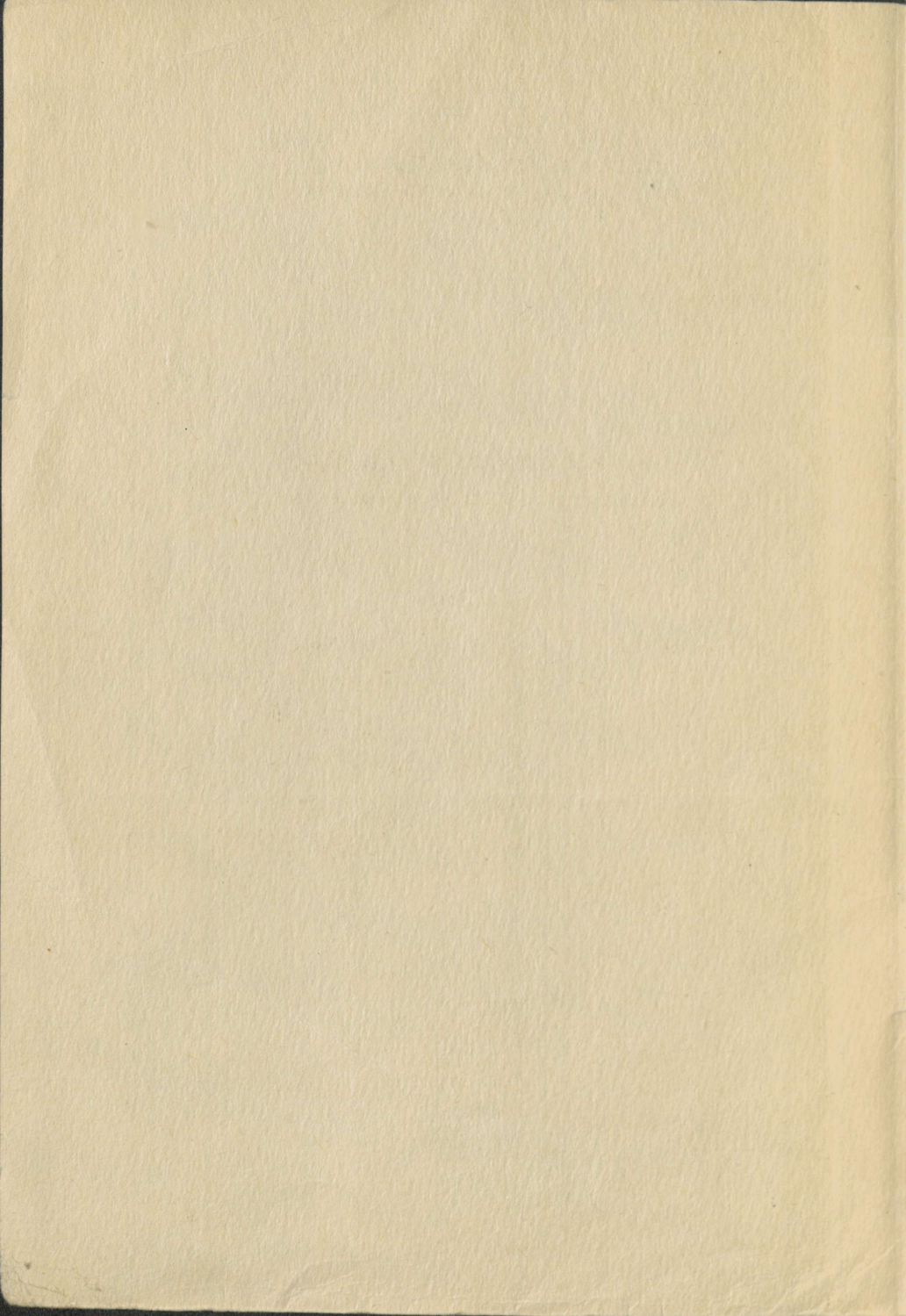




*Kõnekeele
harjutusi*
**inglise
keeles**

V R I S T N A

TALLINN 1965



A-27148

TALLINNA POLÜTEHNILINE INSTITUUT
Vene keele ja võõrkeelte kateeder

V. Ristna

KÕNEKEELE HARJUTUSI INGLISE KEELES
Exercises in English Conversation

RAVASTIKU
TARTU ELIKOOL

Tallinn
1965

ТАЛЛИНСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ
Кафедра русского языка и иностранных языков

УПРАЖНЕНИЯ ПО РАЗВИТИЮ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

TARTU ÜLIKOOLI
RAAMATUKOGU

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Käesolev kõnekeele harjutustik on koostatud kateedri poolt väljatöötatud õppemenetluse alusel ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks I-III kursuse staažiga õpperühmades. Harjutustik ei asenda õpikut. Kõik harjutused on suuliseks täitmiseks. Harjutustiku eesmärgiks on aktiveerida kõnekeelele kõige omasemaid grammatilisi konstruktsioone seoses sõnavaraga. Teemaatilised harjutused on mõeldud vestluse arendamiseks tunnis. Enamik harjutusi on üles ehitatud lausete koostamise põhimõttel asendus- ja muundusharjutustena. Kaudse kõne paremaks kinnistamiseks on kogumikus mõned dialoogid. Sõnavara laiemaks kasutamise huvides on ühe harjutuse piires sargeli antud mitu grammatilist konstruktsiooni.

Autor

THE IMPERATIVE

Ex.1. Make up sentences according to the model.

to shut the book—shut the book

to open the book
to begin reading
to stop reading
to go on reading
to read at page 20
to read louder
to answer the questions
to ask each other questions
to do exercise 4, page 10
to put down the homework
to make up sentences

Ex.2. Answer the following question. Make use of the words given in Ex.1.

What does the teacher tell his students to do?

Model: The teacher tells his pupils to open the book.

Ex.3. Make up questions and answers.

What do you say when you want somebody to ring the bell?

When I want somebody to ring the bell I say "Ring the bell."

"Please, ring the bell"

"Will you ring the bell, please."

to knock at the door
to come in
to shut the door
to switch on the light
to draw back the curtains

to take off his coat and hat
to have a cup of tea

Ex.4. Make up sentences according to the model.
Substitute the underlined words.

a) Ask me for my fountain-pen.

a sheet of paper
an envelope
a stamp
some ink
some glue
my English magazine
a newspaper
a dictionary

Model: Let me have your fountain-pen.

b) Tell me to send the letter by post.

to buy a picture postcard
to stick a stamp on the envelope
to pay the postage
to put the letter in an envelope
to write the address on the envelope
to drop the letter into the letter-box
to take these letters to the post

Model: Please send the letter by post.

Ex.5. Make up sentences according to the model.

Shall we <u>go to the theatre</u> ?
Let's go to the theatre.

Shall we go to the Opera and Ballet Theatre "Estonia"?

Russian Drama Theatre
Estonian Drama Theatre
Estonia Concert Hall

buy the tickets at the booking-office
take the opera glasses
buy a program
leave our coats in the cloak-room
walk during the interval

go to the refreshment-room
watch the play on the TV.

Ex.6. Give commands.

Go to the library.
Let us go to the library.

to leave one's things in the cloak-room
to fill in a library card
to go to the lending department
to look through the catalogue
to choose books
to borrow books from the library
to take books home
to exchange books
to go to the reading-room
to read newspapers
to translate some texts
to use a dictionary

Ex.7. Give negative commands. Substitute the underlined words.

Ask me not to switch on the radio-set
make much noise
leave that music on
switch on the electric light
draw back the curtains
smoke in the dining-room
talk in a loud voice
switch off the radio-set
switch off the light

Model: Please, do not (don't) switch on the radio-set.

Ex.8. Make up questions and answers.

What do you say when you don't want somebody to get on the bus?
When I don't want somebody to get on the bus I say
"Don't get on the bus".

to take bus No.33
to get off the bus
to turn to the left
to turn to the right
to go to the tram stop
to go as far as Victory Square.
to go straight on
to cross the street

- Ex.9. Tell your fellow students how to go
- 1) from the Institute to the post-office
 - 2) from your hostel to the Institute

- Ex.10. Invite your group-mates
- 1) to watch a football match
 - 2) to the cinema
 - 3) to go skiing

Ex.11. Situation 1

Suppose, you are in Victory Square and somebody asks you the way to the Tallinn Department Store. Give the necessary instructions.

Situation 2

You want to underline a word with a red pencil. You have no red pencil. Ask your neighbour to give you his pencil.

Situation 3

You want to do some cleaning up in the garden. You ask your sister to help you. Begin your sentences with let's

to take the spades
to take the rakes
to rake fallen leaves off the grass
to remove dry branches from the garden path
to pull out some weeds
to water the flowers etc.

