

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное  
образовательное учреждение Самарской области  
«Чапаевский химико-технологический техникум»

**Методические указания по грамматике английского языка**  
(тесты для студентов 2 курса технических специальностей)

Одобрена

предметной (цикловой) комиссией  
общеобразовательных дисциплин

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**Аннотация**

Методические указания предназначены для тестирования знаний, умений и навыков студентов 2 курса технических специальностей по основным грамматическим темами являются составной частью учебно-методического комплекса для изучения английского языка студентами 1 курса

Пособие состоит из 5 разделов, каждый из которых снабжён ключами, что позволяет студентам самостоятельно контролировать уровень усвоения грамматического материала.

Все грамматические тесты представлены в двух вариантах.

## TEST 1

### PARTICIPLE AND PARTICIPLE CONSTRUCTIONS.

#### *Variant 1.*

1. Выберите правильный перевод выделенной формы причастия.

1). Reading the article we found out several essential facts.

- а) чтение
- б) читая
- в) читающий.

2). The students reading this article should consult a dictionary.

- а) читая
- б) читающие
- в) чтение.

3). When writing a test we must use proper words.

- а) пишущий
- б) написав
- в) во время написания.

4). Being built in a new way modern buildings have much better facilities.

- а) будучи построенными
- б) строящиеся
- в) после того, как их построили.

5). The results received were of great importance for their research.

- а) получив
- б) получающий
- в) полученные.

6). Having changed conditions of the experiment workers achieved better results.

- а) изменяя
- б) изменённые
- в) изменив.

7). His home assignment having been done, Bob went for a work.

- а) выполняя
- б) когда домашнее задание было выполнено
- в) будучи сделанным.

8). The bridge linking two banks of the river is being built now.

- a) соединяющий
- б) соединяемый
- в) соединяя

9). This article is still being translated because it is too long and difficult.

- a) переведена
- б) переводится
- в) переводимая

10). The film having been seen, she could discuss it with her friends.

- a) после того, как фильм просмотрели
- б) будучи просмотренным
- в) просматривая фильм.

2. Выберите форму, соответствующую данному предложению.

1). The book ..... by my brother was very interesting.

- a) reading
- b) read
- c) having read

2). The students ..... this questions will take part in the meeting

- a). discussing
- b). discussed
- c). have discussed

3). The problem ..... , the conference was over.

- a). having discussed
- b).having been discussed
- c). have discussed

4). The translation of the text ..... , he showed it to the teacher.

- a).finished
- b).being finished
- c).having been finished

5). ..... this experiment the engineers had to use reference books.

- a). made
- b). making
- c). having been made

6). The students ..... in the hostel formed a football team.

- a). being lived
  - b). lived
  - c). living
- 7). ..... her work, she left the university.
- a). finishing
  - b). having finished
  - c). finished
- 8). The students are writing their revision test-papers now, each ..... his variant.
- a). being done
  - b). did
  - c). doing
- 9). When all the properties of the element ..... , it was much easier to use it.
- a). had been discovered
  - b). discovered
  - c). being discovered
- 10). While ..... a problem students must take into consideration all the existing methods ..... to the problem in question.
- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a). being solved  | a). related        |
| b). having solved | b). having related |
| c). solving       | c). relating       |

3. Определите функцию выделенного слова. Предложения переведите.

- 1). The translation of the scientific articles required definite skills.
- 2). The scientific articles required were translated by our students .
- 3). When required these articles will be inserted in the diploma.
- 4). Melted ice becomes liquid.
- 5). When melted, ice can be easily poured into any vessel.
- 6). The pyrometer used in industry is a device measuring temperature.
- 7). The workers used the electric pyrometer for measuring the temperature of hot flowing metals.

4. Расположите слова в правильном порядке.

1. the elements, the way, substances, the synthesis, of, pointed out, of, new, obtaining;
2. atoms, physicists, complicated, to manufacture, with, learned, elements;
3. synthesized, had been named, scientists, after, several, elements, outstanding;
4. is developed, the splitting, in, owing to, the reactor, heat, of, atoms;
5. burning, nuclear, a, the, furnace, coal, is, replaced, reactor, by.

*Variant 2*

1. Выберите правильный перевод выделенной формы причастия.

