

ГОТОВЫЕ ДОМАШНИЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

**к учебнику Старкова, Диксона и др.
Москва, «АСТ», 2001**

8 класс

Part I

Unit 1

§1

- 1 1. I can see a village.
 2. There's a garden and a field.
 3. Yes, there is.
 4. Combine-harvesters and tractors.
 5. The harvest.
 6. The farm gives meat, fruit and vegetables.
- 2 1. What did you do during the holidays?
 2. What was the weather like?
 3. Did you swim and sunbathe?
 4. How many friends did you make?
 5. Did you go to some other country?
- 3 a) It's summer. It's warm. The sun is shining. The sky is blue. There's no rain.
 - b) It's autumn. It's October. It's raining at the moment. The sky is grey.

- 4 Women; scarves; plays; buses; pianos; articles; children; cities; potatoes; cups; duties; feet; vegetables; shelves; sweets.
- 5 Prices; matches; sheep; lorries; sportsmen, tractor-drivers; lives; cows; potatoes; seas, villages; stamps; postcards; armies; hours; children, women; ideas; lakes; victories.

§2

- 6 The village I was in wasn't far from the city. I got there by bus. There was a river and a forest. There was a cattle farm. Near the farm there were fields. Many tractors worked in the fields. The farmers grew wheat, vegetables in the fields. The harvest was gathered by combine-harvester.
- 7
 - 1.I can go for a walk, play sports and have a nice day.
 - 2. When the weather is hot or warm I can go out without a coat. I am waiting for better weather now to have a nice walk.

3. I can advise my friend to stay at home and play computer games or watch TV. Then I could tell him to come together and have a good time.
- 8 The weather is cool or cold. It rains and sometimes it's foggy.
- 9 Victories; skating-rinks; potatoes; lives; armies; heroes; roads; islands; markets; results; rules; seas; winds; stores; prices; sausages; matches.
- 10 a) I spent my summer holidays in the country and at the seaside.
My holidays at the seaside were most interesting. We went to Yalta. Yalta is a nice sea resort. We had a wonderful time. We bathed in the sea every morning and sunbathed on the shore. The sun was bright. The weather was hot. There were many people. I made friends with some boys and girls. I didn't want to return home.
- 6) Cattle-farms; plots; anniversaries; greetings; pieces; departments;

magazines; records; ideas;
sausages; mountains; competitions;
republics.

§3

- 11
 1. They have a lot to do. They milk their cows, water their gardens and work there.
 2. I think they gathered fruit and vegetables.
- 12 My classmates decided to have an enjoyable trip. We didn't want to go by ship, plane or train. It takes a lot of time and money. We decided to travel on foot. At first we took a train. The journey took us an hour. Then we went hiking in the country. It was great!
- 13
 1. I learned about a summer camp for work and rest. A little.
 2. They work and have fun after work.
 3. Good rest is having a good time with my friends. If the work is not tiring.
 4. They liked it very much.

14 a) 2; b) 2

- 15** 1. my younger daughter's;
2. teachers'; 3. yesterday's;
4. Igor Ivanov's; 5. parents';
6. new teacher's

§4

- 16** 1. I live in a town.
2. It stands not far from the centre of the town.
3. My house is old.
4. I have lived here since my birth.
5. There are 50 flats.
6. There are 3 rooms.
7. 4 people.
8. They are: father, mother, my brother, and me.
- 17** Some people find it interesting to travel by railway. They travel on business or for pleasure. A lot of passengers come to railway stations every day. If you want to travel fast you travel by plane. Travels by sea is fine too. You can visit many ports and see a lot.

19 1. конкр.; 2. общий; 3. конкр.;
4. конкр.; 5. общий; 6. общий.

20 a) Last summer I went to a town near Moscow to visit my aunt. It was a modern town but not large. The streets were straight and green. The centre was very beautiful. We found our aunt's house. It was a one-storey house with a garden behind it.

б) Общий смысл: 1. a woman, a girl;
2. meat, potatoes; 3. a piece; 5. pictures; 6. plates, cups, bottles;
Конкретный смысл: 2. the boy;
3. the address, uncle; 4. the name, the lake; 5. the places; 6. the table.

§5

21 My friend invited me to have a short trip on Sunday. I agreed. We decided to travel by train. We went to the booking — office and got tickets. We caught the last train that morning. It's possible to do it because trains start every hour. Our seats were comfortable, near

the window. We enjoyed nature behind the window.

In the picture I can see a house. It's in the country. It has two floors. There's a garage on the ground floor. There's a garden near it. The garden is green and nice. I like the house very much.

In the picture I can see a house. The house is in the village. The house is not large, but it's comfortable. It has two floors. There is a garden with fruit trees near the house. There are apples on the trees. There's also a yard. In the yard we can see a woman, a cow, pigs, cocks and hens. The woman is a farmer. She takes care of the animals. I like the house very much.

- 24
1. II
 2. I
 3. IV
 4. I
 5. III
 6. II
 7. IV
 8. V

§6

- 25 a) 1.I; 2. II; 3. III; 4. IV; 5. II; 6. III.
- 26 My parents promised me a trip by boat. We packed our suitcases, booked tickets and went to the port. We had our own cabin on the boat. I don't like hiking or travelling by car. I like travelling by water. It's nice when your family plans holidays.
- 28 He chose a strange way out. I would explain a policeman where the hotel was situated.
- 29 1.I; 2.I; 3.I; 4. II; 5. II; 6.I; 7. II; 8.I.
- 30 a) Was born in the village of Sosnino. It's a nice village. It's situated near Moscow. There are not many houses. There are gardens near each house. There are fields, a forest and a river near it. I like the village.
- 6) 1.I; 2. II; 3. II; 4.I; 5.I

§7

- 31 One day I went to St. Petersburg by myself. My parents saw me off at the railway station. I packed my things and took a lot of warm clothes. It was cool. My suitcase was heavy. My carriage wasn't far away. There were many passengers on the platform. I didn't pay the fare, I had a ticket on me.
- 32
1. What are the Stogovs discussing?
 2. Where did their father promise to take them?
 3. Are they going to travel by ship?
 4. Do they want to go to Moscow?
 5. Where will they go by train?
 6. What will the Stogovs see at the station?
- 33
1. We'll speak about his trip. He'll tell me about the places of interest, about the weather and other things.
 2. I prefer travelling to the seaside because it's nice to sunbathe, to swim and go on excursions.

- 34 1. II; 2.I; 3. II; 4. II; 5- II; 6.I.
35 1. II; 2. II; 3.I; 4. II; 5.I; 6. II.

§8

- 36 1. All of our family members do it.
2. They promise to take me to Turkey.
3. Sometimes.
4. I like going to the seaside.
5. To the country, to the seaside, and some other countries.
6. I help to pack suitcases. My parents buy tickets and collect necessary things.
7.I don't have any duties. I behave well.
- 37 1. а) Когда ваш друг уехал из города?
б) Когда вы едете в другой город на экскурсию?
с) Когда вы говорите о вашей будущей поездке?
2. а) Когда ваши родители вернулись с экскурсии?
б) Когда вы обсуждаете ваши планы на будущее?

c) Когда вы обсуждаете результаты работы?