Situation 4

Suppose it is cold in the room, but the window is open. What will you say to your friend who is sitting near the window?

Constructions with the Verb "to be".

Ex.12. Make up sentences. Substitute.

a) What is this?

What are these?

This is a picture

These are pictures

radio-set

television-set

book-case

writing-table

chair

settee

carpet

tape-recorder

record-player

b) What is that?

What are those?

That is a coat.

Those are coats.

hat

dress

shirt

suit

skiing-suit

raincoat

glove

shoe

scarf

Ex.13. Ask your fellow students questions pointing at things or looking at pictures.

Ex.14. Answer the following questions.

Am I a teacher of English? Yes, you are.
You are a teacher of English.

Is Comrade B. a first-year student?
Is that man a collective farmer?
Are they chemical engineers?
Is he an officer of the Soviet army?
Is your neighbour a mechanical engineer?
Are they tractor drivers?
Is she Mary?
Are you John?
Is she twenty years old?
Are they your group-mates?
Is your name Tom?

Ex.15. Answer the following questions.

Model: Is the window wide or narrow? It is wide.

Is the wall high or low?

Is your room large or small?

light or dark

cold or warm

Is the building old or new?

Is this table round or square?

Is a kopeck round or square?

Ex.16. Make up sentences. Substitute.

Model: This is a comfortable room. This room is comfortable.

a blue wall

a white ceiling

a brown floor

a grey stove

a green door

a white window

a yellow house

a brown staircase

Ex.17. Make up questions and answers. Substitute.

Model: What colour is your dress? It is green.

skiing-suit

raincoat

tie

hat

handkerchief

shopping-bag

umbrella

What colour are your gloves? They are black.

shoes

stockings

socks

Ex.18. Answer the questions. Substitute.

What is it made of?

What are they made of?

Model: A table is made of wood. Tables are made of wood.

a match - wood

a knife - steel

a shoe - leather

a bottle - glass

a coin - copper, silver

a hat - felt

a test-tube - glass

What is made of glass, wood, leather, metal etc.?

Ex.19. Answer the questions.

1) What are you?

I am a student of the Tallinn Polytechnic Institute.

an extra-mural student

an evening student

a Young Communist League member

a party member

a trade union member

a skilled worker

a scientist

a collective farmer

an electrical engineer

a building engineer

a mechanical engineer

a chemical engineer

- 2) What is your father?
- 3) What is your mother?
- 4) What are your friends?

Ex.20. Answer the following question.

Where are you from?

I am from the Soviet Union.

Tallinn	German Democratic Republic
Moscow	Hungary
Estonia	Poland
Latvia	Yugoslavia
Lithuania	Bulgaria
Russia	Roumania
the Ukraine	Czechoslovakia
Byelorussia	the United States of America
Armenia	England
Uzbekistan	France
Turkmenistan	Germany
Moldavia	Spain
Georgia	

Ex.21. Ask your group-mates where they are from?

Ex.22. Answer the question.

What is your nationality?

I am an <u>Estonian</u>	Russian
Lithuanian	Georgian
Ukrainian	German
Byelorussian	English
Armenian	an Englishman
Uzbek	French
Turkmen	a Frenchman
Moldavian	Hungarian

Ex.23. Tell your nationality. Use the adjective forms of nationalities.

Ex.24. What sports are you interested in?

I am interested in gymnastics
skiing

figure skating
 speed skating
 swimming, running, jumping
 horse racing
 motor racing
 shooting
 discus throwing
 javelin-throwing
 weight-lifting
 cycling

Ex.25. Make up sentences.

	your husband	at the concert	last night
	he	at the office	yesterday
	this collective		
	farmer	at the cinema	last Monday
Was	the chief		
Were	engineer	at the plant	last week
	you	at the meeting	two days ago
	my fellow		
	students	at the theatre	an hour ago
	they	at the institute	

Ex.26. Tell the following about your group-mates.

- a) profession
- b) age
- c) nationality

Ex.27. Situation.

You have come to the main building of the Institute. You don't know the rooms. Ask your fellow students where the physics laboratory is.

chemistry laboratory
 sport hall
 Dean's office
 Chair of Russian and foreign
 languages
 institute trade-union committee

Ex.28. Answer the following questions.

What are the names of the four cardinal points?

seven days

four seasons

twelve months

Model: The names of the four cardinal points are:

north, south, east, west.

Constructions 'there is', 'there are'

Ex.29. Make up sentences. Substitute the underlined words.

There is a television-set in our sitting-room.

an armchair to the left of the window

a settee to the right of the table

a chair in front of the radio-set

a book-case opposite the window

a looking-glass in the hall

a refrigerator in the kitchen

pictures on the wall

carpets on the floor

chairs around the table

flowers in the vase

Ex.30. Make up questions and answers. Substitute.

Model: Is there a carpet in your dining-room?

Yes, there is.

No, there isn't.

a bath in your flat

a refrigerator in the kitchen

an armchair opposite the door

a standard lamp near the settee

a television-set to the right of the
book-case

Are there (any) flowers in the vase? Yes, there are.

No, there aren't.

books in the book-case

carpets on the floor

chairs opposite the door
pictures on the wall

Ex.31. 1. What pieces of furniture are there in your flat?
2. Where do they stand?

Ex.32. Make up negative sentences.

There is a lift in our house.
There is no lift in our house.

There is a gas-stove in the kitchen.
There is a vacuum cleaner in the flat.
There is a refrigerator in the kitchen.
There is a bath in the bathroom.
There is central heating in our house.
There is gas in our flat.
There is electricity in this house.
There is running water in the bathroom.

Ex.33. What modern conveniences are there in your flat?

Ex.34. Make up negative sentences.

a) There are many students in the lecture hall.
There are not many students in the lecture hall.
There are few students in the lecture hall.

There are many engineers at our plant.
There are many desks in this room.
There are many coats in the cloakroom.
There are many flowers in the garden.
There are many books on physics on this bookshelf.

b) There is much ink in this inkpot.
There is not much ink in this inkpot.
There is little ink in this inkpot.

There is much sugar in my tea.
There is much salt in the soup.
There is much bread on the plate.

There is much snow on the ground.
There is much noise in the room.
There is much fresh air in my flat.

Ex. 35. Make up sentences.

There is a sport club in our town.
There are many sport clubs in our town.

a sport society
a stadium
a sport hall
a football field
a tennis court
a boating station
an indoor swimming-pool
an outdoor swimming-pool
a skiing base
a skating-rink

Ex. 36. Answer the following questions.

- a) How many days are there in a week?
How many months are there in a year?
How many weeks are there in a month?
How many seasons are there in a year?
How many days are there in a year?
What means of transport are there?

a bicycle	a train
a motor-cycle	a ship
a bus	a plane
a car	etc.

- b) What machines are there on a construction site?

an excavator
a bulldozer
a scraper
a lorry
etc.

- c) What agricultural machines are there on our collective and state farms?

a sowing-machine
a mowing-machine
a threshing-machine
a harvesting-combine
a potato-digger
a tractor
etc.

Construction "it is".

- Ex.37. Make up sentences.
- | | | |
|----------|------------------|----------------|
| | dark | in spring |
| | cold and wet | in summer |
| It is | warm and sunny | in autumn |
| It isn't | hot and dry | in winter |
| | rainy | at night |
| | cloudy and windy | in the daytime |
| | foggy | in the evening |

- Ex.38. Answer the questions.
- What is the weather like today?
What was the weather like yesterday?
What is the weather in spring, autumn, summer,
winter?
- What season is it?
What year is it?
What month is it?
What day is it?
What time is it?

- Ex.39. What questions would you ask in the following situation:

You want to know about 1) the weather
2) the time
3) the day of the week

3) What time is it? What is the time by your watch?

4.00	12.00
8.00	6.00

Model: 3.00 - it is three o'clock.

2.15	6.15
8.15	4.15
12.15	

Model: 7.15 - it is a quarter past seven.

8.05	11.24
10.21	12.20
6.10	

Model: 8.04 - it is four minutes past eight.

8.30	9.30
12.30	11.30
4.30	

Model: 7.30 - it is half past seven.

8.45	7.45
12.45	1.45
2.45	

Model: 6.45 - it is a quarter to seven.

8.55	12.56
7.35	5.49
11.33	

Model: 7.55 - it is five minutes to eight.

Ex.43. Complete the following sentences.

I get up at seven o'clock.

I have my breakfast at ...

I leave home at ...

I come to my work at ...

I have my dinner at ...

My work is over at ...

I go to the Institute at ...

I come home at ...