1. While crossing the streets, we saw our old friend.  
а). перейдя  
б). переходя  
в). переходящий
2. When asked about this fact he didn't say a word.  
а). когда его спросили  
б). спрошенный  
в). спрашивая
3. Our students are applying different methods of original text translation.  
а). применяющие  
б). применили  
в). применяют
4. The facts mentioned in passing were of great importance.  
а). упомянутые  
б). упоминавшиеся  
в). упоминающиеся
5. Not knowing all the information, I couldn't give you correct answer.  
а). незнающий

- б). не зная
- в). не узнав

6. Travelling about the USA my parents visited a lot of remarkable places.

- а). путешествовав
- б). путешествуя
- в). путешествуя

7. Having devised methods for processing metals scientists achieved great success in metallurgy.

- а). изобретая
- б). когда изобрели
- в). изобретающие

8. Some huge iron and steel works having been built in our region, all the requirements for metal were completely met.

- а). так как..... были построены
- б). построено
- в). строятся

9. Having been given all the necessary equipment engineers started their experiment.

- а).получая
- б).получивший
- в). когда инженер получил

10. Computers being used in all branches of industry, scientists go on extending their possibilities.

- а). использованные компьютеры
- б). так как компьютеры используются
- в). используя компьютеры

2. Выберите форму, соответствующую данному предложению.

1. The lecture ..... by Professor N. was very interesting.

- a). delivering
- b). having been delivered
- c). delivered

2. .... the engine the engineer gave some instructions.

- a). inspecting
- b). having inspected

- c). having been inspected
3. .... in an examination, he had to pass it once more.  
a). having been failed  
b). failing  
c).having failed
4. The woman ..... the report is our English teacher.  
a). having made  
b). making  
c). made
5. .... a personal computer at home, John didn't have to go to the lab every day.  
a). having had  
b).had  
c). having been had
6. .... different kinds of complex machinery, the workers achieve considerable results.  
a). produced  
b). having produced  
c). producing
7. While ..... out research the scientist suggested a new way of metal treatment.  
a). having carried  
b). carrying  
c). carried
8. .... the telegram, my friend left for home immediately.  
a). having been given  
b). having given  
c). giving
9. .... my key, I couldn't get in my flat.  
a). losing  
b). lost  
c). having lost
10. .... in this country, foreign students got interested in its history.



- a). having been
- b). being
- c).been

3. Определите функцию выделенного слова. Предложения переведите.

1. Good command of English assumed free access to the Internet.
2. All the data assumed were received with the help of computer.
3. Forged iron becomes much stronger.
4. When forged, iron can be easily shaped.
5. The results analyzed by the students will be useful for me.
6. The engineer analyzed all the experimental data.
7. When analyzed these data will be shown to the professor.

4. Расположите слова в правильном порядке.

1. made, the, a, year, flight, spaceship, last
2. heated, can, be, worked, when, glass, easily.
3. the, having, they, been, the, solved, stopped, discussion, problems,  
all.
4. radioactivity, science, progress, great, in, physics, having, made,  
been.,  
discovered, atomic .
5. laboratory, having, the, left, the, finished, experiment, students.

## TEST 2

### THE GERUND.

#### *Variant 1*

1. Выберите правильный перевод выделенной формы герундия.

1). Speaking aloud is not allowed here.

- а). говорение
- б). говорящий
- в). говорить

2). Her hobby is horse-breeding.

- а). разводя
- б). разведение
- в). разводящий

3). This internal combustion engine needs reparing.

- а). ремонт
- б). ремонтирующий
- в). ремонтрование

4). He spoke adout his travelling to the Far North.

- а). путешествующий
- б). путешествуя
- в). поездка

5). There are numerous ways of mastering foreing languages.

- а). овладевая
- б). овладевающий
- в). овладевание

6). After receiving good news she stopped crying.

- а). получая                      а). плакать
- б). получив                      б). плачущий
- в). получивший                в). плача

7). I know of his having been given all the necessary information.

- а). что он получит
- б). что он получает

в). что он получил

8). The best way to solve this problem is experimenting.

- а). экспериментировать
- б). экспериментирующий
- в). экспериментируя

9). After being subjected to all tests the applicant was entered.

- а). протестированный
- б). тестируя
- в). после того, как протестировали

10). The principle of operating this equipment is rather complicated.

- а). работающий
- б). работа
- в). работая

2. Выберите форму, соответствующую данному предложению.

1. I know of his ..... to work to the Far North.

- а). having sent
- б). sending
- с). having been sent

2. After ..... a number of economic problems they started their conference.

- а). discussing
- б). having discussed
- с). having been discussed

3. The teacher insisted on our ..... the test independently.

- а). having done
- б). being done
- с). doing

4. I knew nothing of your ..... a lot of mistakes in your last test.

- а). making
- б). having made
- с). having been made

5. They are not sure of her ..... in time.

- а). being come
- б). having come
- с). coming

6. I like ..... by my little daughter.

- a). being helped
- b). having helped
- c). having been helped

7. They were surprised at us not ..... the tickets to the concert.

- a). getting
- b). having been got
- c). having got

8. Ann remembers ..... back this book by her friend during the session.

- a). being given
- b). having been given
- c). having given

9. The students didn't start the conference without the speakers

.....

- a). having been registered
- b). being registered
- c). having registered

10. The professor knew of her ..... the experiment.

- a). conducting
- b). having been conducted
- c). having conducted

3. Определите функцию выделенного слова, предложения переведите.