- 38 b) In the picture you can see a railway station. There's a train on the platform. There are many passengers there. The passengers are hurrying to the train. The porter is carrying heavy luggage. Friends and relatives see the passengers off. The conductor is checking tickets.
- 39 I think it's not very good to play jokes like that. I choose good jokes.
- 40 a) какой-то писатель; указание на конкретное лицо; указание на объект; указание на объект; ссылка на известное

§9

- 42 1. She will pack clothes.
2. My brother wants to play computer games all the time. That's why he's against our plans.
- 43 1. No, it's not.
2. In front of the station.
3. The theatre.

4. In front of the bus station.
 5. In the square.
 6. In the second picture.
- 44
1. I think it's February.
 2. In July.
 3. No, July is longer by one day.
 4. In winter.
 5. It's not so rainy in September.
 6. Summer is.
 7. Yes, it is.
 8. I think ex. 43 is more difficult for me.
- 45 a)
- Boat; journey; hiking; to pack; to travel; to see off; plane passenger; booking-office; airport; trip; to fly; heavy; carriage; port; to book; platform; leave; catch; comfortable; to plan; suitcase; journey; ticket; station, train; railway.

§10

- 47
1. Where did you go last summer?
 2. Did you go by plane or by train?
 3. Did you see a lot of places of interest?
 4. What did you do there?

5. Whom did you go with?

6. Was your trip nice?

48 I see a lot of nature. I can also see villages, towns and cities. I can see railway stations and people at the platforms. There are buses, trolley buses and cars in big towns and cities.

49 1.I have travelled this year. I made my journey in June. I went to Pskov. I went by train. Our aunt and uncle came to see me off. I saw many museums and places of interest there. My journey lasted for a week. I met many interesting people. I took a lot of pictures in Pskov.

**50 1.I think the best season of the year is summer. I think so because it's warm or hot. Then we have holidays and make trips to some other places. We have rest.
2. Are books on literature as interesting as novels? What books do you prefer and why?
3. Which is your favourite football team? Who is the best player of the team?**

- 51 a) My city is large. There are more than 7 million people there. Tverskaya street is the most beautiful and Ostankino TV Tower is the best building. The nearest river is the Moskva river. I think there are many beautiful parks in Moscow to spend holidays.

§11

- 53 Причастие I может определять существительное (дополнение) или являться частью составного сказуемого (is reading).
- 54
1. часть сказуемого
 2. часть сказуемого
 3. определение
 4. определение
 5. признак действия
 6. признак действия
- 55
1. покупающий
 2. чистил
 3. строят
 4. входящие
 5. неся
 6. сидит и читает

- 56 a) 1. with; 2. with, on, to; 3. by, by;
4. from, to; 5. off; 6. —

§12

- 58 Who is the text about?
Where did he travel?
He wanted to sleep, didn't he?
He asked the conductor to wake him up, didn't he?
Why was Mark Twain angry?
How was the conductor mistaken?

- 59 1. People also travel on business.
2. Travelling by land people can see villages, towns, cities, forests, rivers and lakes. Travelling by water they can see ports. Travelling in the mountains people can see beautiful sights.

- 60 3; 6.

- 61 a) Lena went hiking during the 1st week. In July her family made a trip to Moscow where they stayed for a month. They visited museums and exhibitions, made trips down the Moskva River, went on excursions to many places of interest.

- 6) 1. прилаг.; 2. сущ.; 3. глагол;
4 сущ.; 5. прилаг.; 6. прилаг.

§13

- 62 1. The teacher did.
2. I also wish to be a good pupil.
3. Our team won the game.
4. I cleaned my room.
- 63 a) 1. It is a nice thing for all people.
Yes, they do.
2. You can enjoy historical places.
3. You can learn about traditions
and people.
4. Yes, I have. I think the places
around big cities are.
5. I've visited Yasnaya Polyana,
Borodino.
- 6) rucksack — рюкзак
historical — исторический
tradition — традиция
- 64 My relatives from Tula invited us
to visit them in summer. We
planned our trip. We booked tick-
ets, packed our things. Then we
went to the station. There were a
lot of passengers on the platform.

We saw different places of interest in Tula. It was a pleasure to travel.

65 Nick went hiking on Sunday. He wanted to see historical places and enjoy fresh air. He bought a lot of food. He put it in his rucksack. He took a train. In an hour and a half he got off the train. He walked only 1 km from the station. Suddenly he got hungry. He sat down and began eating. He ate all his food at once. He had to return home. His mother was surprised because he became too fat.

- 66
1. When did you go hiking?
 2. Did you go alone?
 3. What did you take with you?
 4. You took a lot of food, didn't you?
 5. What did you go by?
 6. Did you see much interesting?
 7. Did hiking do a lot of good to you?
 8. Did you have a lot of fun?

§14

- 67 Герундий — неличная форма с -ing окончанием. Может переводиться как существительное или глагол.
- 68
1. читать, путешествие
 2. пойти
 3. поездка
 4. навестить
 5. гулять
 6. пойти, ходить
 7. не пришел
 8. остаться
- 69 I do my homework first, then I go out for a walk.
- 71 a) She spent all the summer in London. At the end of August she went to the seaside. She had a pleasant time there.
- б)
1. Yes, they do.
 2. My dad is.
 3. We can go 10 km a day.
 4. We put up tents and make a fire.
 5. I learn about historical traditions, some new geographical names and see places of interest.

6. It's a kind of sport in the open air. It's healthy.

§15

72 Суффикс -ful образует прилагательное от существительного, а -able — прилагательное от глагола.

- 73
1. мирный
 2. читаемый
 3. ответственный
 4. изменчивая
 5. съедобный
 6. надеется
 7. значительный

75 The excursion was very interesting because boys and girls saw how machines were made.

- 76 a)
1. Yes, I have.
 2. On Sunday.
 3. My friends did.
 4. We went to the chocolate factory.
 5. We saw some places of interest on the way.
 6. We learned how chocolate was made.
 7. It was wonderful!

§16

77 1. I visited Kostroma. It's an old Russian town standing on the Volga river. It's a fine town with many places of interest. I liked the old Kremlin and the museum of art.

2. I met a lot of people during my trip. I met them on a train, at a hotel and on a trip around the country. They were guides, passengers and other common people. They were from different parts of the country.

3. I'll fish and swim, make a fire and cook fish soup. I'll go to the forest.

78 Polite people are never late.

79 1. — I can understand the text.
— Do you think you can read it easily?

2. — They help me in everything.
— Helping people is very important.

— I agree with you I try to do it myself.

3. — Yes, the colours are bright.

— It's an old picture.

— Well, the artist was very talented.

4. — Mother, shall I buy some fresh one?

— No, you needn't, it's still eatable.

5. — It's dangerous to drink water from the river.

— Yes, we are going to boil it before drinking.

81 a) There was a big hedgehog there. He had some berries on his back. It was a surprise to see a hedgehog carrying berries in summer.

6) 1. noun; 2. num; 3. adv.; 4. adj.; 5. adj.; 6. adj.; 7. noun.

Part II

Unit 2

§1

- 3 — Excuse me, how can I get to Red Square?
 — Well, take bus number 6, or go by underground.
 — What station should I get off?
 — You should get off at Alexandrovsky Garden.
 — Is it far from here?
 — If you go by a trolley bus number 41 or a bus it'll take you long. By underground about 20 minutes.
- 5 a) three, thirteen, thirty-three, eighteen; forty; fourteen; seventy-nine; one; eleven; fifty-five; two; twelve; twenty, one hundred and two; one million; two hundred and forty-seven; one thousand three hundred and seventy-six; three hundred and eighty-nine; fifty-two thousand one hundred.