I have my supper at ...

I go to bed at ...

Ex.44. Answer the following questions.

a) Have you a father?

How old is he?

When was he born?

How old was he in 1941?

Have you a friend?
How old is he?
When was he born?
How old was he when you were 15?

- b) What is the day today?
What is the date today?
Is Monday a rest day or a working day?
Are you free on Saturday?
When are you free?
Are you busy on the fourth of April?
Which is your busiest day?

Ex.45. Make up questions and answers. Substitute.

How far is it to Tartu? It's far.
the Institute - near
the tram stop - three blocks
the air port - 30 minutes by bus
Tapa - 30 minutes by train
Leningrad - an hour by plane
Tartu - 3 hours by bus

Constructions with the Verb "to have"

Ex.46. Make up questions and answers.

Model: Have you a wife? No, I have not.
I have no wife.

a husband
an aunt
an uncle
a grandmother
a daughter
a son

Model: Have you any children? No, I have not.
I have no children.

relatives
brothers
sisters

uncles
aunts
cousins
nephews

Ex.47. Ask each other questions and answer them.

- a) have you a (any) ...
b) has your friend a (any) ...

Ex.48. Make up sentences.

My friends	have breakfast	at 8 o'clock
The workers	have dinner	at the plant
She	have supper	in summer
The students	has tea	on her day off
Her mother	has a rest	in the evening
My group-mates	have good tusic	over a cup of tea
Our sportsmen	have a talk	in the refresh-mentroom

Ex.49. Make up questions and answers. Substitute the underlined words.

- a) Where do you have your photo taken?
I have my photo taken at the photographer's (shop)
- to have one's hair cut - hairdresser
to have one's hair washed and done - hairdresser
to have one's nails done (manicured) - hairdresser
to have one's suit made - tailor
to have one's trousers pressed - tailor
to have one's shoes repaired - shoemaker
to have one's watch regulated - watchmaker
to have one's watch cleaned - watchmaker
- b) Say the same in the third person (he, she)

Ex.50. Change the following sentences according to the model. Substitute.

We must study English systematically.

We have to study English systematically.

to write down all the new words

to do all the exercises

to listen to tape-recordings

to record our voices

to improve our pronunciation

to correct our mistakes

to read as much as possible

Ex.51. Ask your friend what he has to do.

Degrees of Comparison

Ex.52. Make up sentences. Substitute.

- a) This stadium is like the other one.
This stadium is not like the other one.
This stadium is just like the other one.
This stadium is almost like the other one.
This stadium is exactly like the other one.

sport hall

football field

skiing base

boating station

swimming-pool

- b) This bookshop is different from that one.

library

reading room

lending department

lecture hall

physics lab

Ex.53. Make up sentences.

a) My tape-recorder is as big as yours.

record player	expensive
camera	cheap
radio-set	good
television-set	nice
watch	new

b) Say the same in the negative form.

Model: My tape-recorder is not so big as yours.

c) His umbrella is the same shape as yours.

ink	colour
suit-case	size
pencil	length
tape-recorder	shape

Ex.54. Answer the following questions.

1. Are the men the same age?
2. Are the animals the same size?
3. Are the planes the same height?
4. Are the pencils the same length?
5. Are the tape-recorders the same price?

Ex.55. Make up sentences according to the model:

a) She is beautiful. She is more beautiful than her sister.

intelligent
tall
happy
good
bad

b) I like horce racing more than motor racing.
I prefer horce racing to motor racing.

tennis	swimming
football	basket-ball
discus throwing	javelin throwing
skiing	skating
shooting	jumping

concerts	-	films
tragedies	-	comedies
operas	-	ballets

Ex.56. Change the following sentences according to the model.

John is the tallest man in the village.
John is taller than any other man in the village.

1. This is the best dictionary that I have ever used.
2. This is the worst road that I have ever seen.
3. This student is the best tennis player in our group.
4. The Volga is the largest river in the Soviet Union.
5. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
6. Edinburgh is the most beautiful city in Scotland.
7. Is Spanish the most difficult language that you have studied?

Ex.57. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is younger, you or your friend?
2. How much older (younger) are you?
3. Who is the oldest (youngest) student in your group?
4. Who is the best student in your group?
5. Who is the worst runner in your group?
6. Who is the best chess-player (sportman, dancer, singer, skater, skier) in your group?

Ex.58. Compare two students in your group in respect to

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1) age | 4) height |
| 2) colour of hair | 5) weight |
| 3) darkness of eyes | |

Ex.59. Answer the following questions.

- a) Which is the largest city in our country?
Which is the hottest month in the year?
Which is the longest day of the year?
Which is the coldest time of the year?
Which is the largest room in our institute?

- b) Which is the most popular means of transport?
Which is the most expensive means of transport?
Which is the most comfortable means of transport?
Which is the most modern means of transport?
Which is the cheapest means of transport?
Which is the safest means of transport?
Which is the oldest means of transport?
- c) How many seasons are there in the year?
What are they?
What is the weather like in Estonia in spring,
(summer, autumn, winter)?
Is the summer in the South the same as in the North?
Which season of the year do you like best of all?
Why? Why do most of the people like spring?

- Ex.60. Speak on the following topic.
The summer in the North as compared with the summer
in the South.

Continuous Tenses

- Ex.61. Make up sentences. Substitute.

Go to the railway station! Where are you going? I am going to the railway station. Where is he going? He is going to the railway station.
--

Go to the booking-office!
Book your ticket in advance!
Pack your things!
Go to the platform!
Look for your carriage!
Show your ticket to the guard!
Put your suitcase under the seat!
Put your handbag on the rack!
Say good-bye to your friends!
Take your seat!
Make yourself comfortable!

Ex.62. Answer the following questions.

- Are you a student or a teacher?
- Are you studying or teaching English?
- Who is teaching you English?
- Am I listening to tape-recordings?
- What am I doing?
- Am I asking you questions?
- Is your friend listening to tape-recordings?
- Are you working hard at your pronunciation?
- Are you working and studying at the same time?
- Are you preparing for your exams?

Ex.63. Answer the question. Make up sentences.

- a) What were the members of your family doing at 10 o'clock?

Kate was playing the violin.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| My sister | - to play the piano |
| John | - to play chess with father |
| Mother | - to lay the table |
| | to clear the table |
| | to wash up dishes |
| My family | - to have breakfast |
| The children | - to watch television |
| My brother | - to write English exercises |
| Grandfather | - to look through the morning newspaper |

- b) What were the students doing on the collective farm when you visited them?

They were working in the fields.

- to cut the grain
- to thresh the grain
- to make hay
- to dig potatoes
- to gather vegetables

to make silage
 to milk cows
 to repair agricultural machines:
 harvesting combines
 sowing machines
 mowing machines
 threshing machines
 potato diggers
 tractors

Constructions with the ing - form.

Ex.64. Situation.

Mike is a first-year student.

He likes sports and social activities more than his studies.

What does he avoid doing? What does he enjoy doing?

He avoids studying

He enjoys going in for sport.

to go to the library

to attend lectures

to do practical work

to do homework

to take part in the research work

to make experiments in the chemistry laboratory

to make reports

to go swimming, boxing, skiing skating, jumping

to play games: basket-ball, volley-ball, football, tennis,

to attend football matches

to follow chess tournaments

to take part in sport competitions

to set records

to take part in amateur art activities

to perform folk dances

to stage plays

to attend hobby groups

to sing in the male (female, mixed) choir

to recite poems

to prepare for amateur art reviews

to organize dancing parties

Ex.65. Tell your group-mates what your friend enjoys doing and avoids doing.

Without + ing

Ex.66. Make up sentences according to the following model.

a) The bus passed the stopping place.
It did not even slow down.
The bus passed the stopping place without even slowing down.

1. The children crossed the road. They did not run.
2. The militiaman stopped all the cars. He did not say a word.
3. The old man got off the bus. He did not look back.
4. The pedestrians crossed the square. They did not observe the rules of street traffic.
5. This tram takes you right to the department store. You need not change anywhere.
6. We have come right across Leningrad. We did not visit the world-famous Hermitage.

b) We walked for 3 kilometres.
He did not meet anyone.
He walked for three kilometres without meeting anyone.

He did not see anyone.
He did not speak to anybody.
He did not greet anybody.
He did not hear anything.
He did not notice any changes.
He did not feel any cold.

Instead of + ing

Ex.67. Make up sentences.

We shall play tennis. We shall not work in the garden.
Instead of working in the garden we shall play tennis.