1. Heating the gas increases the speed of the molecules.
2. The failure was due to the operator's having been careless in using the instrument.
3. The converter is used in steel making.
4. The way of translating of this text was wrong.
5. Melting is performed in melting furnaces.
6. After discussing for three hours the scientists left the research laboratory.
7. One of the ways of mastering any foreign language is reading books in original.

4. Расположите слова в правильном порядке.

1. my, occupation, is, favourite, swimming.

2. job, the, my, was, conducting, experiments, lab, our, in.
3. know, of, atomic, the, being, reactor, fed, uranium, with, they.
4. radio-active, possibilities, opens, in, and, using, medicine, agriculture, up, isotopes, new.
5. don't, there, going, the, of, idea, I, like, alone.

*Variant 2*

1. Выберите правильный перевод выделенной формы герундия.

1. The teacher suggested using this way of translation.

- а). использующийся
- б). используя
- в). использовать

2. We are interested in reading English journals.

- а). читающие
- б). чтение
- с). читая

3. Travelling is a very pleasant and useful thing.

- а). путешествующий
- б). путешествуя
- в). путешествие

4. I know of his having written a good article.

- а). что он написал
- б). что им пишется
- в). что он напишет

5. You can't learn English well without practising every day.

- а). не практикующий
- б). не практиковал
- в). не практикуясь

6. We were informed about John's being interested in Ukrainian literature.

- а). интересуется
- б). интересовался
- в). интересующийся

7. Thank you for helping me in time.

- а). помогающий
- б). помощь
- в). помог

8. We are ready for hiking.

- а). прогулка
- б). прогуливающийся
- в). прогуливаясь

9. I hope to see you before my leaving the town.

- а). покидая
- б). покидающий
- в). покину

10. Did you agree to Bob`s going on the excursion?

- а). пойдёт
- б). пошёл
- в). идёт

2. Выберите форму, соответствующую данному предложению.

1. .... to music is my favourite occupation.

- а). having been listened
- б). being listened
- с). listening

2. In ..... the dictation the student made some blunders.

- а). writing
- б). having written
- с). being written

3. I burst out .....

- а). having laughed
- б). being laughed
- с). laughing

4. We avoided ..... her questions.

- а). asking

- b). having asked
- c). being asked

5. Everybody knew of his ..... of ..... a crime.

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| a). having been suspected | a). being committing |
| b). suspecting            | b). committing       |
| c). being suspected       | c). having committed |

6. I postponed ..... this letter.

- a). answering
- b). having answered
- c). being answered

7. Magnets possess the property of ..... iron.

- a). being attracted
- b). having been attracted
- c). attracting

8. Atom finds a wide application due to its ability of ..... heat and energy.

- a). producing
- b). being produced
- c). having produced

9. After .....the article about forging I began to show interest to this ..... technological process.

- a). being read
- b). reading
- c). having read

10. Would you mind my ..... this seat?

- a). being taken
- b). taking
- c). having been taken

3. Определите функцию выделенного слова, предложения переведите.

1. Obtaining good results in this experiment required using special equipment.

2. We think the reasons for changing the conditions of the last experiment were essential.
3. His hobby is computerizing the process of English training.
4. The punished child left the room without saying the word.
5. He knows about Mary`s having submitted to us the results of the previous experiment.
6. We were told of her having been invited by Mr.Smith to take part in the international scientific conference.
7. New possibilities for applying atomic energy open up.

4. Расположите слова в правильном порядке.

1. good, achieving, results, experimenting, requires.
2. methods, producing, have, developed, for, metal, numerous, been.
3. alloys, some, of, high, there, obtaining, quality,are,ways.
4. objects, casting, process, metall, a, is, forming, of.
5. Newton`s, we, having, principles, mechanics, know, of, developed, of.



### TEST 3

#### INFINITIVE AND INFINITIVE CONSTRUCTIONS.

##### *Variant 1*

1. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива в следующих предложениях.
  1. He liked ..... his holidays by the riverside.
    - a). to be spent
    - b). to spend
    - c). to have spent
  2. She wants ..... a doctor.
    - a). to have been become
    - b). to have become
    - c). to become
  3. The teacher ordered the windows .....
    - a). to be shutting
    - b). to be shut
    - c). to have shut
  4. The children waited for the performance .....
    - a). to begin
    - b). to have begun
    - c). to have been begun
  5. It's difficult for me ..... English technical texts.
    - a). to have read
    - b). to be reading
    - c). to read
  6. I want you ..... me.
    - a). to have helped
    - b). to help
    - c). to be helping
  7. I saw him ..... the street.
    - a). cross
    - b). to cross

c). to be crossing

8. She watched the students ..... this experiment in the lab.

a). to make

b). to have made

c). make

9. The task proved ..... the most complicated in the test.

a). be

b). to be

c). to have been

10. The scientific delegation from Germany is believed .....  
at the end of  
the year.

a). to be coming

b). to have come

c). to come

2. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на инфинитив в различных функциях. Определите функции инфинитива.

