

Вариант № 9

Задание № 1. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. There isn't anything on TV tonight.
2. Jack hasn't anyone to help him.
3. There is somebody at the door. Can you go and open the door.
4. One has to take foreign passport if he goes abroad.

Задание № 2. Выберите **прилагательные** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Honesty is (the best, better, more better) policy.
2. The (oldest, older, elder)...men declare war. But it is the youth that fight and die.
3. Of two evils choose the...(less, little, least).
4. What's the (later, latest, last) news of today?

Задание № 3. Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Draughts (are, is, be) not a complicated game.
2. Scissors (am, are, is) a small tool with two sharp blades screwed together.
3. What (am, are, was) his politics? – He supported the Labour party.
4. There (is, are, has been) millions of stars within our galaxy.

Задание № 4. Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

- 1....a fine day. Everything goes right.
- 2....a big crowd at the station tonight.
- 3.... not a passion so strongly rooted in the human heart as envy.
4. Civilization will never flow backward while ...youth in the world.

Задание № 5. Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык. Поставьте эти предложения в **вопросительную** и в **отрицательную форму**.

1. The city of Montreal covers 70 square miles.
2. Scientists in many different countries are working to explain its mystery.
3. Recently BBC experts have invented a new system that lets the deaf understand television programs.

Задание № 6. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I usually (leave) work before 8 o'clock.
2. John (paint) the garage at the moment.
3. My mum (watch TV) when I came home.
4. He (work) as an engineer.

Задание № 7. . Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Perfect** или **Perfect Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Some time ago Jill's hair was long but now it is short. She (cut) it.
2. Our mother (cook) the dinner before we all returned.
3. We were late for the airport. The plane (start) two minutes before we came.
4. Are you still listening to music? You (listen) to it since I left for work in the morning.

Задание № 8. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык. Выпишите из каждого глагол – сказуемое и определите его видовременную форму. Напишите форму инфинитива глагола.

1. All historical places of London are in the West End.
2. I have not seen Bill for a long time.
3. Can you hear a bird singing?
4. Many different languages are spoken in Europe.
5. She has been studying in the library for hours.
6. There were so many cars in the street that we could not find a parking space.

Задание № 9. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

Подчеркните **модальные глаголы**.

1. You must wear a helmet when you ride a motorcycle.
2. I had to go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
3. She got this job because she can speak five languages.
4. There were no buses yesterday evening. We had to walk home.

Задание № 10. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

Invention

Invention (device or process) is creation of new devices, objects, ideas, or procedures useful in accomplishing human objectives. The process of invention is invariably preceded by one or more discoveries that help the inventor solve the problem at hand. A discovery may be accidental, such as the discovery of X – rays by Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen while he was experimenting with cathode rays, or induced, such as the invention of the lightning rod by Benjamin Franklin after he proved that lightning is an electrical phenomenon.

Early inventors were usually isolated and unable to support themselves through their inventions. In some cases, although two individuals working independently achieved the same innovation simultaneously, only one was recognized for the discovery. For example, the American inventors Elisha Gray and Alexander Graham Bell applied for a patent on the telephone on the same day. Credit for the discovery of the calculus was fought for bitterly by the English scientist and mathematician Sir Isaac Newton and the German philosopher and mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz.

Today most modern inventions and discoveries take place in large research organizations supported by universities, government agencies, private industries, or privately endowed foundations. Because of this, ascribing any single invention to a specific person has become difficult.

an invention – изобретение

creation – создание

a discovery – открытие

to support – поддерживать

research – исследование

Задание № 11. Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. What is invention?
2. Can the discovery be accidental?
3. Early inventors were not usually isolated and unable to support themselves through their inventions, were they?
4. Where do most modern inventions and discoveries take place?
5. Why has ascribing any single invention to a specific person become difficult?