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Государственное бюджетное профессиональное
образовательное учреждение Московской области
Воскресенский колледж**

Контрольные задания
по английскому языку
для студентов заочного отделения

Пояснительная записка

Данная разработка контрольных заданий составлена в соответствии с требованиями государственной программы по иностранному языку для средних специальных учебных заведений.

В Программе иностранный язык рассматривается как средство практического владения разговорно-бытовой речью и деловым языком специальности. Программа отражает современные тенденции и требования к практическому владению иностранными языками в повседневном общении и профессиональной деятельности, направлена на повышение общей и коммуникативной культуры специалистов среднего звена, совершенствование коммуникативных умений и навыков, повышение качества профессионального образования, интеллектуализацию и повышение мобильности специалиста.

Задания вариантов контрольных работ представляют собой задания на понимание связанного текста, а также упражнения по основным темам грамматики иностранного языка. Помимо общеязыковой лексики проверяется понимание основ делового языка по специальности. Часть текстов посвящена общекультурной тематике, а часть из них профессионально ориентированы.

Указания по оформлению и выполнению контрольной работы

Контрольная работа выполняется в ученической тетради в клетку. Все записи ведутся через строку. Задания выполняются в той последовательности, в которой они предлагаются. Студент указывает номер задания, само задание и приступает к выполнению. Следует оставлять широкие поля (4 – 5 см) для замечаний преподавателя.

Материал контрольной работы следует располагать по образцу:

Контрольная работа может быть представлена в компьютерном использовании, но с соблюдением указания по ее оформлению

<i>левая страница</i>		<i>правая страница</i>	
поля 4 – 5 см	английский текст	русский текст	поля 4 – 5 см

После выполнения последнего задания указывается использованная литература.

Рекомендуемая литература

- 1.Безкоровайная Г. Т., Койранская Е. А., Соколова Н. И., Лаврик Г. В. Planet of English: учебник английского языка для учреждений СПО. — М., 2014.
- 2.Безкоровайная Г. Т., Койранская Е. А., Соколова Н. И., Лаврик Г. В. Planet of English: электронный учебно-методический комплекс английского языка для учреждений СПО. – М., 2015.
- 3.Т.А. Карпова «Английский язык для колледжей»-М.:КНОРУС,2014
- 4.Г.В.Лаврик «Planet of English» М.: Издательский центр «Академия»2014г.
- 5.А.П.Голубев, А.П.Коржавый «Английский язык для технических специальностей»-М: Издательский центр «Академия» 2015г.

Вариант 1

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

A LESSON IN POLITENESS

Jonathan Swift, the famous English writer and author of "Gulliver's Travels" was not very generous. He seldom gave anything to the servants of those who sent him presents. But once he received a lesson from a boy who very often carried him hares, partridges, and other game.

One day the boy arrived with a heavy basket containing fish, fruit and game. He knocked at the door, and Swift by chance opened it himself. "Here," said the boy gruffly, "my master has sent you a basket full of things."

Swift, feeling displeased at the boy's rude manner, said to him: "Come here, my lad, and I will teach you how to deliver a message a little more politely; come, imagine yourself Swift, and I will be the boy." Then taking off his hat very politely, and addressing himself to the boy, he said: "Sir, my master sends you a little present, and begs you will do him the honor to accept it."

"Oh, very well, my boy," replied the boy, "tell your master I am much obliged to him, and there is a half a crown for yourself." Swift laughed heartily, and gave the boy a crown for his wit.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы по тексту.

1. What was Jonathan Swift?
2. Did he often give anything to the servants?
3. Who arrived to him a heavy basket?
4. Why was Jonathan Swift displeased?
5. Did he teach the boy how to deliver a message?
6. Was the boy witty?
7. Swift gave the boy a crown for his wit, didn't he?

Задание №3. Спишите предложения и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

Following a particular programme students take series of lecture courses which may last one academic term or the whole year.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Low
Bad
Comfortable
Short
Fine

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. You must not be late for classes. It's against the rule.
2. Some years ago she could hardly speak any German.
3. My brother can play a few musical instrument.
4. He must learn Spanish – next year because he has customers in Spanish – speaking countries.
5. Unfortunately, I'm not as thoughtful as I should be.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол – сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I have heard from my parents that not long ago people preferred cinema TV.
2. Many kinds of advertising reach people almost everywhere.
3. Greenhouse effect is the term for the role the atmosphere in warming the earth's surface.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 2

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

English Character

One of the most striking features of English life is the self-discipline and courtesy of people of all classes. There is little noisy behaviour, and practically no loud disputing in the street. People do not rush excitedly for seats in buses or trains, but take their seats in queues at bus stop in a quiet and orderly manner.