1. To study well is our duty.

2. Our scientists prefer to read English journals in original.

3. I want you to tell me about it.

4. To talk too much is to waste time.

5. I don't like your idea to walk in the rain.

6. We study to become good specialists.

7. I'd like you to wait for me here.

8. He is said to have passed all his examinations well.

9. She saw him run along the street.

10. Alice seems to be ill.

3. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на объектный инфинитивный оборот. Предложения переведите.

1. Teddy's words made me (feel) uncomfortable.

a). to feel

b). feeling

c). feel

2. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests (smoke) in the living-room.

- a). to smoke
- b). smoking
- c). smoke

3. Has the secretary come yet? I want to have my papers (type).

- a). to type
- b). type
- c). typed

4. I watched my cat (play) with the kittens.

- a). played
- b). playing
- c). to play

5. Granny didn't want my Mom (marry) my Dad.

- a). marry
- b). to marry
- c). married

6. Our English teacher told us (not / feel) shy and speak English as much as possible.

- a). not to feel
- b). not feel
- c). felt

4. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на субъектный инфинитивный оборот. Предложения переведите.

1. The film was said (be) rather interesting.

- a). being
- b). to be
- c). be

2. The members of the Scientific Council are reported (come) to an agreement.

- a). to come
- b). come
- c). came

3. He seems (know) many different languages.

- a). knows
- b). knew
- c). to know

4. She proved (be) a good teacher.

- a). to be
- b). be
- c). being

5. Those students happened (work) on the same problem.

- a). working
- b). to work
- c). worked

6 . The weather appears (be / improve).

- a). is improving
- b). to be improved
- c). to be improving

5. Выберите правильную неличную форму глагола (- ing / to + Infinitive).

1. Is there anything in that new magazine worth ..... ?

- a). to read
- b). reading

2. Although I was in a hurry, I stopped ..... to him.

- a). to talk
- b). talking

3. I really must stop .....

- a). to smoke
- b). smoking

4. Would you mind ..... the front door?

- a). to close
- b). closing

5. You should remember ..... him. He'll be at home.

- a). to phone
- b). phoning

6. All parts of London seem ..... to different towns and epochs.

- a). to belong
- b). belonging

7. Do you enjoy..... ?  
a).to teach  
b). teaching
8. Why have you stopped? Go on .....  
a). to read  
b). reading

*Variant 2*

1. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива в следующих предложениях.

1. She asked the young man ..... the heavy suitcase to the bus stop.  
a). to be carried  
b). to have carried  
c). to carry
2. What makes you ..... so?  
a). think  
b). to think  
c). to be thinking
3. I noticed him ..... a note to his friend.  
a). pass  
b). to be passing  
c). to pass
4. He ordered the test-papers ..... immediately.  
a). to have been handed in  
b). to hand in  
c). to be handed in
5. I'm pleased ..... him there.  
a). to meet  
b). to have met  
c). to be meeting
6. I ask you not ..... late this time.  
a). to be  
b). be

c). to have been

7. It's necessary for me ..... her new address,

- a). to be known
- b). to have known
- c). to know

8. The text is easy enough for you .....

- a). to have understood
- b). to understand
- c). to have been understood

9. She is said ..... a very talented ballet-dancer.

- a). be
- b). to have been
- c). to be

10. They were asked ..... earlier.

- a). to come
- b). to have come
- c). to have been come

2. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на инфинитив в различных

функциях. Определите функции инфинитива.

1. To travel by sea is a pleasant thing.
2. Your task is to put up the tent.
3. I want to show you the house where I was born.
4. He brought me a book to read.
5. John was too old to travel any more.
6. I have come here to talk to you.
7. This is for you to decide.
8. The students waited for the exam to begin.
9. He is suppose to work at this plant.
10. We suppose him to work at this plant.

3. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на объектный

инфинитивный оборот. Предложения переведите.

1. I have to get my photograph (take) for a new passport.

- a). took
- b). take
- c). taken

2. There wasn't much traffic in the street. I saw a little girl (cross) the road.

- a). crossed
- b). cross
- c). to cross

3. I have never heard Helen (sing).

- a). sang
- b). sings
- c). singing

4. Mary would like her brother (avoid) Tom's company.

- a). to avoid
- b). avoid
- c). avoided

5. We expected the Harrisons (arrive) later than usual.

- a). to arrive
- b). arrive
- c). arrived

6. What makes you do such rash actions?

- a). do
- b). to do
- c). doing

4. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива, обращая внимание на субъектный

инфинитивный оборот. Предложения переведите.