§2

- 7** What holidays do our people celebrate?
When do we celebrate these holidays?
How do we celebrate them?
What holidays do we celebrate in January, February, March and May?
Are there many holidays in May?
- 9** 1. I'm not sure of it.
2. I suppose so.
3. Certainly.
4. I'm sure of it.
5. I'm not sure of it.
6. Certainly.
7. I'm sure of it.
8. I'm not so sure.
- 10** a) He was a famous English writer who created the character of Sherlock Holmes.
6) The second of January; the twenty-third of February; the eighth of March; the twelfth of April, the first of May, the fourth of June; the ninth of July; the eleventh of

August; the thirteenth of September; the fifth of October; the seventh of November; the thirty-first of December.

§3

- 11 This summer we went sightseeing to Yaroslavl. There isn't underground there so we went on foot. We saw the river and the main sights. The central part of the town has many monuments and museums. But there are no palaces.
- 12 I have seen the Tretyakov Gallery, the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, the Kremlin Palace.
- 14 1. Yes, they are.
2. Seven parents.
3. They are telling "goodbye".
4. He is on the train.
5. He is looking on the platform.
- 15 a) 1. are travelling; 2. are planning;
3. am not going; 4. is packing; 5. is flying; 6. is... leaving.

§4

- 16** Moscow is the capital of our Motherland. It's a political, industrial and cultural centre. It has been the capital since the 18th century. The whole country is proud of the capital.
- 17**
1. He's very kind, clever and hard-working. He's the best pupil in our class. He is very helpful.
 2. We had to dust the furniture, water the flowers and buy food.
 3. It was in summer. I went fishing for the whole day.
 4. The roses looked nice this year. We had more roses of different colours.
- 18 a)** They are opening the windows, cleaning the desks, sweeping the floor, cleaning the blackboard. They are laying the table. Their mother is cooking dinner.
- b)** What can you see in the picture?
Are the children at school?
Where are they, in the corridor or in the classroom?
What are they doing?

What is there in the picture?
Where are the children?
Where is their mother?
What is she doing?
Is she laying the table?
Who is laying the table?

19 A: Hi, Kate!

B: Hi, Ann!

A: Could you tell me our new pupil's address? She asked me to help her with Maths.

B: It's Green Street, 20.

A: Thank you very much.

B: You're welcome. Bye.

A: See you later.

20 a) The British drive on the left side of the road.

6) 1. was; 2. were; 3. were; 4. were;
5. was; 6. was, was.

§5

21 My village is situated near St. Petersburg. It's in St. Petersburg district. It's not an economic centre. There are several farms nearby. It's easy to get there by train.

There's a bridge near my house and a fine view of the river and forest.

- 22
1. The USA, the UK, Canada are great industrial countries where people speak English.
 2. She's proud of me when I help her, when I get good marks and do everything properly.
 3. I've learned Maths, Russian, Literature, History, Labour Training, Art, Music and Geography.
 4. I went to the Exposition, Red Square, Luzhniki and the Tretyakov Gallery. I saw different places of interest, museums, monuments, parks, etc.
- 23
1. What city is the most important in Russia?
 2. When was Moscow founded?
 3. Is it only the political centre of Russia?
 4. Why can we say that Moscow is the industrial centre of Russia?
 5. What proves that Moscow is the cultural centre too?
 6. It's also a great transport centre, isn't it?

7. How many ports are there in Moscow?

- 24 а) 1. В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше.
2. С глаз долой, из сердца вон.
3. Один в поле не воин.
4. Утро вечера мудренее.
5. Яблоко от яблони недалеко падает.
- 25 а) 1. приятный; 2. мирный; 3. переменчивая; 4. благодарный; 5. предпочтительно; 6. полезный.

§6

- 26 1. Moscow is the capital of our country.
2. Since the early times. (1147)
3. Moscow has thousands of factories.
4. The Pushkin Fine Arts Museum, the Tretyakov Gallery.
5. The Bolshoi, the Maly Theatre.
6. There are many exhibitions, museums and theatres in Moscow.
7. It has many railway stations and is a port of 5 seas.
8. They are proud of its beauty and rich history.

- 28 The Moscow Vodocanal in Moscow; the Peskaryovskoye cemetery, the Neva, Pulkovo, the Kirov Plant in St. Petersburg.
- 29 The conductor was very clever.
- 30 a) London is the capital of Britain. It consists of three parts: the City, the East End and the West End. The largest of all parks is the Hyde Park. There is the River Thames in London. London has many places of interest. The most famous are: The Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square, Oxford Street, etc.
- 6) City; palace, capital, monument, district, main, bridge, several, underground; whole, sightseeing; political; industrial; port, south, Motherland, gallery, economic.

§7

- 31 См. упр. 23, с. 61 учебника
- 32 What can you see in the picture?
What city are these sights situated in?

Are they in the centre of the city?
What do you know about them?
What are they famous for?

33 Red Square is the heart of our capital and our Motherland. There are fine buildings on its territory. Each of them has a long history. The Kremlin, the Mausoleum, St Basil's Cathedral are the main sights there. The Kremlin stands on the Moskva River. St Basil's Cathedral was built many centuries ago. Many great men are buried under the Kremlin wall. Military parades and concerts take place here.

34 I'll read books. I study at school.

- 35 a)**
1. Is Moscow large?
 2. What is the centre in Moscow?
 3. Does it have many sights?
 4. Are they popular with tourists?
 5. What sights are most popular?
 6. What sights will you show me if I come to Moscow next year?

§8

36 Present Continuous употребляется, когда действие совершается в данный момент, как процесс.
Past Continuous употребляется, когда мы хотим показать действие, совершавшееся в прошлом в точно указанный момент, также как процесс.

37 смотрел
спали
работал
делали
шел дождь
менялась
собирался

38 a) 1); 6) 4)

40 a) Washington is the capital of the USA. It was founded in 1791 by G. Washington. It was named after him. There are a lot of places to see there. It has many famous buildings. The Capitol is in the centre and the White House is the home of the President.

§9

- 41 Отрицательная форма образуется с помощью частицы not, которая следует за вспомогательным глаголом was или were.
- 42 В вопросительных предложениях was/were ставится перед подлежащим.
- 44 They want to see the Kremlin, the Stadium in Luzhniki, the Bolshoi Theatre, the Chaikovsky Concert Hall, the Tretyakov Gallery, the Memorial of the Great Patriotic War.
- 45 a) 1. was not living; 2. were not planning; 3. were not taking part; 4. were not crossing; 5. were not sleeping; 6. were not attacking

§10

- 46 1. She was cooking dinner when I came home.
2. I was watching TV.
3. No, I wasn't.

4. No, it wasn't.
5. I was going shopping.
6. We were talking about the lesson.

- 47
1. Yes, I have.
 2. I went there in December. I stayed there for a week.
 3. At my relatives' place.
 4. It's very nice, green and busy.
 5. I saw the monuments to Chaikovsky, Pushkin, Lermontov and Minin and Pozharsky.
 6. It's Red Square, and Sokolniki park.
 7. Moscow Metro is beautiful, and very long.

- 48
1. There was a lot to see in Moscow. If you want to realise your plans you should get up early. I was planning to go to the Tretyakov Gallery. It was quite far from my aunt's house.
 2. It's done in theatres, clubs, libraries, etc. Actors, actresses, librarians, DJs take part in it.
 3. I'll advise them to start from the centre because it's the oldest part of our city. I'll tell them their history.

