

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ГОРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра иностранных языков

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:  
Проректор по УВР  Т.Х. Кабалоев  
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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**  
**ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

**Б1.Б.03 Иностранный (английский) язык**

Направление - **23.03.01 Технология транспортных процессов**

Направленность – **Организация и безопасность движения**

Уровень высшего образования **бакалавриат**

Форма обучения (очная, заочная)

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**Паспорт фонда оценочных средств**  
**по дисциплине Иностранный (английский) язык**  
(наименование дисциплины)

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины*	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Learning Languages	OK-5	Собеседование
2	Russia	OK-5	Собеседование
3	Moscow	OK-5	Собеседование
4	R.F. State System	OK-5	Собеседование
5	Farm Tractor	OK-5	Контр. Работа
6	Great Britain	OK-5	Собеседование
7	London	OK-5	Собеседование
8	UK Political System	OK-5	Собеседование
9	Tracklayer Tractor	OK-5	Собеседование
10	The Internal Combustion Engine	OK-5	Контр. Работа
11	USA	OK-5	Собеседование
12	Washington, DC	OK-5	Собеседование
13	US Political System	OK-5	Собеседование
14	The Plow. Cultivators	OK-5	Собеседование

15	Principal Engine Parts	OK-5	Контр. работа
16	My Friend	OK-5	Собеседование
17	My Flat	OK-5	Собеседование
18	My Future Profession	OK-5	Собеседование
19	Fuel System	OK-5	Собеседование
20	Ignition System	OK-5	Контр. Работа
21	Travelling	OK-5	Собеседование
22	Hobbies	OK-5	Собеседование
23	Seasons	OK-5	Собеседование
24	Lubrication Systems	OK-5	Собеседование
25	Cooling Control	OK-5	Контр. Работа
26	Olympic Games	OK-5	Собеседование
27	My Favorite Book	OK-5	Собеседование
28	The Cinema	OK-5	Собеседование
29	Shopping	OK-5	Собеседование
30	Modern Tractor	OK-5	Контр. Работа

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ГОРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

**Кафедра иностранных языков**  
(наименование кафедры)

## **Вопросы для собеседования**

по дисциплине **Иностранный (английский) язык**  
(наименование дисциплины)

### **Тема: Learning Languages**

1. Why are foreign languages socially demanded?
2. Is there any universal or ideal method of learning languages?
3. What is the official language of the UNO?
4. Where do native speakers of English live?
5. Is it boring to study grammar or to learn new words?

### **Тема: Russia**

1. Where does the territory of Russia lie?
2. What can you say about the surface of Russia?
3. What is the role of the Volga River in the history of Russia?
4. What natural resources are deposited in Russia?
5. What countries does Russia border on?

### **Тема: Moscow**

1. When was Moscow first mentioned in the records?
2. Who headed the liberation movement in the 14-th century?
3. When did Moscow become the capital of Russia?
4. What happened to Moscow in 1812?
5. What is Moscow now?

### **Тема: R.F. State System**

1. When was the Russian Federative Republic set up?
2. What branches does the federal government consist of?
3. Who is commander-in-chief of the armed forces?
4. Who is the author of the Russian hymn?
5. What is a new national emblem (the state symbol) of Russia?

### **Тема: Farm Tractor**

1. What tractor types are there?
2. What is the most popular type of tractor?

3. List the chief parts of a tractor.

**Tema: Great Britain**

1. Where is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland situated?
2. How is Great Britain divided geographically?
3. Is Great Britain a constitutional monarchy? What does it mean?
4. What countries do the UK consist of?
5. What role has the UK always played in world politics?

**Tema: London**

1. When was the capital of Great Britain founded?
2. What were the most important events in the history of London?
3. What is the City noted for?
4. What is the West End famous for?
5. What is there in the East End?

**Tema: UK Political System**

1. What form of government is there in Britain?
2. What are the organs of the British Government?
3. Is the British Constitution peculiar?
4. What two chambers does the British Parliament comprise?
5. Who is appointed Prime Minister by the Queen?

**Tema: Tracklayer Tractor**

1. What is the main difference between the general purpose tractor and the tracklayer tractor?
2. What keeps damage to a wet soil to a minimum?
3. What allows a tracklayer tractor to operate under conditions unsuitable for wheeled tractors?

**Tema: Internal Combustion Engine**

1. Where does the conversion of potential energy into mechanical energy take place?
2. How can liquid fuel be changed into rotational mechanical energy?
3. What is there below the cylinder block?

**Tema: USA**

1. When was the USA founded?
2. What sets the basic form of the US government?
3. Why is the USA called the “nation of immigrants”?
4. What is the population of the USA?
5. When did the USA become the world leading country?

**Tema: Washington, DC**

1. When was the capital of the USA founded?
2. Who was it named after?
3. What government buildings are located in Washington?
4. What museums and art galleries are there in Washington?
5. Washington is the centre of political life, isn't it?

**Tema: US Political System**

1. What kind of state is the USA?
2. What are the main branches of the USA federal government?
3. What is the legislative branch vested in?
4. What is the function of the executive branch of the government?
5. What is the judicial branch responsible for?

**Tema: The Plow. Cultivators**

1. Describe a typical modern plow.
2. What is the function of the plow?
3. What are the heaviest cultivators used for?

**Tema: Principal Engine Parts**

1. What shaft is the heaviest shaft in the engine?
2. Why is the connecting rod made of heat-treated steel?
3. What is used between the engine block and the cylinder head to make a tight fit between them?
4. What is the function of the flywheel in the engine?
5. What gears are called the "timing gears"?

**Tema: My Friend**

1. What do you like best about your friend?
2. Has your friend got any shortcomings?
3. What features do you like best in your friend?
4. Does your friend play any musical instrument?
5. What do you respect your friend for?

**Tema: My Flat**

1. How many rooms are there in your flat?
2. Where do you usually have your meals?
3. Is there much furniture in your room?
4. Is your flat comfortable and well-planned?
5. What is your kitchen like?

**Tema: My Future Profession**

1. Where do the graduates of your faculty work?
2. Do you consider your future work necessary and important?
3. Why should mechanical engineers be educated persons?
4. What is your objective?
5. Is it necessary for a specialist to know any foreign language?

**Tema: Fuel System**

1. Has the Diesel type engine got any electrical ignition?
2. What two parts can the fuel system of the Diesel be divided into?
3. What takes place during the first (second, third, forth) stroke?

**Tema: Ignition System**

1. What types of ignition do you know?
2. What happens when the fuel is mixed with air before compression?
3. What trouble is usually experienced in a cold engine?
4. What type of engine works at a large range of speed conditions?
5. Why do most engines utilize heavy-duty electrical starters?

**Tema: Travelling**

1. Are you fond of travelling?
2. Why do people travel?
3. What places have you been to?
4. What are advantages and disadvantages of different means of travel?
5. Do you prefer to travel on your own or in a group?

**Tema: Hobbies**

1. Tastes differ, as you know. Can you say the same about hobbies?
2. Have you chosen a hobby according to your character and taste?
3. Which hobby groups do you know?
4. Have you ever collected anything?
5. Do you agree that learning things can be the most exciting aspect of a hobby?

**Tema: Seasons**

1. When does nature awaken from its long winter sleep?
2. Why do people try to spend more time in the open air in summer?
3. What do you usually do on a nasty rainy day?



4. What are advantages and disadvantages of each season?
5. What season do you prefer?

### **Tema: Lubrication Systems**

1. What different functions are performed by the various kinds of lubricants used in the tractor?
2. What are the three most common lubrication systems employed in tractor engines?
3. What are the principal parts of an internal combustion engine requiring lubrication?

### **Tema: Cooling Control**

1. When does oil offer strong resistance to the movement of the piston?
2. What causes the excessive rate of wear of the cylinders?
3. Is it essential to provide a cooling system control for air-cooled engines?

### **Tema: Olympic Games**

1. When and where did the Olympic Games begin?
2. Why did the Olympic Games become the symbol of peace and friendship?
3. When was the International Olympic Committee set up?
4. Are Summer and Winter Games held separately?
5. When did Russia join the Olympic Movement?

### **Tema: My Favorite Book**

1. Are you fond of reading?
2. What kind of books do you enjoy?
3. Do books play a very important role in your life?
4. What is your favorite book?
5. What do you think about the screen version of the novel "Gone with the Wind"?

### **Tema: The Cinema**

1. Who is considered to be the inventor of the cinema?
2. What arts does the cinema combine?
3. People of what professions are involved in film production?
4. Why was the cinema so important during the two World Wars?
5. What is your favorite film?

### **Tema: Shopping**

1. Who goes shopping in your family?
2. What is the most convenient time for shopping?

3. Some people are fond of window-shopping. Are you one of them?
4. Can you see any difference between state-owned shops and private shops?
5. Which shops do you prefer?

**Тема: Modern Tractor**

1. How are usually modern tractors classified?
2. What is the difference between an internal combustion engine and an external combustion engine?
3. Is the modern farm tractor the result of many years of development?

**Критерии оценки:**

- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он дал полный ответ на все поставленные вопросы, проявил знание основного программного материала в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения, допустил неточности в ответе, но обладает необходимыми знаниями и умениями для их устранения при корректировке со стороны преподавателя;

- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, у которого обнаружены существенные пробелы в знании основного материала, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение без дополнительной подготовки по данной теме дисциплины.

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«Горский государственный аграрный университет»

**Кафедра иностранных языков**  
(наименование кафедры)

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы**

по дисциплине **Иностранный язык (английский)**

**I.**

**Тема: Изучение языков, Россия, Москва, Государственное устройство РФ, Сельскохозяйственный трактор**

**I. Translate from English into Russian:**

Socially demanded  
World community  
Commander-in-chief  
By popular vote  
To conquer  
Independence  
To wage a war  
Legislature  
Executive  
Judiciary  
General election  
Standing army

**II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian words:**

Иностранный язык  
Родной язык  
Государственный язык  
Носитель языка  
Густонаселенный  
Природные богатства  
Граничить с  
Заключать договор  
Проводить законы в жизнь  
Наделять властью, правами  
Правительство  
Срок пребывания у власти

### **III. Supply the correct tense-form of the verbs.**

1. Mother (to cook) a very tasty dinner yesterday.
2. Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to school.
3. You always (to get up) at seven o'clock?
4. What he (to do) when you (to come) home?
5. Somebody (to sing) in the next room.
6. A young man standing at the window (to smoke) a cigarette.
7. The old lady was happy: she (not to see) her son for three years.
8. Where you (to put) my dictionary? I cannot find it anywhere.
9. They (to visit) Russia in 1998 and (not to be) here since that time.
10. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.

### **IV. Fill in prepositions.**

1. Where is the tea? –It is ... the cup.
2. I saw many people ... the platform.
3. Put these flowers ... the window-sill.
4. There is a monument ... Pushkin ... the square.
5. One wheel ... my car must be changed.
6. Come ... the evening, I shall listen ... you very attentively.
7. He was killed ... the robbers.
8. When I entered the room, everybody looked ... me with surprise.
9. Will you help the old woman to put ... warm things?
10. Why did you miss the last lecture ... Literature?

### **V. Supply articles where necessary.**

1. My aunt's flat is in ... new house.
2. There is ... sofa in ... corner of ... room.
3. Look into ... refrigerator.
4. There are ... cushions on ... sofa.
5. I have ... color TV set.
6. There is ... tea in my ... glass.
7. There is some juice in this ... cup.
8. My brother is ... pupil, he goes to ... school.
9. My new dress is made of ... silk.
10. There are three rooms and ... kitchen in our flat.

### **VI. Change the order of these words to complete sentences.**

1. gives homework much teacher the us
2. classes he before the opened window
3. returned the home they in evening

## **VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. How many people speak English as a mother tongue?
2. Is there any universal or ideal method of learning languages?
3. What natural resources are deposited there in Russia?
4. When was the Russian Federation Republic set up?
5. What is the first action of the Prime Minister on appointment?
6. Who is the author of the Russian hymn?
7. What is a new national emblem of Russia?
8. What country is Great Britain?
9. What parts does the UK consist of?
10. Is the British Constitution peculiar?
11. Why is the USA called the “nation of immigrants”?
12. What kind of state is the USA?

## **II**

**Тема: Великобритания, Лондон, Политическая система Соединенного Королевства, Гусеничный трактор, Двигатель внутреннего сгорания**

### **I. Translate from English into Russian:**

To make friends  
He is pleasant to deal with  
A good ear for music  
Modern conveniences  
City-dweller  
Picturesque  
Holiday-maker  
No matter what kind of hobby a person has  
Opportunity  
Handicraft  
There's nothing like late spring  
Sports facilities

### **II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian word combinations:**

Бессмертный роман  
Будущее поколение  
Прозрачный воздух  
Природа пробуждается  
Бабье лето  
Получать удовольствие от чего-либо  
Преимущество/недостаток  
Перемена обстановки

Правильное решение  
Многоквартирный дом  
Полагаться на кого-либо  
Подводить кого-либо

### **III. Supply the correct tense-form of the verbs:**

1. I (to stand) at the tram-stop when it (to begin) raining.
2. You (to help) your father tomorrow?
3. My sister (to spend) a lot of money yesterday.
4. Various kinds of sports (to be) popular in Russia.
5. My friend just (to recover) after a serious illness.
6. Your mother (to cook) every day.
7. This little girl never (to see) a crocodile.
8. When I (to arrive) in Moscow, it (to snow) hard.
9. Who (to answer) questions now?
10. What you (to prepare) for breakfast tomorrow?

### **IV. Fill in prepositions:**

1. He went ... the room.
2. I like to sit ... the sofa ... my room.
3. There are many people ... the park today.
4. It is clear ... me that you don't know your lesson.
5. Be the end ... the lesson I didn't finish the translation ... the text.
6. What are you laughing ...?
7. Wait ... me. I'll be back ... a few minutes.
8. My mother often complains ... headache.
9. She stared ... them ... amazement.
10. Some pages of this book are torn ... pieces.

### **V. Supply articles where necessary:**

1. I have a color TV set. It is in ... corner of ... room.
2. ... Neva flows into ... Gulf of Finland.
3. ... Lake Baikal is ... deepest lake in ... world.
4. What is ... weather like today?
5. There is no bread on ... table.
6. Write something with ... piece of ... chalk.
7. ... Sunday is ... day off.
8. ... May is ... fifth month of the year.
9. Our ... cat is sitting on ... sofa.
10. My sister is ... secretary.

## **VI. Change the order of these words to complete sentences:**

1. took English the day I my yesterday exam before
2. and a low room there are the sofa chairs in several
3. study my is this picture of a

## **VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. What features do you like best in your friend?
2. Has your friend got any shortcoming?
3. Do you live in a block of flats?
4. Where do you usually have your meals?
5. Is there much furniture in your room?
6. What is your future profession?
7. What is your objective?
8. Why do people travel?
9. Have you chosen a hobby according to your character and taste?
10. What do you usually do on a nasty rainy day?
11. When and where did the Olympic Games begin?
12. What kind of books do you enjoy?

## **III**

**Тема: США, Вашингтон, Политическая система США, Плуг, культиваторы, Основные части двигателя**

### **I. Translate from English into Russian:**

Scriptwriter  
Director  
Cameraman  
Costume designer  
Screen version  
Department store  
Groceries  
Crawler  
Wheel  
Brake horsepower  
Speed  
To operate under conditions

### **II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian word combinations:**

Немой фильм

Документальный фильм  
Художественный фильм  
Мультфильм  
Хлебный отдел  
Молочные продукты  
Отдел мужской одежды  
Внутреннее сгорание  
Внешнее сгорание  
Двигатель  
Низкий центр тяжести  
Гусеничный ход

### **III. Supply the correct tense-form of the verbs.**

1. Last Sunday we (to go) to the theatre.
2. Where you (to spend) last summer?
3. I (to play) computer games every day.
4. Where you (to put) my pen? I cannot find it.
5. My brother can (to skate) very well. He (to skate) every Sunday.
6. When I (to enter) the office, the secretary (to type) some letters.
7. I already (to do) my homework.
8. You ever (to be) to New York?
9. She (to see) this film last Sunday.
10. When you (to leave) home for school yesterday?