1. Lightning proved (be) a discharge of electricity.

- a). be
- b). to have been
- c). to be

2. This student is said (translate) a lot of scientific articles about metallurgy.

- a). to translate
- b). to be translating
- c). to have translated

3. The young specialists were known (work) at the same problem for some months.

- a). to have been worked
- b). to have been working
- c). to be working

4. Heat is known (be) a form of energy.

- a). be
- b). to have been
- c). to be

5. The electrolytes appear (change) greatly when the current passed through them.

- a). to change
- b). to be changing
- c). to have been changed

6. The current is known (flow) when the circuit is closed.

- a). to be flowed
- b). to flow
- c). to be flowing

5. Выберите правильную неличную форму глагола (- ing / to + Infinitive)

1. The teacher asked us some questions and went on ..... us about the climate of

England.

- a). to tell
- b). telling

2. When we had finished ..... , the waiter brought the bill.

- a). to eat
- b). eating

3. My elder brother went to college, and I hope ..... there too .

- a). to go
- b). going

4. My car needs a service badly, and Tom offered ..... me with it.

- a). to help
- b). helping



5. Avoid ..... and you'll feel better soon .  
a). to overeat  
b). overheating
6. I can't help ..... about that awful accident.  
a). to think  
b). thinking
7. The Brains want ..... Boston this week.  
a). to leave for  
b). leaving for
8. I'll always remember..... you for the first time.  
a). to meet  
b). meeting

## ADVERBIAL CLAUSES OF CONDITION.

### *Variant 1*

1. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого.

1. Plants die if you ( not / water) them.

- a). won`t water
- b). don`t water
- c). wouldn`t water

2. If I had one million dollars, I ( probably /buy) a yacht.

- a). would probably buy
- b). will probably buy
- c). probably bought

3. - How did it happened that you missed your stop?

- I ( not / miss) it if the conductor ( announced) the stops.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a). wouldn`t miss        | a). had announced        |
| b). hadn`t missed        | b). would have announced |
| c). wouldn`t have missed | c). announced            |

4. What a pity my husband is away!

If he (be) here he (help) us.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a). were          | d). will help  |
| b). would be here | e). would help |
| c). is            | f). helps      |

5. If I (get up) early tomorrow morning, I (go) jogging.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a). will get up | d). go             |
| b). get up      | e). am going to go |
| c). got up      | f). will go        |

6. You look tired. . If I (be) you, I (take) a holiday.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| a). be        | d). will take  |
| b). were      | e). would take |
| c). have been | f). take       |

7. If Benjamin Franklin (not /work) so hard, he (not / become) the symbol of America.

- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a). didn`t work          | d). wouldn`t have become |
| b). wouldn`t have worked | e). hadn`t become        |
| c). hadn`t worked        | f). wouldn`t become      |

8.– Did you say anything when he asked you?

- No, I didn't. You see, if I (say) even a word, he (fly) into a rage.

- |                |                      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| a). said       | d). flew             |
| b). would said | e). would have flown |
| c). had said   | f). had flown        |

9. Would it be all right if I (come) round at about six?

- a). come
- b). came
- c). will come

10. If you (be) at a loose end last month, you (pass) your exam. But you failed it.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a). hadn't been        | d). would have passed |
| b). wouldn't have been | e). would pass        |
| c). were not           | f). will pass         |

2. Определите тип условного предложения в следующих сложных предложениях и

переведите их на русский язык.

1. He will translate the text if he has a dictionary at hand.
2. John asked his friends if they could help him.
3. If I were you, I would buy a house in the country.
4. If he leaves for London by train, he will get there on Wednesday.
5. If I happen to see Judie, I'll ask her to phone you.
6. Were I a driver, I would drive this car myself.
7. If Tom had worked hard, he would have passed his exams in time.
8. If you had been quicker, you would have received first hand news.
9. If I had had any free time yesterday, I should have done the work myself.
10. I should be glad to come with you, if I were free.

3. Расположите слова в предложениях в правильном порядке. Предложения переведите на

русский язык и определите тип условного предложения.

1. if, solve, article, this, he, translated, problem, the, difficult, he, would.
2. Tom, mark, good, reads, the, he, text, if, a, get, will.
3. there, any, from, his, me, were, would, news, him, relatives, inform.

4. failed, worked, session, had, at, last, properly, John, last, his, term, wouldn't, he, have.
5. attentive, wouldn't, so, if, she, make, mistakes, many, were, she.

4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на условные придаточные предложения.

1. На вашем месте я не стал бы этого делать.
2. Если бы Николай не задержался в своём офисе, он бы не пропустил свой поезд
3. Если бы Джон был серьёзнее, Мери вышла бы за него замуж два года назад.
4. Если бы эта аппаратура была проверена, мы начали бы свой эксперимент вовремя.
5. Если бы им срочно нужно было это оборудование, его бы прислали самолётом.

### *Variant 2*

1. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого.

