn't tried ③ got

7 t ...Anna had helped me. u ...had gone to school yesterday. v ...he hadn't spent all his money yesterday. w ...I had called my friend last night. x ...she had gone skiing last winter.

8 t a) had t b) had, would go u a) knew u b) knew, would go v a) understood v b) understood, would explain w a) were w b) were, would stay x a) were x b) were, would live, look after.

9 t had flown u had washed v had taken w had not bought x hadn't stayed up y had taken z hadn't had to, could have spent

10 t had u had v had w I didn't, had x I didn't, had y I did, hadn't

11 I wish, If only... u ...I didn't feel nervous. v ...I could dance. w ...I weren't/wasn't so

shy. x ...I hadn't put on a suit. y ...I had more self-confidence. z ...I hadn't come to the party. { ...I'd (I had) stayed at home.

12 It's (high) time... u you grew up. v you did some work. w you earned some money. x you found a job. y you started to consider your father and me.

13 It's (high) time... t the children were in bed. u I had a holiday. v I went to the dentist. w the train left. x the house were/was renovated. y governments stopped spending money on arms and concentrated on raising the standard of living. z you started getting the dinner ready. { Jenny came.

14 t as if she was going to throw it at him u as if she was enjoying it v as if they hadn't eaten for a week w as if you need a good rest x as if she had hurt her leg y as if I'm going to be sick z as if you've seen a ghost { as if he hadn't washed for ages | as if he was half-asleep

15 Ἰ ὄει ἄδι ἔ ἰ ὄαι ἄι ὄε:
as if/as though... t he ran the company u I were/was a complete idiot v she had won a fortune w I had said something terrible x she lived in a palace y I had committed a crime

16 t I wish the tickets weren't so expensive, so that we could go to the concert. u If only they had told me! v If I were you, I should/would not do that. w I wish I could draw/paint. x It's high time he cleaned his flat. y You talk about this actress as if she were/was an old woman/old. z I wish I may never see him again. { Make a note of it lest you should forget. | How should I know whether/if it will rain? } Do you wish you had studied physics instead of languages? ① I wish I lived nearer my work. ② Jane wishes she hadn't gone so late to bed last night. Today she wouldn't be so tired. ③ I wouldn't feel sick now if I hadn't eaten so much. ④ It's time you realised (that) you're not the most important person in the world. ⑤ Ron wished he had rolled the carpet up before painting the ceiling.

Нелични глаголни форми

Инфинитив

1 t - u to v - w - x to y to z - { to | - } to ① - ② to ③ - ④ - ⑤ - ⑥ - ⑦ to ⑧ to, to ⑨ to ⑩ -, -

13 u how to change v who to ask w where to go x which to join y whether to stay z what to say

14 t I saw her come/coming. u We heard her sing/singing. v We'd better go. w I cannot but tell you the story. x One cannot but wait. y Give me something to eat. z They made him go there. { She was pleased to see him. | She is pleased to have seen him yesterday. } The book will be too difficult for him to read. ① It was too horrible for her to find herself alone in such a place. ② You didn't tell her all I wanted you to. ③ She is sorry not to have been there. ④ It is dangerous for you to lean out of the window. ⑤ It is necessary for them to be there on time. ⑥ I wonder how to recognise her. ⑦ He is said to be a good writer. ⑧ He is reported to have behaved bravely. ⑨ He appears to have known her family for long. ⑩ We've come to talk to your father. ⑪ The truth is too unpleasant for you to accept. ⑫ Don't give us to eat but to drink. ⑬ The captain is always the last to leave the ship. ⑭ Are they expected to arrive tonight? ⑮ He appears to have been ill for long. ⑯ You shouldn't have told her about it.

Герундий

2 u Exporting more goods will help the economy. v Training more teachers will raise the level of education. w Providing more entertainment for young people will keep them out of trouble. x Cutting taxation will help the lower-paid workers. y Employing more policemen will make our streets safer.

7 t having committed u doing v having made w having solved x smoking y taking/having taken

8 Ἰ ἄι ἰ x ἰ ἰ ἄἄ ἵ ἄἄ ὄι ἄἄ ἔ ἔ ἔ ἰ ὄἔ ἰ ὄἔ ἄ, ἄἄἔ-ἔἔ ἰ ἵ ὄἄ ἄἔἔ ἵ ἵ ἵ ἄἄ ὄι ἄἔ.

9 t -ing u -ing/to ... v -ing w -ing/to ... x -ing y -ing, to ... z -ing/to... { -ing, to ...

| -ing/to ñĩĩ ðää ñ ñ ãñüää } -ing ① -ing
② -ing ③ -ing

10 t They like/enjoy walking in the park. u He avoids driving a car at night. v The children are looking forward to going to the seaside. w It's no use giving him advice. x This play is worth seeing. y Do you mind my closing the door? z Excuse me for being so curious. { Are you tired of teaching? | They think of going to Budapest this summer. } I am used to going to bed late. ① I put off my going to the dentist. ② He denied having been there at that time. ③ I feel like living in the country for a month. ④ She stopped talking and started eating. ⑤ He left without saying 'goodbye'. ⑥ Instead of doing his homework the child went on playing. ⑦ Flying saves time. ⑧ On arriving at the airport she phoned her parents. ⑨ They insisted on being examined on the following day. ⑩ He hates borrowing money.

Причастие

1 t eating, drinking u working v smiling w weeping x singing y laughing, dancing z thinking { smoking

3 t repaired u running v cursing w sitting x sent y talking z made { told | used } cut

4 t promising u interested v disappointed w exciting x astonishing y impressed z amusing { embarrassing | surprised } bored ① confusing/confused ② disappointing

7 t Knowing u Having visited v Having heard w Being soaked x Being infuriated

8 ĩ ðääēĩ æáĩ èÿ:

t making u Looking/Peering/Staring v smoking w talking/speaking x laughing/smiling y reading/looking at z looking at/speaking to/taking any notice of { carrying | watching/looking at/staring at } Turning/Looking ① Taking/Pulling

9 t I saw her carry(ing) a heavy bag. u I heard him speak(ing) loudly. v You must have your photo taken. w Having finished all their work, they went to the cinema. x Having

worked very hard, they felt tired. y Hearing the news, she jumped with joy. z Loving him, she immediately forgave him. { She opened the door smiling. | There entered Nick and Peter followed by their wives. } Horrified by what he had heard Tom stood speechless. ① There she entered accompanied by her boyfriend. ② He left the room whistling.