4. I can see buildings, shops and restaurants on both sides.

- 49
1. Mine.
 2. Hers.
 3. Hers is on her table.
 4. My friend's.
 5. Hers.
 6. Mine are brown. His are blue.
 7. It's very big.

50 a) It's one of the largest cities of the world. 8 mln people live in New York. It has 5 districts. New York is a big port, financial, political and cultural centre. Wall Street and Broadway are famous all over the world. There are shops, restaurants and theatres there. The district where black Americans live is Harlem. The UN Organization building is situated in New York on the bank of the East River.

- 6)
1. How long were we packing?
 2. Where were they flying?
 3. What were we doing?
 4. When were they travelling in Karelia?

5. Who was meeting the winners?
6. What were the children doing?

§11

- 51 I have visited only Moscow. I saw the Central Army Museum, visited Poklonnaya Gora and museums situated there.
- 52 I have been to Volgograd. It was 2 years ago. We got there by train. We stayed at a hotel. The city was nice and green. It stood on the bank of the Volga River. We went sightseeing. I liked Mamaev Kurgan and other memorials. The city was very beautiful at night with much illumination. We saw many museums and places of interest. This city's cultural life is great. We enjoyed our visit there.
- 53 Yes, there's some.
Yes, there is.
There are plates, glasses, forks, knives, a tea-pot, some fruit.
Yes, there are some cows.
No, there aren't any.

I can see sheep and pigs on the farm.

There is a bag.

There is something.

There is some food.

Yes, there is.

No, there is nobody.

The boy is.

Nobody is.

- 54**
1. I get ready for school.
 2. I have breakfast.
 3. Yes, I did. My friend enjoyed it too.
 4. She bought a computer.
 5. Sometimes my father helps me.
 6. I help my sister to dress.
- 55 a)** 1. ours; 2. yours; 3. hers; 4. theirs;
5. mine; 6. his

§12

- 56**
1. Who has been to Moscow?
What places of interest did you visit?
What did you see there?
 2. Has anybody been to the capital of our republic? What did you see there?
What did you like most? Why?

3. Go to the centre of the city.
You'll see the places of interest
there: museums, theatres and
other sights.

57 1. 1st day: The centre of Moscow;
Red Square, the Kremlin and the
Tretyakov Gallery.

2nd day: The Pushkin Museum
of Fine Arts in the morning, one of
the Moscow theatres, night.

3rd day: The Central Stadium
in Luzhniki and the Vorobyovy
Hills.

2. Have you been in the capital of
our republic?

What did you see there?

What did you like there most?

3. A: Is your town large?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Is the population big?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Is it economic, cultural and
political centre?

B: Yes, it's a big transport centre
too.

A: Are there a lot of museums in
your town?

B: There are some.

- 58 I never leave for to-morrow what I
can do today.
- 59 There is little milk in the bottle
and a little milk in the glass.
The girl is carrying few apples and
the woman a few.
- 60 1. Yes I have.
2. Yes, I can.
3. Yes, I do.
4. Yes, there are.
5. Yes, I have.
6. Yes, there is.

Part III

Unit 3

§1

- 1 We cook tasty food, decorate the New Year tree. We sit at the table and watch TV programmes, dance and sing. At 12 o'clock the clock strikes and we see the New Year in.
- 2
 1. We had a disco.
 2. Yes, I did.
 3. Yes, I liked dancing.
 4. Yes, there were my parents, grandparents, my brother and my cousin.
 5. Happy New Year! Many Happy Returns.
 6. We watched it for 3 hours.
 7. We went for a walk and then we visited our friends.
- 3
 1. Study well.Obey your parents and help them.
Be polite and kind.

Help your grandparents.

My resolutions are:

I promise to study well.

I promise to help you and be polite.

I promise to clean my flat and walk my dog.

2. I think yes. But it's not the Russian tradition. He must decide to stop being lazy. He must decide to study well.

4

1. I was getting up.

2. I got ready for school and went there.

3. What were you doing at 8 am yesterday?

Where were you staying at 10 am?

What were you doing at 6 pm yesterday?

4. When I came home yesterday, my mother and father were working, my grandmother was watching TV, my grandfather was reading a newspaper.

5. What did you do last Sunday?

Where did you go?

What did you read?

What did you listen to?

What did you watch?

- 5 began — begun, blew — blown; built — built, cost — cost, fought — fought; grew — grown; held — held; laid — laid; left — left; met — met; ran — run; sold — sold; sent — sent; shone — shone; sang — sung; spent — spent.

§2

- 6 1. I went to bed and got up later than usual.
2. I went to museums, theatres and played in the yard.
3. I have read 1 book. I liked it very much.
4. I have seen "Harry Potter". I have been to the Kremlin.
5. I took part in skiing competitions. I won the second prize.
6. No, I didn't.
7. I cleaned my room and went shopping.
- 7 1. In town we can go on excursions, visit art galleries and watch films. We can also go for a walk. In the country we can go in for sports and have a good time walking.

2. We can play hockey, sledge and skate.

3. Different activities such as excursions, sports and New Year celebrations.

9 Our country lies in different climatic zones: Eastern, western, northern and southern. They differ from each other. The temperature in the northern part is different from that in the southern part. The Black Sea coast is a very good place for summer holidays where the temperature is mostly high.

10 a) My holidays began on the 28th of December. We had the New Year party at school. Then my family and me prepared for the New Year celebrations. We bought presents, tasty food and sent postcards to our friends and relatives. I went in for winter sports. I played hockey, skated and skied with my friends. We also went on an excursion to the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts. My holidays were great!

- 6) 1. Don't drink this water.
2. Don't hang the picture up.
3. Don't think about it.
4. Don't cross the street.
5. Don't ring me up.
6. Don't forget what I said.
7. Don't sweep the floor.
8. Don't turn to the right.

§3

- 11 a) What can you see at the pictures?
What are they doing?
What season is it?
They are having holidays, aren't they?
Are they having a good time?
- b) On the 31st of December he had the New Year dinner. He got presents from his parents. He got postcards from his friends. He played hockey with his friends in the yard. He went to the cinema with his sister. He went to the country to ski with his classmates.
- 12 Our region is rich in industry and agriculture products. There are no

high hills there. But there are large rivers which flow into the sea. They cover large distances. Our region is called the heart of our country. People work hard to develop industry and agriculture.

- 13 The text is about Russia. Its full name is the Russian Federation. It covers vast territories. The climate differs from one part to another. Some parts are covered with mountains, large forests and hills. There are many rivers. It's divided into territories and regions. There are many nationalities. Russia is a great industrial country. It has a developed agriculture too.

§4

- 15 I went to visit Brest Fortress. It was the first to fight against the German fascists. Many of its defenders died. Its soldiers fought heroically and the Germans couldn't occupy it for a long time. Its heroic deed will live in our hearts.

16 In the past our country belonged to agricultural countries. Most people lived in villages. They were poor and had no rights. Nowadays people of many nationalities live together. Russian population consists of over a hundred nationalities.

- 17**
1. The Russian Federation.
 2. It lies in Europe and Asia.
 3. It is washed by three oceans.
 4. The climate differs from one part to another.
 5. Some parts of the country.
 6. Large regions in the North, in the South and in the East are not good for man.
 7. We are proud of our great country.

- 18**
1. I opened the window, dusted the things in the room and washed the floor.
 2. I came home earlier, took my younger sister out, walked with her in the park and brought her home.