### **IV. Fill in prepositions.**

1. Where is the tea? –It is ... the cup.
2. I saw many people ... the platform.
3. Put these flowers ... the window-sill.
4. There is a monument ... Pushkin ... the square.
5. One wheel ... my car must be changed.
6. Come ... the evening, I shall listen ... you very attentively.
7. He was killed ... the robbers.
8. When I entered the room, everybody looked ... me with surprise.
9. Will you help the old woman to put ... warm things?
10. Why did you miss the last lecture ... Literature?

### **V. Supply articles where necessary.**

1. I have a color TV set. It is in ... corner of ... room.
2. ... Neva flows into ... Gulf of Finland.
3. ... Lake Baikal is ... deepest lake in ... world.
4. What is ... weather like today?
5. There is no bread on ... table.



6. Write something with ... piece of ... chalk.
7. ... Sunday is ... day off.
8. ... May is ... fifth month of the year.
9. Our ...cat is sitting on ... sofa.
10. My sister is ... secretary.

#### **VI. Change the order of these words to complete sentences.**

1. a lives park Mary near large.
2. they three sometimes work at o'clock finish.
3. English works at Nick hard his.

#### **VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. Who is considered to be the inventor of the cinema?
2. What arts does the cinema combine?
3. People of what professions are involved in film production?
4. Who goes shopping in your family?
5. What is the most convenient time for shopping?
6. Some people are fond of window-shopping. Are you one of them?
7. What is the most popular type of tractor?
8. What is the main difference between the general purpose tractor and the tracklayer tractor?
9. What is the function of a plow?
10. What the heaviest cultivators are used for?
11. What are the principal parts of a tractor?
12. What types of tractor are there?

### **IV**

**Тема: Мой друг, Моя квартира, Моя будущая профессия, Система питания, Система зажигания**

#### **I. Give Russian equivalents to the following English terms:**

Internal combustion engine  
 Linear motion  
 Rotary motion  
 Reciprocating motion  
 Connecting rod and crank arrangement  
 Severe shock  
 Piston clearance  
 Fuel-air mixture  
 Oil tight housing  
 Copper gasket  
 Solid piece  
 Burned gases

## **II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian terms:**

Зажимный болт  
Стопорный винт  
Маховик  
Распределительная шестерня  
Коленчатый вал  
Распределительный вал  
Вал отбора мощности  
Впускной (выпускной) клапан  
Насос системы охлаждения  
Камера сгорания  
Система питания  
Впуск, сжатие, рабочий ход, ход выхлопа

## **III. Choose and use the correct word:**

1. Below the cylinder block there is a ... (combustion chamber, crankcase, piston).
2. The crankshaft is the largest and heaviest shaft in the ... (retaining rings, fan of the cooling system, engine).
3. High-carbon, heat-treated steel is used in the connecting rod, for it is subjected to ... when the engine is running (severe shocks, durability, hardness).
4. To make a tight fit between the engine block and cylinder head, a copper and asbestos ... is used between them (set screw, gasket, clamp bolt).
5. ... of a four-cylinder engine is supported by three non-adjustable bearings carried in the engine block (camshaft, cylinder head, connecting rod).

## **IV. Translate from English into Russian:**

1. The point to which compression is carried is higher than is normally necessary for satisfactory ignition.
2. The fuel system of the Diesel can be divided into two parts: the fuel supply system and the fuel.
3. The flywheel, which is bolted to the rear of the crankshaft, acts as a balance wheel to make the engine run evenly.
4. On the timing gears you will find punch marks which tell when they are meshed correctly.
5. To the bottom of the crankcase is bolted the sump, which forms a reservoir for the engine oil.

## **V. Form degrees of comparison:**

Good, young, large, bad, educated, intelligent, beautiful, many, little, tall.

## **VI. Change the Active into the Passive Voice:**

1. I must do this exercise by tomorrow.
2. We shall discuss this book in class.
3. Mr. Snow gives our students a lot of homework.
4. Somebody wants you on the phone.
5. My friend told me about it.

## **VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. Where does the conversion of potential energy into mechanical energy take place?
2. How can liquid fuel be changed into rotational mechanical energy?
3. Where does the actual combustion of fuel-air mixture take place?
4. What shaft is the largest and heaviest in the engine?
5. What is used between the engine block and the cylinder head to make a tight fit between them?
6. Are pistons smaller in diameter than the cylinders?
7. How do we call the raised pieces of the shaft?
8. What do punch marks on timing gears tell us about?
9. What happens during the first stroke?
10. What happens during the second stroke?
11. What happens during the third stroke?
12. What happens during the fourth stroke?

## **V**

**Тема: Путешествие, Хобби, Времена года, Система смазки , Система охлаждения**

## **I. Give Russian equivalents to the following English terms:**

Heavy-duty electrical starter  
Combustion  
Storage battery  
Large range of speed conditions  
Governor system  
Thrust of gases  
Rocker-arm shaft  
Heat of compressed air  
Fluctuation  
Viscosity oil  
Maintenance  
Wire

## **II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian terms:**

Свеча зажигания  
Постоянная скорость  
Внешний источник зажигания  
Сжатие  
Впрыск  
Трение  
Смазывающее вещество  
Поверхность  
Втулка поршневого пальца  
Смазка  
На холостом ходу  
Износ

## **III. Choose and use the correct word:**

1. The ... utilizes the heat of compressed air to ignite the fuel (spark method, compression type, combustion type).
2. ... is timed in the compression-ignition by timing the injection on the fuel (ignition, compression, preignition).
3. If the walls of the ... are cold, oil on their walls is thick and offers strong resistance to the movement of the piston (shafts, cylinders, pistons).
4. In ... drilled passages in the crankcase deliver oil to all members including timing gears and rocker-arm shaft (the circulating splash, the full-pressure lubrication, the pressure circulating).
5. During the compression stroke all ... are closed and the piston travels upward (plugs, valves, passages).

## **IV. Translate from English into Russian:**

1. The fuel system of the Diesel can be divided into two parts: firstly the fuel supply system consisting of the fuel tank, fuel pump, fuel filters and connecting piping and second, the fuel.
2. The truck Diesel engine, which must operate under a large range of speed conditions, must have a governor system, which can control the injection period.
3. The oil is supplied to the principal parts of an internal combustion engine from the crankcase oil reservoir.
4. With an air-cooled engine the changes in the outside air temperature are of not so great importance for the conditions of cooling as with a water-cooled engine.
5. The Diesel type engine has no carburetor, nor does it have a magneto or spark plugs – no electrical ignition.

## **V. Form degrees of comparison:**

Beautiful, bad, short, important, weak, thick, hot, interesting, many, difficult

## **VI. Change the Active into the Passive Voice:**

1. The waves carried the boat away.
2. We shall do the translation in the evening.
3. They discussed the book in class.
4. He has translated the article into English.
5. I can do the work tomorrow morning.

## **VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. What types of engine do you know?
2. What does the compression type of ignition utilize?
3. When would preignition occur?
4. What trouble is usually experienced in a cold engine?
5. What do most Diesel engines utilize?
6. What happens with some Diesel engines under light load or at idle?
7. What are the principal parts of an internal combustion engine that require lubrication?
8. What are the functions performed by different lubricants?
9. What does the maintenance of an adequate temperature of the cylinder wall influence?
10. When does oil on the cylinder walls offer strong resistance to the movement of the piston?
11. At what temperatures of the cylinder walls is the rate of wear of the cylinders of particular significance?
12. Is it essential to provide a cooling control for air-cooled engines?

## **VI**

**Тема: Олимпийские игры, Моя любимая книга, Кино, Покупки, Современный трактор**

## **I. Give Russian equivalents to the following English terms:**

Expensive fuel  
Diesel engine  
Petrol engine  
Efficiency  
Implement  
Planting  
Weeding  
Fertilizing

Combating pests  
Vehicle  
Cereal crops  
Root crops

## **II. Give English equivalents to the following Russian terms:**

Кукуруза  
Сено  
Слива  
Вишня  
Абрикос  
Кипа  
Зерно  
Химикаты  
Плуг  
Грядка с рассадой  
Почва  
Борона

## **III. Choose and use the correct word:**

1. The share, moldboard and landside are bolted to the ... (frog, lag, furrow).
2. The moldboard is the part of the plow, which turns the ... over (tine, frame, furrow).
3. Tractors may be classified according to types of engine, i.e. how the fuel gets into the ... (piston, cylinder, crankcase).
4. The farm tractor is capable of working long hours at ... (medium compression, capacity loads).
5. A ... can allow a tractor motor to ruin itself in a few minutes (careless operator, careless driver, careless user).

## **IV. Translate from English into Russian:**

1. The function of the coulter is to make a vertical cut and divide the soil that is raised by the share from the unplowed land.
2. Harrows consist of four or five rows either rigid or spring tines mounted on a frame.
3. An external combustion engine is one in which the fuel is burned outside of the cylinder, and the power generated is confined in a separate space to be released through the cylinder.
4. An internal combustion engine is one in which the fuel is burned, and the power is generated within a closed cylinder.

5. The engine used may be two or four cycles; single cylinder; manifold or solid injection; low, medium, or high compression; but it is still an internal combustion engine.

**V. Form degrees of comparison:**

Small, high, big, interesting, many, bad, beautiful, important, good, long

**VI. Change the Active into the Passive Voice:**

1. We must send these letters at once.
2. They looked for the newspapers everywhere.
3. The young mother will look after her baby with great care.
4. The doctor will operate on him in a week.
5. Five small children followed them.

**VII. Answer the following questions:**

1. Are most Diesels four-stroke engines?
2. What is the function of auxiliary electrical ignition system in Diesels?
3. What are the four strokes of a Diesel engine?
4. Is the efficiency of a Diesel engine greater than that of any petrol engine?
5. Can Diesel engines be operated on less expensive fuel?
6. What are the activities of implements for growing crops?
7. What is modern tractor plough usually equipped with?
8. What are harrows used for?
9. How commercial fertilizers are commonly distributed?
10. Are chemical pesticides used in nearly all farming operations undertaken in developed countries?
11. What is used extensively for weed control?
12. In what way wheat and other cereal crops are harvested?

### **Критерии оценки:**

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если работа выполнена грамотно (с учетом знаний грамматики и орфографии изучаемого языка);
  - оценка «хорошо» если работа выполнена без значительных ошибок;
  - оценка «удовлетворительно» если работа выполнена с существенными ошибками;
  - оценка «неудовлетворительно» если работа выполнена не в полном объеме с грубыми ошибками.
- 
- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он показал достаточные знания изучаемого материала;
  - оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он показал недостаточные знания изучаемого материала.



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«Горский государственный аграрный университет»

**Кафедра иностранных языков**  
(наименование кафедры)

**Фонд тестовых заданий**

по дисциплине **Иностранный язык (английский)**  
(наименование дисциплины)

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1**

**Определите, какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

1. The supply of steam lasted only 15 minutes.  
a) Запаса бензина хватало на 15 минут.  
b) Запаса дизельного топлива хватало на 15 минут.  
c) Запаса пара хватало на 15 минут.  
d) Запаса мощности хватило только на 15 минут.
2. Details of design differ with make and size.  
a) Детали у всех тракторов одинаковы.  
b) Детали конструкции отличаются по типу и размеру.  
c) Детали машины отличаются по типу и размеру.  
d) Трактора отличаются по типу и размеру.

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

3. Who is the head of the USA?  
a) Prime Minister    b) Queen    c) King    d) President
4. When was St. Petersburg founded?  
a) in 1730    b) 1703    c) 1713    d) 1733
5. In what country English is the second official language?  
a) in Irak    b) in India    c) in Jamaika    d) in Israel

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

6. a front axle  
a) распределительный вал  
b) выпускной клапан  
c) коленчатый вал  
d) передняя ось
7. flywheel  
a) маховик    b) подшипник    c) вентилятор    d) кривошип

**Найдите лишнее слово:**

8. a) potato    b) cabbage    c) table    d) carrot
9. a) piston    b) cylinder    c) clutch    d) chair

**Выберите соответствующую форму глагола to be:**

10. We...the first year students.  
a) am    b) is    c) are    d) was

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 2

**Определите, какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению:**

1. The British Isles lie in the north – west of Europe.  
a) Британские острова лежат на юго – западе Европы.  
b) Британские острова лежат на западе Европы.  
c) Британские острова лежат на северо-западе Европы.  
d) Британские острова находятся в восточной Европе.
2. The Russian museum is located in the Mikhailovsky Palace.  
a) Русский музей находится в Михайловском замке.  
b) Русский музей находится в саду Михайловского дворца.  
c) Русский музей находится в Михайловском дворце.  
d) Русский музей находится в Петергофе.

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

3. What is the usual time for lunch?  
a) 11 o'clock      b) 1 o'clock      c) 5 o'clock      d) 10 o'clock
4. What is the remarkable building of Nevsky Prospect?  
a) Kazan Cathedral with a colonnade  
b) St. Isaac's Cathedral  
c) St. Nicolas Cathedral  
d) St. Paul's Cathedral
5. What is subjected to high pressure?  
a) piston  
b) cylinder  
c) piston pin  
d) linkage

**Вставьте нужное слово:**

6. ...is often called the heart of the engine.  
a) piston    b) cylinder    c) valve    d) plug

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

7. reciprocating motion  
a) прямолинейное движение  
b) приводить в движение  
c) вращательное движение  
d) возвратно – поступательное движение
8. crankcase  
a) кривошип    b) картер    c) корпус    d) поршень

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

9. ...is the most widespread language on earth.  
a) Italian    b) English    c) Turkish    d) Spanish
10. The...is fully enclosed in an oiltight housing.  
a) crankshaft  
b) camshaft  
c) power take off shaft  
d) pump

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

**Определите, какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению:**

1. Трубчатый стальной палец крепит поршень к верхнему концу шатуна.  
a) A tubular steel pin attaches the engine block to the upper end of the connecting rod.  
b) A tubular steel pin attaches the piston to the upper end of the connecting rod.  
c) A tubular steel pin attaches the piston to the upper end of the crank.  
d) The piston is attached to the connecting rod by a pin.
2. Эрмитаж вмещает шедевры выдающихся художников.  
a) The Hermitage houses portraits of famous actors.  
b) The Hermitage houses photos of outstanding artists.  
c) The hermitage houses masterpieces of outstanding artists.  
d) The Hermitage houses photos of famous Russian statesmen.

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

3. Who was the first President of the USA?  
a) George Washington  
b) Abraham Lincoln  
c) John Adams  
d) Ronald Regan
4. What is the oldest part of London?  
a) The West End  
b) Westminster  
c) The East End  
d) The City
5. What river is St. Petersburg situated on?  
a) The Potomac River  
b) The Neva River  
c) The Hudson River  
d) The Thames

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

6. Moscow...the capital of Russia.  
a) are      b) were      c) am      d) is
7. He...have much money.  
a) isn't      b) don't      c) doesn't      d) aren't

**Выберите правильный ответ на вопрос:**

8. Where were you born?  
a) in 1992    b) 27<sup>th</sup> January    c) my mother    d) in Vladikavkas

**Определите III форму глагола:**

9. to mean  
a) met      b) meant      c) meant      d) meaning
10. to begin  
a) begun    b) began      c) began      d) beginning

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 4

### **Выберите правильный перевод:**

1. Court  
a) биржа                      b) ратуша                      c) суд                      d) банк
2. Толкать  
a) to pull                      b) to push                      c) to strike                      d) to bite

### **Выберите правильный ответ:**

3. What is the name of the financial and business centre of London?  
a) The City  
b) Whitehall  
c) The West End  
d) The East End
4. What street is the Prime Minister's Residence situated?  
a) in Wall Street  
b) at Pennsylvania  
c) in Oxford Street  
d) in Downing Street, 10.
5. What is the capital of Australia?  
a) Sydney  
b) Canberra  
c) Wellington  
d) Melbourn.

### **Закончите предложение:**

6. St. Petersburg was the capital of Russia ....  
a) from 1703 till 1918  
b) from 1712 till 1920  
c) from 1712 till 1918  
d) from 1800 till 1812
7. One of the earliest attempts to propel a vehicle by mechanical power was suggested by ... ..  
a) Henry Ford  
b) Isaac Newton  
c) James Watt  
d) Albert Einstein
8. In 1825 a steam engine was built in ... .  
a) France  
b) Germany  
c) Great Britain  
d) Italy

### **Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению:**

9. The carriage was a great achievement but it was far from perfect and extremely inefficient.  
a) Машина была великим достижением, совершенна и эффективна.                      b) Машина была далека от совершенства и крайне неэффективна.  
c) Первые машины были совершены и эффективны.

d) Машина была великим достижением, но была далека от совершенства и крайне неэффективна.