Преговор на нелични глаголни форми

1 t carrying u to see v bathing w say x seeing y skating, skiing z say { to do | smoking } living ① to go ② asking ③ making ④ march(ing) ⑤ curse/cursing ⑥ to make ⑦ dance/dancing ⑧ Living ⑨ saying ⑩ to rain/raining ⑪ cut ⑫ done ⑬ interested ⑭ Having seen ⑮ done ⑯ working

2 u inviting v to come w driving x to come y sitting z driving { to catch | meeting } walking ① sitting ② to bring ③ getting ④ reading/to read ⑤ to have/having ⑥ seeing ⑦ hearing ⑧ to tell ⑨ to wait ⑩ to let

3 t bathe u bathe v to sweep w to go/going x to try y to swim z having { to swim | swimming } exercising ① going ② plunging ③ bathing ④ putting ⑤ repeating ⑥ swimming ⑦ to take ⑧ going ⑨ remarking ⑩ to stop

4 t meeting u working v saying w providing/to provide x working y having z getting { to do | finding } making/to make ① to get ② working ③ working ④ doing ⑤ telling ⑥ singing ⑦ go ⑧ having

5 t had been told u would fly v would have treated w would have called x did not laugh y was granted z possessed { would be | would be } would be used ① would prefer ② did ③ reaching ④ helping ⑤ will be soon

Предлози

1 t to, at, in u in, at, at v to, at w to, to, in x in, in, to y at, to, at z in, at { to, in

2 t till/until u to v to w to, till/until x to y till/until

3 t for u since v for w since x for y since z since { for

4 t to u in v on w to x to y on z on, by, to, by { of, of, of

5 t about u at, at v about w at x by y by z along { by, by | for } for, on/upon ① from, for ② In ③ from ④ into ⑤ of ⑥ on ⑦ to ⑧ on, to ⑨ On ⑩ To ⑪ with ⑫ above, above ⑬ among ⑭ after ⑮ out of

6 t at u until/till v after w between x during/in y in z in { on | from } to/till/ until ① before ② on ③ for ④ by/on ⑤ within/in ⑥ since ⑦ in

7 t in u at v by w for x at y until/till z from { from | on } about ① between ② across/over ③ during/at ④ towards ⑤ in ⑥ for ⑦ by ⑧ for ⑨ below ⑩ with ⑪ on ⑫ in ⑬ under/underneath/beneath ⑭ Among/ Amongst ⑮ to ⑯ from ⑰ out of ⑱ near ⑲ inside ⑳ until/till ㉑ in spite of/despite ㉒ in ⑳ throughout ㉔ during ㉕ by ㉖ above ㉗ except/apart from ㉘ from

8 t Nick is good at mathematics. u She will be back by Friday at the latest. v Did you travel by rail/train or by air? w Some people are paid by the day and others by the hour. x It is 10 o'clock by my watch. y We have to send for a doctor. z She suffered from rheumatism. { She is always short of money. | Will you take this bunch of roses to Miss Smith, please? } 'What is he complaining of?' 'A headache.' ① This man is capable of committing any crime. ② Such behaviour is typical of her. ③ I congratulate you on your great achievement. ④ Maria wants to become independent of her parents as early as possible. ⑤ Did you hear the news on the radio? ⑥ This meal is not to my taste. ⑦ His face turned red with anger. ⑧ One must not be blind to one's own faults. ⑨ I was very pleased with her performance. ⑩ John is superior to his brother. ⑪ This hat does not go with your suit. ⑫ The child was trembling with fear. ⑬ The bungalow was set on fire on purpose. ⑭ What I told you is between you and me.

СЪЮЗ

1 t as u Whenever/When v As w As x When/Whenever y as z as { When

5 ĩ ääëĭ æāĭ èÿ:

t After returning/When/After/As soon as I returned to Bulgaria, I applied for... . u While/When I was studying at..., I developed an interest in... . v I left the university in ... , before taking w I worked for ... until I had saved x Since qualifying/I qualified, I have been employed by y As soon as/When/After my contract finishes in ... , I shall be available to start

6 ĩ ääëĭ æāĭ èÿ:

u as, as v whereas/while w Consequently/Therefore/As a result x that's why/that's the reason why/therefore y since/as/because z However/On the other hand { In order to/So as to/To | but, however } as soon as/when/once ① because of ② since ③ as, as ④ so that/in order that ⑤ either ⑥ or ⑦ as/since/because ⑧ as soon as/when/once

7 t He neither smokes nor drinks. u I have not asked for help, neither do I desire it. v 'I can't do it.' 'Neither can I.' w 'He likes swimming.' 'So do I.' x We must accept the fact that one is punished for the evil as well as the good that one does. y Since I saw him last I have heard nothing of him. z I have seen the place where he was born. { Come whenever you like. | Wait till I come back. } Someone must have come while I was sleeping. ① Do as you like. ② As might be expected, nothing came of it. ③ The sooner, the better. ④ Since you've come, you'd better do it yourself. ⑤ We'd better start early so that we shan't miss the train. ⑥ I was so tired that I went to bed immediately. ⑦ He is really very clever, (al)though he doesn't look it. ⑧ Strange though it may seem, it is true.

ИЗРЕЧЕНИЕ

Просто изречение

2 t He jogs on Sunday. u We have history classes twice a week. v She explained the lesson to the class. w He sings beautifully. x How many mistakes did you make? y Look at those dolphins! z Nor was this all. { What did his brother do? | When did she go to the hospital? } They are coming, aren't they?/They aren't coming, are they?