§5

- 20 Many cities have friendly relations with cities in other countries. They exchange delegations, organize exhibitions, sport competitions and cultural events.
- 21 Our town is very famous in Russia. It became famous some ten years ago because of industrial development. We have two factories that produce agricultural machines, especially tractors. Besides, our food products are famous not only in our region.
- 22 Yes, the territory of Russia is large. The Volga, the Ob, the Enisei, the Lena. They flow into seas and oceans. The Urals and the Caucasus are the largest mountains in the central and southern parts of our country. Northern regions have cold and southern hot climate. It has many plants, collective farms, railways, trains and planes, it has a lot of ports. Many goods such as machines, cars,

ships, planes are produced in our country. I live in the Russian Federation.

- 23** 1. We will do our homework. Then we will go for a walk. In the evening we will watch TV and read books.
2. What will you do next Sunday?
- 24** 1. I'll stay at home.
2. I'll put on a warm sweater.
3. She'll say: "Go and buy it".
4. I'll go to the food store.
5. I'll get up at 7 a. m.
6. My father will.

§6

- 26** 1. The territory of Krasnodar.
2. The main rivers.
3. The population.
4. Industry and agriculture of Krasnodar.
- 27** 1. There are no mountains. But there is the Moskva, the Istra, the Volga rivers. There are small lakes and large forests.

2. Our climate is cold in winter and hot in summer. Autumn is cool, and spring is warm.

3. Wheat, corn, fruit and vegetables are grown in our region.

4. Food, clothes, cars, machines are produced and sent to other places.

5. There are different places of interests from historical places, to art galleries: Red Square, the Kremlin, the Bolshoi Theatre, the Pushkin Museum and the Tretyakov Gallery. There are other places around Moscow: Abramtsevo, Muranovo, Zhostovo and others of interest.

28 1. Moscow region.

2. Moscow.

3. The territory is large, the population is about 8 million people or more, it's a hero city. It's a political, cultural and industrial centre.

4. It's the capital of our country.

5. Mozhaisk, Dmitrov, Podolsk, Solnechnogorsk.

6. Yes, they are.

7. Food, clothes, machines, cars, etc.

- 29** **A.** 1. The central district.
2. It's large.
3. It's the centre of Moscow.
4. It's a city.
5. They are far away.
6. No, there's not.
7. Wheat, fruit and vegetables are grown around Moscow.
8. I don't know.
- B.** 1. It's big.
2. There are 10 districts.
3. Yes, it is.
4. Yes, there are.
5. They produce: clothes, cars, food, machines, planes, furniture, etc.
6. It's famous for its history.
7. It was the heart of our country, founded in 1147 by Yury Dolgoruky.
8. It has a lot of historical places, museums, galleries and stadiums.
- 30** They can get there by train.
We send wheat, fruit and vegetables to other regions.
It's famous for its people and historical places.

There are many theatres, cinemas, stadiums. Many festivals and sport competitions take place there.

- 31 a)** Our district is called Moscow district. It is very large. The centre of it is the capital of Russia, Moscow. There are a lot of towns and villages in our district. There are many factories and plants, and farms there. Our industry produces cars, machines, food, clothes and many other things. It is famous for its cultural and political events. It is also a financial and political centre. It has a rich historic past. There are a lot of sights in my district. It is a tourist centre.

Unit 4

§1

- 1
1. I go to the disco.
 2. I like to dance.
 3. I don't sing, but I like songs by DDT group.
 4. Yes, I do.
 5. I like programmes for children.
 6. I like films about adventures.
 7. I spend 2 hours there.
 8. I play with my friends.
- 3
- A: Hi, Mike!
- B: Hi, Nick! What are you doing tomorrow?
- A: Well, I think, I'm free.
- B: Let's go to the cinema then.
- A: What's on?
- B: "Harry Potter".
- A: I've seen this film. Let's see something else.
- B: There's nothing else to see.
- A: Let's go to the disco then.
- B: Let's call each other tomorrow.
- 4
1. Yes, I do.
 2. No, I'm not.

3. My friend is.
4. Natalya Mihailovna is.
5. Tamara Petrovna does.
6. We speak, read and do exercises.
7. I'm listening to my teacher.
8. They have rest.

§2

- 7
 1. The play is wonderful!
 2. Their singing is excellent.
 3. The performance is brilliant.
 4. The voice is awful!
 5. The play is terrible! The acting is poor!
- 8 I like the second joke more.
- 9
 1. Yes, I did.
 2. Yes, it has.
 3. I came home at 3 p. m.
 4. Yes, I have.
 5. Yes, I have.
 6. Yes, I did.
 7. I went for a walk.
 8. Yes, I have.
- 10 a) One day Mark Twain was fishing.
A man came and watched him. They

talked about the weather. Then the man asked Mark Twain if he had caught any fish. Mark Twain answered he had caught one the day before yesterday. Then the man told Mark Twain he was a fishing inspector. Mark Twain answered that he was the biggest liar in that country.

§3

- 11 Past Perfect показывает, что первое действие завершилось раньше другого в прошлом.
- 12 Отрицательные формы образуются с помощью частицы not, которая ставится после глагола had.
- 13 a) 2.; b) 1
- 14 I like theatre. I go to the theatre to see drama, ballet or comedy. First I go to the box-office and buy tickets. Then I leave my coat at a cloak — room. The bell rings and I take my seat in the hall. The actors and actresses perform on the stage. I applaud them.

§4

- 16 Вопросительные предложения образуются с помощью глагола *had*, который ставится перед подлежащим.
- 17
1. When had the boys made a trip down the river? Where had they made a trip?
 2. When did the girl remember she had left her history book at home?
 3. How long had he waited before the postman brought fresh newspapers.
- 18 I don't like operas and ballets. I like tragedies. I went to the theatre to see the Shakespeare's tragedy "King Lear". My seat was near the stage and I could see the performance well. The orchestra played and the actors began to perform. The performance was nice! The spectators rose from their seats and applauded the actors. I liked the tragedy very much! The show was exciting.

- 20 a)** I want to see plays about the young people's problems. It's always interesting to know about them. The acting is brilliant.

§5

- 21** My mother and father like variety shows. Variety shows consist of folk dances, choir singing, poem reciting and other things. The programme is very nice. Usually when they want to go to a show they look at the theatre bill. They like sitting in the first rows to see the show better.
- 22**
1. Is your theatre modern?
 2. What does it show?
 3. What actors are popular in your theatre?
 4. When do the shows start?
 5. What do spectators usually do during the intervals?
 6. How do they react to action?
 7. What do they say when they speak about performances?
- 23**
1. Past Perfect, Past Indefinite.
 2. Past Indefinite.

3. Past Indefinite, Past Perfect.
4. Past Indefinite.
5. Past Indefinite, Past Perfect.
6. Past Perfect.

- 24
1. The windows are open now.
 2. The exercise-book is in the desk.
 3. I am not ready for the lesson.
 4. The weather is better now.
 5. I do not know the news.
 6. He is in the army.

- 25 a)
1. What had he visited by that time?
 2. By what time had she shown us the central part of the city?
 3. Had she bought all the things for dinner by 12 o'clock?
 4. Had they seen most of the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg by that time?
 5. By what time had the farmers gathered all the harvest?
 6. Who had prepared breakfast by 8 o'clock?

§6

- 26
- Once we went to the circus by a group of classmates. It was a real

thing. We were impressed. I told about my impressions to my parents and friends later.