10. The Great Fire destroyed the whole of the City, including St. Paul's Cathedral.

- a) Великий пожар разрушил весь город.
- b) Великий пожар разрушил Собор Св. Павла, находящийся в Сити.
- c) Великий пожар разрушил все Сити, включая Собор Св. Павла.
- d) Великий пожар уничтожил Лондон и его окрестности.

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 5

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. Which of these rivers flows in St. Petersburg?

- a) The Moika
- b) The Potomac River
- c) The Hudson River
- d) The Volga

2. What river is Washington situated on?

- a) The Mississippi
- b) The Nile
- c) The Potomac River
- d) The Thames

3. When was the Great Fire of London?

- a) in 1665
- b) in 1666
- c) in 1616     in 1678

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

4. ignition system

- a) система смазки
- b) система охлаждения
- c) топливная система
- d) система зажигания

5. drawbar

- a) шкив
- b) колесо
- c) привод
- d) инжектор

6. легированная сталь

- a) alloy steel
- b) heat – treated steel
- c) high – carbon steel
- d) armored steel

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

7. In 1825 a ... was built in Great Britain.

- a) a ship

- b) an airplane
  - c) a steam engine
  - d) a helicopter
8. The first self – propelled vehicle was constructed by the French military engineer ... in 1763.
- a) Pierre Charles L’Enfant
  - b) Cugnot
  - c) Gustav Eiffel
  - d) Andrey Rublerv
9. US Capitol is the most famous building in the USA, because this is where ... are made.
- a) the reports            b) negotiations            c) screen versions            d) the laws
10. The Russian Museum is located in the ... .
- a) Hermitage
  - b) Mikhailovsky Palace
  - c) Marble Palace
  - d) Winter Palace

#### **ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 6**

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. Which part of London is heavily industrialized?
  - a) The City
  - b) The West End
  - c) The East End
  - d) Westminster
2. Where is Kazan Cathedral situated?
  - a) in Sadovaya Street
  - b) in Nevsky Prospect
  - c) in Ligovsky Prospect
  - d) in Lenin Prospect
3. Where is the residence of the Prime Minister?
  - a) in Fleet Street
  - b) in Downing Street,10
  - c) in Westminster Abbey
  - d) in Trafalgar Square
4. What do Englishmen drink at 5 o’clock?
  - a) tea
  - b) coffee
  - c) heavy drinks
  - d) milk

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

5. fried potatoes
  - a) вареный картофель
  - b) картофельное пюре
  - c) картофель фри

- d) жаренный картофель
6. подшипник
- a) bearing
- b) gear
- d) gasket cam
7. valve
- a) заряд
- b) клапан
- c) искра
- d) резак

**Выберите соответствующую форму глагола:**

8. Where ... you from?
- a) am          b) is          c) are          d) was
9. Moscow ... the capital of Russia.
- a) are          b) were          c) am          d) is
10. ... Jane Smith speaks English?
- a) is          b) does          c) do          d) are

#### **ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 7**

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. What museum is located in Mikhailovsky Palace?
- a) Museum of St. Petersburg history
- b) Russian Museum
- c) Anna Akhmatova Museum
- d) Pushkin Museum
2. In which of these countries English is the first language?
- a) Uganda
- b) Gergia
- c) Brunei
- d) New Zealand
3. Who discovered America?
- a) Henry Hudson
- b) Amerigo Vespucci
- c) Christopher Columbus
- d) James Kook
4. How many valves has each cylinder?
- a) 2          b) 4          c) 6          d) 10

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

5. steam
- a) вода
- b) пар
- c) бензин
- d) керосин
6. to propel
- a) заводить

- b) останавливать
  - c) ехать
  - d) тормозить
7. connecting rod and crank arrangement
- a) механизм распределения моментов зажигания
  - b) воздушно – топливная смесь
  - c) кривошипно-шатунный механизм
  - d) вал клапанного коромысла

**Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению:**

8. The piston is attached to the connecting rod by a pin.
- a) Поршень крепится к валу пальцем.
  - b) Кривошип крепится к коленчатому валу.
  - c) Поршень крепится ко дну блока двигателя.
  - d) Поршень крепится к шатуну пальцем.
9. Parliament consists of the Queen, the House of Lords and the House of Commons.
- a) Парламент состоит из Палаты Лордов.
  - b) Парламент состоит из Королевы и Палаты Общин.
  - c) Парламент состоит из Королевы, Палаты Лордов и Палаты Общин.
  - d) Парламент состоит из Королевы и двух Палат.
10. Укажите II форму глагола to write:
- a) wrote
  - b) written
  - c) writes
  - d) writing

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 8

**1. В каком предложении следует употребить форму глагола to be в 3 лице ед. числа:**

- a) The dog ... in the garden.
- b) I ... hot.
- c) ... Tom and Bob good football players?
- d) Pupils ... having a dictation.

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

2. How many states are there in the USA?
- a) 51                      b) 52                      c) 50                      d) 53
3. What forms a reservoir for the engine oil in the internal combustion engine?
- a) piston ring
  - b) housing
  - c) crankcase
  - d) sump
4. Where was a steam engine built?
- a) in Great Britain
  - b) in Germany



- c) in Russia
- d) in Spain

**Укажите II форму глагола to buy:**

5. a) brought  
b) bought  
c) buying  
d) buyed
6. What is the state system of the United Kingdom?  
a) a constitutional monarchy  
b) a parliamentary republic  
c) a limited monarchy  
d) a monarchy

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

7. Citizens and guests enjoy visiting the ... of St. Petersburg.  
a) villages  
b) districts  
c) regions  
d) sights
8. Englishmen like ... at 5 o'clock.  
a) to drink coffee  
b) to drink tea  
c) to drink juice  
d) to drink milk
9. But the first ... was constructed by the French military engineer Cugnot in 1763.  
a) lorry  
b) airplane  
c) self – propelled vehicle  
d) carriage
10. There are no ... in Washington.  
a) plants  
b) skyscrapers  
c) banks  
d) apartment houses

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 9**

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. When do specialization begin?  
a) in the second year  
b) in the fifth year  
c) in the third year  
d) in the fourth year
2. How many countries does the United Kingdom consist of?  
a) 3      b) 2      c) 5      d) 4
3. What is the official residence of the Queen?  
a) Westminster Abbey

- b) St. James's Palace
- c) Buckingham Palace
- d) Baker Street

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

4. ... will it take me to learn English?
- a) How long
  - b) How much
  - c) What
  - d) When
5. London is an ... city.
- a) modern
  - b) rather young
  - c) ancient
  - d) port
6. The crankshaft is the ... shaft in the engine.
- a) smallest
  - b) not very large
  - c) medium size
  - d) largest
7. The upper ends of the cylinders are closed by the ... .
- a) cylinder head
  - b) gasket
  - c) piston
  - d) hydraulics

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

8. flywheel
- a) кулачок
  - b) маховик
  - c) вентилятор
  - d) шестерня
9. to overcome friction
- a) придать равновесие
  - b) определить КПД
  - c) устранить трение
  - d) осуществить смазку
10. piston stroke
- a) поршневое кольцо
  - b) ход поршня
  - c) поршневой зазор
  - d) поршневой палец

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 10**

**Заполните пропуск в предложении:**

1. Each charge of ... must first be vaporized and mixed with air.
- a) solid fuel

- b) liquid fuel
  - c) fuel – air mixture
  - d) gases
2. This is the factory where my father ... .
- a) work
  - b) working
  - c) have worked
  - d) works
3. My elder sister ... school in June.
- a) finish
  - b) finishing
  - c) will finish
  - d) have finished

**Определите инфинитив следующих глаголов:**

4. meant
- a) to meet    b) to mean    c) to make    d) to melt
5. begun
- a) to begin    b) to become    c) to bring    d) to buy

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

6. track
- a) гусеница
  - b) колесо
  - c) шина
  - d) прокладка
7. вал отбора мощности
- a) camshaft
  - b) crankshaft
  - c) power take off shaft
  - d) crankcase

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

8. What determines the efficiency of the engine?
- a) The portion of the heat changed into useful power.
  - b) The supply of oil circulating to all engine parts.
  - c) The supply of fuel.
  - d) The supply of solid fuel.
9. Where is Nelson's Column situated?
- a) in Trafalgar Square
  - b) in Parliament Square
  - c) in Piccadilly Circus
  - d) in the Strand
10. What lake does the famous Scottish monster live in?
- a) Lough Erue
  - b) Loch Ness
  - c) Loch Lomond
  - d) Lough Fire

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

### Заполните пропуск в предложении:

1. The ... is the largest and heaviest shaft in the engine.  
a) camshaft  
b) crankshaft  
c) power take off shaft  
d) crankcase
2. The total area of ... is over 244.000 sq.km.  
a) The USA  
b) The British Isles  
c) Australia  
d) France
3. Downing Street, 10 is the official residence of the ... .  
a) President  
b) Queen  
c) Prime Minister  
d) Prince Charles

### Выберите нужную форму:

4. That book ... very interesting.  
a) is      b) are      c) am      d) were
5. My sister ... in Moscow.  
a) live      b) living      c) to live      d) lives
6. ... your children study at school?  
a) does      b) do      c) are      d) is

### Выберите правильный ответ:

7. How are you?  
a) Yes, please    b) c) Fine, thank you    d) No, I am not
8. What is Great Britain separated from the continent by?  
a) the English Channel  
b) the Suez Canal  
c) the North Sea  
d) the Pacific Ocean

### Выберите правильный перевод:

9. Piston is subjected to high pressure.  
a) Палец оказывает давление на поршень.  
b) Палец подвергается высокому давлению.  
c) Палец подвергается сильным толчкам.  
d) Палец подвергается сильному нагреву.
10. Further development of the motor cars was lagged.  
a) Дальнейшее развитие автомобилестроения процветало.  
b) Дальнейшее производство автомобилей не имело смысла.  
c) Дальнейшее развитие тяжелой промышленности было остановлено.  
d) Дальнейшее развитие автомобилестроения было остановлено.

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

### Заполните пропуск в предложении:

1. The USA is washed by the Pacific ... in the west.  
a) coast      b) desert      c) ocean      d) lake
2. The surface of England and Ireland is ... .  
a) deep      b) mountainous      c) flat      d) picturesque
3. Australia is almost completely surrounded by ... .  
a) coastal plain   b) desert   c) taiga   d) ocean expanses
4. The USA borders on ... in the north.  
a) Mexico  
b) Canada  
c) Russia  
d) the United Kingdom
5. The progress of ... met with great opposition in Great Britain.  
a) science  
b) motor cars  
c) machinery  
d) medicine

### Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению:

6. James Watt built a steam engine in 1765.  
a) Джеймс Ватт создал паровой двигатель в 1765 году.  
b) Джеймс Ватт создал первый самолет в 1765 году.  
c) Джеймс Ватт создал первый небоскреб.  
d) Джеймс Ватт изобрел велосипед в 1765 году.
7. Citizens and guests enjoy visiting the suburbs of St. Petersburg with wonderful palaces, parks and fountains.  
a) Горожане и гости не любят посещать пригороды Санкт Петербурга.  
b) Горожане и гости любят посещать пригороды Санкт Петербурга с чудесными дворцами, парками и фонтанами.  
c) Хотя горожане и гости любят посещать пригороды Санкт Петербурга, дворцы, парки и фонтаны не производят впечатления.  
d) Жители Санкт Петербурга любят посещать загородные дворцы и парки.

### Выберите правильный перевод:

8. advertisement  
a) вывеска  
b) афиша  
c) объявление  
d) реклама
9. revolution of the camshaft  
a) революция  
b) вращение распределительного вала  
c) такт распределительного вала  
d) смазка под полным давлением
10. fortress  
a) крепость      b) забор      c) здание      d) поселение

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 13

#### **Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. Where is the Ossetian Church situated?
  - a) on the bank of the Terek River
  - b) on the highest hill of the city
  - c) on the slope
  - d) in the centre of Vladikavkaz
2. Who printed the first book in English?
  - a) William Shakespeare
  - b) Oscar Wilde
  - c) Ivan Fedorov
  - d) William Caxton
3. What Houses does the British Parliament consist of?
  - a) The House of Lords and the House of Commons.
  - b) The Senate and the House of Representatives.
  - c) The Cabinet of Ministers and the Shadow Cabinet.
  - d) The State Duma and the Federation Council.

#### **Выберите правильный перевод:**

4. Most Australians are of British or Irish ancestry.
  - a) Среди Австралийцев нет людей британского или ирландского происхождения.
  - b) Большинство Австралийцев британского или ирландского происхождения.
  - c) Меньшая часть Австралийцев британского или ирландского происхождения.
  - d) Некоторые Австралийцы - выходцы из Британии.
5. Vladikavkaz grew on the site of the fortress built by the tsarist government in 1784.
  - a) Крепость Владикавказ была построена царским правительством в 1784 году.
  - b) Владикавказ вырос на месте крепости, построенной царским правительством в 1784 году.
  - c) Царское правительство построило маленькую деревню Владикавказ в 1784 году.
  - d) Царское правительство построило на месте небольшого горного поселения крепость Владикавказ в 1784 году.
6. splendid
  - a) чудесный
  - b) роскошный
  - c) великолепный
  - d) красивый
7. Philharmonic Society
  - a) церковный хор
  - b) хор
  - c) капелла
  - d) филармония
8. pump
  - a) поддон
  - b) резервуар
  - c) насос
  - d) привод
9. to escape
  - a) впускать
  - b) улетучиваться
  - c) смешивать
  - d) заменять

10. зажимный болт

- a) set screw      b) tire      c) retaining rings      d) clamp bolt

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 14

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

1. Who presides in the House of Lords?  
a) The Lord Chancellor  
b) The Speaker  
c) The Prime Minister  
d) The Queen
2. What is the official name of the country whose language you study?  
a) Great Britain  
b) England  
c) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
d) Britain
3. What is the school-leaving age in the United Kingdom?  
a) 16      b) 12      c) 20      d) 21
4. What is the London residence of Queen Elizabeth II?  
a) the Tower of London  
b) Buckingham Palace  
c) Windsor Castle  
d) White Hall

**Выберите правильный перевод:**

5. стопорные кольца  
a) piston rings  
b) expanding rings  
c) pump rings  
d) retaining rings
6. steel  
a) железо  
b) сталь  
c) свинец  
d) медь
7. groove  
a) выемка  
b) углубление  
c) камера  
d) поддон
8. Exhaust of burned gases  
a) впуск смеси  
b) впускной клапан  
c) выход топливной смеси  
d) выход отработанных газов
9. Поршневой палец надо делать из самого прочного материала.

- a) Piston pin must be made of the worst material.
  - b) Piston mustn't be made of the best material.
  - c) Piston pin must be made of the best material.
  - d) Piston pin must be made of solid plastic.
10. Маховик создает равновесие для равномерной работы двигателя.
- a) Flywheel doesn't act as a balance wheel to make the engine run evenly.
  - b) Flywheel acts as a balance wheel to make the engine run evenly.
  - c) Flywheel acts as pulley for running the engine.
  - d) Flywheel acts as a pump to make the engine work.

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 15

**Выберите правильный вариант:**

1. What country is called a land of castles and princes?
  - a) England
  - b) Northern Ireland
  - c) Wales
  - d) Scotland
2. Who was the architect of St. Paul's Cathedral in London?
  - a) Sir Christopher Wren
  - b) Edward Bailey
  - c) Henry Fate
  - d) Rostrelly

**Выберите правильный ответ:**

3. Where are British kings crowned?
  - a) in Buckingham Palace
  - b) in St. Paul's Cathedral
  - c) in Canterbury Cathedral
  - d) in Westminster Abbey
4. Where does the British Premier live and work?
  - a) at 10 Downing Street
  - b) in the Houses of Parliament
  - c) in Buckingham Palace
  - d) in Tower
5. What is the highest mark in British schools?
  - a) B              b) C              c) A              d) E

**Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению:**

6. During Queen Victoria's reign the construction of the underground began.
  - a) В период правления королевы Виктории началось строительство метро.
  - b) В период правления королевы Виктории закончилось строительство метро.
  - c) В период правления королевы Виктории началось строительство ратуши.
  - d) В период правления королевы Виктории началось строительство дорог.
7.
  - a) pin
  - b) wheel
  - c) screw



- d) church  
8. a) beans  
b) carrot  
c) table  
d) cabbage

**Выберите правильный перевод слова “charge”:**

9. a) клапан  
b) заряд  
c) поршень  
d) муфта

**Выберите правильный перевод подчеркнутого слова:**

10. The piston is attached to the connecting rod by a pin.  
a) шатун  
b) кривошип  
c) подшипник  
d) поршневое кольцо

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 16

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**

I study at the automobile faculty.