1. I shall play chess at home. I shall not go to the club.
2. He opened the door and called me. He did not ring the bell this time.
3. My friend will study at evening courses. He will not work at home.
4. You will walk here. You will not take the bus.
5. This student will attend football matches. He will not go to the cinema.
6. I think I shall do my homework. I shall not listen to the radio.

Ex.68. Situation.

Comrade Brown is lazy. She does not like homework. She will go to the cinema instead of cooking the meals.

to do the rooms
to wash the dishes
to clear the table
to make the beds
to sweep the rooms
to dust the rooms
to air the rooms
to look after the
household

Ex.69. Make up sentences

She likes to lie in the sun.
She likes lying in the sun.

to get sunburnt
to go for a walk
to play tennis
to go in walking tours
to live in a holiday camp for tourists
to go fishing
to go on an excursion

Modal Verbs

Ex. 70. Make up sentences. Substitute the underlined words.

We can take pictures with a camera.

to record voice	a tape-recorder
to play records	a record player
to lock and unlock doors	a key
to draw a straight line	a ruler
to comb one's hair	a comb
to drive in a nail	a hammer
to cut bread	a knife
to cut paper	a pair of scissors
to tie a package	string
to paint	a brush

Ex. 71. Make up questions and answers.

What must you use if you want to
lock a door
cut something
comb your hair
record your voice
paint something
drive in a nail
draw a straight line
take pictures
write something
clean your teeth
wash your hands
keep your hands warm

Model: If I want to lock a door I must use a key.

Ex.72. Make up sentences. Substitute.

a)

I must <u>send for a doctor</u> .
I have to send for a doctor.

to stay in bed
to take my temperature
to go to the polyclinic
to consult a doctor
to follow the doctor's instructions
to take some medicine
to eat lemon with sugar
to drink hot milk

b) Say the same in the Past Indefinite.

Model: I had to send for a doctor.

Read Ex.50 P. 21

Ex.73. What must you do when you have a bad cold?

Ex.74. Make up questions and answers.

What do you say when you want
to come in
to switch on the electric light
to listen to the radio
to draw back the curtains .
to leave that music on
to talk in a loud voice

Model: When I want to come in I say,
"May I come in?"

Ex.75. Make up sentences according to the model.

a)

One must sleep 7 or 8 hours a day.

to do morning exercises
to open the window while doing
one's morning exercises
to go in for sports all the year round

to pay much attention to
physical training

- b) One can get tickets at the booking-office.

to get on the bus at the bus stop
to get off in Victory Square
to drop 5 kopecks in the slot
to tear off a ticket

- c) Say the same in the Past Indefinite.

- d) One cannot cross the river at this place.

to play volley-ball in such a weather
to answer the question in such a way
to read in a dark room

- e) One may exchange books every day.

to take any magazine from the library
for some days
to enter the room and take the news-
paper
to return books at any time

Ex.76. Answer the following question.

What places of entertainment can we go to?
the theatre: The opera and Ballet Theatre
"Estonia".

The Estonian Drama Theatre
The Russian Drama Theatre
The Estonia Concert Hall

the cinema
the zoo
the circus
the flower show
the football match etc.

Ex.77. Ask your friends where they could go last Sunday.

Ex.78. Answer the following questions.

Can you speak English?

What language can you speak well?

What language must you study at the institute?

Can you translate technical articles?

Can you tell me where I can find the dean?

Can you tell me how to get to the Russian Drama Theatre?

Can you tell me the way to the port?

Can you tell me Comrade Brown's address?

Can the students live at home or must they live only at the hostel?

Ex.79. Complete each of the sentences with the following words:

to design new housing districts

to build new clubs

to construct railway lines

to reconstruct plants

- 1) He does not know how ...
- 2) He cannot ...
- 3) It isn't easy ...
- 4) He likes ...
- 5) He avoids ...
- 6) He enjoys ...
- 7) Have you ever tried ...

Model: He does not know how to design new housing districts.

He cannot design new housing districts etc.

Indefinite Tenses

Ex.80. Answer the following questions.

- a) What do you do when your friend is ill?

When my friend is ill I usually go to see him.

- to look after him
- to tell him to stay in bed
- to send for a doctor
- to take his temperature
- to go to the chemist's (shop)
- to give him some medicine

b) What does your father do in the morning?

He gets up at 7 o'clock.

- to open the window
- to switch on the radio-set
- to do the morning exercises to the music
- to go to the bathroom
- to wash the face, neck and hands
- to clean the teeth
- to shave (oneself)
- to dry with a towel
- to get dressed
- to comb the hair
- to have breakfast
- to put on the coat and hat
- to leave the room at 8 o'clock

Ex.81. Tell your friends

- 1) what you do in the morning
- 2) where you live and how you get from your house to the Institute
- 3) about the members of your family

Ex.82. Make up general questions. Substitute.

Model: Do these students go in for sports?

- to play games
- to go mountaineering
- to go on walking tours
- to go running, swimming, rowing,
jumping, cycling

to go camping
to play ice-hockey
to go skiing, skating
to take part in football matches
to win games
to set records
to hold world and national records
to win gold, silver and bronze medals

Ex.83. Ask your fellow students

- 1) if they are interested in shooting, boxing, discus-throwing
- 2) if they take part in track and field competitions
- 3) what summer sports they go in for
- 4) what winter sports they go in for

Ex.84. Make up questions and answers.

a) Do you speak English? Yes, I do. I speak English.

to study at the Tallinn Polytechnic Institute
to study at the department of mechanics
to live at the hostel
to come to the Institute by tram (bus)
to read English books in the original
to translate technical texts with a dictionary
to spend much time on English
to like the speciality

b) Does he go to the library? Yes, he does. He goes to the library.

to leave the coat in the cloakroom
to fill in a library card
to leave one's things in the cloak-room
to look through a catalogue
to borrow books from the library

to return books to the library
to take books home
to choose books
to exchange books

Ex.85. Make up questions and answers.

Does he get off the bus? No, he does not (doesn't).
He doesn't get off the bus.

to get on the bus
to turn to the left (to the right)
to go to the tram stop
to cross the street
to smoke in the bus
to stop a car
to run in the street
to watch the traffic lights
to observe the rules of street traffic

Ex.86. Make the sentences negative.

He goes to the local post-office.
He doesn't go to the local post-office.

to go to the main post-office
to write a letter
to fold the sheet
to put it in an envelope
to write the address on the envelope
to stick a stamp on it
to drop it into a letter-box
to send the letter by air

Ex.87. Answer the following questions.

- 1) At what time do you usually get up?
- 2) At what time do you have your breakfast
(dinner, supper)?
- 3) At what time do your lessons begin?

- 4) At what time do you finish your lessons?
- 5) At what time do you usually go to bed?
- 6) When do you get up on Sundays?
- 7) When do you do your morning exercises?
- 8) What do you do before breakfast?
- 9) What do you do at your English lessons?
- 10) What do you do during the break?

Ex.88. Make up special questions. Substitute.

When does he take part in social activities?

to go to the English study circle
 to listen to tape-recordings
 to prepare for the amateur art concert
 to go to football matches
 to arrange meetings
 to set records in high jump
 to attend meetings

Ex.89. Make up questions and answers.

What do you say when you want to know if somebody understands you?

When I want to know if somebody understands me I say, "Do you understand me?"

- 1) if somebody speaks English, Russian, Estonian, French, German, Spanish, Italian
- 2) if someone likes watching games
- 3) if someone prepares for Olympic Games
- 4) if there are any skiing bases in the city
- 5) if there are any sport clubs there
- 6) if there is a tennis racket
- 7) if there is an indoor swimming pool in the district

Ex.90. What do we call people who live in the following countries and what language do they speak?

England, Germany, France, Spain, Russia,
Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

Read Ex. 20-23 P.11 before doing this exercise.

Constructions with the Past Indefinite

Ex.91. Make up sentences.

What did you do yesterday?

Model: I went to the railway station.

to take a train to Tapa
to take a bus to the office
to arrive at the office at 9 o'clock
to work from 9 to 13
to have lunch
to work till 6 o'clock
to return home at 7 o'clock

Ex.92. Tell in English:

- a) what you did after breakfast?
- b) what your group-mates did yesterday?

Ex.93. Make the sentences negative. Substitute.

She went to the department store.

She did not go to the department store.

to buy a ready-made dress
to go to the fitting-room
to try on the dress
to go to the cash desk
to choose a pair of gloves
to get a new hat
to have a coat made

Ex.94. Make up questions and answers.

Did you go home? Yes, I did. I went home.
No, I didn't. I did not go home.

Did you leave for Tartu?
Did you write to your aunt?
Did you get a ticket?
Did you bring your suit-case with you?
Did your friend see you off?
Did you show your ticket to the guard?
Did you put your suit-case under the seat?
Was the train late?
Were there any vacant seats in the carriage?
Were the passengers tired?