1. If the water ( be heated ) to 100 C, it ( boil ).

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| a). will be heated  | d). would boil |
| b). would be heated | e). boils      |
| c). is heated       | f). boil       |

2. If pigs ( have) wings, the (fly).

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| a). had        | d). will fly  |
| b). have       | e). fly       |
| c). would have | f). would fly |

3. I (do) the same if I (be) in your shoes.

- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| a). would do        | d). am      |
| b). will do         | e). were    |
| c). would have done | f). will be |

4. If I (see) her, I (speak) to her. But I didn't see her and speak to her.

- |         |                       |
|---------|-----------------------|
| a). saw | d). would have spoken |
|---------|-----------------------|

- b). had seen
- c). would have seen
- e). spoke
- f). would speak

5. Hurry up! We (not /get) good seats if we (arrive) late.

- a). don't get
- b). won't get
- c). didn't get
- d). arrived
- e). will arrive
- f). arrive

6. If I (know) that you were coming, I (meet) you at the airport. I had a lot of time to do that.

- a). had known
- b). knew
- c). would have known
- d). would meet
- e). would have met
- f). will meet

7. If Columbus ( not/have) such a passion for travelling, he (discover) America in 1492.

- a). hadn't
- b). wouldn't have had
- c). hadn't had
- d). hadn't discover
- e). didn't discover
- f). wouldn't have discovered

8. Robby, look at that man! If he (work) harder at school, he (not/sweep) the streets now.

- a). worked
- b). would have worked
- c). had worked
- d). wouldn't be sweeping
- e). wouldn't have swept
- f). won't be sweeping

9. If he (not / know) how to operate the new equipment, I (explain) it to him.

- a). did not know
- b). had not know
- c). wouldn't know
- d). shall explain
- e). should explain
- f). explain

10. If the students (be) more careful yesterday, they ( not / break ) the new apparatus.

- a). were
- b). are
- c). had been
- d). didn't break
- e). won't break
- f). wouldn't have broken

2. Определите тип условного предложения в следующих сложных предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. If I have time, I shall go for a walk.
2. If I saw my friend tomorrow, I should ask him about it.
3. If Mary had done this work yesterday, she would have had much more free time.
4. If my brother received a letter now, he would answer it at once.
5. Were there no atmosphere, the surface of the Earth would become too hot by day and too cold at night.
6. If the ship arrived, they would let us know about it.
7. If he had had all the necessary equipment last week., he would have repaired the machine much quicker.
8. If he had been present at my birthday – party, I shouldn't have been so lonely.
9. If she followed his advice, she wouldn't enter this University.
10. If I hadn't been ill, I could have left for New York yesterday.

3. Расположите слова в предложениях в правильном порядке. Предложения переведите на русский язык и определите тип условного предложения.

1. he, about, me, this, knows, accident, tell, it, about, will, if, he, at once.
2. he, had, I, about, have, conference, asked, come, should, him, the last.
3. had, have, if, the, you, would, read, much, you, interesting, about, steels, article, known.
4. came, if, I, you, tomorrow, should, this, give, book, you.
5. problem, should, discussed, if, had, he, we, have, the, come.

4. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на условные придаточные предложения.

1. На вашем месте я бы попытался получить всю необходимую информацию.
2. Если мой друг поедет в Киев, я встречу его в аэропорту.
3. Если бы учитель дал мне словарь на прошлом занятии, я бы написал тот тест лучше.

4. Они не закончат свой эксперимент вовремя, если вы им не поможете.
5. Мы начнём ежегодную научную конференцию точно в 10 часов при условии, что все соберутся вовремя.

## TEST 5

МНОГОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНОСТЬ СЛОВ ONE ( ONES ), THAT ( THOSE ).

### *Variant 1*

1. Укажите, в каких функциях выступают слова one ( ones ) в каждом из данных

- предложений :
- а) заместитель существительного;
  - б) числительное “один”;
  - в) неопределённо – личное местоимение.

1. One has to do it immediately.
2. He is one of the best known scientists in this branch of industry.
3. I shall have to buy a modern computer for myself and another one for my daughter.
4. One never knows what may happen.
5. Metal is a good conductor of heat while wood is a bad one.
6. One must know the purpose of a particular machine.
7. The term “pure metal” is used for materials in which almost all chemical elements but one are eliminated.
8. From this experiment it is clear that these devices are low power ones.
9. This problem is one of the many ones have been solved by the use of the special alloys.
10. One may convert energy of one kind into one of another kind.

2. Определите функцию слов one ( ones ) в следующих предложениях.

Предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. One should be very attentive while comparing the results of two experiments conducted by different methods.
2. One of the mechanical engineering areas is machine design.
3. She hasn't got a computer, she wants to buy one.
4. Before making any definite conclusions one must carefully examine all the data available.
5. The methods of measurement developed lately differ greatly from the old ones.
6. One thing is clear to everybody : one must study the conditions of the experiment carefully if one wants to receive good results.
7. This way is different from the one mentioned above.