3 Not for jazz

We have an old musical instrument. It is called a clavichord. It was made in Germany in 1681. Our clavichord is kept in the living room. It has belonged to our family for a long time. The instrument was bought by my grandfather many years ago. Recently it was damaged by a visitor. She tried to play jazz on it! She struck the keys too hard. Two of the strings were broken. My father was shocked. Now we are not allowed to touch it. It is being repaired by a friend of my father's.

3 Í ðèì áðí è áúí ðí ñè:

t Do we own an old clavichord, or do we own a piano? u When was it made? v Where was it made? w Where is it kept? x How long has it belonged to our family? y Who bought the instrument many years ago? z Who damaged it recently? { What did she try to do? | What did she break? } Who is repairing it now?

2 Í ðèì áðí è áúí ðí ñè:

t Did she give us a receipt? Who gave us a receipt? What did she do? She didn't give us a receipt. u Do I play rugby? Who doesn't play rugby? What don't I play? I play rugby. v Shall I tell you something tomorrow? Whom shall I tell something tomorrow? When shall I tell you something? I shan't tell you anything tomorrow. w Is everybody enjoying the party? Who is enjoying the party? What is everybody doing? What is everybody enjoying? Everybody isn't enjoying the party. Not everybody is enjoying the party. x You didn't see him, did you? Who didn't see him? What didn't you do? Whom didn't you see? You saw him. y Have I been to Canada yet? Who hasn't been to Canada yet? Where haven't

I been to yet? I have already been to Canada. z Did it rain last night? What happened last night? When did it rain? It didn't rain last night. { Did his brother go to the hospital yesterday? Who went to the hospital yesterday? Whose brother went to the hospital yesterday? When did he go to the hospital? Where did he go yesterday? His brother didn't go to the hospital yesterday. | Do you like Ron a lot? Who likes Ron a lot? Whom do you like a lot? How much do you like Ron? You don't like Ron a lot (at all). } Should you tell everybody? What must you do? Whom should you tell? Don't tell everybody!

5 t Is she staying there? Where is she staying? u Does John live in Toronto? Where does John live? v Will they be going abroad? Where will they be going? w Has Tom been at our place many times? Where has Tom been many times? x Were Ann and Ron married on a ship? Where were Ann and Ron married? y Should the package have been taken to the station? Where should the package have been taken?

6 t Did he buy a new car? What did he buy? He didn't buy a new car. u Can he come tomorrow? When can he come? He can't come tomorrow. v Must she leave early? Why must she leave early? She mustn't leave early. w Were they here yesterday? When were they here? They weren't here yesterday. x Did he give you a present? What did he give you? He didn't give you a present. y Does he live next door? Where does he live? He doesn't live next door. z Do we know them well? How well do we know them? We don't know them well. { Has she found her purse? What has she found? She hasn't found her purse. | Did we see that film? What did we see? We didn't see that film. } Did he arrive at eight o'clock? When did he arrive? He didn't arrive at eight o'clock.

7 t Where was Robert born? u How often do we go out to eat? v Who(m) am I waiting for? w Who answered the phone? x Who(m) did I call? y What does *deceitful* mean? z What is an abyss? { Whose books are these? | How many children do they have? } How long has he been here? ① What did she buy? ② Whose book is this? ③ Who are

my friends? ⑭ What kind of music do I like?
 ⑮ How do you spell *running*? ⑯ How do I take
 my coffee? ⑰ Which (one) is further north
 – London or Stockholm?

8 t when u how v where w what x why
 y what z why { whom | what kind of
 } where ① how ② whose ③ how ④ when
 ⑤ who ⑥ whom ⑦ which ⑧ why ⑨ what
 kind of/what/which ⑩ which ⑪ how

9 Ī ðèì áđí è àúí ðĩ ñè:

t When did you last go swimming? u What
 have you bought? v Who is this handsome
 boy? w What time is it? x Where are you
 going? y Why were you yawning? z What
 are you going to have for lunch? { What does
dexterous mean? | When are you going to
 Varna? } Who is that girl?

10 t Who saw Jennifer in the cafe? What did
 they do? Where did they see Jennifer? u Who
 was living in India in 1995? What was I doing?
 Where was I living in 1995? When was I living in
 India? v How often does Theodor have terrible
 headaches? Who has terrible headaches occa-
 sionally? What does Theodor have occasionally?
 What kind of headaches does Theodor have oc-
 casionally? w Who got here by train? What did I
 do? Where did I get by train? How did I get here?
 x Who isn't going to the concert tonight? What
 aren't we doing tonight? Where aren't we going
 tonight? When aren't we going to the concert?
 y Who hasn't still read *Hamlet*? What haven't I
 still done? What haven't I still read?

11 Ī ðèì áđí è àúí ðĩ ñè:

t Where did the writer go last week? u Did he
 enjoy the play? v Who was sitting behind him?
 w Were they talking loudly, or were they talking
 quietly? x Could the writer hear the actors?
 y What did he do? z What did he say? { How
 did the young man speak to the writer?

12 t isn't he u will they v are there w isn't
 it x hasn't he y can she z won't she
 { wouldn't she | have you } isn't it ① did
 they ② am I not ③ did she ④ did you ⑤ isn't
 she ⑥ will it ⑦ didn't he

13 t Yes, there is./No, there isn't. u Yes, she
 does./No, she doesn't. v Yes, I can./No, I can't.
 w Yes, I am./No, I'm not. x Yes, I will./No, I won't.

14 t This is Mike's motorbike, isn't it?
 u What a question! v How do you spell
coming? w Doesn't he play soccer? x How
 much did you pay for this skirt? y What should
 I do about my toothache? z How do you do, Mr
 Ericson? { At last she has come! | How long
 will you be in Japan? } You weren't at home
 last night around nine, were you? ① 'Look at
 those dolphins!' 'Dolphins? Where? I can see
 no dolphins.' ② You know Bob, don't you?
 ③ Nor was this all. ④ What a mess!