Ex.95. Make up sentences according to the model.

a) Why did you go to the chemist's shop?
I went to the chemist's shop (in order) to buy
some medicine.
I went to the chemist's shop for some medicine.

confectionery shop	- cakes, sweets
stationery shop	- a ruler
sports shop	- a tennis racket
jewelry shop	- a watch
grocery shop	- flour and sugar
butcher's shop	- meat, ham, sausage
fish shop	- smoked fish
bakery shop	- bread
greengrocer's shop	- vegetables and fruit
dairy shop	- milk, cheese
hardware shop	- a key
milliner's shop	- a hat
the Tallinn Department Store	- a television-set gramophone, records sports goods

- b) Where did she buy meat, ham and sausage?
She bought meat, ham and sausage at a
butcher's shop.

to buy flour, sugar
tea and coffee
cream, cheese, eggs, milk
vegetables: potatoes, carrots,
cabbage, onions
fruit-juice
sweets and cakes
bread and buns
smoked, tinned, fresh fish
fountain-pens, blotting paper
ready-made clothes

Ex.96. Ask your neighbour about his habits before he came to the Institute.

Model: At what time did you use to get up and what time do you get up now?
When, what, why, where, how many

Ex.97. Answer the questions.

- a) How did he go to his office?
He went to his office by train.

by boat
by bus
by car
by plane
by motor-car
by trolley-bus
by metro
on foot

- b) How did he come back?
He took a bus to the station.

to take a train
to take a taxi
to take the metro
to come on foot
to walk home

Ex.98. Answer the following questions.

- a) Did you spend your winter holidays well?
How many exams did you take in winter?
Did you pass all your exams?
When were your examinations over?
Did you go home?
Did you send a telegram to your parents?
How long did it take you to get to your home town?
Did anybody meet you at the station?
How many days did you spend at home?
Did you have a good time at home?
- b) When did you join the Communist Party?
the Young Communist League (the Komsomol)
the Trade Union organisation
the Soviet Army
- c) When did you enter the Tallinn Polytechnic Institute?
the Tartu State University
the Tallinn Pedagogical Institute
the Department of Mechanics
the Department of Chemistry and Mining
the Department of Power Engineering
the Department of Construction
the Department of Economics
the Department of Extra-mural Studies
the Evening Department

Ex.99. Answer the questions.

- 1) When did the Soviet Union send out the first sputnik? (4.X 1957.)
- 2) When did the Soviet Union send out the second sputnik? (3.XI 1957.)
- 3) When did the Soviet Union send out the third sputnik? (15.V 1958.)
- 4) How many days was the first sputnik in flight ? (92 days)
- 5) How many days was the second sputnik in flight? (162 days)
- 6) How many days was the third sputnik in flight? (962 days)
- 7) When did the Soviet Union send a rocket to the moon? (12.IX 1959.)
- 8) When did the first spaceship fly into space? (15.V 1959.)

Ex.100. Answer the questions.

- 1) What Soviet holidays do you know?
- 2) When do we celebrate the Great October Socialist Revolution?
- 3) When do we mark Women's Day?
- 4) What holiday do we celebrate on the 5-th of December?
- 5) When do we mark the anniversary of the Soviet Army Day?
- 6) How many years ago was the Soviet Army formed?
- 7) Why do we celebrate the 23-rd of February?
- 8) When did the Great Patriotic War break out?

The Future Indefinite

Ex.101. Make up sentences. Substitute.

- a) Next year I shall study at the preliminary courses.

to pass the entrance exams
to combine work with studying
to work at an enterprise

to study by correspondence
to become an extramural student
to become a daytime student
to become an evening student
to study at the daytime department
to study at the evening department
to study at the extramural department

b) My friend will begin his first year studies.

to specialize in mechanical engineering
chemical engineering
civil engineering
electrical engineering
to study higher mathematics
descriptive geometry
physics
chemistry
drawing
the history of architecture
a foreign language

c) He will become (be) a student of the
Department of Mechanics.

building engineer
mechanical engineer
chemical engineer
electrical engineer
book-keeper
teacher of English
doctor
lawyer
architect
miner
turner
fitter
welder

d)

I shall go to the Black Sea coast

to go to the Caucasus
to go to the Crimea
to go to the seaside
to have a good rest
to go swimming in the sea
to lie in the sun
to get sunburnt
to live in a holiday camp for tourists
to go on walking tours

Ex.102. Say in English where you will go tomorrow.
How will you get there: on foot or by some form of transport.

Ex.103. Make the sentences negative.

She will go to the hairdresser's tomorrow.
She will not go to the hairdresser's tomorrow.
She won't go to the hairdresser's tomorrow.

to have one's hair washed
to have one's hair cut
to have one's hair done
to go to the barber's shop
to get a shave at the barber's shop
to go to the tailor's
to have a suit made
to have a coat pressed
to go to the shoemaker's
to have one's shoes repaired

Ex.104. Make up sentences.

a)

They will tidy up in the garden.
Will they tidy up in the garden?
Yes, they will. No, they won't.

to rake fallen leaves off the grass
to water the flowers
to pull out some weeds
to plant some trees and bushes
to clean the yard

- b) Shall we go to the station? No, we shall not.
No, we shan't.

to turn to the left
to turn to the right
to go as far as Central Square
to go straight on
to get on the bus 33
to get off the bus 19
to cross the street

- Ex.105. Tell your fellow students what you are doing now
and what you are going to do at some other time:
tomorrow
next Sunday
next week
next month
when the lecture is over

- Ex.106. Answer the following questions.
How many examinations will you have in spring?
How long will they last?
What will you do after you take your exams?
Will you leave Tallinn?
Will you have your practice in summer?
Where will you have your practice?
How long will it last?
How long will it take you to become an engineer?

The Pronoun

- Ex.107. Read the following exercise changing the first five words to "When Kate was a girl". Make other necessary changes.

When I was a boy my father took me with him to Switzerland and I lived there until I was 18. I lived in Bern as I went to school there. I learned French and German. I wanted to go to Oxford, and at last my father took me back to England. At Oxford my teachers were surprised at my knowledge of languages until I told them that I had attended school in Bern for eight years.

- Ex.108. Make up sentences. Substitute the underlined words.

I want to see this film. I want to see it.

my uncles
your wife
your husband
his daughter
her son
their children
my aunt

- Ex.109. Change the order of the objects.

I shall give you this newspaper.
I shall give this newspaper to you.

They will show us their new flat.
She will read them that article.
I shall send him a letter.
They will buy me an envelope.
I shall give him an interesting magazine.

Ex.110. Make up sentences.

- a) How long does it take you to go home.
It takes me 30 minutes to go home.

me - department store
you - public library
her - nearest tram stop
him - exhibition
us - public call-box
you - construction site
them - state farm

- b) She does her homework in half an hour.
It takes her half an hour to do her homework.

He washes and dresses in 10 minutes.
They will repair their radio - set in 2 hours.
She made the dress in 3 days.
We climbed to the top of the mountain in 5
hours.

Ex.111. Answer the questions.

- 1) How much does it take you to have your breakfast (dinner, supper)?
- 2) How much does it take you to dress yourself?
- 3) How much does it take your friend to do his homework?
- 4) How much did it take your brother to learn to drive a car?
- 5) How much did it take them to swim across the river?
- 6) How long will it take him to translate the technical text?
- 7) How long will it take them to become engineers?

Ex.112. Make up sentences.

tape-recorder	my - mine
record player	your - yours
camera	his - his

television-set	her - hers
refrigerator	our - ours
gas-stove	your - yours
vacuum cleaner	their - theirs
electric iron	my - mine

Model: This is my tape-recorder.
This tape-recorder is mine.

Ex.113. Answer the questions.

Model: Whose coat do I wear? I wear mine.
Whose coat do you wear?
Whose coat does your friend wear?
Whose coats do we wear?
Whose coats do Comrade B. and C. wear?
Whose coat does her sister wear?
Whose coats do your friends wear?

Ex.114. Make up sentences according to the model.

Has Comrade B. any books on chemistry? Yes, he has some. No, he hasn't any. Comrade B. has no books on chemistry.
--

Have you any tickets for the concert?
Have they any carpets on the floor?
Has he any pictures on the walls?
Has she any armchairs in her flat?

Are there any flowers there?
Are there any students in the physics lab?
Are there any books in the bookcase?
Are there any swimming pools in this district?
Are there any sport clubs in the city?

Read Ex. 32 P. 14
Read Ex. 34 P. 14

Read Ex. 46 P. 19
Read Ex. 66^b P. 27

Ex.115. Make up sentences according to the following model.