- 28 a)** What can you see in the picture?
Is the theatre large or small?
Are there a lot of people nearby?
What are they going to see?
Where is the theatre?
- b)** What can you see in the picture?
Are there a lot of spectators?
Where are the actors?
Are they performing?
Is it a modern or classical play?
- 29** I think that M. Twain is a great joker! His stories are very funny.
- 30 a)** The English are great theatre goers. There are more than 30 theatres in London. People visit them on a birthday or an anniversary. The West End of London is the centre of its cultural life.

§7

- 31** Do you like to go to the theatre?
What kinds of performance do you like best?

What did you see last?

What are the names of the main characters?

Who played them?

32 I've seen the play by W. Shakespeare. The acting was nice. I liked it very much.

33 We have a theatre club in our town. It's in Verkhniaya street. It's situated in a two-storey building. There are a lot of seats there. They show dramas, comedies and tragedies. I like to watch plays by Bernard Shaw.

34 Once we went to the Children's Theatre to see "Tom Sawyer". We left our coats in the cloakroom. The bell rang and we took our seats. The actors came out to the stage. Their acting was perfect. The audience applauded. There was an interval and we went to the canteen to have a bite. We liked the play very much.

§8

37 I went to the theatre during my winter holidays. I saw a play written by

the famous Russian writer Chekhov,
the "The Cherry-tree garden".

It is a classical play. Many famous
actors took part in the performance. I remember only Vitaly
Solomin. I enjoyed the play very
much. It was brilliant.

- 38** 1. What theatre have you been to?
2. What did you see there?
3. What play was on?
4. Who played the main parts in
the play?
5. Was there an interval?
6. Did you like the play?

39 См. упр. 37.

40 Active: 2; 3, 6 Passive: 1; 4; 5; 7; 8

- 41 a)** 1. A poem by G. Byron, recited by
Shishkina Sveta.
2. Play after Mark Twain' "Tom
Sauer" an episode.
Tom — Misha Kiriluk
Aunt Polly — Ann Gromova
3. English song "Let it be"
sung by pupils of the 7th form.
4. English song "Yesterday" sung
by Vika Ivanova

Interval
Disco Dancing.

§9

42 It was a school concert. The choir sang a song about peace. Then came Russian folk-dances and folk-songs. When the folk-dances were over, there was an interval. Then there was a song sung by boys and girls. Then the children performed a story by Mark Twain. After the concert there was dancing.

44 What can you see in the picture?
Where is the concert going on?
How many people are there?
What kind of concert is it?
Do the people like it?
Is it a theatre or a circus?
Are there a lot of people there?
What is there on the arena?
What are they doing?
Is the performance nice?

45 1. written — написанный
2. washed — вымытый

- 3. taken — взятый
- 4. brought — принесенный
- 5. bought — купленный
- 6. described — описанный

- 46 a) Sold; made; tried; risen; bought; found; chosen; brought; lost; known; given; kept; met; taken; grown; shown; recited; won; discussed; performed.

§10

- 47 First part: scenes from operas and ballets
Second part: folk songs and folk dances.
Folk and modern songs were sung by a choir. A man told jokes.
- 49 We went to a variety concert made by the pupils of our school. The programme was full of different events. At first there was a poem recited by Kolya Smirnov. The song was sung by the school choir. After that there was a Russian folk-dance and folk-songs. Then there was an interval. After the

interval there was a folk-song. At the end of the concert there was a play after Mark Twain.

- 50
1. divided — поделенный
 2. decorated — украшенный
 3. enjoyed — понравившийся
 4. celebrated — отпразднованный
 5. grown — выращенный

51 a) The text is about different entertainments in England. There are many theatre and circus lovers in England. The best theatres in London are situated near Piccadilly and Leicester Square. During Xmas people go to see shows for children. They are called pantomimes.

- 6)
1. We have a drama theatre.
 2. Yes, we have.
 3. It has a hundred seats.
 4. We can see dramas, tragedies, comedies and shows.
 5. Variety concerts.
 6. Yes, they do.
 7. Variety shows and films.

§11

- 52 When is the holiday celebrated?
What kind of holiday is it?
When was the 1st celebration organized in Russia?
How do children call it?
Where is it celebrated? How?
- 53 1. They have tea. Men give women flowers.
2. They give them pictures, hand-made toys.
3. The holiday newspaper with poems, jokes and congratulations.
4. I cook tasty things and buy flowers.
- 54 Ann liked theatre very much. During her winter holidays her father took her to the Bolshoi theatre to see the ballet "The Nutcracker". The ballet began. Suddenly Ann dropped her handbag on the floor. She couldn't find it at once. She was looking for it long. She saw that the ballet had finished.
- 55 1. There are many.
2. "Vostok" is the nearest cinema.

3. Different films.
4. About 100 roubles.
5. I like concerts.
6. "Harry Potter".
7. About the children and their adventures.
8. Yes, I did.

- 56 a) 1. I like both, the circus and the theatre.
2. I like pop and rock concerts.
 3. I was there last month.
 4. It was a rock concert.
 5. The famous English group "Deep Purple".
 6. It was marvellous!

§12

- 57 Суффиксы -ness и -less образуют существительные от прилагательных, -less имеет отрицательное значение.

- 58
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| hope+less | безнадежный |
| rich+ness | богатство |
| price+less | бесценный |
| number+less | бесчисленный |
| home+less | бездомный |

dark+ness	темнота
bright+ness	яркость
name+less	безымянный
cool+ness	прохлада
great+ness	величие

- 59** 1. We can learn it in a dancing club.

They are performed at the special competition.

2. What kind of performance was it?

What was in the program?

Who took part in the performance?

How long did it last?

Did you like it?

3. She must attend the club and learn to act. I like Elena Simonova, Antonina Nezhdanova, Vera Holodnaya.

- 60** I try not to forget my promises because if I do it people won't believe me next time.

- 61 a)** When people go to the cinema in England they say "go to the they pictures". Cinemas show films in the afternoon. Small towns don't have cinemas now. But large cities

like London have many of them. The prices are higher than in other parts of the country. Cinemas are usually larger than theatres. There is often a restaurant there. In some towns of England the cinemas are not open on Sundays.

- 6) Agreeable; friendless; enjoyable; countable; thankful; priceless; peaceful; sweetness; helpless; darkness; changeable; correctness; greatness; understandable.

§13

- 62 Hobby is something that people like to do in their free time. My hobby is collecting pictures and stamps.
- 63
1. I think, it's a good hobby.
 2. Well, it's not a hobby.
 3. They like modern music. The other reason is that they wish to make friends with the others.
 4. I think drawing is a more difficult hobby.
 5. Collecting picture postcards doesn't take much space or time.

- 64 1. What is on at the theatre? What do you prefer to see?
2. Let's go. The concert includes nice songs and dances. There will be famous singers and dancers.
- 65 brother; не имеющий братьев
bad; негодность
big; величина
bright; ярко
buy; покупатель
change; обменный, переменчивый
change; неразменный, непременчивый
colour; красочный
colour; бесцветный
count; неисчисляемый
dance; танцор
draw; рисунок
defend; защитник
drink; питьевая
dust; пыльно
fresh; свежо
fresh; свежесть
friend; дружелюбно
garden; садовник
help; помощник
health; здорово
number; бесчисленный

open; открытие
peace; мирный
poor; бедно

- 66
1. I went there last week.
 2. I saw "The Titanic".
 3. It was about the ship.
 4. Yes, I did.
 5. The acting was nice.
 6. Leonardo di Caprio, Kate Winslett.
 7. "Harry Potter", "Who Framed Roger Rabbit", "Terminator", etc.