- a) Я учился на автомобильном факультете.  
b) Я учусь на автомобильном факультете.  
c) Я буду учиться на автомобильном факультете.  
d) Я закончил автомобильный факультет.

**2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Студенты сдают экзамены каждый семестр.

- a) The students pass exams every term.  
b) The students passed exams every term.  
c) The students will pass exams every term.  
d) The students did not pass exams every term.

**3. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа:**

Monday comes before ... .

- a) Saturday    b) Sunday    c) Tuesday    d) Wednesday

**4. Заполните пропуск:**

She ... now .

- a) is working    b) working    c) work    d) worked

**5. Укажите лишнее слово:**

- a) apple    b) pear    c) orange    d) forest

**6. Вставьте нужную форму глагола:**

We ... never late for our classes.

- a) is    b) am    c) are    d) was

**7. Из 3 вариантов выберите правильный:**

How many ... are there in your group?

- a) pupils      b) students      c) teachers      d) parents

**8. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**

- a) white clouds      b) blue sky      c) red snow      d) warm spring

**9. Выберите верный ответ:**

A tracklayer tractor must have:

- a) two endless tracks  
b) four wheels  
c) six rubber tyred wheels  
d) seven pins

**10. Дайте русский эквивалент:**

Lubrication system.

- a) система зажигания  
b) смазка под давлением  
c) топливная система  
d) система смазки

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 17**

**1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Я стану инженером.

- a) I shall become an engineer.  
b) I am an engineer.  
c) I was an engineer.  
d) He is an engineer.

**2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

I am a student of the Agrarian University.

- a) Я буду студентом Аграрного Университета.  
b) Я студент Аграрного Университета.  
c) Я был студентом Аграрного Университета.  
d) Я собираюсь стать студентом Аграрного университета.

**3. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

Wednesday comes before ... .

- a) Monday      b) Tuesday      c) Thursday      d) Sunday

**4. Найдите слово, которое по смыслу не подходит к остальным:**

- a) Moscow      b) London      c) Paris      d) Italy

**5. Определите форму глагола:**

She is a student.

- a) Past Indefinite  
b) Future Indefinite  
c) Present Indefinite  
d) Present Continuous

**6. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) a minute      b) a centimeter      c) an hour      d) a second

**7. Дайте английский эквивалент слову “топливо”:**

- a) liquid      b) clutch      c) mixture      d) fuel

**8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "piston":**

- a) клапан      b) поршень      c) цапфа      d) мотор

**9. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

*... is the capital of Italy*

- a) Rome      b) Spain      c) Germany      d) France

**10. Дайте русский эквивалент словосочетанию "Fuel system":**

- a) смазочная система  
b) топливная система  
c) система зажигания  
d) система охлаждения

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 18

**1. Выберите верное время:**

*В конце учебного года мы будем сдавать экзамены:*

- a) shall take      b) are taking      c) took      d) take

**2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

*I shall be a student of automobile faculty.*

- a) Я студент автомобильного факультета.  
b) Я был студентом автомобильного факультета.  
c) Я буду студентом автомобильного факультета.  
d) Я не учился на автомобильном факультете.

**3. Выберите верный ответ:**

*Will you become a lawyer in five years?*

- a) Yes, I was.      b) Yes, I have      c) Yes, I did      d) Yes, I will.

**4. Найдите лишнее слово:**

- a) weekend      b) autumn      c) summer      d) spring

**5. Подберите правильный перевод к выделенному словосочетанию:**

*Our University is **one of the largest** in the North Caucasus:*

- a) самый крупный  
b) один из самых крупных  
c) крупнейший  
d) самый известный

**6. Выберите правильный ответ:**

*The first modern Olympic Games took place ... .*

- a) in Spain      b) in Russia      c) in England      d) in Greece

**7. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) hospital      b) college      c) university      d) school

**8. Выберите верный ответ:**

*Farm tractor must have ... .*

- a) two endless tracks  
b) four rubber tyred wheels  
c) crawler

d) legs

**9. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "crankshaft":**

- a) шатун
- b) цилиндр
- c) кривошип
- d) насос

**10. Укажите на неверное название:**

- a) Atlantic Ocean                      b) Indian Ocean
- c) South Ocean                         d) Arctic Ocean

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 19

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

*I am a first-year student.*

- a) Я первокурсник.
- b) Я студент первого курса.
- c) Я стану студентом.
- d) Я первоклассник.

**2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*Мне нравится работать с машинами.*

- a) I liked to work with cars.
- b) I am working with cars.
- c) I like to work with cars.
- d) I like to work with metals.

**3. Выберите английский эквивалент слову "двигатель":**

- a) camshaft    b) pressure    c) crankcase    d) engine

**4. Заполните пропуск:**

*I ... now.*

- a) am speaking    b) speaking    c) speak    d) spoke

**5. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) airplane    b) bicycle    c) motorcycle    d) flower

**6. Найдите слово, которое не подходит по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) taxi driver    b) favourite    c) journalist    d) manager

**7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола to see:**

- a) seen    b) saw    c) seed    d) seat

**8. Дайте русский эквивалент словосочетанию "Ignition system":**

- a) система зажигания
- b) топливная система
- c) система смазки
- d) смазка под давлением

**9. Заполните пропуск:**

*I ... get up at 7 o'clock.*

- a) else    b) yet    c) usually    d) already

**10. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

Summer comes before ... .

- a) autumn
- b) spring
- c) winter
- d) rains

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 20

**1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Студенты сдают зачеты каждый семестр.

- a) The students pass tests every term.
- b) The students passes tests every term.
- c) The students are passing tests every term.
- d) The students never pass tests.

**2. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**

It is the most interesting subject.

- a) скучный
- b) более интересный
- c) один из интереснейших
- d) самый интересный

**3. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**

- a) blue grass      b) green trees      c) red roses      d) blue sky

**4. Дайте верный ответ:**

What is Big Ben?

- a) It is an old fortress.
- b) It is a museum of London.
- c) It is a famous clock.
- d) It is a famous author.

**5. Дайте русский эквивалент "connecting rod":**

- a) двигатель      b) шатун      c) поршень      d) шкив

**6. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) basketball      b) swimming - pool      c) football      d) hockey

**7. Заполните пропуск:**

He ... his homework every day.

- a) do      b) is doing      c) does      d) did

**8. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

Autumn comes after ... .

- a) summer      b) winter      c) spring      d) snow

**9. Дайте английский эквивалент "гусеничный трактор":**

- a) farm tractor
- b) wheeled tractor
- c) tracklayer tractor
- d) general-purpose tractor

**10. Укажите на неверное географическое название:**

- a) Red Sea

- b) Green Sea
- c) Black Sea

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 21

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

*I studied at the University.*

- a) Я учусь в университете.
- b) Я учился в университете.
- c) Я буду учиться в университете.
- d) Я работаю в университете.

**2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*У нас бывает практика каждое лето.*

- a) We have practice every summer.
- b) We had practice every summer.
- c) We are having practice every summer.
- d) We have classes every summer.

**3. Найдите слово, которое не подходит по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) lion      b) tiger      c) monkey      d) money

**4. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) student      b) brother      c) sister      d) grandmother

**5. Дополните предложение:**

*Mike is one metre 85. He is rather ... .*

- a) long      b) high      c) tall      d) small

**6. Дайте русский эквивалент словосочетания "piston rings":**

- a) поршневые пружины
- b) поршневая цапфа
- c) поршневые кольца
- d) резиновая шина

**7. Выберите форму Psat Indefinite глагола "to go":**

- a) gone      b) went      c) have gone      d) will go

**8. Исключите лишнее слово:**

*The engine must have:*

- a) pistons      b) valves      c) cylinder      d) crawler

**9. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

*Sunday comes after ... .*

- a) Monday      b) Saturday      c) Friday      d) winter

**10. Выберите нужную форму глагола:**

*He can ... .*

- a) drives      b) driving      c) drive      d) to drive

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 22

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

I entered the Automobile faculty.

- a) Я поступаю на автомобильный факультет.
- b) Я поступил на автомобильный факультет.
- c) Я поступлю на автомобильный факультет.
- d) Я поступал на курсы вождения.

**2. Выберите правильную форму глагола:**

В конце года мы всегда сдаем экзамены.

- a) pass      b) shall pass      c) passing      d) passed

**3. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) dog      b) cow      c) cat      d) kitchen

**4. Подберите правильный перевод к выделенному слову:**

It is **the best** university in our town.

- a) один из лучших
- b) хороший
- c) самый хороший
- d) самый известный

**5. Найдите слово, которое не подходит по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) swimming      b) running      c) wrestling      d) dangerous

**6. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетания "сельскохозяйственный трактор":**

- a) farm tractor
- b) wheeled tractor
- c) track laying tractor
- d) specialized tractor

**7. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) to fly      b) to go      c) to drive      d) vehicle

**8. Дайте русский эквивалент слова "camshaft":**

- a) маховое колесо
- b) распредвал
- c) шатун
- d) рычаг

**9. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to tell":**

- a) told      b) telled      c) telling      d) will tell

**10. Выберите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**

- a) Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock.
- b) He goes to London yesterday.
- c) She is nineteen

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 23

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

He was a student of the Agrarian University.

- a) Он студент аграрного университета.
- b) Он был студентом аграрного университета.
- c) Он будет студентом аграрного университета.

d) Он никогда не был студентом аграрного университета.

**2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*Мы поедем на практику летом.*

- a) We shall go on practice in summer.
- b) We go on practice every summer.
- c) We went on practice in summer.
- d) We like to go on practice every summer.

**3. Заполните пропуск:**

*We study ... Monday to Saturday.*

- a) on      b) from      c) to      d) in

**4. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**

- a) We are students.
- b) He lives in London.
- c) They are friends.
- d) We goes to school together.

**5. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to take":**

- a) taken      b) taked      c) took      d) takes

**6. Выберите неверный ответ:**

*There are some types of ignition:*

- a) the compression method
- b) the spark method
- c) the pressure method
- d) the mixture method

**7. Подберите обобщающее слово к red, brown, black:**

- a) time      b) color      c) weather      d) money

**8. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) Theatre      b) Academy      c) College      d) University

**9. Выберите правильный перевод слова "crawler":**

- a) колесо
- b) гусеница
- c) покрышки
- d) маховик

**10. Выберите правильный перевод слова "сцепление":**

- a) camshaft      b) engine      c) linkage      d) combustion

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 24**

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**

*Farm tractor is the most popular type.*

- a) Сельскохозяйственный трактор является наиболее распространенным.
- b) Гусеничный трактор является распространенным.
- c) Общий целевой трактор является наиболее распространенным.
- d) Трактор общего назначения лучше всех.

**2. Подберите правильный перевод к выделенному слову:**



The University named after Mikhail Lomonosov is **the largest** in Russia.

a) огромный    b) самый большой    c) один из крупнейших    d) довольно большой

**3. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to drive":**

a) driven    b) drived    c) drives    d) drove

**4. Заполните пропуск:**

He ... at automobile plant.

a) work    b) working    c) works    d) have worked

**5. Выберите правильный перевод слова "flywheel".**

a) маховое колесо  
b) гусеница  
c) сцепление  
d) ведущее колесо

**6. Подберите правильный перевод выделенного слова:**

It is one of the most expensive cars.

a) самая дорогая  
b) одна из самых дорогих  
c) не очень дорогая  
d) довольно дорогая

**7. Выберите правильный перевод слова "поршень":**

a) crankshaft    b) crankcase    c) connecting rod    d) piston

**8. Дайте верный ответ:**

Tower of London is ... .

a) an old castle    b) a theatre    c) the seat of a government    d) a park

**9. Исключите лишнее слово:**

a) lubricant    b) lubricate    c) lubrication    d) camshaft

**10. Заполните пропуск:**

He ... at automobile faculty last year.

a) study    b) studied    c) studies    d) will study

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 25

**1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Поршни меньше цилиндров.

a) Piston pins are smaller than the cylinder head.  
b) Pistons are smaller than the cylinders.  
c) Piston rings are smaller than the cylinders.  
d) Pistons are not smaller in diameter than cylinders.

**2. Исключите лишнее слово:**

a) pencil    b) window    c) note-book    d) diary

**3. Выберите предложение, где допущена ошибка.**

- a) She reads English books in the original.
  - b) They live in England.
  - c) We go in for sports.
  - d) He study at the University.
- 4. Выберите правильный перевод слова "привод":**
- a) crank      b) combustion      c) gear      d) pin
- 5. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to find":**
- a) found      b) finded      c) founded      d) will find
- 6. Выберите правильный перевод слова "топливо":**
- a) ignition
  - b) gasket
  - c) combustion
  - d) fuel
- 7. Подберите обобщающее слово к June, January, August**
- a) months
  - b) days of the week
  - c) countries
  - d) towns
- 8. Найдите слово, которое не подходит по смыслу к остальным:**
- a) Italian      b) English      c) French      d) Paris
- 9. Выберите правильный перевод выделенного слова:**  
**It is very difficult subject.**
- a) самый трудный
  - b) очень трудный
  - c) один из труднейших
  - d) трудный
- 10. Выберите верный ответ:**  
**October comes before ... .**

## ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 26

- 1. Заполните пропуск, подобрав верное слово:**  
**The internal ... engine.**
- a) compression      b) combustion      c) conversion      d) convention
- 2. Укажите на слово, не подходящее по смыслу:**
- a) July      b) October      c) Tuesday      d) March
- 3. Выберите предложение, в котором допущена ошибка:**
- a) We pass exams every term.
  - b) They do homework every day.
  - c) He live with his parents.
  - d) She goes to the office every day.
- 4. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to do":**
- a) does      b) done      c) do      d) did
- 5. Выберите правильный перевод слова "клапан":**

- a) inlet    b) valve    c) chamber    d) clutch

**6. Выберите правильную форму глагола:**

Они сдали все зачеты.

- a) passed    b) pass    c) will pass    d) have passed

**7. Подберите обобщающее слово к football, basketball, volleyball, hockey**

- a) games    b) cars    c) plants    d) furniture

**8. Выберите правильный перевод слова "поддон":**

- a) sump    b) pin    c) piston    в) gasket

**9. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Он ездит на практику каждый год.

- a) He went on practice every year.  
b) He goes on practice every year.  
c) He gone on practice every year.  
d) He will go on practice next year.

**10. Выберите правильный перевод выделенного слова:**

It is the **highest** building in our town.

- a) высокое  
b) одно из самых высоких  
c) самое высокое  
d) очень высокое

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 27**

**1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

Мы будем сдавать экзамены в июне.

- a) We are passing exams in June.  
b) We shall pass exams in June.  
c) We passed exams in June.  
d) We have passed exams in June.

**2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

He went on practice last month.

- a) Он поедет на практику в следующем месяце.  
b) Он ездит на практику каждый месяц.  
c) Он уехал на практику в прошлом месяце.  
d) Он ездит на практику каждый год.

**3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову "шатун":**

- a) piston    b) pin    c) crank    d) connecting rod

**4. Заполните пропуск :**

He ... never late for his classes.

- a) is    b) am    c) will be    d) are

**5. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) student    b) teacher    c) book    d) pupil

**6. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to know":**

- a) will know
- b) known
- c) knowed
- d) knew

**7. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "governor":**

- a) регулятор
- b) клапан
- c) двигатель
- d) трение

**8. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**

- a) white clouds
- b) grey grass
- c) blue sky
- d) black cat

**9. Выберите верный перевод:**

*Crankcase is one of the engine's parts.*

- a) Картер - одна из частей двигателя.
- b) Кривошип - одна из частей двигателя.
- c) Распредвал - одна из частей двигателя.
- d) Маховик – одна из частей двигателя.

**10. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

\_\_\_ Summer comes after ...

- a) spring    b) winter    c) gone    d) autumn

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ №28**

**1. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**

*It is one of the best faculties in our university.*

- a) один из лучших
- b) самый лучший
- c) очень хороший
- d) хороший

**2. Подберите нужную форму глагола:**

I ... a lot of relatives.