Englishmen are naturally polite and are never tired in saying «Thank you», «I'm sorry», «Beg your pardon». If you follow anyone who is entering a building or a room, he will hold a door open for you. Many foreigners have commented on a remarkable politeness of the English people.

English people don't like displaying their emotions even in dangerous and tragic situations, and ordinary people seem to remain good-tempered and cheerful under difficulties.

The Englishman does not like any boasting or showing off in manners, dress or speech. Sometimes he conceals his knowledge: a linguist, for example, may not mention his understanding of a foreigner's language.

The Englishman prefers his own house to an apartment in a block of flats, because he doesn't wish his doing to be overlooked by his neighbours. «An Englishman's house is his castle».

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы по тексту.

1. What are the most striking features of Englishmen of all classes?
2. Are there noisy behaviour and loud disputing in the street?
3. Are Englishmen naturally polite?
4. Do English people display their emotions in tragic situations?
5. Do ordinary people seem to remain good tempered and cheerful under difficulties?
6. Does the Englishman like boasting or showing off in manners, dress and speech?
7. Does the Englishman prefer his own house to an apartment in a block of flats?

Задание №3. Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

The main industrial branches in the USA are aircraft, rocket, automobile, electronics, radio engineering and others.

Задание №4: Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных

Nice

Numerous

Good

Big

Cosy

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He needn't to apologize.
2. We must get up early tomorrow.
3. She should tell him what she had seen.
4. He ought to care about his parents.
5. You must not cross the street at the red light.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. British literature made great contribution to the world culture.
2. I have never heard about the writer before.
3. Those books were returned to the library yesterday

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 3

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

AMERICAN CHARACTER

American society seems to be much more informal than the British and, in some ways, is characterized by less social distinction. Students do not rise when a teacher enters the room. One does not always address a person by his title, such as "Major" or "General" or "Doctor". The respectful "Sir" is not always used in the northern and western parts of the country.

However, it is best to use a person's title when first meeting him/her, and then allow the person to tell you how he/she wishes to be called.

They use first names when calling each other, slap on the back joke and are much freer in their speech, which is more slangy than the conventional British English. You will often hear the word "Hi" (a form of greeting among friends) used instead of the usual "Hello" and "Howdy" instead of "How do you do?"

Yet, in spite of all the informality, Americans, even in the way they address each other, show consciousness of social distinction. For example, one is likely to use somewhat more formal language when talking to superiors. While the informal "Hello" is an acceptable greeting from employee to employer, the employee will say "Hello, Mr. Ferguson", and the employer may reply "Hello, Jim".

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы по тексту

1. Does American society seem to be much more informal than the British?
2. Do students rise when a teacher enters the room?
3. When do they use their first names?
4. Are Americans much freer in their speech than Englishmen?
5. Where do Americans show consciousness of social distinction?
6. Where do Americans use more formal language?
7. What is an acceptable greeting from employee to employer?

Задание №3. Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

Humphry Davy, an English scientist, made the first incandescent electric lamp in 1800.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных

Nice

Good

Small

Careful

Clever

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. You shouldn't have come so late.
2. Andrew could sing like an angel before his voice broke.
3. They can't have prepared their lessons so quickly.
4. I must have talks with the President of the firm, I need his advice.
5. In most countries you need to have a special license to hunt wild animals.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Modern Moscow is one of the biggest and most beautiful cities of the world.
2. The Russian flag was adopted in 1991.
3. While he was driving a car, he was listening to the radio.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 4

Задание №1: Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

THE THANKSGIVING DAY

One day the people of the village suddenly saw a tall Indian who was walking along the street. They were frightened very much, but this Indian came up to them, smiled and said "Hallo, Yankee!"

Few days later this Indian came to the village again together with some other Indians. They came as friends and helped the white men very much. But white men forgot about this help quickly. A few years later when many people of Europe came to America, they began to take the land away from the Indians and to kill them.