§14

- 67
1. My hobby is collecting stamps.
 2. A year ago I became interested in this hobby.
 3. It gives me knowledge of the world.
 4. My classmates collect coins, stamps, etc.
 5. Some of them.
 6. Nature, mostly.
- 68
1. M. Galkin, M. Zadornov, D. Malikov and famous pop-groups. I liked pop-songs best of all.

2. They say what is on at the theatres. Yes, I do.

3. They say it's a great picture, good actors and special effects.

4. We speak about it, but the theatre tickets are too expensive. I don't think it's possible to get them because we don't have time too.

69 I went to the cinema in December. I went to the central cinema. I saw a film called "Harry Potter". The film was about a boy. It was about magic. I liked the film because it had special effects. The acting was brilliant. Some famous Hollywood actors took part in the film. But usually I enjoy watching English films about adventures.

70 The singer was a proud man and he didn't like greedy and impolite people.

He was a clever man too. The story teaches us to be kind to each other.

71 pleasure; полный удовольствия
price; бесценный
question; полный вопросов
point; указка

question; вопросительно
rain; без дождей
read; читаемый
political; политично
rest; неугомонный
rest; полный отдыха
road; бездорожный
salt; соленое
run; бегун
sleep; сонный
silk; шелковистый
snow; снежный
soap; мыльный
stone; каменный
thin; тонкое
understand; понятный
warm; тепло
water; безводный
win; победитель
wind; безветренный
wool; шерстяной

Part IV

Unit 5

§1

- 1
 1. I live in Moscow.
 2. My address is Tekstilshiki, Deputatskaya Str., house 20, flat 12.
 3. No, it's not large.
 4. My parents are workers.
 5. Yes, I've got a sister.
 6. My sister is 12.
 7. Yes, I have.
 8. They live in their own house.
 9. They are pensioners.
 10. Yes, I have an aunt and an uncle.
- 2 The family is very rich.
- 3 We like to go to the theatre, and play football.
- 4
 1. книгу о путешествиях
 2. забронируйте
 3. путешествовать

4. показывают
5. шоу; представление
6. играли
7. действия; пьеса
8. играет

5 а) Сущ.: 2; 4; 5 Глаг.: 1; 3; 6

§2

- 7
 1. She traveled a lot, read books and went to the theatre.
 2. I enjoy PE, Labour Training, English and Literature.
 3. She saw her native town. She met some of her classmates.
 4. It was an expensive present, I liked it very much, because I like painting.
 5. He advised me to tell the truth. I think his advice was good.
- 8 The English proverb says: "The busiest man has the most time". People who have a special day's routine (programme) find time for everything.
- 9
 1. августовский
 2. по истории

3. осенние, в августе
4. новые
5. новости
6. оперный (театр)
7. опера

10 а) См. упр. 1.

б) Сущ.: 3; 5 Прилаг.: 1; 2; 4; 6

§3

- 11 My biography is not very long.
I was born in 1983. I spent my
childhood in Tver. I'm the eldest
child in the family, I don't have
any elder brothers or sisters. My
relatives live in Krasnodar.
- 12 When is your birthday?
Do you always have a birthday
party?
Have you had a birthday party this
year?
Who helped you to prepare the
party?
Who came to the party?
What did you do at the birthday
party?
- 13 The boy was a liar.

- 14 1. почтальон
 2. спортсмены
 3. день уборки (банный день)
 4. известный в мире
 5. миролюбцы
 6. чайные чашки
 7. выставка цветов
- 15 а) 1. журналист; 2. хорошо известные;
 3. первоклассное; 4. пятнадцатилетний;
 5. кораблестроительный; 6. сельская местность

§4

- 16 My father was fond of foreign languages. In 1983 he passed his examinations to the institute. He entered the institute and continued his education there. He was very active and took part in different activities. 5 years later he graduated from the Institute and began working as an interpreter.
- 17 1. I was born in 1990.
 2. In Moscow.
 3. Russian Federation. (Moscow Region)

4. They are doctors.
5. I have a sister.
6. They live in Yaroslavl.
7. In 1997.
8. I'm in the 7th form.
9. I try.
10. I'm fond of organizing concerts.

- 18
1. a) идет на
b) продолжай
c) занимается
 2. a) есть, имеется
b) встает
c) сели на
d) добрались
e) сходить, выходить
 3. a) посмотри на
b) ищу
c) следит
 4. a) положил на
b) положите
c) надеть

19 It is a child.

- 20 a) I live in Moscow. My address is 4th Sokolnicheskaya street, 20, flat 5. My family isn't large one. My parents are engineers. I have a sister. She's 5. I have a grandmother. She lives in

the village of Abramtsevo. She is a museum keeper. I have two aunts and two uncles.

§5

- 21 My grandfather took part in the Great Patriotic War. He was a brave man. He was able to do many things. He was got many awards and orders, because he served his country well.
- 22
1. My family is large.
 2. They are a mother, a father, a brother and me.
 3. Yes, I have an aunt and an uncle.
 4. They were born in Moscow.
 5. They got higher education.
 6. They graduated from the Pedagogical Institute.
 7. They work at school.
 8. Yes, he did.
 9. No, they didn't.
 10. They are engineers.
- 23 He was testing a plane one day. But something has gone wrong with it

and it crashed. Y. Gagarin and the other pilot died in a crash. Our country lost its hero.

- 24 K. E. Tsiolkovsky discovered the space flights theory. S. P. Korolyov designed the space rocket.
- 25 Adverbs: 1; 4; 6; 8
Adjectives: 2; 3; 5; 7
- 26 a) Actively; splendidly; much; wonderfully; differently; lately; correctly; early; pleasantly; sweetly; high; dearly.

§6

- 27 1. Yu. Gagarin
2. Gagarin flew to space for the first time.
3. It's the Cosmonaut Day.
4. V. V. Tereshkova; S. P. Komarov, etc.
5. V. V. Tereshkova.
6. For several months.
- 28 Have you got any relatives?
Who are they?
Where do they live?

How old are they?

What are they?

29 Newton was a famous English scientist. He was absent-minded. He made his discoveries alone. He once boiled the servant's watch instead of an egg.

30 1. за каждый дом; 2. радист;
3. шлюпка; 4. далёкие; 5. низко-
оплачиваемый

31 1. I went hiking.
2. I like hiking more.
3. Nick does.
4. I get up later than 7a. m.
5. Slowly.
6. No, I don't.
7. Ann does.
8. I do.

32 a) David Livingstone was a great scientist. He came from a poor family. He became a doctor. He went to Africa and worked there. He made three great expeditions. He wrote several books about them, describing important facts. He was against slavery and slave trade.

§7

- 33** The girl said it was an exotic gift.
She married the young man.
- 34** — Let's buy a new CD for him.
— He has lots of CDs. Do you know which to buy?
— Well, I think he likes "Limp Bizkit".
— I'm not sure. Let's buy something else.
— What?
— Let's buy him a book about birds. He likes birds for sure!
— Great!
- 35** My uncle's name is Alex. He was born in 1960. Now he lives in the USA. He works for "Procter and Gamble" Company. He left school in 1978. He was fond of English. Then he continued his education in the Institute of Foreign Affairs. He was a nice student. He has a family, a wife and two sons. He's a very nice man.
- 36** Краснота; безволосый; благодарный; съедобный, мыслитель;

сильно; соленое; образование;
уборщик; семнадцать; восемьде-
сят; девятый; объяснимый; спи-
кер; готовность; без шляпы; за-
бывчивый; плохо; тринадцать; со-
рок; пятидесятый; розовый; здо-
ровый; исчисляемый; коллекция.