- a) to have    b) having    c) has    d) have

**3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову "зажигание":**

- a) pressure
- b) ignition
- c) cushion
- d) burning

**4. Заполните пропуск:**

*They ... all exams last Monday.*

- a) will pass    b) passing    c) passed    d) pass

**5. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) examination    b) text - book    c) test    d) dress

**6. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "drawbar":**

- a) тяговый стержень
- b) шатун
- c) кривошип
- d) картер

**7. Выберите подходящий вариант:**

*Winter comes before ... .*

- a) spring    b) autumn    c) summer    d) May

**8. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to write":**

- a) written    b) writed    c) will write    d) wrote

**9. Дайте английский эквивалент слову "сгорание":**

- a) compression
- b) combustion
- c) expantion
- d) friction

**10. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*Поршень прикрепляется к шатуну цапфой.*

- a) The piston is attached to the connecting rod by a pin.
- b) The pistons are slightly smaller than the cylinders.
- c) The movement of the piston pin is slight.
- d) The piston is attached to the connecting rod by a spring ring.

**ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 29**

**1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**

*He entered the automobile faculty.*

- a) Он учится на автомобильном факультете.
- b) Он поступил на автомобильный факультет.
- c) Он будет поступать на автомобильный факультет.
- d) Он закончил автомобильный факультет.

**2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*Мы сдали все зачёты.*

- a) We passed all the tests.
- b) We shall pass all the tests.
- c) We pass all the tests.
- d) We are passing all the tests now.

**3. Подберите глагол в нужной форме:**

*We all ... to read English books.*

- a) like    b) liked    c) likes    d) liking

**4. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "гусеница":**

- a) cam    b) wheel    c) drawbar    d) crawler

**5. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) week    b) Tuesday    c) Sunday    d) Wednesday

**6. Заполните пропуск:**

*He ... at the University.*

- a) work    b) works    c) worked    d) working

**7. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию "поршневое кольцо":**

- a) piston pin  
b) piston clearance  
c) piston ring  
d) piston

**8. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to show":**

- a) showed    b) shown    c) shows    d) will show

**9. Какой из ответов соответствует действительности?**

*The first modern Olympic Games were held ... .*

- a) in Russia  
b) in Italy  
c) in Greece  
d) in France

**10. Исключите лишнее слово:**

- a) French  
b) English  
c) Italy  
d) Spanish

### ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 30

**1. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа:**

*Monday comes before ... .*

- a) Saturday    b) Sunday    c) Tuesday    d) Thursday

**2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому предложению?**

*I am a student of the Agrarian University.*

- a) Я буду студентом Аграрного Университета.  
b) Я студент Аграрного Университета.  
c) Я был студентом Аграрного Университета.  
d) Я студент Аграрной академии.

**3. Подберите правильный перевод к выделенному слову:**

*Our University is **one of the largest** in the North Caucasus.*

- a) самый большой  
b) один из самых больших  
c) очень большой  
d) не очень большой

**4. Дайте русский эквивалент слову "wheel":**

- a) насос    b) гусеница    c) покрывка    d) колесо

**5. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола "to see":**

- a) seen    b) seed    c) saw    d) will see

**6. Дополните предложение:**

*Mike is one metre 85. He is rather ... .*

- a) long  
b) high

- c) tall
- d) handsome

**7. Исключите лишнее слово:**

*The engine must have:*

- a) pistons    b) valves    c) cylinder    d) crawler

**8. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:**

- a) country
- b) table
- c) chair
- d) wardrobe

**9. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому предложению?**

*Мы будем сдавать экзамены в январе.*

- a) We shall pass exams in January.
- b) We passed exams in January.
- c) We are passing exams in January.
- d) We shall not pass exams in January.

**10. Дайте подходящую форму глагола:**

He ... a nice guy.

- a) is    b) are    c) am    d) be

**Критерии оценки:**

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 10 заданий из 10;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 8 заданий из 10;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 6 заданий из 10;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил менее 50% заданий

**Структура делового письма**  
**Business Letter Structure**

**1. Шапка письменного бланка для делового письма**

**The Notepaper**

Как правило, шапка фирменного бланка изготавливается на писчей бумаге типографским способом или закладывается в компьютер и воспроизводится при печати. В ней должны быть обязательно указаны название компании, ее полный адрес, номера телефонов, факса, телекса и адрес электронной почты. Здесь же должны быть отражены регистрационный номер фирмы и фамилия руководителя компании (см. образец письма № 1).

**2. Адресат или лицо, которому адресовано письмо**

**The Addressee**

Если письмо направляется частному лицу, являющемуся сотрудником конкретной организации, то ссылка на него обязательна. Фамилию адресата нужно указать как на конверте, так и в письме. В письме фамилию обязательно обозначают в начале адреса в левом углу, отступив примерно пять строк от верхнего края страницы. Например:

*John Brown*

*Mr B. Richardson or Mr. B. Richardson*

*Mrs R. Roberts or Mrs. R. Roberts*

*Ms C. Wilson*

*Mr & Mrs Richardson*

*Dr Simon Green*

*Prof. E. White*

*Richard Burton, Esq.*

*Messrs. Hamilton and Jacobs (Messrs. - сокращение от французского слова Messieurs = Gentlemen = Господа)*

Как видно из примеров, сначала указывается титул, затем имя, потом фамилия. Обратите внимание на то, что точка ставится после сокращенной формы титула в американском варианте английского языка, а в британском она отсутствует.

Имя адресата и следующий за ним адрес выглядят примерно так:

*T.M. White*

*Grey, Black & White*

*Solicitors*

*265 High Holborn*

*London WC1H 8BA*

*United Kingdom*

В случае, если вы не указываете имени адресата, то следует обязательно обозначить его должность в компании и далее указать полный адрес компании:

*The Manager*

*Devonshire Bank*

*12 Market Street*

*Henton GV22 6DE*

*United Kingdom*



Как видно из приведенных выше примеров, адрес состоит из следующих последовательных компонентов:

1. Титул и имя адресата.
2. Должность в компании (если необходимо).
3. Номер или название дома и название улицы.
4. Название города, поселка или деревни.
5. Почтовое управление (прописными буквами).
6. Название графства (или его сокращенное название).
7. Почтовый индекс (прописными буквами, без знаков препинания).

### **3. Автор письма** The Letter Writer

Имя автора письма и его адрес указываются в правом верхнем углу страницы.

Обратите внимание на то, что имя автора указывается после адреса.

### **4. Дата** The Date

В английском языке приняты два вида обозначения даты, различающиеся последовательностью компонентов: месяц - число - год или число - месяц - год. Имейте в виду, что перед указанием года запятую можно поставить, а можно и опустить:

*March 8th 1986*                      *8th March 1986*  
*March 8th 1986*                      *8th March, 1986*

В настоящее время более распространено обозначение числа без букв *th*, кроме того, возможно употребление названия месяца в сокращенной форме:

*March 8, 1986*                      *8 March, 1986*  
*Sept. 15th 1997*                      *18 Nov. 1995*

Число также обозначается цифрами.

Обозначение же цифрами всей даты может внести путаницу, так как последовательность ее компонентов различна в британском и американском вариантах английского языка. Сравните следующие примеры:

8.3.85 = *8 March 1985* (в британском варианте английского языка)  
8.3.85 = *3 August 1985* (в американском варианте английского языка)

Следует помнить, что в американском варианте английского языка принята следующая последовательность компонентов: месяц - число - год.

### **5. Ссылка** The Reference

Перед отправлением письмо обычно регистрируется в соответствии с принятыми в офисе стандартами. Чаще всего письму присваивается так называемый «исходящий номер». Ссылка может также состоять из букв, обозначающих инициалы лица, подписывающего письмо, или секретаря.

Например, *JAS/DS- John Anthony Stevens/Dorothy Singleton*. Ссылка на исходящий номер делового документа или другая ссылка, используемая для регистрации писем, необходима для систематизации исходящей корреспонденции. Единого мнения, однако, по поводу обязательности такой ссылки в деловом письме нет.

## 6. Обращение или приветствие

### The Salutation

Собственно текст письма, как правило, начинается с обращения к адресату типа: *Dear Sir, Dear Mrs Jones*, за исключением открыток, мемо, пригласительных карточек и ответов на приглашения, в которых обращение отсутствует. Степень формальности обращения зависит от того, в каких отношениях вы находитесь с адресатом. Обращаясь к адресату в первый раз, следует быть крайне внимательным к формулировкам и постараться выбрать золотую середину между чрезмерной формальностью и фамильярностью.

При составлении делового письма на английском языке лучше придерживаться сложившихся норм. Если письмо начинается с обращений *Dear Sir(s)* или *Dear Madam*, его лучше закончить фразой *Yours faithfully*. Если Вы начинаете письмо с фамилии и титула *Dear Mrs Jones*, его следует завершить фразой *Yours sincerely* или менее формально формулой вежливости *Yours*. Обращаясь к другу, можно написать *Dear John* и закончить письмо формулой *See you/Love*.

Обращения *Dear Sir(s)* или *Dear Madam* используются в тех случаях, когда Вы не знаете имени адресата или пишете очень формальное письмо. Если, например, Вы прочли объявление о рабочей вакансии в газете, то не начинайте письмо словами *Dear Personnel Manager*, даже если Вы не знаете имени менеджера по персоналу, - это не корректно.

Иногда имя и фамилия адресата указываются полностью, а его титул опускается. Предпочтительнее, однако, все-таки указывать титул адресата, так как некоторые люди ожидают, что к ним обратятся формально, особенно если они старше Вас на 30 или 40 лет.

Имейте в виду, что в письмах к членам королевской семьи, пэрам, лицам духовного звания и государственным чиновникам используются особые формы обращения.

Обращение располагается слева под адресом, от которого делается отступ по меньшей мере в две строки. В Великобритании в деловой переписке более принято совокупное обращение к компании типа *Dear Sir*, чем обращение к какому-либо конкретному лицу. В британском варианте языка после обращения обычно ставится запятая: *Dear Sir*, хотя в последние годы в деловой корреспонденции наблюдается тенденция к исключению пунктуации: *Dear Sir ()*. В американском варианте английского языка принято обращение *Gentlemen*:. Как видно из примера, у американцев принято ставить двоеточие.

## 7. Формула вежливости, или комплиментарная концовка

### The Complimentary Close

Фраза, завершающая письмо, называется формулой вежливости, или комплементарной концовкой. Существует целый ряд таких концовок, каждая из которых, как правило, употребляется в конкретной ситуации.

В формальных письмах чаще всего встречается фраза *Yours faithfully*. Концовка *Yours sincerely* используется при обращении к корреспонденту, которого вы встречали и с которым уже разговаривали. Концовка *Yours truly* в настоящее время выходит из употребления. *Your obedient servant* используется при обращении к людям определенного ранга.

В менее формальных ситуациях используются другие выражения. Концовка *Sincerely* употребляется в формальном письме другу, а фраза *Regards* - в записке к соседу, родственнику или близкому коллеге. Концовку *With kind regards* можно встретить в письме соседу, близкому коллеге; *With best wishes* употребляется как в выше указанных приветствиях, но в особых случаях. Закончить письмо словами *With love, All my love, Love from, Ever yours* можно, обращаясь к близкому родственнику, близкому другу или подруге.

## **8. Заголовок письма**

### **The Letter Heading**

Большинство деловых писем в английском языке следует начинать с заголовка, подчеркнутого или выделенного. Заголовок должен отражать тему, содержание письма и состоять из двух или трех слов, не более. Перед заголовком часто используется сокращение *Re: (Reference, т. е. касательно)*.

## **9. Текст письма**

### **The Body Text**

Деловое письмо должно быть кратким и состоять из трех частей: вступления, основной части и заключения.

В первом абзаце следует сообщить, почему Вы обращаетесь с письмом, в последующих абзацах, как правило, развивается идея письма, а в заключительном абзаце подводится итог или делается вывод. В случае если Вам необходимо дать подробную информацию по какому-л вопросу, лучше сделать это на отдельном листе с подходящим заглавием, обозначив его как приложение.

Грамматические сокращения типа *I'm, don't, we* в деловых письмах недопустимы. Все указанные и подобные им слова нужно писать полностью.

## **10. Фамилия и подпись**

### **The Surname & the Signature**

Как правило, в Великобритании и США подписывает письмо то лицо, которое его составило или продиктовало. Однако, поскольку подписи чаще всего бывают неразборчивы, фамилию автора письма принято печатать. А для того, чтобы адресату было ясно служебное положение лица, вступившего с ним в переписку, укажите свою должность под фамилией:

*Dr John Brown*

*Managing Director*

Иногда автор письма не имеет возможности его подписать; в таких случаях ответственность ложится на лицо, напечатавшее письмо. Тогда перед подписью ставится обозначение *pp (per procuracionem = for and on behalf of по доверенности)*:

*pp Jane Robinson*

*Dr John Brown*

*Managing Director*

## 11. Приложение

### The Enclosures

Если имеется приложение, то в конце письма делается соответствующая пометка: *Enc(s).* - *Enclosure(s)* : и указывается количество страниц.

## 12. Копия

### The Copy

Нередки случаи, когда автор письма хочет, в порядке информации, ознакомить с ним определенное лицо. Для того, чтобы об этом знал и адресат, в нижней части письма ставят пометку *cc.* \ *Dr B. Brown* (*cc.* - *carbon copy*), которая имеет также целью проинформировать значительный круг лиц или служб о существовании этого документа. Пометка *bc.* - *blind copy* ставится, если автор хочет отправить письмо каким-либо лицам, но они не упоминаются в письме. В подобных случаях данная пометка обязательна.

## 13. Постскриптум

### Postscriptum

Этот раздел документа служит для того, чтобы можно было включить информацию, которая выпала из поля зрения при написании основной части письма. Правда, благодаря возможностям компьютера, такая необходимость возникает гораздо реже, соответственно, *PS* в конце письма встречается не так часто.

## 14. Продолжение письма на других страницах

### The Continuation

Если письмо занимает несколько страниц, то для того, чтобы дать об этом знать, в нижней части каждой страницы ставится любая из следующих пометок: *PTO*, *MORE*, *Continues*, или порядковый номер страницы. Иностранцам, изучающим деловую корреспонденцию на английском языке, следует обратить внимание на различие стилей писем американского и британского вариантов. Разумеется, между ними больше сходства, чем различия: так, американцы не испытывают трудностей при чтении британских деловых писем, и наоборот. Поэтому для ведения переписки лучше хорошо владеть одним из стилей и следовать ему, чем смешивать разные стили. Следует заметить, что деловые письма на английском языке пишутся не только американцами и британцами, но и представителями других народов мира, использующих его как язык международного общения.

Любое деловое письмо состоит из следующих обязательных компонентов (см. образец № 1):

1. Шапка бланка (*The Notepaper*)
2. Ссылка (*The Reference*)
3. Дата (*The Date*)
4. Адресат (*The Addressee*)
5. Обращение (*The Salutation*)
6. Текст письма (*The Body Text*)
7. Complиментарная концовка (*The Complimentary Close*)
8. Фамилия и подпись (*The Surname & the Signature*)

Остальные компоненты, упомянутые выше, включаются в письмо по мере необходимости.