At last spring came. The people of New Plymouth began to plant corn, and the Indians showed them how to plant maize. In autumn the crops were very good and the people of New Plymouth wanted to make a holiday dinner. They asked the Indians to this dinner, and the Indians brought some wild turkeys as a present. The turkey was an American bird. Very few people in Europe had ever heard about it but when they ate it at this dinner they liked it very much. The people of New Plymouth called their holiday "Thanksgiving day".

Since that time Thanksgiving Day has been a great holiday in the United States of America, and since that day Americans have always had turkeys for the Thanksgiving Day.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полный ответ по тексту.

1. Whom did the people of the village see one day?
2. Were they frightened?
3. When did the Indian come to the village again?
4. Did the Indian help the people of the village?
5. Did they remember about it?
6. Who began to take the land away from the Indians and to kill them?
7. What was the reason for people of New Plymouth to call their holiday « Thanksgiving Day? »

Задание №3. Спишите предложения и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип).

George Washington was 65 when he left his presidency, but he did not lose connections with public affairs.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Happy

Thin

Little

Different

Fine

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The child will not be permitted to play out of doors so late.
2. You might be more polite to her.
3. He should be here any minute.
4. I hope you'll be able to join us.
5. Will you be able to drive me home?

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глаголы – сказуемые, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. It took me half an hour to get to the college yesterday.
2. Recently, my friends have been invited by us to our house.
3. The sculptor works carefully to make the statue as beautiful as possible.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 5

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

FROM THE HISTORY OF LONDON

In the year 55 before our era a Roman legion headed by Julius Cesar crossed the English Channel that divides the British Isles from the continent of Europe. Having landed in Britain the Romans founded a military station on the northern bank of the river Thames. Being skilled in the art of building they started fortifying their settlements with thick massive walls and laying roads across the country leading to the sea coast. After staying in Britain for two centuries the Romans returned to the continent having left behind excellent roads and strong fortifications. One of Roman settlements was called Londinium Augusta. Four centuries later, according to some historians, the capital of Britain was founded in its locality, part of the Roman wall still lying deep under the ground beneath modern London.

No other ancient monuments of Roman times have remained in the city. The earliest historical monument of English architecture is the so-called Tower of London, which has retained its name up to the present day. Being erected on the ruins of a Roman fortress, it consists of parts belonging to different periods of English history.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы по тексту.

1. Who headed a Roman legion in the year 55 before our era?
2. What did a Roman legion cross?
3. What did they start fortifying?
4. How long did a Roman legion stay in Britain?
5. How was one of Roman settlements called?
6. What did the Romans leave behind when they returned to the continent?
7. What is the earliest historical monument of English architecture?

Задание №3: Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

Millions of viewers around the world can watch sport events and other events of worldwide interest.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Narrow

Dirty

Strange

Bad

Comfortable

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He is able to translate these sentences very well.
2. She can repeat all long and shorty sounds.
3. They boy may help them
4. My mother is to receive a letter.
5. Her sister has to wash the plates.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Music plays an important part in all cultures and social activities.
2. Nuclear radiation comes from nuclear weapons testing.
3. People used music in religious services to create a state of mystery and awe.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 6

Задание №1: Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык письменно.

CHARLES DARWIN

A hundred years ago people believed that plants and animals had always been as they are now. They thought that all the different sorts of living things, including men and women, were put in this world by some mysterious power a few thousand years ago.

It was Charles Darwin, born at Shrewsbury on the 12th of February, 1809, who showed that this was just a legend. As a boy Darwin loved to walk in the country-side, collecting insects, flowers and minerals. He liked to watch his elder brother making chemical experiments. These hobbies interested him much more than Greek and Latin, which were his main subjects at school.

His father, a doctor, sent Charles to Edinburgh University to study medicine. But Charles did not like this. He spent a lot of time with a zoologist friend, watching birds and other animals, and collecting insects in the country-side.

Then his father sent him to Cambridge to be trained as a parson. But Darwin didn't want to be a doctor or a parson. He wanted to be a biologist. In 1831 he set sail for South America to make maps of the coast there

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы по тексту.