8. Here are some scientific articles on this problem. Which ones would you choose?

9. Aluminium is one of the lightest metals.

10. One should always keep one's word.

3. Укажите, в каких функциях выступают слова *that* (*those*) в каждом из данных

- предложений :
- а) указательное местоимение;
  - б) заместитель существительного;
  - в) придаточное-подлежащее;
  - г) придаточное-сказуемое;
  - д) придаточное-дополнительное;
  - е) придаточное-определятельное.

1. The purpose of that experiment was to confirm the results received.

2. The engineer thought that the engine might be set in motion when it was well tested.

3. This experiment is one of the many that have been conducted by the use of this method.

4. The colour of silver is white, that of gold is yellow.

5. The fact is that this experiment is difficult to carry out.

6. That this equipment is reliable was proved by the numerous tests.

7. People who study languages like those that play the piano must have much practice.

8. I like those methods of research work better.

9. The professor said that he would do his best to help his students to receive necessary data.

10. That he succeeded in solving this complicated problem did not surprise anybody.

4. Определите функции слов *that* (*those*) в следующих предложениях.

Предложения

переведите на русский язык

1. A metal is a bright solid that can be forged.

2. The capacity of the steam engine is lower than that of the turbine.

3. That lecture will give you more information than any book.

4. That personal experience depends upon the nature of practical work is known to all

specialists.

5. It is known that for a long time scientists were looking for ways of converting fuel directly

into power.

6. That device was designed by a young engineer.
7. The result of this experiment is much better than that of the previous one.
8. Everybody knows that all substances consist of atoms.
9. That water is a compound was proved more than two centuries ago.
10. The properties of wood are different from those of plastics.

### *Variant 2*

1. Укажите, в каких функциях выступают слова one ( ones ) в каждом из данных

- предложений :
- а) заместитель существительного;
  - б) числительное “один”;
  - в) неопределённо –личное местоимение.

1. One never knows what he can do.
2. I haven't got a tape-recorder. I must buy one.
3. She is one of the worst students in our group.
4. This text is more complicated than the one we translated last week.
5. This monitor is very expensive, show me another one.
6. The more one reads technical journals, the better one knows the subject of the research.
7. This computer is less powerful than the one installed in our laboratory.
8. He is one of the most experienced workers in the shop.
9. Water is a good conductor of electric current while wet wood is a bad one.
10. There are as many negative charges as positive ones in a neutral body.

2. Определите функцию слов one ( ones ) в следующих предложениях. Предложения переведите на русский язык.

1. I know only one solution of this problem.
2. One can easily forget foreign words that one does not use.
3. We found new ways of solving this problem, the old ones being unsatisfactory.
4. Having been recognized all over the world, Mendeleev's Periodic Law is regarded as one of the most important achievements of science.
5. The simplest kind of lever is one in which the arms are of equal length.
6. This definition is different from the one mentioned above.
7. From these results it is clear that this experiments are not suitable ones in this situation.
8. Two trains crossed the bridge. The one crossed first was bound for Kiev.

9. This plant is the most powerful one in our country.
10. One must be very careful while working with electric current.

3. Укажите, в каких функциях выступают слова that ( those ) в каждом из данных

- предложений:
- а) указательное местоимение;
  - б) заместитель существительного;
  - в) придаточное-подлежащее;
  - г) придаточное-сказуемое;
  - д) придаточное-дополнительное;
  - е) придаточное-определятельное.

1. Magnets attract pieces of metal: even in ancient times many people observed that interesting phenomenon.
2. Ductility or plasticity is that property of metal which makes it acquire a desired shape.
3. It is known that heating may bring about certain changes in the structure of metals.
4. That theory must be accompanied by practice is the law of our higher education.
5. Give us a material that can be withstand very high temperature.
6. The main advantage of this method is that it is rather simple and available.
7. That the device mentioned above is very accurate is of great importance.
8. Energy that is produced by power stations is used for various needs of national economy.
9. The experiments showed that the new substance had properties quite different from those of the original substances.
10. The development of electrical engineering began earlier than that of aeronautics.

4. Определите функции слов that ( those ) в следующих предложениях. Предложения переведите на русский язык.

1. The electron is a particle that carries a negative charge of electricity.
2. Everybody knows that chemistry is closely connected with the progress of the world.
3. These machines are more powerful than those operating in our shop.
4. That the nucleus carries a positive electrical charge is certain.