**Образец № 1**

Model № 1

**Continental Equipment**

*Director: John G. Smith*

*9 North Road, Brighton, BN 5 JF*

*Telephone: 0273 543359*

*Fax: 0273 559364*

(1)

*Our Ref: G/fl46 Your Ref: SD/jr*

(2)

*15 November 2009*

(3)

*Sales Department*

(4)

*Aluminium Alloy Co. Ltd.*

*Birmingham*

*79 Prince Albert St.*

*Birmingham B21 8DJ*

*Dear Sirs*

(5)

*We thank you for your letter of 11 November, and would like to inform you that we can deliver all the items required from stock, according to the enclosed detailed offer. For the balance we would require three weeks from the date of receiving your confirmation that this arrangement is acceptable.*

*Prices as quoted f.o.b. London.*

*Delivery as specified above.*

*Payment against documents.*

*We hope you will find our terms, method of payment and delivery dates satisfactory; and we can assure that you may count on our full co-operation and immediate attention in this matter.*

(6)

*Yours faithfully*

(7)

(Signature)

*Robert Hanson*

(8)

*Continental Equipment*

**Образец № 2**

Model № 2

*Department of English Language*

*University of Glasgow*

*12 University Gardens*

*Glasgow G12 8QH*

*28 September 2007*

*Dr Hilary Roberts*

*School of Languages*

*University of Westminster*

*18 Euston Centre*

*London*

NW1 3ET

*Dear Dr Hilary Crystal*

*I wonder whether you would like to come and lecture to our students again this term. They very much enjoyed your talk on sociolinguistics last year, and several of them have asked for a repeat performance. We shall, of course, pay you normal fee. Perhaps, you would be kind enough to phone me so that we can fix a date.*

*I look forward to hearing from you.*

*Yours sincerely*

(Signature)

*Rebecca Lee  
Faculty Secretary*

### **Образец № 3**

Model № 3

*1 Delfield Gardens  
Caddington  
Luton LU1 4ES  
Beds*

21 February 2007

*University of Bradford  
Management Centre  
Emm Lane  
Bradford  
Westshire  
BD9 4JL*

*Dear Sir*

#### **The Bradford MBA at the Management Centre**

*I should be grateful if you would send me information about the regulations for admission to full-time Master's Degree Course in Business Administration for 2007-2008 period. Could you also tell me if the Centre arranges accommodation for students?*

*I look forward to hearing from you.*

*Yours faithfully*

(Signature)

**РЕЧЕВОЙ ЭТИКЕТ**

**1. ASKING THE WAY**

Although all houses should have a street number, many are known by a name. If you have difficulty in finding such a house, try asking the local shopkeepers or, better still, the postman, if you are lucky enough to see him. If you know that someone lives in a certain road but you do not know which number, ask at the public library or police station and they will check on the electoral roll. This is a road-by-road list of all the people entitled to vote.

- Excuse me. Can you tell me where South Street is, please?
- Take the second on the left and then ask again.
- Is it far?
- No, it's only about five minutes' walk.
- Many thanks.
- Not at all.
  
- Excuse me, please. Could you tell me the way to the station?
- Urn round and turn left at the traffic lights.
- Will it take me long to get there?
- No, it's no distance at all.
- Thank you.
- That's OK.
  
- Excuse me, but I am trying to find the Town Hall.
- Take the third on the right and go straight on.
- Should I take a bus?
- No, you can walk it in under five minutes.
- Thank you very much indeed.
- That's quite all right.
  
- Excuse me, please. Could you tell me how to get to the town centre?
- First right, second left. You can't miss it.
- Is it too far to walk?
- No, it's only a couple of hundred yards.
- Thanks very much.
- It's a pleasure.

## **2. ON A BUS**

Bus conductors still collect passengers' fares in some towns, but single-deck one-man buses are seen more and more, especially in country districts. In London, fast buses called "Red Arrows" run non-stop between important places. The fare is fixed, and passengers pass through an automatic gate which opens when the correct coins are inserted.

- Does this bus go to the station?
- No, you'll have to get off at the bank, and take a 192.\*
- Can you tell me where to get off?
- It's the next stop but one.\*\*
  
- Am I OK for ST Mary's Church?
- No, we only go as far as the park, but you can walk from there.
- How much further is it?
- It's quite a way yet, but I'll tell you in good time.
  
- Do you go to the sea-front?
- No, you are going the wrong way. You want a 143 from the church.
- Have we got much further to go?
- It's the next stop.
  
- Is this the right bus for the Town Hall?
- No, you should have caught a 12. Jump out at the bridge and get one there.
- Could you tell me when we get there?
- It's three stops after this one.

\* bus numbers such as 15 and 93 are pronounced as "fifteen" and "ninety-three". Larger numbers such as 143 are pronounced as "one-four-three".

\*\* the next stop but one: two stops from here.

## **3. TAKING A TAXI**

London taxis carry meters indicating the fare to be paid. Drivers must charge the metered fare for all journeys within the London police districts, regardless of duration and distance, and including journeys to and from London airport (Heathrow). Taxi drivers expect to be tipped for all journeys.

- The American Embassy, please. I have to be there by 11.10.
- I can't promise, but I'll do my best.
- You are just in time. 6.30 shillings, please.



- Thanks a lot. Here's 7 shillings. You can keep the change.
- Do you think you can get me to Victoria by half past?
- We should be OK if the lights are with us.
- You've still got five minutes to spare. 6.40 shillings, please.
- Thanks very much indeed. Here is 10 shillings, give me 3 shillings, please.
- Piccadilly, please. I have an appointment at 10.30.
- I think we can make it\* if we get a move on\*\*.
- Here we are, sir. 6.35 shillings, please
- Many thanks. Let's call it 7 shillings.
- Paddington, please. I want to catch the 11.15.
- We'll be all right if there are no hold-ups\*\*\*.
- This is it, sir. 6.50 shillings, please.
- Thank you. Here's the fare, and this is for you.

\* make it: get there in time

\*\* get a move on: hurry

\*\*\* hold-ups: delays

## **2. AT A RAILWAY STATION**

The normal return ticket costs double the single fair but cheaper return tickets called "Day Returns" may be bought at most stations. These tickets are ideal for one-day excursions to London, although certain trains may not be used.

- When does the London train leave, please?
- 9.25. Platform 3.
- What time does it reach London?
- You should be there at 11.31, but you may be a bit late.
- Do I have to change?
- Yes. You change at Lewes and East Croydon.
- Which train do I take for Victoria, please?
- 9.28. This end of Platform 2.
- When does it get in?
- Must I change?
- No. It's a thorough train \*.
- Which platform for London Bridge, please?

- 9.27 from platform 1.
- What time does it arrive?
- It takes roughly two hours so you'll arrive just before 11.30.
- Is it necessary to change?
- No. there's no need to change.
- What time is the next train to Victoria, please?
- 9.26. Platform 4. Right up at the front.
- When do we get there?
- It's due in at 11.35, but they're running late today.
- Need I change trains?
- Yes. Change at East Croydon.

\* a through train: a train which takes you to your destination without a change

### **3. THE LONDON UNDERGROUND**

Fares on the London Underground (the Tube) are not fixed, but are proportional to the distance travelled. There are ten lines in the system: the Bakerloo, Central, Circle, District, Jubilee, Metropolitan, Northern, Piccadilly, Victoria and Waterloo and City lines.

- Which way do I go for Queensway, please?
- Take the Bakerloo to Paddington; the District to Notting Hill and then get the Central.
- Where do I go now?
- Take the escalator on your right.
- How do I get to Lancaster Gate, please?
- Catch the Metropolitan to Liverpool Street and then change to the Central Line.
- Which platform do I want?
- Follow those signs. You can't go wrong.
- Which line do I take for Marble Arch, please?
- That's easy; it's the next station down the Central Line.
- How do I get down to the trains?
- Get that lift over there.

- Can you tell me the best way to get to Bond Street, please?
- You want the Victoria to Oxford Circus and then you change on to the Central.
- Which way do I go first?
- Go straight down the stairs, and turn left at the bottom.

#### **4. *BOOKING AIRLINE TICKETS***

There are three London airports: Heathrow, Stansted and Gatwick.

- I want to fly to Geneva on or about the first.
  - I'll just see what there is.
  - I want to go economy, and I'd prefer the morning.
  - Lufthansa Flight LH 203 leaves at 0920.
  - What time do I have to be there?
  - The coach leaves for the airport at 0745.
- 
- I'd like to book a flight to Munich for Monday the tenth.
  - I'll have a look in the timetable for you.
  - I'll need an economy class open return.\*
  - KLM have got a DC-9 leaving at 0925.
  - What else ought I to know?
  - The latest time of reporting is 0820 at the airport.
- 
- What flights are there from London to Vienna tomorrow?
  - If you'd like to have a seat, I'll find out for you.
  - I'd like to travel first class, please.
  - BA Flight BA 561 takes off from Heathrow at 0925, and flies direct.
  - What time have I got to get there?
  - You'll have to be at Victoria Coach Station by 0745.
- 
- Are there any planes to Zurich on a Sunday?
  - If you'll excuse me for a second, I'll check.
  - By the way, I don't want a night flight.
  - There's a Swissair DC-9 out of London at 0920.
  - When am supposed to check in?
  - If you are going to the airport, you must be there before 0820.

\* open return: a return which may be used at any time

## **5. *HIRING A CAR***

Foreign visitors may use their foreign licences for a period of one year before they have to take the British driving test. An international licence is not normally necessary.

- How much is it to rent a large estate car?
- 24 shillings a day or 135 shillings a week.
- Will I be able to have one next weekend?
- Have you got a current\* licence?
- Yes, I've been driving since I was eighteen.
- Good. All you do now is complete this form.
  
- What is the rate for one of your medium-sized vans?
- The daily rate is 23 shillings, and the weekly 128 shillings.
- Right then. I'd like to book one for next Friday, please.
- Is yours a full licence?
- Yes, I've had one ever since 2008.
- OK. If you'll just fill up this form, I'll book you one.
  
- Can you tell me the hire charge for minibuses, please?
- You can have one for 20 shillings a day, or 138 shillings for a week.
- All right. I'll take one for the week starting Tuesday next.
- Is your driving licence valid?\*
- Yes, there's no problem there.
- Fine. We'll need some particulars and a 25 shillings deposit.
  
- Suppose I wanted to hire a van – how much would it cost?
- 22 shillings per day, 130 shillings per week.
- Fair enough.\* Reserve me one from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 10<sup>th</sup>, please.
- Have you held a licence for over two years?
- Yes, here it is.
- Right. In that case there's only a form to fill in.

\* a current licence: an up-to-date licence

\* a valid licence: an u-to date lience

\* fair enough: that's all right

## **6. *AT A GARAGE***

Nearly all garages in the UK sell petrol on a self-service basis. You can also take your car there for a service after a certain number of miles.

- Could you book me in for a full service, please?
  - Certainly, madam. I just need to know the year and model.
  - I can't remember the year but it is a "D" registration.\*
  - I think I can fix you in first thing tomorrow morning.
  - That'd suit me fine. And while you have got it, could you have a look at the brakes as well?
  - Yes, we always check everything thoroughly.
- 
- I'd like to arrange to have my car serviced.
  - Yes, of course. Which year and model is it?
  - It's a 2006 model – the smallest one in the range.
  - How would next Friday afternoon suit you?
  - That'd be perfect. And could you also try to improve the starting?
  - Yes, we'll do that as matter of course.\*
- 
- Could you book my car in for a service? It's well overdue.\*
  - That's no problem. Can you tell me the year and model?
  - It's a 500 series – and it's less than a year old.
  - Can you bring it in on Thursday?
  - That should be OK. And perhaps you could see to the clutch – it keeps slipping.
  - Yes, I'll make a special note of it.
- 
- My car needs servicing. Can I get it done here?
  - Yes, I think we can help you.
  - Which year and model, please?
  - It's last year's model – the estate version.
  - How about next Wednesday morning?
  - That's fine. And at the same time, could you do something about the sunroof? It lets the rain in.
  - Yes, we'll do that for you.

\* a "D" registration: a car first registered in August 2006

\* as a matter of course: as is done every time

\* well overdue: already very late

## **7. AT LUNCH**

Although the correct name for the midday meal is lunch, many English families call it "dinner". English people do not wish each other "Good Appetite".

- You must have some more chicken.
  - No, thanks. I'm supposed to be slimming.
  - Can't I tempt you?
  - Well, maybe I could manage a very small piece.
- 
- Wouldn't you like to finish up the omelette?
  - No, really, thank you. I just couldn't eat any more.
  - Come on now. Surely you can manage it.
  - No, thank you, really. I must have put on pounds as it is.
- 
- Another piece of meat pie?
  - No, thanks, really. I am on a diet.
  - Please do. You have hardly eaten anything.
  - It's delicious, but I don't think I ought to.
- 
- Do have rest of the mashed potato.
  - No, thank you. I've had too much already.
  - Just take it to please me.
  - OK, but only a small piece or I shan't have room for any pudding.

## **8. *TEA-TIME***

Tea is the number one drink in Britain and the average person has about four cups of tea a day. In times of disaster or tragedy 'a nice cup of tea' is offered as a kind of universal cure.

- Would you care for a cup of tea?
  - Only if you are having one.
  - Do you take milk and sugar?
  - A dash of milk\* and two lumps,\* please.
- 
- I expect you could do with a cup of tea, couldn't you?
  - I'd rather have a cup of coffee, if you don't mind.
  - Milk and sugar?
  - A milky one without sugar, please.

- How about a nice cup of tea before you go?
  - Yes, I'd love one.
  - How do you like it?
  - A strong one with three spoons for me, please.
- 
- Would you like a cup of tea?
  - Only if it's not too much trouble.
  - Do you like it with milk and sugar?
  - Not too much milk and just half a spoonful, please.

- \* a dash of milk: a very little milk
- \* two lumps: two sugar cubes

## **9. AT LUNCH**

Although the correct name for the midday meal is lunch, many English families call it "dinner". English people do not wish each other "Good Appetite".

- You must have some more chicken.
  - No, thanks. I'm supposed to be slimming.
  - Can't I tempt you?
  - Well, maybe I could manage a very small piece.
- 
- Wouldn't you like to finish up the omelette?
  - No, really, thank you. I just couldn't eat any more.
  - Come on now. Surely you can manage it.
  - No, thank you, really. I must have put on pounds as it is.
- 
- Another piece of meat pie?
  - No, thanks, really. I am on a diet.
  - Please do. You have hardly eaten anything.
  - It's delicious, but I don't think I ought to.
- 
- Do have rest of the mashed potato.
  - No, thank you. I've had too much already.
  - Just take it to please me.
  - OK, but only a small piece or I shan't have room for any pudding.

## **10. *TEA-TIME***

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- Would you care for a cup of tea?
- Only if you are having one.
- Do you take milk and sugar?
- A dash of milk\* and two lumps,\* please.
  
- I expect you could do with a cup of tea, couldn't you?
- I'd rather have a cup of coffee, if you don't mind.
- Milk and sugar?
- A milky one without sugar, please.
  
- How about a nice cup of tea before you go?
- Yes, I'd love one.
- How do you like it?
- A strong one with three spoons for me, please.
  
- Would you like a cup of tea?
- Only if it's not too much trouble.
- Do you like it with milk and sugar?
- Not too much milk and just half a spoonful, please.

\* a dash of milk: a very little milk

\* two lumps: two sugar cubes

## **11. *WITH A FRIEND IN A COFFEE BAR***

Many cafes in the UK are self-service, but sometimes you will be served at the table by a waiter or waitress.

- What would you like to drink?
- A black coffee for me, please.
- How about something to eat?
- Yes, I'd love a portion of that strawberry tart.
- Right. I'll see if I can catch the waitress's eye.



- What can I get you to drink?
  - An iced Coke would go down well.
  - Wouldn't you like some cake, too?
  - Yes, I think I'll have a slice of chocolate sponge.
  - Right. Sit down there and I'll bring it over.
- 
- What are you going to have to drink?
  - I'd like something cool.
  - Would you care for some cake?
  - Yes, I'll try a piece of cheese cake.
  - It certainly looks tempting. I wouldn't mind some myself.\*
- 
- What do you want to drink?
  - I feel like a cup of tea.
  - Do you fancy something to eat?
  - Yes, I'd rather like some of that fruit cake.
  - That's a good idea. I think I'll join you.

\* I wouldn't mind: I'd rather like

## **12. IN A RESTAURANT**

There is a wide variety of international restaurants in the UK^ Indian, Chinese and Italian restaurants are especially popular, but there are also many others. Apart from restaurants, there are also many take-aways, where you can buy cooked meals to take home.

- Can I take your order, sir?
  - Yes, I'd like to try the steak, please.
  - And to follow?
  - Ice-cream, please.
- 
- Have you decided on something, sir?
  - Yes. Haddock\* and chips for me, please.
  - How about the sweet?
  - No sweet thanks. Just coffee.
- 
- Have you chosen something, sir?
  - Yes, I think I'll have the curry, please.

- What would you like afterwards?
- I'd like some fruit if you have any.
- May I take your order, sir?
- I'll just take a small salad, please.
- Do you want any sweet?
- Apple pie and custard would be nice.

\* haddock: a kind of fish

### ***13. IN A PUB***

The hours during which English pubs are allowed to open are strictly controlled by the law. Times vary in different parts of the country but are approximately from 11 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 10.30 or 11 p.m. on weekdays, and from 12 noon to 2 p.m. and from 7.00 to 10.30 p.m. on Sundays. It is normal to buy one's own drinks at the bar, and the barman is not tipped unless he brings drinks to the table. Each order is paid for separately, and not at the end of the evening.