Главни части на изречението – подлог и сказуемо

Съгласуване между подлога и сказуемото. Място на подлога и сказуемото в изречението

1 t a man u hundreds v you w how could
 he x it y to get up early z one { going there
 so early | she } two times two ① he him-
 self ② every man, woman and child ③ growing
 flowers ④ sensitivity to other people's feelings
 Ī ðāāī ā:

t Āāēī ì ùæ áúðāāøá íáāīéóíī ðēēoāò. u Nōī-
 òèòè çāīī÷í āòā āā ñòā÷éóāò. v Í á ì íæāø āā
 ī óøèø óóé! w Ēāē ì íæā òī é āā í āī ðāāē òāēī āā
 í áúī? x (Ðāçñōī ýī èāōī) Āī í áē-āēēçēēý
 āðāā á íāò ì èèè. y Ī íīāī á çāðāāī ñēī āí ī
 āā ñā ñòāāā ñóððēī ðāíī. z ×íāāē òðýāāā āā
 èçī úēī ýāā áúēāā ñè. { Í ýī à ñī èñúé āā ñā
 òī āē òāī òī èēī āā ðāíī. | Öý á í áē-āī áðāò ì è
 ī ðēýōāēēā. } Āāā īī āāā á ÷āðèðè. ① Nāī èýò
 òī é āāēāí à òāēāōī í ā, à í ā ñāēðāòāðēāò ì ó.
 ② Āñāèè ì ùæ, æāí à è āāò ñā í óāēāā ò ò èpāí ā/
 í àè÷. ③ Ī òāēāæāāí āōī í á òāòý á í áēī òī òī áē.
 ④ Őī é á ì èè è í ççēā÷ēā, çāúī òī ñā í òī āñý ñ
 ðāçāèðāí á èúī òī ðāòā.

2 t It was Jack who was fired from his job.
 Èī āí íī/Őī ÷íī Āæāē óāī éí èòā ò ðāāī òā. u It
 was Mrs Anderson who responded to my letter
 right away. Èī āí íī ā-àā Āí āāðñúí îðāí āī ðē
 āāāí āāā í à ì èñī î òī ì è. v It is they who own
 an original Picasso painting. Èī āí íī òā ì ðēòā-
 æāāò î ðēāēī āēí à èāðòēí à ò ì èēāñī. w It
 is its income from coffee that the country is

dependent upon. Nòðáí àòà çààèñè èì áííí îò
 äîôî ää îò èàÒ.ä. x It is the genetic engineers
 who are engaged in significant experiments.
 Èì áííí äáí äòèòèòà èçáúððàò äàæí è îí èòè.
 y It is the Johnsons who own an antique table.
 Èì áííí ñàì áéñòáí Äæííúí îðèòææää
 ñòðèí í à ñà. z It is that company that currently
 has five employees. Ôí ÷íí/Èì áííí òàçè
 êí ì íáí èÿ á ì îí áíòà è ì à 5 ñéòæèòæè.
 { It was after the riot that many people were taken
 to hospital. Èì áííí ñéää áóíòà/áúéíáí èÿòà
 ì ííáí òíðà áÿòà îðèàðáí è á áíéíèòà. | It
 is Lily who has four brothers. Èì áííí/Ôí ÷íí
 Èèèè èì à ÷àòèðèì à áðàòÿ. } It is the elephant
 that is the world's largest land mammal.
 Èì áííí ñèííúò á íáé-áí èÿì îòí ñóòí çáì íí
 ì èáéíí èòääÛí í à ñàòà.

3 t It is raining. u It seems (that) he won't
 come. v How far is it from New York to Paris?
 w It is said/rumoured (that) their mother is
 Swiss. x It's hard for her to live all alone. y It's
 useless going on. z It was he who told me the
 news at work yesterday. { It was on Thursday
 (that) we were there, not on Friday. | It was
 not until they arrived in Varna that they saw
 they had forgotten their bathing suits. } It's no
 use going there so early. ① It was this article
 (that) I read in the newspaper yesterday.

4 t there u it v there, it w it x it y there
 z it { there | it } there ① there, it ② there
 ③ there, it

5 Í ðèì áðáí íðááí ä:
 t It is my birthday today. u There were three
 people in the car – a man and two women. v It
 is supposed (that) the plane will arrive late/be
 delayed due to the bad weather. w Don't forget
 to post the letter. x It is said (that) it's very
 important. y There was a strong wind (blowing)
 on Wednesday. z It is rumoured/said that Henry
 eats ten eggs a day. { It was announced that
 two people were killed in the explosion. | One
 should always find time to take exercise. } My
 money was stolen on the train. ① Few people
 are prepared to work without pay. ② They say
 it's very important. ③ It's dark in the room. Will
 you switch on the light? ④ It is well-known that
 seals are a species in danger of (facing) extinc-
 tion. ⑤ You/One should do your/one's duty.

6 t is u tastes v got w looks x feels
 y turning z appeared { grow | seems (2)
 } became ① kept ② remain

7 t Margaret started writing letters on Sat-
 urday evening. u The horse is a herbivorous
 animal. v She seemed to turn red. w Peter
 became a hotel manager. x As there weren't
 enough chairs, they remained standing. y In
 autumn days begin to grow short. z The film
 was over and everybody rushed for the door.
 { You smell nice. | They wanted to go for a
 walk, but stayed at home because of the bad
 weather. } He looks nervous. ① Everybody/ALL
 took part in the competition which took place
 in the open. ② Maria is very inconsistent – she
 keeps changing her mind. ③ Please, help me!
 ④ Many people have tried to swim across the
 Atlantic. ⑤ We decided/made up our minds to
 go on a trip to the mountains.

8 t are u is v is w has x astonishes
 y agree z is { is | are } Do ① is ② is
 ③ have ④ is ⑤ are ⑥ is

9 t ... one of the countries ... u Why
 were ... v ... was too heavy ... x Physics is ...
 y Each of the boys has ... { Many people in
 the world do not have ... } ... is unsuitable ...
 ① ... it consists ...
 Ä èçðá=áí èÿ w, z , | è ② íÿì à áðàðèè.