There is somebody in the room.
There was somebody in the room.
There will be somebody in the room.

something - behind the door
nothing - under the tree
somebody - in the laboratory
nobody - in front of the house

Will he read anything at home?

to eat something in the dining-room
to drink at the restaurant
to write at the post-office
to do at the seaside
to hear in the forest
to correct in your notebook

Did they meet anybody in the street?

to see somebody in the country
to help somebody in the field.
to notice somebody in the forest
to invite somebody to the dancing party
to greet somebody in the corridor

Did they go anywhere in summer?

to work (somewhere) - last year
to have a rest in July
to study 3 years ago
to watch TV last night
to dance yesterday

He can do something for his friend.
He can do nothing for his friend.
He can do everything for his friend.

to leave
to buy
to take
to bring

Ex.116. Make up sentences. Substitute.

I have a good coat and he has a bad one.

wide - narrow
warm - cold
long - short
expensive - cheap
grey - black
heavy - light
white - brown

Read Ex.75 P.30

Perfect Tenses

Ex.117. Make up sentences according to the following model.

He has never listened to tape-recordings.
Has he ever listened to tape-recordings.
He has just listened to tape-recordings.
He has already listened to tape-recordings.
He hasn't yet listened to tape-recordings.

- 1) to see a television program
- 2) to go to Sochi by plane
- 3) to be to Leningrad
- 4) to meet Comrade V.
- 5) to have a talk with foreign guests.

Ex. 118. Make up sentences. Substitute.

I have not seen him since.

to write to
to talk to
to hear about
to think of
to correspond with
to greet
to meet

Ex. 119. What do you say when you want to know how long somebody has been

living in Tallinn
ill
abroad
away
studying English
living in the U.S.S.R.

Model: When I want to say how long somebody has been living in Tallinn I say "How long have you lived in Tallinn?"

Ex. 120. Make up sentences according to the model.

Have you read this book? When did you read it?
I read it yesterday.

Have you spoken to the dean?
Have you ever been to England?
Have you taken off your raincoat?
Have you put on your gloves?
Have you taken your entrance exams?
Have you done much independant work?
Have you finished the course of higher mathematics?
Has she left the house?

Has he bought the tickets?
Has he given you his address?

Ex.121. Change the following sentences.

- a) He is going to telephone from an automatic call-box.
He has just telephoned from an automatic call-box.

He is going to drop money in the slot.
He is going to take the receiver.
He is going to dial the number.
He is going to press the button.
He is going to speak to his friend.
He is going to replace the receiver.

Tell your fellow students how to use an automatic call-box.

- b) He is sending a parcel to his parents.
He has (just) sent a parcel to his parents.

He is filling in a special form at the Parcel counter.
He is wrapping the parcel.
The clerk is weighing it on the scales.
The customer is paying according to the weight.
He is writing the receiver's full name in the centre.
He is writing the sender's surname, first name and patronymic at the bottom.

Ex.122. Make up sentences.

John has taken his entrance exams.

to start working at an enterprise
to combine work with studying
to do much independent work

to study many subjects
to attend lectures on different subjects
to finish the course of descriptive geometry
to pass state exams
to graduate from the institute
to become an engineer
to return to the plant as a qualified specialist

Ex.123. Make up sentences.

When I reached the bus the tourists had already put up the tent.

to find a good place for the camp
to gather firewood
to bring dry sticks and leaves
to light the fire
to cook the meal
to unpack the provisions
to cut open the tins
to put out the camp fire

Sequence of Tenses

Ex.124. Make up sentences according to the model.

- a) "Who took part in amateur art activities?"
he asked.
"Who has taken part in amateur art activities?"
he asked.
He asked who had taken part in amateur art activities.

to arrange a foreign language evening
to meet with outstanding scientists
to attend hobby groups
to sing in a male choir

to perform folk dances
to recite poems
to stage plays
to prepare for amateur art reviews

- b) "There was a trade union meeting," she said.
"There has been a trade union meeting," she said.
She said (that) there had been a trade union meeting.

a lecture on international affairs
a Y.C.L. meeting
an amateur art concert
a cinema show
a performance at the theatre
a sport competition
a photo competition at the club

- c) "Did he bring the books?" I asked.
"Has he brought the books?" I asked.
I asked if he had brought the books.

to fill in a library card
to look through the catalogue
to choose books
to take books home
to borrow books from the library
to exchange books
to return books
to leave the coat in the cloakroom

Ex.125. Make up sentences. Substitute.

- a) He said (that) he studied chemistry.

to spend much time on English
to read English literature in the original
to translate technical texts with a dictionary
to listen to tape-recordings

to record one's voice
to take part in social activities
to take part in amateur art activities

b) She said that she had returned at 7 o'clock.

to have supper at 8 o'clock
to listen to the news over the radio
to watch a film on TV
to have tea with the family
to play chess
to clear the table
to wash the dishes
to go to bed at 10 o'clock
to sleep soundly

c) He said that he would study at the Department of Mechanics.

to finish secondary school
to pass the entrance exams for the Institute
to have production practice
to study different subjects
to specialize in machine building
to become an engineer

Ex.126. Situation 1

You have a friend whom you seldom meet. Yesterday you met him looking very sunburnt. What did he tell you?

to have a good time
to spend the vacation in the country
to bathe in the river
to go for long walks
to help the collective farmers
to work in the field
etc.

Situation 2

Your friend was in the Crimea last summer. When he came back he told you many interesting things. What did he tell you?

Situation 3

You have moved into a new flat. What did you tell your friend about it when you first met him.

to invite some friends to the house-warming party
to buy many good things
to have a cake
to dance and sing
to watch TV
etc.

Ex.127. Change from the direct to indirect speech.

- a) My friend said to me, "I went to the hairdresser's yesterday.

My friend told me (that) she had gone to the hairdresser's the day before.

I had my hair done last week

I had my hair washed and cut last Monday

I was at the barber's shop 2 days ago

I seldom go to the barber's shop

I always shave myself with a safety razor

My brother shaves himself with an electric razor

- b) I said to my fellow students, "I shall go to the shoemaker's tomorrow."

I told my fellow students (that) I should go to the shoemaker's the next day.

I shall have my shoes repaired at the shoemaker's

He will have his hair cut at the barber's

We shall have our suits made at the tailor's

I shall have this watch regulated next week
He will have his photo taken at the
photographer's.
He will have his trousers pressed at the
tailor's

Ex.128. Make up sentences.

I am sure (that) they will come in time.
I was sure (that) they would come in time.

to win the first prize
to attend the hockey match
to set a new record
to take the first place in the ice-hockey
tournament
to win a gold medal
to take part in track and field contests
to be interested in gymnastics, shooting,
boxing, weight lifting etc.

Ex.129. Make up sentences. Substitute.

1) Where is the booking-office?
He doesn't know where the booking-office is.
He didn't know where the booking-office was.

a) passenger train	b) cloakroom
fast train	refreshment room
mail train	waiting room
suburban train	bookstall
electric train	station master
dining car	
luggage car	

2) Is there a good film at our cinema?
I don't know if (whether) there is a good film
at our cinema.
I didn't know if there was a good film at the
cinema.

a feature film
a documentary film
a popular science film
a newsreel
a dubbed film
a foreign film with sub-titles
a wide-screen film
a colour film

Ex.130. Make up sentences, Substitute.

Does anybody know if there is central heating there.
Did anybody know if there was central heating there.

running water in the bathroom
gas in the kitchen
electricity in the house
new furniture in the club
a refrigerator in the flat
a settee to the right of the table
a bookshelf opposite the door

Ex.131. Make up sentences according to the model.

I don't know when the train leaves for Tartu.
I didn't know when the train left for Tartu.

When does the train arrive at Tartu?
Who helps you to carry your luggage?
How do you pack your things?
When does the guard check the tickets of the
passengers?
Who meets you at the station?
Where do you place your suitcase?
Who comes to see you off?

Ex.132. Make up sentences. Substitute.

I don't know if she went to the department store.
I didn't know if she had gone to the department store.

Did she choose a nice dress for herself?
Did she buy a ready-made dress?
Did she go to the fitting-room?
Did she try on the dress?
Did she go to the cash-desk?
Did she pay for her dress?
Did she get a pair of gloves?
Did she have a suit made?
Did she go to the shoe department?

Ex.133. Make up sentences. Substitute.

Does anybody know if he will send a parcel?
Did anybody know if he would send a parcel?

Will he wrap his parcel?
Will he tie it with string?
Will he write his surname, first name and patronymic in the centre of the parcel?
Will he weigh it on the scales?
Will he pay according to the weight?
Will he fill in a special form?
Will he insure his parcel?