- What are you going to have?
- A half of bitter,\* please.
- Are you sure you won't have a scotch?
- Thanks very much, but I'm driving.
- What's it to be?
- The same again, please.
- Won't you make it a pint this time?
- I'd better not, thank you all the same.
- What would you like to drink?
- Just a light ale for me, please.
- Won't you have a gin and tonic with me?
- That's very kind of you, but I don't think I will.
- What can I get you?
- I'd like a lager, please.
- Wouldn't you care for something a little stronger?
- No, I think I'd better stick to halves,\* thanks.

- a bitter: a light draught beer
- stick to halves: continue to drink half pints of beer

#### ***14. OFFERING CIGARETTES***

Cigarettes are rather expensive in the UK as they carry a heavy tax. It is therefore a good idea to buy some duty-free ones on the plane or ship before arriving. The Customs allow approximately 200 to be brought in by each person over the age of seventeen.

- Cigarette?
- No, thanks. Not before lunch.
- Please have one. It's a new brand.
- I honestly don't feel like one at the moment, thanks.
  
- Have a cigarette.
- No, thanks. I've just put one out.
- Please do. I always seem to be smoking yours.
- Perhaps I will then. Have you got a light?\*
  
- Would you like a cigarette?
- No, thanks, I'm trying to cut down.
- Go on. I owe you one from yesterday.
- OK, but next time you must have one of mine.
  
- Help yourself to a cigarette.
- No, thanks. I'm trying to give up.
- Come on. I insist.
- No, really, thank you. I've got a bit of a cough.

\* a light: a match or a lighter

#### ***15. AT A HOTEL***

Be sure not to miss the breakfast in the English hotel. If you are touring, you may not have to stop for lunch after a good English breakfast.

- I wonder whether you have any vacancies for tonight.
- Yes, I can offer you Room 24 on the first floor.\*

- How much is it?
- 27.50 shillings a night excluding service.
- Can I see it, please?
- Certainly. Would you take a seat for a moment?
  
- Have you a single room for two nights?
- Yes, but only on the top floor.
- What price is it?
- 34 shillings with service and TV.
- Fair enough. Can you show me the room, please?
- Of course. Would you like to follow me?
  
- Can I book a double room from now until Friday?
- You can have Room 33, overlooking the sea.
- What's the price?
- 28.75 shillings not counting the service.
- Can I have a look at it, please?
- Yes, of course. Come this way.
  
- Have you got a twin-bedded room for one night?
- I can let you have a room at the back.
- What does it cost?
- With a private bath, 31 shillings, service included.
- Can you show me something a little cheaper?
- Yes, of course. I won't keep you a moment.

\* first floor: the floor above street level

## 16. *FINDING A ROOM*

When inquiring about a room it is always a good idea to ask at the beginning whether laundry and heating are included in the price.

If you want to share a flat, look in the "flats to let" column of an evening paper for advertisements like:

4<sup>th</sup> Girl shr. s/c H'stead flt. 01-134 2343 evenings.

This means that a fourth girl is required to share a self-contained flat in Hampstead, and that enquiries should be made by telephone in the evening.

- I believe you take in foreign students.

- Yes, if you don't mind sharing.
- How much is it?
- 39 shillings per week including heating.
- Do you think I could have a look at it, please?
- We're having it decorated at the moment. Will Friday do?\*

- I've been told you might have a vacant room.
- Yes, I've got a spare single.
- What are your terms?
- 37 shillings for bed and breakfast.
- Could I have a look at the room, please?
- It's a bit awkward just now. Could you come tomorrow?

- A friend told me I might find some accommodation here.
- Yes, I'll have a room free after the weekend.
- What's the price of the room?
- 36 shillings a week, but I can't do lunches.
- Do you mind if I come in?
- Come in by all means, but it's in a terrible mess.

- I wonder if you can help me – I'm looking for a room.
- I have got a vacancy, yes.
- What sort of price are you asking?
- 40 shillings a week excluding laundry.
- Would it be convenient to see the room?
- Can you call back later?
- We are right in the middle of lunch.

\* will Friday do?: will Friday be all right?

### ***17. MAKING AN APPOINTMENT***

Doctors usually insist on appointments being made before they receive patients during the daily surgery hours.

- Will Dr Black be able to see me at about 9.15 tomorrow?
- Sorry, but he is fully booked till evening unless there's a cancellation.
- Would ten to one be convenient?
- Yes, he's free then.

- I wonder whether the dentist could fit me in early tomorrow.
  - I'm afraid there's nothing before midday.
  - How about 12.45?
  - Sorry, but that's taken, too.
- 
- I'd like to fix an appointment with the principal. Would nine tomorrow be all right?
  - I'm afraid not. He's got rather a full day tomorrow.
  - Could I make it quarter to one?
  - Sorry again, but I'll ring you if somebody cancels.
- 
- Do you think the stuff manager could see me tomorrow before 9.30?
  - He won't be in till 10.45, so the earliest would be 11/
  - Is 12.40 any good?
  - Yes, I'll make a note of it.

\* fit me in: see me between his other engagements

### **18. FINDING A JOB**

Check with the British Embassy for information about work permits if you want to find a job in the UK.

- Have you any vacancies for full-time staff?
  - What did you have in mind?
  - Something in the domestic line.\*
  - Have you had any experience?
  - No, I'm more or less straight from school.
  - I can't promise anything, but I'll do my best.
- 
- I was wondering whether you needed any part-timers.
  - What were you thinking of?
  - A hotel job of some sort.
  - Have you ever done anything similar?
  - Not so far, no.
  - There's nothing at present, but look back in a week.

- I'm looking for a job where I can live in.
- What exactly do you want?
- I wouldn't mind\* working in a pub.
- Have you done anything like that before?
- Well, I once did a bit of waiting.
- Fill in this form and I'll let you know if anything turns up.

- Can you fix me up with a part-time job?
- Anything in particular that appeals to you?
- I was rather hoping to find something in a school.
- Have you done that kind of thing before?
- Yes, I was doing the same job last summer.
- I might be able to help you, but I'd need references.

\* in the domestic line: connected with domestic work

\* I wouldn't mind: I would rather like

### **19. AT A BANK**

Banks are open from 9.30 to 3/30, Monday to Friday and some are also open on Saturday mornings.

- I'd like to change these marks, please.
  - How do you want it?
  - It's all the same to me.
  - Did you want anything else?
  - Yes, I'd like to open a deposit account.\*
- 
- Could you cash this travellers' cheque, please?
  - How would you like it?
  - Five-pound notes, please.
  - Anything else?
  - Yes, I'm expecting some money from Paris. Is it in yet?
- 
- A new cheque book and these dollars into sterling, please.
  - How did you want it?
  - Pounds, please.
  - Do you want anything else?
  - Yes, I'd like to know the rate for Swiss francs.

- Do you think you could change this note for me, please?
- How shall I give it to you?
- Notes and large silver, please.
- Was there anything else?
- Yes, could you tell me my balance?\*

\* deposit account: an account with no cheque book

\* balance: the amount of money in an account

## **20. AT A BARBER'S SHOP**

Barbers expect a tip of about 20 per cent on a normal haircut, but since most of them like to talk to their customers, the foreigner gets good value for his money in the form of twenty minutes' conversation practice.

- How do you want it, sir?
- Just a trim,\* please.
- Would you like it washed?
- No, thank you. Just leave it as it is.

- How would you like it, sir?
- Not too much off, please.
- How about a shampoo?
- Not this time, thanks.

- How shall I cut it, sir?
- Very short all over, please.
- Shall I put some oil on?
- No, I don't think so, thanks.

- How shall I do it, sir?
- Just tidy it up a bit, please.
- Do you want some spray?
- No, nothing at all, thank you very much.

\*a trim: when the barber does not cut off much hair



## **21. SHOPPING**

In certain cases, visitors to the UK can claim a refund on VAT (value-added tax) on their purchases. Ask for a form at the shop. Credit cards are now acceptable in shops, department stores and even some supermarkets.

- Are you being served?
- No. what have you got in the way of\* brown suede jackets, size 42?
- Sorry, but we're sold right out.
- Are you likely to be getting any more in?
- I should think so, yes. If you leave your phone number, I'll ring you.
  
- Is anybody looking after you?
- No. I'm after a size 40 V-neck pullover in grey.
- The best I can do is a 36.
- Could you order me one?
- I should imagine so, yes. If you leave your address, I'll contact you.
  
- Are you being attended to?
- No. I'm trying to find a navy blue raincoat, size 42.
- I can do the size, but not the colour.
- Do you think you could get one for me?
- Yes, of course. Look in again Monday week\*.
  
- Are you being seen to?
- No. I'm looking for a pin-striped suit with a 34 waist.
- I'm afraid I can't help you at the moment.
- Will you be having any more in?
- I doubt it, but you might be lucky at our High Street branch.

\* in the way of brown suede jackets: in brown suede jackets

\* Monday week: a week from next Monday

## **22. AT A THEATRE**

It is not customary to tip the person who shows you to your seat in a cinema or theatre.

- I'd like to book two seats for tomorrow.
- Would you like something in the front stalls?

- I suppose there's nothing further back, is there?
- Not unless you come to the matinee.\*
  
- Can I still get tickets for tonight's show?
- The front row of the dress circle is fairly free.
- Are there any boxes?
- No, I'm afraid that's all there is.
  
- Are there any seats left for Saturday night?
- A-11 and B-14 are all that's left.
- Haven't you got anything cheaper?
- Only if somebody cancels.
  
- Is it still possible to get tickets for tonight?
- You can sit wherever you like in the first row.
- Isn't there anything a little less dear?
- No, I'm afraid you've left it rather late.

\* matinee: afternoon show

### **23. POLICE REGISTRATION**

Regulations for entry into the UK are strict, and officers have the power to refuse entry to anybody not having the correct papers and enough money to support himself. British Embassies are able to give the latest information to anybody planning a long visit.

- I've come along to register with you.
- Has your passport been up to the Home Office?\*
- Yes, they granted me three months.
- I'd like your address in this country, please.
  
- I was told to report to the Aliens' Officer,\*
- Has your permission to stay been extended?
- Yes, I'm all right until July.
- I shall have to see your work permit as well, please.

- I've come to see you about my registration.
- Has the school sent your passport up to London?
- Yes, I've got until the end of the year.
- Then I'll need two photographs, and the registration fee, please.

- I understand I'm supposed to register.
- Has your employer arranged for an extension?\*
- Yes, I've been given three months.
- Can I see your registration book, please?

\* Home Office: the government department called "The Ministry of the Interior" in most countries

\* Aliens' Officer: the officer in police stations responsible for foreigners

\* an extension: an extension of permission to stay in the UK

## ***24. ASKING FOR CHANGE***

Shops near telephone boxes are always being asked for change, and usually refuse to give it. If you need change urgently, and cannot find anybody to help you, it is a good idea to buy a small item, such as a box of matches, and ask for your change to include the required coins.

- Excuse me, but could I trouble you for some change?
- Let me see. Do you want coppers or silver?
- I want some change for the parking meter.
- You'd better have silver, then.

- Sorry to trouble you, but have you change for a pound?
- I'll have a look. What do you want it for?
- I have to get a book of stamps.
- In that case you need silver.

- Excuse me. I wonder whether you could change a pound.
- Let's see. Coppers or silver?
- It's for a phone call.
- Will tens do?

- Excuse me. Could you oblige me with some change?
- I'll see what I've got. What's it for?
- I need some cigarettes from this machine.
- I can let you have some tens, if that's any good.

## 25. *TELEPHONING (1)*

Shops and restaurants do not allow customers to use their office telephones, but some have payphones and there are boxes in the street and in public buildings.

When giving numbers to an operator, read each figure separately. Zero is read as the letter "O". When the same figures occur together, the word "double" is used. 886103 is read as "double eight six one O three".

Some of the telephone services available are: Emergency calls to the Fire Brigade, Police, and Ambulance Service, for which you should dial 999.

A.D.C., which stands for "advise duration and charge", means that when the call is finished the operator rings you back to tell you how long the call was and how much it cost. Directory Enquiries give information about numbers both in the UK and abroad. Personal calls are made to a particular person. A fixed charge is made for the service, but you do not pay for the time taken to find the person. If he is not there the call is tried again later without further charge. Transferred-charge calls are paid for by the person receiving the call rather than the caller.

- Number, please.
  - I'd like to make an A.D.C., personal call to 01-486-2435, please.
  - What is the name of the person you wish to speak to?
  - Miss Susan Green. G-R double E-N-E.
  - What is your number, please?
  - Brighton 11865.
- 
- Number, please.
  - Eastbourne 74655, personal with A.D.C., please.
  - Who do you want to speak to?
  - Extension 214.
  - What number are you calling from?
  - Aberdeen 605.
- 
- Number, please.
  - Could you get me Luton 12507? Make it personal, please.
  - The name of the person you are calling, please.
  - The Export Manager.
  - Where are you calling from?
  - Belfast 74520.

- Number, please.
- Can I have a personal call to Bedford 645932, please?
- Who are you calling?
- I'm not sure of the name, but it's room 211.
- Your exchange and number, please.
- Swansea 66932.

## **26. TELEPHONING (2)**

In business, telephones are answered by giving the name of the firm. Private telephones are normally answered by giving the number only.

- Easrbourne 54655.
  - Hallo. John here. Can I speak to Mary, please?
  - Hold the line, please.\*
  - OK.
  - Sorry, but she is out.
  - Would you tell her I rang?
  - I'd be glad to.
- 
- 486-4459.
  - Hallo. David Black speaking. May I have a word with June?\*
  - I'll just see if she is in.
  - Right you are.
  - I'm afraid she is not here.
  - Could you take a message?
  - Yes, of course.
- 
- Blackpool 15014.
  - Hallo. This is Jane here. Is Alice there, please?
  - Hang on a moment.\*
  - All right.
  - I think she's gone shopping.
  - Would you ask her to call back?
  - Certainly.
- 
- 922-6530.
  - Hallo. My name's Frank Duncan. Could I talk to Linder, please?
  - I'll find out if she's at home.
  - Right.
  - Sorry, but she won't be back till Monday.
  - Can you tell her to ring me when she gets back?
  - With pleasure.

- \* hold the line: wait (used only on the telephone)
- \* May I have a word with Jane?: May I have a short conversation with Jane?
- \* hang on: wait

## **27. IN A POST OFFICE**

As well as the main post offices in town centres, there are numerous sub-post offices in suburbs and villages. These are often inside grocers' shops or general stores. Post offices also offer a form of banking service known as the "National Saving Bank". This is useful, as money may be withdrawn from any post office in the UK on production of a special savings book. One way of sending money through the post inside the UK is to buy postal orders which may be cashed at any of the post offices in the country. Registered envelopes for valuable items such as money and passports are also on sale.

- What is the postage on these letters to Thailand, please?
- I'll have to check. Do you need anything else?
- Yes. A 50p stamp, please.
- That'll be 7.95 in all.
  
- Could you tell me how much this parcel to France is?
- I think I'd better look that up. Was there anything else?
- Yes. A postal order for 1.25 shillings and an air letter form.
- 7.95 shillings, please.
  
- How much is this registered letter to Germany, please?
- I'll just make sure. Anything else?
- Yes. Half a dozen air mail labels and a book of stamps.
- 8.50 exactly, please.
  
- What is the surcharge and postage on this express letter, please?
- I'll have a look. Did you want anything else?
- Yes. While I'm about it,\* I'll have a large registered envelope.
- That comes to 8.25.

\* While I'm about it: While I'm buying things in this post office

## **28. ASKING ABOUT HEALTH**

When an Englishman asks you about your health, he is probably only doing so out of politeness. Unless he knows you have been ill, he is certainly not expecting a detailed medical report, and will be most surprised if you give him one.

- How is your father keeping?
- He's been off work for a day or two.
- What's wrong with him?
- He's gone down with a cold.
- Tell him I hope he soon feels better.
- That's very kind of you. I'll pass it on.
  
- Where's Tony this evening?
- He's not feeling very well.
- Really? What's the trouble?
- I think he must have eaten something.
- Give him my regards and tell him to take things easy.
- Thank you very much. I'll tell him what you said.
  
- How is your brother these days?
- He hasn't been too well just recently.
- I'm sorry to hear that. What's the matter?
- I think he's been overworking.
- I hope he soon gets over it.
- Thank you. He'll be pleased to hear you asked after him.
  