10 t them, they love u They are, their, them
 v It consists w their x it consists y they z It
 doesn't { they | It was } They ① It

11 t are u is v is w are x is y are

12 t Either Tom or Bob will call Jenny.
 u Susan saw not only the mouse but also the
 cat. v Both my mother and father talked to the
 teacher.

13 t Both the driver and the passenger were
 injured in the accident. u Both wheat and corn
 are grown in Dobroudja. v He both buys and
 sells motorbikes. w I had both lunch and din-
 ner with my friends. x The city suffers from
 both air and water pollution.

13 t Yes, she bought not only a coat, but
 also a new pair of shoes. u Yes, not only Eng-
 land, but also Germany has good universities.

v Yes, not only his cousin, but also his mother-in-law is living with him. w Yes, I lost not only my bag, but also my keys.

13 t Yes, I'm going to give her either a skirt or a ring. u Yes, either my sister or my brother is going to meet me at the railway station. v Yes, they can play either football or basketball. w Yes, I'm going to vote either for Mr Ganchev or for Mr Ivanov. x Yes, I'll go either to Varna or to Sozopol.

13 t No, neither his wife nor his children speak French. u No, they have neither a refrigerator nor a stove. v No, she enjoys neither hunting nor fishing. w No, the result was neither good nor bad. x No, neither she nor her sister is wide awake today.

14 t Neither Arthur nor Alice is in class today. u Neither her mother nor her brother knows where she is. v According to the news report, it will either rain or snow today. w Both Kevin and Lilian enjoy horseback riding./Not only Kevin but also Lilian enjoys... x You can have either a Coke or a Pepsi. y Both Ron and Susan are absent./Not only Ron but also Susan is... z We can either prepare dinner for them or take them to a restaurant. { She wants to buy either an Opel or a Volvo. | Both the whale and the seal face extinction./Not only the whale but also the seal faces... } Neither the library nor the bookshop has the book I need. ① We could either take the train or fly. ② The Prime Minister's assistants will neither confirm nor deny the story. ③ Both coal and oil are irreplaceable natural resources./Not only coal but also oil is... ④ Both malaria and smallpox are dangerous diseases./Not only malaria but also smallpox is... .

15 t Neither do I. u So do I. v Neither did I. w Neither have I. x So did I. y Neither could I. z So would I. { So were we. | So should I. } So do I.

16 t He didn't know what it meant. u We have never seen such a wonderful performance. v Finally he understood the trouble he had caused. w They didn't say a word the whole evening. x The kite flew up. y I have never seen

such a sight. z The ship went down. { She saw him and then she realised the truth.

17 ĭ ðèì áðáí ĭ ðááí á:

Marriage and longevity

On the average, married men live five years longer and are healthier than unmarried ones. The probability that they will meet with an accident is 30 percent less as well. This is what American and German psychologists claim in the magazine *Psychology Today*. What are the reasons for this? Wives create cosiness at home. They prepare wholesome meals. They see to it that the hard-working spouses rest and see the doctor regularly. If husbands are ill, wives try to get them on their feet quickly. It's quite different with women. Research of over 100,000 couples shows that marriage is healthy and prolongs the life of males, while it wrecks the nerves and diminishes the life expectancy of the fairer sex. This is also confirmed by statistics: the greater number of long-lived women in the USA and Germany are old maids and single.

Второстепенни части на изречението

Допълнение

2 t ... to Sue u ... to the bank x ... to John y ... to him z ... to me ... { ... to my friends ... | ... to me } ... to Salome

3 t Peter told a story to the kids. u My aunt gave a nice present to me. v They handed the cup to the tennis player. w The gardener gave a new coat of paint to the fence. x Fetch a cup of coffee for your friend. y She tells the same thing to everybody. z They sent a telegram to him. { He lent some money to me. | I gave a smile to her. } He sent a box of candy to her.

4 t ... the job to the workers u ... the officers brief instructions/ ... brief instructions to the officers v ... me a souvenir/ ... a souvenir for me w ... John a rise x ... a new approach to the company y ... her friend a favour z ... me a cock-and-bull story { ... the policeman for help | ... him a lot of trouble } ... me my slippers

incarnate ⑫ ... the street decorated with flags and flowers ⑬ The apples bought yesterday ...

4 t a blue-eyed man u a seven-year-old car v a four-storey house w a leather-bound book x a glass-bottom boat y a well-written story z a half-eaten sandwich { an angry-sounding man/voice | a self-service store } a delicate-looking woman ⑩ a well-brought-up child ⑬ a six-foot-high wall

5 t an ear-splitting scream u breath-taking Niagara Falls v a heart-rending sigh w an eye-catching hat x mouth-watering cakes y a hair-raising experience z a back-breaking job { side-splitting laughter | a heart-breaking sight

6a baker's; butcher's; greengrocer's; stationer's; florist's; ironmonger's; chemist's; draper's; fishmonger's; grocer's; fruiterer's

7 t a silly person u a bad mistake v a hated enemy w a sad little girl x a straight road y a torn shirt z a little-known poet { a badly written letter | a terrifying story } a pretty black lace dress ⑩ a large round swimming pool ⑫ (a) long and tedious business ⑬ interested buyers ⑭ a brief description ⑮ a pale green suit

8 t Lena has light brown hair. u He made me feel like a complete idiot. v It was pure bliss to swim in the cool waters of the lake. w She bought a loaf of white bread. x There is a pretty little star-shaped flower bed in our garden. y Good places to fish are hard to find. z He was the only genuine prince I had ever met. { The doctor wore his usual old white coat. | Ted is an amiable, amusing fellow. } You have a down-in-the-mouth expression. ⑩ They lead a cat-and-dog life. ⑫ This is a never-to-be-forgotten experience. ⑬ He is a down-to-earth sort of person.