- 37 a) restful — успокоительный, тихий
watchful — бдительный, осто-
рожный
handful — пригоршня
friendless — без друзей, одинокий
thoughtless — бездумный
hatless — без шляпы
nameless — безымянный
advisable — желательный, благо-
разумный
drinkable — питьевая
understandable — понятный
happiness — счастье
thankfulness — благодарность
collectiveness — коллективизм

§8

- 38 V. Tereshkova is a woman whose
life is an example for everyone.
She is a woman-cosmonaut. She

was born in a village near Yaroslavl. She spent her childhood there. She studied in a village school. Then she worked at a factory. She was interested in aviation. She was a weaver. She was the first woman to fly into space. She was brave, clever and kind.

- 39** 1. Yes, it is.
2. No, it's not.
3. In 1995.
4. In English and Literature.
5. Yes, quite well.
6. We do our homework.
7. I clean my room, go shopping and walk the dog.
8. In 3 years.
- 40** Edison's first invention was an alarm-clock.
- 41** agree; согласный
hope; полон надежд
hope; безнадёжный
hope; безнадёжность
health; полный здоровья, здоровый
garden; садовник
need; ненужный

late; запоздалость, опоздание
peace; мирный
fight; борец
demonstrate; демонстратор
produce; продюсер
correct; правильно
visit; визитер
dear; по-доброму, нежно, дорогой
ценой
soap; мыльный
rich; богатство
sun; несолнечный
colour; красочный
read; читаемый, читабельно
play; игривый
drink; питьевая
nine; девяностый
graduate; выпуск
examine; экзамен
dust; пыльный
fruit; плодотворно

- 42 a) Faraday invented machines to produce electricity.
- 6) careful forgetful forgetfully
fruitful greatly greatness
carefulness hopeful hopefully
fruitfulness helpful helpless

§9

43 In 1889 American workers organized a demonstration.

In 1890 the first May Day meeting was held in Hyde Park, London. Many people came to the meeting.

45 A. S. Pushkin was born in our city. He is famous for his nice poetry. Sergy Radonezhsky was born near Moscow. He was a holy man.

- 46**
1. Во всем есть свои плюсы.
 2. Все хорошо в свое время.
 3. Хорошее начало имеет хороший конец.
 4. Все хорошо, что хорошо кончается.
 5. Гора с горой не сходятся.

47 a) I was born in Moscow in 1986.
I spent my childhood in Moscow with my parents. At the age of 7 I went to school. I'm a pupil now.

§10

- 48 Отрицательные; формы прилагательных образуются с помощью приставок: -in и -un.
- 49 Открыть заново; неважный; невозможный; переплатить; неудобный; переиграть; незаконченный; неспособный; перестроить; пересказать; переделать; непопулярный; реорганизовать; безответный; немытый; перепродать; незамеченный; неактивный.
- 50 1. Nikolai Gastello.
2. He is famous for his heroic deed.
3. He became a hero during the Great Patriotic War.
4. He spent his childhood in Moscow.
5. He got education at a secondary school in Sokolniki.
6. I take his life as an example for myself.
- 52 a) William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon, England. He went to school and became interested in poetry and acting.

When he was 21 he went to London. He became an actor and wrote plays. His heroes are still on the stage. A beautiful stamp is made in our country in 1964 for his four hundredth birthday.

- 6) unreal — нереальный
unable — неспособный
unpack — распаковать
unpopular — непопулярный
unpleasant — неприятный
reenter — войти заново
reorganize — реорганизовать
reopen — открыть заново
redo — переделать
repay — заплатить снова
impossible — невозможный
indefinite — неопределенный
inactive — неактивный

§11

- 53 What is the text about?
When did the Great Patriotic War end?
What is the 9th of May?
Victory was won at a high price, wasn't it?

What did the Soviet people do for the world?

What kind of day is it?

What must we do?

54 It's Moscow.

It's St. Petersburg.

It's Volgograd.

All these cities are hero cities. They are known for their heroic deed during the Great Patriotic War.

55 1. It was the discussion about the English concert. We discussed its programme.

2. I was going to the country. I took warm clothes, a clean exercise book for the diary, a player with cassettes, some food, some books and a compass.

3. I was going to the village of Borodino on an excursion.

4. Village life is not so fast as the town life. The air is fresh. The food is healthier. There are not so many people in the village. It's a good place to have rest.

§12

57 1. M. Lermontov was born on the 3rd of October 1814 in Moscow. His mother died when he was a child. His grandmother took the boy to live with her. He finished school in Moscow. In 1830 he left Moscow college and entered Moscow University. But in 1832 he had to leave it, went to St. Petersburg to continue education there. But the administration didn't allow him to study there. He became a military officer. He wrote poems and prose. He went to the Caucasus to serve. In 1841 he was killed by Martynov at the duel.

2. What's his name?

How old is he?

What's his hobby?

Is he a good pupil?

Is he fond of sports?

58 1. At the end of May.

2. I'll have a good rest.

3-5. I haven't chosen any profession yet.

6. They say that I should enter an Institute and get higher education.
- 59 He told the children about his life, and work. His story was very interesting. He told them about the Great Patriotic war and heroism of the Soviet people.
- 61 I've learned about R. Burns. He spent all his childhood on the farm. His father was poor. He gave his children education, but they had to help him on the farm. Burns began to write poems at the age of 15. His poems were about love and understanding among people. He also made a book of Scottish old folk-songs. He wrote new words for many of the melodies. He wrote a lot of poems. They are known all over the world and loved by many people.

§13

- 62 1. I went to the railway station to take a train to the country and I was late. I bought a crossword and it was very helpful.

2. I saw nature; animals and plants.
3. ...we had a wonderful time.
4. We made barbecue, swam and played games.

- 63 1. This subject is very important for pupils. It will help them to orientate in the world, get knowledge and prepare for future life. It will also be helpful for their future profession.
2. He was in the library. He was choosing books for himself.
3. Where do you live?
 Where did you study before you came to our school?
 What are your hobbies?
 Do you go in for sports?
 What are your favourite subjects?
- 64 One day I was late for the 1st lesson because my bus had come late.
- 65 1. I can offer my help. Then I can advise him to work harder, to learn the words, read texts and listen to your English teacher and cassettes.
2. We went for a walk and went in for sports in the gym.

3. Our conversation was about the last hockey match of our national team.

4. They were playing football.

5. He remembered the famous proverb about it.

§14

67 Have you decided to continue your education at your school or go to some other school?

Why have you decided to do that?
What do your parents think about it?

68 I'm going to be a musician, because I like music. My father is a pianist. I would like to play the piano like him.

69 I think the story has English humour.

70 Правила чтения одних и тех же сочетаний — разные, их нужно знать и учить.

71 Бесчисленный, темнота, безволосый, недружелюбно, богатство,

неписанный, перечитанный, нечистый, болезнь, бездомный, поменять, готовность, безземельный, неспособный, игривый, питьевая, толсто, певец, покупательный, тонко, образование, читаемый, сонливый, холодность, советчик.

72 This text is about Abraham Lincoln. He was born to a family of farmers. He read much. He became interested in law.

In 1846 he was elected to Congress. He was against slavery. He wanted America to become free. He became popular.

In 1860 he was elected President of the USA.

The Civil War between the North and the South began. The North won. The planters of the South were against democratic ideas of his. In 1865 Lincoln was killed in a theatre.