- I haven't seen Bob lately. How is he?
- As a matter of fact, he's laid up.\*
- Oh dear! What's up with him?
- We don't know, but we're having the doctor in tomorrow.
- Let me know if there's anything I can do.
- Thanks very much. I'll tell him you inquired about him.

\* laid up: ill

## 29. *AT A DOCTOR'S SURGERY*

Foreign visitors to the UK who are not entitled to free medical treatment under the National Health Service can usually arrange special medical insurance.

- I've got a sore throat and my chest hurts.
- How long have you been like this?
- Two or three days now.
- I should think you've got flu: there's a lot of it about.
- What do you advise?
- Take this prescription to the chemist's and then go straight to bed.
  
- I feel shivery and I've got a pain in my stomach.
- How long have you had it?
- The best part of a week.\*
- By the sound of it, you've caught a chill.
- What should I do?
- I'll give you something for it, and come to see you in a couple of days.
  
- I keep feeling dizzy, and I've got a headache.
- How long has this been going on?
- It came on yesterday.
- I should say you're generally run down.\*
- What ought I to do?
- It's nothing serious, but you'd better stay in bed for a day or two.
  
- I'm running a temperature, and I feel sick.
- Since when have you been feeling like this?
- It all started the day before yesterday.
- You seem to have picked up some sort of infection.
- What do you think I should do?
- Stay away from work till Monday, and don't overdo things.

\* the best part of a week: most of a week

\* run down: in poor health due to tiredness and overwork



### **30. AT A CHEMIST'S SHOP**

It is possible to obtain emergency medicines from certain chemists after normal shopping hours. If the shop is closed look in the window for the list of chemists who are open late on that particular day. A fixed charge is made by the chemist. If you regularly take a certain drug, it is as well to remember that it may not be available in the UK except with a doctor's prescription. Chemists in the UK sell cosmetics and toilet preparations as well as photographic supplies. Films may be left at a chemist's shop for developing.

- The doctor's given me this prescription.
- It'll only take five minutes, so perhaps you'll wait.
- Have you also got something suitable for sore lips?
- Rub in this cream every four hours.
  
- Could you make up this prescription for me, please?
- I'll do it for you straight away.
- By the way, what do you suggest for sunburn?
- This ointment should clear up the trouble.
  
- I've just been given this prescription by Dr Worrall.
- You can all back for it in about an hour.
- Can you also give me something for this rash?\*
- Try this tube of jelly.
  
- Can I leave this prescription with you?
- I'll have it ready for you by 5.30.
- I'd like something for a sty,\* too.
- Put this lotion on three times a day.

\* a rash ; a skin irritation

\* a sty: a spot on the eye-lid

### **31. MEETING PEOPLE AFTER A LONG TIME**

Although handshakes are not often given by the English, it is quite common to shake hands when meeting a friend one has not seen for six months or so.

- We haven't seen you for ages. Have you been ill?
- No, I've been up north for a month.
- Where was that?
- Glasgow. I got back the day before yesterday.
  
- How nice to see you again where have you been? Home?
- No, I've been visiting relations.
- Whereabouts?
- I went to Stirling to see an uncle of mine.
  
- Come in and sit down. We haven't seen much of you lately.
- No, I've been away on holiday.
- Where exactly?
- Edinburgh. I've got a cousin there.
  
- You're quite a stranger.\* Have you moved or something?
- No, I've had a few weeks in Scotland.
- Where did you go?
- Aberdeen. I stayed with my brother.

\* you're quite a stranger: I haven't seen you for a long time

### **32. INTRODUCTIONS AND OPENING CONVERSATION GAMBITS**

In formal situations, a man introduces to a woman, unless he is much older and more senior. Young men are introduced to older men, and young women to older women.

- Wendy, I'd like you to meet my brother, Sam.
- How do you do?
- How do you do?
- What do you think of life in England?
- I'm still feeling pretty homesick.
- It's bound to\* be strange at first.
  
- Mrs. Hughes, this is Peter Brown.
- How do you do?
- How do you do?

- How do you find things over here?
  - If it wasn't for the climate, I'd like it very much.
  - It won't take you long to settle down.
- 
- Mother, this is Joe's brother, David.
  - How do you do?
  - How do you do?
  - How do you like London?
  - It's quite different from what I expected.
  - Don't worry; you'll soon get used to it.
- 
- Mrs. Stacey, I'd like to introduce my Greek friend, Milos.
  - How do you do?
  - How do you do?
  - What are your first impressions of England?
  - Of course, it's much colder here than it is home.
  - Never mind; you'll be all right in a week or two.

\* bound to: sure to

### **33. *CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR AND EASTER GREETINGS***

Public holidays are known as Bank Holidays and there are some differences between the dates of holidays in various parts of the UK.

- Happy Christmas!
  - Thanks very much. Same to you.
  - Are you doing anything special?
  - We're having some friends round. What're you doing?
  - I daresay I'll just take things easy.
- 
- Happy Easter!
  - Thanks. And you, too!
  - Are you doing anything?
  - I've been invited over to Pat's. And you?
  - My room-mate's\* giving a party.
- 
- Happy New Year!
  - Thank you very much. You, too.

- Are you going anywhere?
  - I thought about going to my sister's. How about you?
  - I'll probably just stay at home.
- 
- Have a good weekend.
  - Thanks. The same to you!
  - Have you got anything planned?
  - I can't afford to do much. What about you?
  - I expect I'll stay with my family.

\* room-mate: the person I share my room with

### **34. SAYING GOOD-BYE**

For the English, "keeping in touch" usually means nothing more than sending a Christmas card. The average English family receives large numbers of cards, which are displayed in the living-room for all to see. Your English friends will be delighted if you remember them with a card at Christmas.

- I've come to say good-bye.
  - When are you off?\*
  - I'm flying home on Sunday.
  - Good-bye then, and all the very best.
  - Cheerio. Say good-bye to the rest of the family for me, won't you?
- 
- I'd like to say good-bye to you all.
  - What time are you going?
  - My train leaves at 7.25.
  - Well, good-bye, and have a good journey.
  - Good-bye. Remember to look me up\* if ever you're in Rome.
- 
- I'm ringing to say good-bye.
  - When are you setting off?
  - I'm catching the 11.35 boat.
  - Cheerio then, and don't forget to keep in touch.
  - Good-by, and thanks for everything.
- 
- I've just called in to say good-bye.
  - What time are you leaving?

- I'm going to try to get away by ten.
- Good-bye then, and remember me to your parents.
- Good-bye. See you next year.

\* off: going

\* look me up: this means "come to see me" and not "stay with me"

### **35. TELEVISION**

There are four TV stations in the UK: BBC 1 and BBC 2 do not carry advertisements, but ITV and Channel 4 are commercially run.

- Is there anything worth watching on the other channel?
- I think it's a western.
- Do you mind if we switch over?
- Well, I rather wanted to see the football match.

- Do you happen to know what's on after the news?
- I've got a feeling it's a documentary.
- Does anybody mind if I watch it?
- Don't you want to see part two of the serial?

- Do you remember what comes on next?
- I believe there's a variety show on.
- We mustn't miss that.
- Let me look in the "Radio Times"\* first.

- What's on BBC 2 at eight o'clock?
- As far as I can remember there's a quiz programme.
- Would you mind if I watched it?
- No, I've been looking forward to it all evening.

\* Radio Times: a weekly magazine giving details of BBC radio and TV programmes

### **36. THANKS FOR HOSPITALITY**

Flowers, given to the hostess on arrival, are always appreciated by English families offering hospitality. The wrapping paper should not be removed.

- It's time we were off.
- So soon? Can't you stay a little longer?
- I wish I could, but I'm late already.
- What a shame!
- Thank you for a wonderful meal.
- I'm glad you enjoyed it.
  
- I really must be going now.
- But you've only just come. Wouldn't you like to stay for a snack?\*
- That's very kind of you, but I mustn't be too late.
- What a pity!
- Thanks very much for the party.
- It was a pleasure to have you.
  
- I think it's about time we made a move.\*
- What already? Won't you have another coffee?
- I'd love to, but I have to be up early tomorrow.
- Oh dear! What a shame!
- Thank you for a most enjoyable evening.
- Not at all. Hope you can come again.
  
- If you'll excuse me, I really should be off now.
- Not yet surely. Have another drink at least.
- No, thank you all the same.
- Oh dear! What a pity!
- Thank you very much indeed for the delicious meal.
- Thank you for coming.

\* a snack: a light meal

\* made a move: started to go

### **37. ASKING PEOPLE TO REPEAT AND OFFERING LIFTS IN A CAR**

Do not say "please" when you want somebody to repeat a sentence.

- Sorry, but I didn't quite catch that.
- I said, "Can I give you a lift?"\*

- Isn't it out of your way?
- No, it's on my way home.
  
- I beg your pardon.
- I said, "Shan't I drive you home?"
- Won't it be putting you out?\*
- No, I can go that way round just as easily.
  
- I'm afraid I didn't quite hear what you said.
- I said, "There's no rush, I can take you in the car."
- Won't it make you late?
- No, I'm going right past your place.
  
- Sorry, but I missed that.
- I said, "I'll run you back in the car."
- Are you sure it's not too much trouble?
- No, it won't take a minute to drop you off.

\* give you a lift: take you in my car

\* putting you out: inconveniencing you

### **38. ASKING FAVOURS**

English people use rather elaborate, roundabout ways of asking for things, and some foreigners therefore may appear rude because they are more direct than the English tend to be. The most important thing about asking favours of people is *how* you ask, what intonation you use, rather than the actual words you use. When it seems likely that the other person will refuse, the question can be phrased so that the refusal does not cause embarrassment.

- Is there any chance of borrowing your typewriter?
- How long for?
- Until the end of the week.
- Yes, I think that would be all right.
  
- Would you mind if I had some time off?
- When exactly?
- Monday and Tuesday of next week.
- I'd like to say yes, but it's just not possible.

- Do you think I could possibly have my meals a little earlier?
  - That would depend on when.
  - Just over Easter.
  - I'll have to check with my wife first.
- 
- I wonder whether you could put my friend up\* for a few days?
  - Tell me when.
  - Next weekend actually.
  - Let me think it over, and I'll tell you later.

\* put my friend up: give my friend a bed

### **39. COMPLAINING**

The English are reluctant to complain, and when they do so it is often in a somewhat apologetic manner. All the examples given here are rather strong.

- I wish you wouldn't have your TV so loud.
  - Sorry! Were you trying to sleep?
  - Yes, and while I think of it – please ask when you borrow the iron.
  - I really ought to have known better. Sorry!
- 
- Do you think you could keep the noise down a bit?
  - Sorry! Have I been keeping you awake?
  - Yes, and another thing – would you mind not using my toothpaste?
  - I'm sorry. I thought you didn't mind.
- 
- That radio's terribly loud. Could you turn it down a fraction?
  - Sorry! Is it disturbing you?
  - Yes, and something else – wouldn't it be an idea to buy your own soap?\*
  - Sorry! I didn't realize you felt so strongly about it.
- 
- Do you have to have that record on quite so loud?\*
  - Sorry! Is it bothering you?
  - Yes, and while I'm about it – please don't use the phone without asking.
  - So sorry! I meant to ask you, but you were out.

\* wouldn't it be a good idea to buy your own soap?: rather sarcastic

\* do you have to have that record on quite so loud?: rather sarcastic



#### **40. APOLOGISING**

The phrase “seem to have” is often heard in apologies when things have been mislaid (temporarily lost). This is because it gives the idea of doubt, and the speaker wishes to break the news gently to the owner and not to alarm him too much. Sometimes it is also used when things have been lost, or even broken!

- I'm afraid I've spilt ink all over the table-cloth.
- Oh, never mind about that.
- I'm terribly sorry. Won't you let me pay for it?
- No, I won't hear of it.
  
- I'm awfully sorry, but I seem to have mislaid your scarf.
- Oh, don't worry about that.
- I just don't know what to say. I'll replace it, of course.
- No, that's quite out of the question.
  
- I'm very much afraid I've burned a hole in the rug.
- Oh, that's all right.
- I do apologize. I'll buy you a new one first thing on Monday.
- Of course not. I never did like it anyway.
  
- I'm dreadfully sorry, but I've broken a plate.
- Oh, that doesn't matter.
- I'm ever so\* sorry. Tell me where you bought it so I can get you another.
- No, certainly not. I wouldn't dream of letting you do that.

\* ever so: very

#### **41. WHAT SHALL WE DO THIS EVENING (1)**

For the foreign visitor interested in sport, local clubs are excellent places in which to meet English people. There is normally a club for each sport in every town; the secretary's name and address can be obtained from the town information office.

- How would you like to come bowling?
- I'm not overkeen,\* actually.
- What about a Chinese meal, then?
- No, I thought I'd have an evening at home for a change.

- Do you fancy a game of tennis?
  - It's nice of you to ask, but I don't think so.
  - Well, how about coming to see Tony?
  - No, I honestly can't afford the time.
- 
- Feel like a stroll in the park?
  - I don't think I will, thanks all the same.
  - Come on. A spot of exercises would do us good.
  - No, if you don't mind I think I'll stay in tonight.
- 
- Let's go ice-skating.
  - No, I'm really not in the mood for it this evening.
  - Then why don't we just go out for a coffee?
  - No, really. I've promised myself an early night.

\* I'm not overkeen: I don't want to (a typical understatement)

#### **42. WHAT SHALL WE DO THIS EVENING(2)**

English people frequently take bottles of drink with them to parties and give them to the host on arrival. They are then put with the other bottles for everybody to drink. A bottle of spirits or wine, or several bottles of beer are suitable. It is sometimes difficult to know what a real invitation is and what is not! If someone says "You really must come and see us one of these days", the best tactic is to reply "Thank you very much. I love meeting English people" and then wait to see whether a specific date is mentioned.

- How about coming out for a drink with me this evening?
  - I'd like that very much. Thank you.
  - Shall we say round about eight?
  - Fine. See you then.
- 
- Why don't we go for a drive in the country?
  - That would be very nice. Thank you.
  - I'll pick you up about 7.30.
  - Right. See you later.
- 
- Do you feel like going to the cinema?
  - That sounds like a good idea. Thank you.
  - Let's make it 6.30 at your place.

- That'll be OK by me.
- Would you like to come to a party with me tonight?
- I'd love to. Thank you very much.
- I'll call round for you after supper.
- OK. I'll be ready.

### **43. COMPLIMENTING PEOPLE ON CLOTHES**

It is better not to ask the price of someone's clothes unless you know the person very well.

- What a nice cardigan!
- Does it look all right?
- Yes, and it matches your scarf perfectly.
- I got it for 28.50 in sale.\*
- It's incredible.
  
- I say, I like your new raincoat.
- Is it a good fit?
- Yes, it looks fabulous.
- It only cost me 29.
- Well, that was very good value.
  
- You're looking very smart in that new jacket.
- Does it suit me?
- Yes, and I like the colour, too.
- You know I only paid 27.75 for it.
- You got a bargain there.
  
- That's a very nice blazer you're wearing.
- Do you really like it?
- Yes, and it goes well with your new pullover, too.
- You'll never believe it, but it only cost 29.50.
- Very reasonable indeed.

\* a sale: when goods are sold cheaply in the shops – often in spring and autumn

### **44. THE WEATHER**

Foreigners are often amused that the English spend so much time discussing the weather. The reason for this is not simply that our weather is interesting and variable, but that the English are reluctant to converse about personal

matters with people who are not friends. Mentioning the weather can be useful and inoffensive way of starting a conversation with a stranger at a bus-stop or in a train.

- Fairly mild for the time of year.
  - Yes. Quite different from the forecast.
  - They\* say we're in for snow.\*
  - Let's hope it keeps fine for the weekend.
- 
- It seems to be clearing up.
  - It makes a change, doesn't it?
  - Apparently it's going to turn colder.
  - Still, another month should see us through the worst of it.\*
- 
- Nice and bright this morning.
  - Yes. Much better than yesterday.
  - The wind'll probably get up later.
  - As long as it doesn't rain.
- 
- It's good to see the sun again.
  - A big improvement on what we've been having.
  - It's supposed to cloud over this afternoon.
  - I didn't think it would last.

\* they: the forecasters

\* we're in for snow: snow is expected

\* see us through the worst of it: find us through the worst of the winter and into spring

\* as long as it doesn't rain: I don't mind what happens provide it doesn't rain