9 t C u A v D w B

Í ðááí à:

t Õy ááø à ì àèéí, nèááí í ì ì è-à ñ áúéää ðòñà éí ñà, éðúáéí èèòà è áí èáí è, éðúáèè nèí è í-è, éí èòí è ì ðèáááàòà áá-í í ó-óááí èçðàç. x èí í òí è í í nèá è èóí è-èé ý í ðáááòà àà èçáèáèää ì í í-áí í í-ì èááà, í òéí èéí òí áá à ááéñòáèòáéí í ñò. Áéí ààè áá í áèá-áí à áñáèéáí ááí í í àèéí í ááí í, ñ èçááèéèè áúí èè è òáí èñèà.

u Õy áá ñðááí à í à ðúñò, nèááà ì èááà æáí à ñ -óí èèáà ðòñà éí ñà áí ðàí áí áòá. Èèòáòí è áá í ááéí í è áéááí; í í ñúò è - ì àèúé è ì ðáá, áðááè-èàòà - óáúðáà, à óñòáò - ðáøèòáéí à. Áèáááí òí í í áèá-áí à á éí ñòþì, òy èçáèáèáàòð áðàøèòáéí à è àèñí ááèòéáí à.

v Õí é áá àèñí è, nèáá, í í èáøèáýáà ù ì úæ ñ -áðí à éí ñà, ðóí òáàè ááæáè è ì óñòáòè èáòí í à ì í ðæ, éí èòí ì ó í ðèáááàòà ñáèðáí èçðàç. Áá í áí áðèéáí í áèá-áí à ñàòðí ýéá è áæéí ñè.

w Õí é áá ñí ðáòí áò, áí áðáè-áí ì èáá ì úæ ñ óúí í à éúáðááà éí ñà, èáòýáè í-è è óúí èè ì óñ-òá-èè. Áá áðæèééáí í áèá-áí ñ éí ñòþì è áðá-òí áðúçéá.

9 t A u D v C w B

10 Dear Brian,
Well, we've been here five days now, and have had all kinds of weather. It's a very dramatic coastline, with steeply plunging dark cliffs, and beautiful white sandy coves which are completely deserted - the water's terribly cold though! The cliffs stretch away for miles to the west; in the distance are a group of small deserted islands. The nearest village is five miles away along a bumpy road. There was a terrific storm two days ago, huge white waves crashing against the cliffs, and our windows were covered in spray. We wouldn't like to live here in the winter!

Sue and Peter

11 The Eastern Daily Press
April 9, 1973

ART WORLD MOURNS PICASSO

Pablo Picasso died yesterday in Southern France, aged 91.

Colleagues in the art world described him as the man who invented modern painting, the greatest painter of the century and among the great painters of all time.

Picasso died of a heart attack in his 35-room country home near the small town of Mougins, after a lingering illness.

Among the mourners in Picasso's mansion, Notre Dame de Vie, were his wife, Jacqueline, 47, and his son, Paolo, 52, only child of his first marriage to Russian dancer Olga Kolkova.

A spokesman for the family said no funeral arrangements had yet been made.

Picasso, pioneer of cubism and most controversial artist of the century, had lived in exile in France since the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39, vowing he would never return to his native Spain until the republic was restored there. Italian sculptor Giacomo Manzù, a personal friend of the painter, said in Rome, Picasso was 'the man who invented modern painting.' A painter and sculptor of prodigious talent, he spent virtually the whole of his working life in France.

Обстоятельно пояснение

1 t The limb was severed below the elbow. (за място) u On the quiet surface of the river (за място) something moved. v He screwed the lid tightly (за начин) onto the top of the jar. (за място) w I made it there astride (за начин) one of these courageous little donkeys. x The children shouted, waving leafy branches above their heads. (за място) y An old piano stood in the corner of the room. (за място) z The ground heats up less there. (за място) { Britain and France jointly (за начин) suggested a plan in 1954. (за време) | You must be able to speak fluently and correctly. (за начин) } These employers were notorious for their meanness. (за причина) ① The shop is open from seven in the morning until ten at night. (за време) ② I haven't seen him for years. (за време) ③ Every Sunday night (за време) I tell the children a story. ④ They went to the new Chinese restaurant (за място) for dinner. (за цел)

Í ðááí à:
 t Ðúèàòà/Ððàéí èèúò áá îðýçáí à/íðýçáí
 ííã èèèàòà. u Í áúí ííí ðúáíá áúðò ðèòàòà
 ííáúðóí î ñò íá ðáèàòà. v Õí é çáðááí çááúðý
 èáí àèà íá áóðèáí à. w Í ðèñðèáí áð ðàì , ýðí àè
 ááíí îò ðáçè ñì àèè ì áááðáí òà. x Ááòàòà àè-
 èàòà è ðáçí áòááòà èèñàðè èèí í è í áà àèáèòà
 ñè. y Ñòáðí í èáíí ñòí áðá à úáúèá íá ñòáýòà.
 z Çáí ýòà ñá í ááðýáá íí-í àèéí ðàì . { Áí àèý
 è Õðáí òèý ñúáí áñóí í ðááèí æèòà í èáí
 í ðáç 1954 áí àèíá. | Õðýááá àà ì í æáð áá
 áí áí ðèð àèááèí è í ðááèèí í. } Õáçè ðááí òí-
 ááòáèè áýòà í ðí ñèí áòè ñ òí áà, ÷á ñà ñèñí á-
 ðè. ① ì áááçéí úò á í òáí ðáí îò 7 ñòòðéí òà áí
 10 áá-áðòà. ② Í ò áí àèí è íá ñúí áí àèæááè.
 ③ Áñýèá í áááèý áá-áð ðáçèçáàì í ðèèçèà

í á ááòàòà. ④ Õà í ðèáí òà çà áá-áðý á í í àèý
 èèðàèí èèè ðáñòí ðáí ò.

2 t I ðááèèáí. u I am usually ... v John hardly ever gets ... w ... are probably ... x ... she can't even boil ... y ... isn't usually as bad as ... z Are you definitely going ... { ... see Jean yesterday | Í ðááèèáí. } ... to the sea-side on Tuesday.