Ex.134. Make up questions.

- a) Ask your fellow students if they are:
- 1) members of the English study circle.
 - 2) students of the Department of Power Engineering.
 - 3) Young Communist League members.
 - 4) first year, (second-year, third-year) students.
 - 5) sportsmen.

- b) Ask your fellow students if they have:
- gathered vegetables
 - made hay
 - milked cows
 - worked in the fields
 - cut the grain
 - weeded vegetables
 - made silage
 - repaired agricultural machines
 - gathered mushrooms

- Model: a) Are you members of the English study circle?
b) Have you gathered vegetables?

Ex.135. Give negative commands.

He said to me, "Don't switch off the light, please."
He asked (told) me not to switch off the light.

- to read in a loud voice
- to forget to shut the window
- to draw back the curtains
- to make (much) noise
- to leave that music on
- to smoke in the kitchen
- to drop cigarette ends on the carpet
- to lock the door

Ex.136. What did he tell me to do?

- to go to the telephone call-box
- to look up the number in the telephone directory
- to drop a 2 kopeck piece into the slot
- to take up the receiver
- to dial the number
- to put down the receiver
- to wait some minutes
- to try again

Model: He told me to go to the telephone call-box.

Ex.137. Make up sentences. Substitute.

When did you have your breakfast?

I had my breakfast at 8 o'clock.

What did I ask you? You asked me when I had my breakfast.

What did you answer? I answered that I had my breakfast at 8 o'clock.

- a) What did you do in the morning?
Why did you go to the chemist's shop?
When did you have your hair cut?
Where did you buy this tennis racket?
- b) What departments are there in the Tallinn Department Store?
What machines are there on our construction sites?
What places of entertainment are there in Tallinn?
- c) What is your mother?
What is the date today?
What is the weather like today?
What is the temperature of the air today?

Ex.138.

Does your friend go in for sports? Yes, my friend goes in for sports.

What did I ask you? You asked me if my friend went in for sports.

What did you answer? I answered (that) my friend went in for sports.

Does he read technical literature?

Does he spend much time on his English?

Do they study at the Tallinn Polytechnic Institute?

Do they take part in social activities?

Are there any boating stations in your town?

Are there any lorries on this construction site?

Is he a Young Communist League member?

Am I a teacher of English?

Ex.139. Make up sentences.

When will you take your entrance exams? I shall have my entrance exams in 2 weeks.
What did I ask you? You asked when I should take my entrance exams?
What did you answer? I answered (that) I should take my entrance exams in 2 weeks.

When will you speak to the dean?
When will you finish your course of higher mathematics?
Will you have your practice in summer?
Will you go to the Black Sea coast?
Will there be any new agricultural machines on our collective farm?
Will there be any stadiums there?

Ex.140. Read and retell the following dialogues, using indirect speech.

- a) Ants - Hallo, Tiit! I am glad (that) you are well again. When will you take your exams now?
What is the first exam?
Tiit - It's higher mathematics. I shall take it tomorrow.
Ants - How is your English progressing?
Tiit - Well, I am working regularly at it.
Ants - You will certainly be all right, as usual.
Tiit - I hope I shall. What about you? How many exams do you have this year?
Ants - 6 exams. In three days I am taking the exam in physics. It is the last one.
Tiit - What is your mark in physics?
Ants - Excellent. It's my favourite subject. What are your plans for the vacation? Will you leave Tallinn?

Tiit - I am afraid not. I can't go anywhere until I pass all my exams and then it will be too late. You will go home of course?

Ants - Yes, I shall start next week.

Tiit - Book your ticket in advance. There will be many students leaving Tallinn for the vacation.

b) Mike - Hallo, Karl. What are you reading?

Karl - I am reading "Sister Carrie" by Dreiser. And what will you do? Why have you taken so many books and magazines?

Mike - I read them for my report. Next week I shall speak about life in capitalist countries.

Karl - It's an interesting subject. Have you got much material?

Mike - Yes, I have. I have read many books on the subject already.

Karl - Have you read "Sister Carrie"?

Mike - No, I have not read it.

Karl - Read the book. It gives you a good picture of American life.

Mike - The life of the working people is very hard there. I shall read the book as soon as you finish it.

c) A: - Can you tell me the way to the Estonia Concert Hall?

B: - This is Pärnu Street. Go along this street until you reach the corner of Victory Square. Then turn to the left.

A: - I did not know I was so near Victory Square. My hotel is in Victory Square.

B: - Are you staying at the Hotel "Palace".

A: - Yes, I am. I have been in Tallinn for some days only.

- B: - When you reach the hotel go straight on until you see the building of the Opera and Ballet Theatre "Estonia".
- d) Paul - You are quite brown, Oscar. Where did you get sunburnt?
- Oscar - I was in the South and came back only yesterday.
- Paul - Did you stay in a resthome?
- Oscar - No, my wife and I rented a room in Yalta.
- Paul - Where did you have your meals?
- Oscar - We usually had our breakfast and supper at home and dinner in one of the dining-rooms in the city.
- Paul - Did you have a good time there?
- Oscar - Oh, yes. From morning till dinner-time we were lying in the sun, swimming, boating and sometimes fishing. In the evening we went for a walk or to the park to have a dance.

The Passive Voice

Ex. 141. Complete the following sentences.

If I take a book, then the book is taken by me.

- If my friend puts up a tent ...
- If the clerk weighs a parcel ...
- If we fill in a form ...
- If the students listen to tape-recordings..
- If I choose books ...
- If we leave our coats in the cloakroom ...
- If you switch off the light ...
- If they send a postcard ...
- If the butcher sells meat ...
- If the customer buys a tennis racket ...

If the choir sings a song ...
If the sportsman wins a prize ...
If the students attend lectures ...
If she teaches foreign languages ...
If the collective farmers make hay ...
If we dig potatoes ...
If they cut the grain ...
If the tailor makes a suit ...
If we speak English ...
If I take my temperature ...
If you buy tickets ...

Ex.142. Make up questions and answers.

Do EX.95 P.38 before doing this exercise.

What is sold at a butcher's shop?
Meat is sold at a butcher's shop.

dairy shop
bakery shop
greengrocer's shop
fish shop
grocery shop
confectionery shop
butcher's shop
sports shop
department store

Ex.143. Make up questions and answers.

By whom are machines designed?
Machines are designed by constructors.

to drive a tractor
to plan new housing districts
to make dresses
to cut hair

to teach foreign languages
to attend lectures
to sell vegetables
to buy sugar and salt
to buy tickets
to milk cows
to dig potatoes

Ex. 144. a) Change the following sentences according to the model.

Many higher schools train specialists of higher education.
Specialists of higher education are trained by many higher schools.

- 1) The Tartu State University turns out doctors, lawyers and other specialists.
- 2) The Tallinn Polytechnic Institute trains specialists for industry.
- 3) The Estonian Academy of Agriculture prepares specialists for agriculture.
- 4) The Tallinn Pedagogical Institute turns out teachers.
- 5) The State Institute of Arts trains young artists.
- 6) The State Institute of Music and Theatrical Art prepares musicians.

b) Answer the following question:

What higher schools are there in our republic?

Ex. 145. Make up sentences.

There was a meeting of English study circle.

What was done at the meeting?

to introduce new members
to translate some articles
to discuss a film
to choose topics for conversation

to make a report on W.Shakespeare
to listen to tape-recordings
to recite poems
to sing English folk songs
to make preparations for the foreign language
evening
to stage a play

Model: New members were introduced.

Ex. 146. Change the following sentences.

They sent for the doctor.
The doctor was sent for.

They listened to his report with great interest.
They looked through these texts.
The visitors looked at our pictures.
We looked for this book everywhere.
I often laughed at the boy.
My friend spoke to the dean yesterday.
Mother looks after the children.
The parents take care of the child.

Ex. 147. Change the following sentences according to the model.

a) Soviet scientists constructed the first spaceship.
The first spaceship was constructed by Soviet scientists.

- 1) The Soviet Union launched the first sputnik on October 4, 1957.
- 2) Jury Gagarin made the first flight into space.
- 3) They launched a manned spaceship only after many experiments with animals.
- 4) The cosmonauts sent their greetings to the Soviet people.

b) Answer the questions.

- 1) By whom was the first sputnik launched?
- 2) By whom was the first flight made?

- 3) When was the first manned spaceship launched.
- 4) Where was the atomic ice-breaker "Lenin" built?
- 5) By whom was radio invented?

Ex. 148. Make up questions and answers.

Have you bought the tickets?

Yes, the tickets have been bought.