1. What did people think about the different sorts of living things a hundred years ago?
2. When and where was Charles Darwin born?
3. What did he love when he was a boy?
4. What subjects were his main ones at school?
5. Where did his father send Charles?
6. How did Charles spend a lot of time?
7. Did Charles want to be a doctor?

Задание №3. Спишите предложения и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип).

Scientists and engineers should work to find the ways to lessen the amount of pollution.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Low

Important

Straight

Angry

Little

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. We might go to the country tomorrow.
2. They can't prepare the balance sheet because they are busy at the moment.
3. Your glass is empty. Shall I refill it?
4. Parents ought to take a very good care of their children
5. You needn't hurry. You've got plenty of time.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. She is believed to have been the heiress to the throne.
2. William Hogarth rejected foreign influence and created English national school of painting
3. Scientists are studying the ways to eliminate the amount of radioactive waste

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант №7

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык.

STEVEN SPIELBERG

The stars are usually actors and actresses. Most people do not even look at the name of the director or producer, except one – Steven Spielberg.

When he was a little boy, his father showed him how to use a camera. Later he got his own camera and started to film things like model train crashes, stories about monsters and horrible murders. His three younger sisters were always the victims. Later he made his first film at home at the age of twelve. It was a cowboy film three and a half minutes long, and it cost \$10 to make.

When he was sixteen, he made a science-fiction film more than two hours long. Making films was his great hobby – much more fascinating for him than school. Of course, Steven wanted to go to film school. But his high school grades were not good enough! So he just went along to Universal studios and asked for a job.

Spielberg sometimes uses a lot of complicated effects – in the Indiana Jones films, for example. But, like in Duel, he can create fantastic atmosphere even without special effects.

In 1994 he won the most important film prize, the Oscar, for “Schindler’s List”. The secret of Spielberg’s success is that the stories in many of his films somehow look as if they could happen to ordinary people like you and me.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полный ответ по тексту.

1. What did Spielberg’s father show him when he was a little boy?
2. What did Steven start to film when he got his own camera?
3. Were his three younger sisters always the victims?
4. At what age did Steven make his first film?
5. What was the price of his first film?
6. What film did he make at the age of sixteen?
7. When did he win the most important film prize?

Задание №3. Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

Russia is a parliamentary republic with the strong power of the President who is the head of the state.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных

High

Dear

Poor

Wonderful

Little

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. We are allowed to watch TV in the kitchen.
2. The teacher should ask different questions.
3. You may change the flowers in the vase
4. He must fulfill the necessary task
5. They can jump in the gym.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. At the age of eighteen she had left the place and become an actress.
2. Performances are staged at the theatre
3. He tried to load the film into the camera

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант №8

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык.

M.V. Lomonosov (1711 – 1765)

Mikhail Vasilyevich Lomonosov was a famous Russian writer, chemist and astronomer who made a lot in literature and science.

Lomonosov was born on November 19, 1711, in Denisovka (Now Lomonoso), near Archangelsk, and studied at the University of the Imperial Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg. After studying in Germany at the Universities of Marburg and Freiberg, Lomonosov returned to St Petersburg in 1745 to teach chemistry and built a teaching and research laboratory there four years later.

Lomonosov is often called the founder of Russian science. He was an innovator in many fields. As a scientist he rejected the phlogiston theory of matter commonly accepted at the time and he anticipated the kinetic theory of gases. He regarded heat as a form of motion, suggested the wave theory of light, and stated the idea of conservation of matter. Lomonosov was the first person to record the freezing of mercury and to observe the atmosphere of Venus.

Interested in the development of Russian education, Lomonosov helped to found Moscow State University in 1755.

Most of his achievements, however, were unknown outside Russia. He died in St. Petersburg on April 15, 1765.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы.

1. When was Lomonosov born?
2. Where did he study in Russia?
3. Did he study in Germany?
4. What did he build in St. Petersburg?
5. Is Lomonosov often called the founder of Russian science?
6. How did he regard heat?
7. What did he help to found in Moscow?

Задание №3. Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

A mouse is a device to move the cursor or pointer on a display screen.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения следующих прилагательных.

Tall

Bad

Wonderful

Fine

Thick

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. He must be working at the library now
2. We are always hopeful we might win something in the national lottery
3. I had to give up algebra because it got difficult for me.
4. Need I tell you my telephone number or do you remember it?
5. You might be more attentive at the lectures.