3 t I usually take... u He has probably gone... v Milly is always... w ...often breaks down. x We always have to wait... y We will probably be leaving... z ...I probably won't be able... { ...we might never have met... | ...him yet? } We've surely met somewhere before.

4 t I go to the bank every Friday. u I didn't see you at the party on Saturday night. v She writes a letter to her parents every week. w Please, don't ask that question again. x I can never remember his name. y I usually take sugar in my coffee. z Have you ever been arrested? { I was only joking./Only I was joking. | I'm afraid I probably won't be able to come to the party. } Jenny is always very generous.

5 t John got some money every fortnight. u Every morning we would set off right after the eight o'clock news. v People go to parties on New Year's Eve. w It's too late to change that now. x They haven't heard yet. y She was getting older year by year, and lonelier, and more ridiculous. z He arrived on time. { We arranged to meet in two months' time. | On alternate Sundays I tell the kids a story. } I can't work full time. I only work in the afternoons. I have lectures in the mornings.

6 t I'm going to handle this my way. u They knelt quietly in the shadow of the rock. v I tried to reach you at home several times. w He was imprisoned in Cairo in January 1945. x Parents may complain that their child eats badly at meals. y Lomax drove home fast. z I reached down slowly. { Miss Burns looked calmly at Marianne. | They were sitting happily in the car. } The women shouted at me savagely.

8 t big enough u enough money v enough qualifications w enough cups x enough time y warm enough z enough room { well enough

9 t ... too far u ... too expensive v ... isn't big enough w ... wasn't warm enough

x ... 'm too busy y ... isn't sharp enough z ... isn't loud enough.

10 t The fruit is too sour to eat. u That knife is too blunt to cut wood. v I'm afraid you're too poor to marry my daughter. w Please, turn up the radio. The music is too low for me to hear. x The material is too rough to make a good filter. y They work too badly to win a prize. z Molly Mallone is too short to be a policewoman. { Glass is too rigid to use for this job.

10 t The school is not near enough to walk to. u Aunt Minnie isn't quick enough to understand that joke. v Many of the shops in Madrid aren't cheap enough for ordinary people like me. w Be careful! The coffee isn't cool enough to drink. x Uncle Barney isn't clever enough to find a good job. y This street is not wide enough for big lorries to go along it. z That fabric isn't fine enough to use for underwear. { The new soldiers were not brave enough to ask the sergeant if they could sit down. | The pen isn't thin enough to write neatly with.

11 t John hasn't gone yet. u The concert hasn't finished yet. v She hasn't woken up yet. w Lily hasn't come back yet. x Roger hasn't gone to bed yet. y He hasn't replied to my letter yet. z We haven't made up our minds yet about what colour to paint the wall.

12 t He hasn't got enough money. u She isn't tall enough to become a model. v We didn't have enough petrol and our car stopped in the middle of the road. w His legs aren't long enough to ride the bicycle. x There aren't enough chairs for everyone. Some will have to stand. y The wind isn't strong enough for the children to fly kites. z He isn't strong enough to lift the weights. { I sometimes talk to her./ Sometimes I .../I talk to her sometimes. | I shall always be thankful to you. } My friends will arrive tomorrow. ① I saw him at the concert last night. ② He was born at 6 p.m. on the 18th of May 1986. ③ I haven't had dinner with her yet.

13 Are there any animals, which, when they meet with a new situation, think things out for themselves, make up their minds, and then act? Can any animals find the solution to a difficulty which they have never met before, and which

they do not know how to solve by inborn instinct? In other words, can they reason? There are, in fact, animals that can do this: apes and monkeys can reason. This has been established by scientific experiments: here is a description of one such experiment. A banana was hung by a string from the ceiling of a room. There were two small packing-cases and a biscuit-tin in the room. A monkey brought into the room wanted the banana, but could not reach it. He sat and looked for a short time at the banana and at the boxes. Then suddenly he got up, put one box on the other, placed the tin on the top box, climbed on the tin, and got the banana. This was something quite new for the monkey; he had never before piled boxes to get down a banana. It is not as if the monkey had learned by experience to do this; he had never had to get over this difficulty before. Evidently the monkey actually thought out how to do it; the animal exercised reason.

Сложни изречения

1 t It's warm and sunny. u The beaches are empty and the sea is clear blue. v It's neither crowded nor commercialised. w Life is quiet and there's plenty to do. x You can either rent a flat or you can stay in a three-star hotel. y The accommodation isn't luxurious but it's clean and comfortable. z Either phone 03-948-4953 or call into our office.

2 The more you study, the more you know.
The more you know, the more you forget.
The more you forget, the less you know.
The less you know, the less you forget.
The less you forget, the more you know.
So, why study?

3 t After waiting an hour for the office to open, we were able to buy three tickets for the concert. u After studying hard for six years, he passed his examination. v After working hard for fifty years, Uncle Joe has now retired. w After thinking about driving for many years, Aunt Sally has at last bought a car. x After climbing for nearly six hours, we reached the top of the mountain. y After spending all the money he had, he asked his father for some. z After breaking her glasses, she could not see anything at all.

4 t I'll look after the children until you get back. u As soon as the film ends, I'll come to bed. v ... will you ask him to phone me as soon as he comes in? w Once the plane lands, you'll feel much better. x I'll check it before I set out. y Shall I wait in the car while you're in the bank?

5 u not as well cooked as v as efficient as w as friendly as x not as relaxed as y not as high as z not as good as

6 t Someone looked out of the window when I knocked at the door. u When her husband died, she sold the house. v Aunt Nellie bought a new bicycle when her old one was stolen. w When she pressed the button, the machine started. x When Uncle Tom opened the box, a mouse jumped out. y When the train stopped, she got off. z We went indoors when it started to rain. { They went home when the film ended. | Egbert stopped throwing mud at the windows when I told him to. } She put on her winter clothes when the weather grew colder.