No, the tickets have not yet been bought.

to pay the fare
to drop 5 kopecks into the slot
to tear off a ticket
to look through the magazine
to discuss the results of the exams
to do the rooms
to dust the rooms
to clear the table
to wash the dishes
to cook the meals

Ex. 149. Make up sentences.

To grow maize in the fields.

Maize has been grown in the fields.

to grow wheat, rye, barley and oats
to gather mushrooms
to pick berries
to weed vegetables
to dig potatoes
to clean the yard
to tidy up the garden
to plant trees and bushes
to water flowers
to rake fallen leaves off the grass

Ex. 150. Answer the question: What is being done at present?

To construct new railway lines.
New railway lines are being constructed.

to plan new housing districts
to pull down old houses
to reconstruct towns
to build new clubs, hotels, restaurants,
cafés
to build clothing shops and big groceries
to put industrial enterprises into operation
to build new health resorts
to plan new public dining-rooms

Conditional Sentences

Ex.151. Change the sentences according to the model.

- a) If there is a dictionary here, I shall look up the new words.
If there were a dictionary here, I should look up the new words.
If there had been a dictionary here, I should have looked up the new words.

If there is a concert at the club, we shall go there.
If it is not too cold, we shall go for a bathe.
If the weather is fine, we shall go for a walk.
If I have time, I shall study French.
If I have a pencil, I shall write a letter.
If I go to the cinema, I shall meet him.
If we leave earlier, we shall catch the train.

- b) He will continue his studies if he passes the exams.
He would continue his studies if he passed the exams.
He would have continued his studies if he had passed his exams.

He will come if he has time.

They will sing new songs if they know the words.

You will catch the train if you leave earlier.

You will pass your exams if you work harder.

She will work in the field if the rain stops.

You will be late for the lecture if you do not leave home in a few minutes.

Ex.152. Answer the questions.

a) What will you do if the rain stops?

Model: If the rain stops I shall go for a walk.

to have a swim in the lake

to lie in the sun

to go to the seaside

to go fishing

to gather mushrooms

to pick berries

to work in the garden

to remove dry leaves and branches

to pull out some weeds

b) What would you do if the rain stopped?

Model: If the rain dropped, I should go for a walk.

etc.

c) What would you have done if the rain had stopped?

Model: If the rain had stopped, I should have gone for a walk. Etc.

Ex.153. Describe the work you would do if you were

1) a teacher of English

2) an extra-mural student

3) an evening student

4) a daytime student

Ex.154. Answer the following questions.

1) What wouldn't people be able to do if they had no electricity?

Model: If people had no electricity they would not be able to light their rooms.

to light the towns

to listen to the radio

to watch TV

to cook on an electric stove

to iron clothes with an electric iron

to clean rooms with a vacuum cleaner

to start and stop machines

- 2) What language would you speak if you were a French (German, Spanish etc.) student?
- 3) What would you do if it began to rain hard when you were a long way from home?
- 4) What would you do if the postman dropped someone else's letter into your letter-box?
- 5) What would have happened if you had lost your key?
- 6) What would you have done if you had not caught the train?

Ex. 155. Situation 1.

You invite a friend to join you for a trip out of town. He discusses the weather before he makes up his mind.

Situation 2.

Suppose, you are picking berries in the wood and you see a snake make coming towards you. Would you run away?

Ex. 156. Revision Exercises on Tense and Voice.

What do you say when you want to know what

- 1) somebody does on Sundays?
- 2) somebody is doing
- 3) somebody did the day before
- 4) somebody has just done
- 5) somebody is going to do the next day

Ex.157. Answer the following questions.

- 1) Have you many books at home?
- 2) Do you take books from a library?
- 3) What books have you read during the summer?
- 4) Which one did you like best?
- 5) Why did you like it for?
- 6) What is your favourite Russian book?
- 7) Have you read anything in English during the summer?
- 8) Do you buy English books?
- 9) Have you many English books at home?
- 10) What are these books?
- 11) Do you like reading English books?
- 12) Do you find it easy to read in English?
- 13) Do you look up all the new words in the dictionary while reading?
- 14) Is it difficult for you to remember the new words?
- 15) Do you speak English with your fellow students?
- 16) Have you got pen friends in England or some other country?
- 17) Do you think it useful to write letters in English?
- 18) Why do you think so?

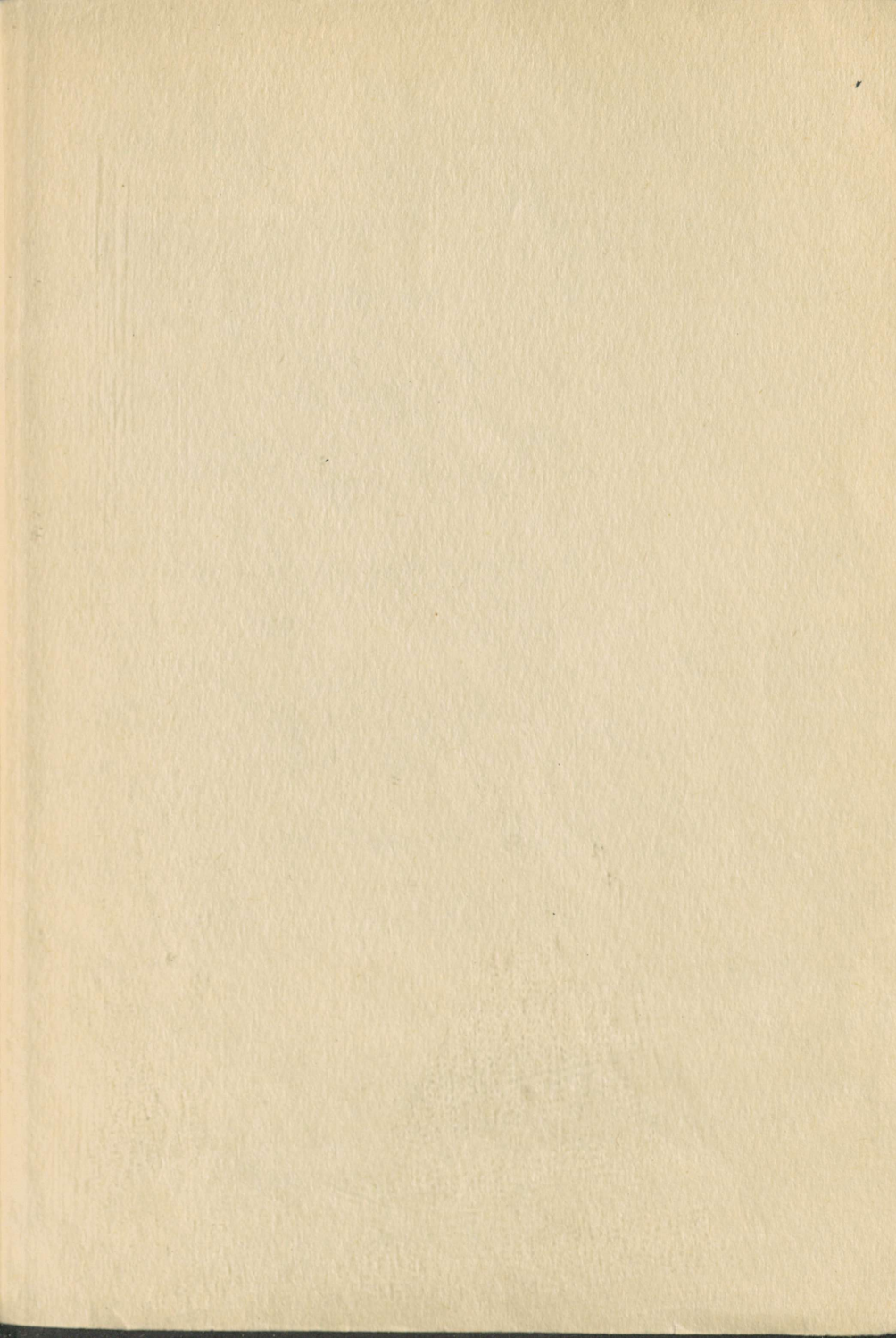
Ex.158. Replace the infinitive by the correct form of the verb.

People who ... Moscow for the last 10 years hardly ... it now. New districts ... in the South and East of the city. In the south-west a new district ... into being. Its construction ... three years ago. Now it ... a small town with its shops, cinemas, hospitals and numerous schools. People who ... into the new houses of the district ... them much more comfortable than	<p>not to visit to recognize to spring up to come to start to become to move to find</p>
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their old houses. Trees and buses to line
... all the streets. Three years ago
only one tram and one bus line ... to connect
the district with the centre of the
city.

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