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. They were enjoying a late supper in the company of their friends.
2. She was invited to the party.
3. Many kinds of advertising reach people almost everywhere

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

4.

Вариант №9

Задание №1. Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык.

D. I. Mendeleev (1834 – 1907)

Dmitry Ivanovich Mendeleev is a famous Russian chemist. He is best known for his development of the periodic table of the properties of the chemical elements. This table displays that elements' properties are changed periodically when they are arranged according to atomic weight.

Mendeleev was born in 1834 in Tobolsk, Siberia. He studied chemistry at the University of St. Petersburg, and in 1859 he was sent to study at the University of Heidelberg. Mendeleev returned to St. Petersburg and became Professor of Chemistry at the Technical Institute in 1863. He became Professor of General Chemistry at the University of St. Petersburg in 1866. Mendeleev was a well-known teacher, and, because there was no good text-book in chemistry at that time, he wrote the two-volume "Principles of Chemistry", which became a classic textbook in chemistry. In this book Mendeleev tried to classify the elements according to their chemical properties. In 1869 he published his first version of his periodic table of elements.

In 1893 he became director of the Bureau of Weights and Measures in St. Petersburg and held this position until his death in 1907.

Задание №2. Спишите вопросы и письменно дайте на них полные ответы.

1. For what is Mendeleev best known?
2. What does the periodic table display?
3. When and where was he born?
4. Where did he study?
5. When did he become Professor?
6. What book became a classic textbook in chemistry?
7. Did he become director of the Bureau of Weights and Measures?

Задание №3. Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип)

The sea enters deeply into the land and has a great influence on the climate, which is damp but rather mild.

Задание №4. Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Far

Long

Slow

Interesting

Good

Задание №5. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложение на русский язык.

1. He should be here any minute.
2. I can't walk any longer, I have a terrible headache.
3. I must telephone her and ask her to come here
4. When we arrive at Heathrow, we will have to take a taxi.
5. In Russia you oughtn't to vote until you're 18

Задание №6. Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите их время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The children were taking care of their grandmother.
2. He's been travelling since June.
3. His speech exposing the war impressed everybody.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.

Вариант 10

Задание №1: Спишите отрывок и переведите его на русский язык.

The Most Glamorous Aspect of Police Work

The basic responsibility of the police is to fight crime, maintain order, and provide miscellaneous services to the public. Patrol remains the basic manner in which police services are delivered to the public.

Criminal investigation is the most glamorous aspect of policing. Most police officers regard detective work as “real” police work. Detective work has a specific mission: apprehending the offender. The quality of work can also be measured in terms of the number of arrests. This contrasts sharply with patrol duty, which largely involves peace-keeping. Good detectives are believed to be able to solve most crimes, so citizen-victim becomes angry when the police fail to solve the crime he or she suffered from.

The process of investigating a crime involves several different steps performed by at least three different units within the police department: patrol offices, detectives, criminalistics technicians. The two major stages of the investigation process are the preliminary investigation and the follow-up investigation.

Задание №2: Спишите вопросы и дайте на них полный ответ по тексту.

1. What is the basic responsibility of the police?
2. What does patrol remain?
3. Is criminal investigation the most glamorous aspect of policing?
4. What mission has detective work?
5. What does process of investigating a crime involve?
6. Are good detective believed to be able to solve most crimes?
7. Does the citizen-victim become angry when the police fail to solve the crime?

Задание №3: Спишите предложение и задайте к нему 4 вопроса разного типа (по 1 на каждый тип).

Marketing starts with production and later studies all it's stages before, during and after production.

Задание №4: Образуйте степени сравнения от следующих прилагательных.

Easy

Interesting

Good

Big

Warm

Задание №5: Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты, переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. You must do it immediately.
2. We can't help you now.
3. He is to make a report at the next morning.
4. You will be allowed to go in two days.
5. I had to get up early yesterday.

Задание №6: Спишите предложения, подчеркните в них глагол-сказуемое, укажите его время, залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. I have never heard about the writer before.
2. Fresh snow looks delicate and fluffy.
3. The Moscow metro is developing rapidly.

Задание №7. Выпишите из текста все неправильные глаголы. Укажите их 3 формы.