7 t The nurses who were working in the X-ray hospital department became ill. u The spectators who were sitting near the deep end of the swimming pool got wet. v The books which were kept in the locked cupboard were stolen. w The thieves who were driving a stolen car were caught. x The farmers who emigrated were looking for more fertile farming land. y The swimmers who were drowned were trying to cross a swiftly running river. z The dogs which woke up all the neighbours were barking loudly at a masked intruder. { The policemen who were injured were trying to rescue a boy trapped in a burning building. | The pictures which were damaged were examined by a firm of art experts. } The plates which were broken were being carried into the kitchen by a clumsy maid.

8 Ī ðēī āđī è èçōā-āí èy:

t He was an old man with grey hair and a long beard, who wore dark, horn-rimmed glasses and looked very serious. u She was a slim, blonde woman with blue eyes, who appeared taller than she was because she walked upright and carried her head high. v Ann's father, who was a plump, kindly old gentleman with a walrus moustache and a tweed jacket which smelt

of tobacco, used to get up early, before anyone else, and smoke a pipe in the garden before breakfast. w Jean Buchan was a thin anxious woman with grey hair tied in a bun, who spoke in short sentences, was always in a hurry, and did everything at top speed. x He was a man with a wrinkled face and leathery skin, who wore faded blue dungarees however, just seeing him made you feel happy because his blue eyes were twinkling, and he was always laughing, whistling, smiling, joking and stopping to talk to everyone as he walked down the lane.

9 t Katie Green, my best friend, is getting married next Saturday./Katie Green, who is getting married next Saturday, is my best friend. u Gladstone, one of England's most famous statesmen, died in 1898./Gladstone, who died in 1898, was one of England's most famous statesmen. v My brother, a very good athlete, lives in Plev-en./My brother (.) who is a very good athlete(.) lives in Plev-en. w Henry VIII, king of England from 1491 to 1547, had six wives./Henry VIII, who had six wives, was king of England from 1491 to 1547. x Charlie Stoev, last year's 'footballer-of-the-year', has just got engaged./Charlie Stoev, who has just got engaged, was last year's 'footballer-of-the-year'.

10 Ī ðēī āđī è ĩōāī āī ðē:

t I have only worn these shoes three times. Despite this the soles are already worn out. u You said this book is suitable for children but it's disgusting. v Even though I washed the sweater very carefully, it shrank. w In spite of the fact that you promised to clean it with care, my new dress is ruined. x I sent you a check three months ago. Nevertheless you still keep sending me the same telephone bill. y I followed the instructions very carefully but the blender broke the first time I used it. z Although I have asked you repeatedly not to lean your bicycle against my shop window, you persist in doing so. { Although I've talked to you a number of times, you still haven't repaired the fence between our gardens.

11 t the men did such a lot of damage that I will now have to buy a new armchair and lamp. u ... the china and glass were packed so badly/so badly packed that a number of valuable pieces were broken. v ... the men refused to

carry any heavy furniture upstairs so that I had to carry it myself. w As a result I injured my back and, consequently, I have had to take ten days off work. x I should receive some compensation for the damage and inconvenience. Therefore, I have talked to my lawyer.

12 t It was far too expensive. That's why/That's the reason why I didn't buy it. u I couldn't phone you last night as/because/since I left your number at the office. v She was offered a better job. That's why/That's the reason why she left. w The flight was delayed because of snow/because there was snow on the runway. x He failed his driving test because/as he couldn't make a U-turn. y I'd better meet him at the station as/since/because he doesn't know the way.

13 ĩ ðèì áðáí è ĩ òáí áĭ ðè:
t She had to get a visa to go to America on holiday. u I'll post her card early so that it won't arrive late. v He gave up his career in the navy in order to spend more time with his family. w He turned the radio down so as not to wake his wife. x They decided to emigrate to Australia in order that their children might have a good future. y She joined a club so as to make many friends.

14 t Two people were injured, one was taken to hospital and several were covered with broken glass, when a bus going down-hill went out of control and smashed into a shop window in Beeton yesterday afternoon.

u A valuable £ 500, 000 painting going to the Fusty Museum fell off a lorry and was lost between London and St Albans yesterday afternoon.

v American singer Ruby Boston, 35, appearing at Chat-of-the-City Club, has had a heart attack and was taken to a London hospital yesterday morning.

w Famous footballer Michael Johns, 25, has announced his engagement to model Lucinda Bust, 23, whose first husband was Lord Moneybags.

x MP (Member of Parliament) George Smith, 79, who has represents Great Mucking for the last 25 years, announced yesterday that he was going to retire the following year due to ill-health.

15 t even though u But v On the other hand/However w However/On the other hand x whereas/while y although

16 ĩ ðèì áðáí ðáí ĩ ðòáæ:

Smash and grab

There has been a robbery at Hutchinson's, the famous jeweller's, at 8.30 this morning. The shop usually opens at 9. However the manager, Mr Peter Bell, 42, was already there well before opening hours. He had just arranged valuable rings in the shop window and had gone back to the strong room. While he was there, two men smashed the window with a brick, grabbed three trays of rings and escaped in a car. The raid took place so quickly that the few passers-by at this early hour could hardly understand what was going on. A witness says the men looked very young and their car was small, possibly a Volkswagen. Mr Bell heard the crash and rushed out of the strong room but it was too late. The thieves had escaped with about £ 15,000 worth of rings.

17 ĩ ðèì áðáí ĩ ðááĭ ä:

Say 'I love you' and you will live longer

Why do men live eight years less than women? Why are they exposed to the danger of getting an ulcer or a heart attack seven times more often than women? The answer is: Because they cannot give vent to their feelings. They are incapable of confiding in others. And above all, they do not conduct this friendly dialogue with their wives, which is the foundation of a happy marriage and good health. It has been established that the spouses in an average American family don't talk to each other more than twenty-seven and a half minutes weekly.

The inability of men to express their feelings is the reason for forty-five percent of the dissolved marriages. This is the conclusion which four hundred psychiatrists, who carried out research on the relationships within the American family, have arrived at.