5. This method is more efficient than that of engineer Petrov.
6. It is interesting to know that this discovery was discussed at the last conference.
7. This method is highly efficient, but that one is even better.
8. That the technology of stainless steel production is complex is known to everybody.
9. Trucks are getting larger and so do the tyres that move them.
10. Everybody knows that something is impossible,

## KEYS

### TEST 1

#### *Variant 1*

1). 1-б	2). 1-в	3)1- сказуемое в PastIndefinite
2-б	2-а	2 - обстоятельство
3-в	3-в	3 - определение
4-а	4-с	4 - обстоятельство
5-в	5-в	5 – часть сказуемого
6-в	6-с	6 - определение
7-б	7-в	7 – сказуемое в PastIndefinite
8-а	8-с	
9-б	9-а	
10-а	10-с,а	

- 4). 1. The synthesis of the elements pointed out the way of obtaining new substances.  
2. Physicists learned to manufacture elements with complicated atoms.  
3. Several synthesized elements had been named after outstanding scientists.  
4. Heat is developed owing to the splitting of atoms in the reactor.  
5. The coal burning furnace is replaced by a nuclear reactor.

#### *Variant 2*

1). 1 – б	2). 1 – с	3). 1 – сказуемое в PastIndefinite
2 – а	2 – а	2 - определение
3 – в	3 – с	3 - определение
4 – а	4 – б	4 - обстоятельство
5 – б	5 – а	5 - определение
6 – в	6 - с	6 – сказуемое в PastIndefinite
7 – б	7 – б	7 - обстоятельство
8 – а	8 - а	
9 – в	9 - с	
10 - б	10 - б	

- 4). 1. The spaceship made a flight last year.  
 2. When heated glass can be easily worked.  
 3. All the problems having been solved they stopped the discussion.  
 4. Radioactivity having been discovered science made great progress in atomic physics.  
 5. Having finished the experiment the students left the laboratory.

## TEST 2

### *Variant 1*

- |           |           |                                |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1). 1 – в | 2). 1 – с | 3). 1 – подлежащее             |
| 2 – б     | 2 – а     | 2 - дополнение; обстоятельство |
| 3 – а     | 3 – с     | 3 - обстоятельство             |
| 4 – в     | 4 – б     | 4 - определение                |
| 5 – в     | 5 – с     | 5 - подлежащее                 |
| 6 – б,а   | 6 – а     | 6 – обстоятельство             |
| 7 – в     | 7 – с     | 7 – определение; имен. часть   |
- сказуемого
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 8 – а  | 8 - б  |
| 9 – в  | 9 - а  |
| 10 – б | 10 - с |

- 4). 1. Swimming is my favourite occupation.  
 2. My job was conducting the experiments in our lab.  
 3. They know of the atomic reactor being fed with uranium.  
 4. Using radio-active isotopes opens up new possibilities in medicine and agriculture.  
 5. I don't like the idea of going there alone.

### *Variant 2*

- |           |           |                                |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 1). 1 – в | 2). 1 – с | 3). 1 – подлежащее, дополнение |
| 2 – б     | 2 - а     | 2 - определение                |
| 3 – в     | 3 – с     | 3 – имен. часть сказуемого,    |
- определение
- |       |       |                    |
|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 4 – а | 4 – а | 4 - обстоятельство |
|-------|-------|--------------------|

5 – в	5 - с, b	5 - дополнение
6 – а	6 – а	6 - дополнение
7 – б	7 – с	7 - определение
8 – а	8 - а	
9 – в	9 – b	
10 – б	10 – b	

- 4). 1. Achieving good results requires experimenting.  
 2. Numerous methods have been developed for producing metal.  
 3. There are some ways of obtaining high quality alloys.  
 4. Casting is a process of forming metal objects.  
 5. We know of Newton`s having developed principles of mechanics.

### TEST 3

#### *Variant 1*

1). 1 – b	2). 1 – подлежащее	3). 1 – с
4). 1 - b		
2 – с	2 – прямое дополнение	2 – а
2 - а		
3 – b	3 – сложное дополнение	3 – с
3 - с		
4 – а	4 – имен. часть составного сказуемого	4 – b
4 - а		
5 – с	5 – определение	5 – b
5 - b		
6 - b	6 - обстоятельство	6 – а
6 - с		
7 – а	7 – сложное дополнение	
8 – с	8 – сложное подлежащее	
9 – b	9 – сложное дополнение	
10 – с	10 – сложное подлежащее	

- 5). 1 – b  
 2 – а  
 3 – b  
 4 – b  
 5 – а  
 6 – а  
 7 – b  
 8 – b

## *Variant 2*

- |                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1). 1 – с<br>4). 1 – с<br>2 – а<br>2 – а<br>3 – а<br>3 – b<br>4 – с<br>4 – с<br>5 – b<br>5 – а<br>6 – а<br>6 – b<br>7 – с<br>8 – b<br>9 – с<br>10 – а | 2). 1 – подлежащее<br><br>2 – имен. часть составного сказуемого<br><br>3 – дополнение<br><br>4 – определение<br><br>5 – обстоятельство<br><br>6 – обстоятельство<br><br>7 – имен. часть сказуемого<br>8 – дополнение<br>9 – сложное подлежащее<br>10 – сложное дополнение | 3). 1 – с<br><br>2 – b<br><br>3 – с<br><br>4 – а<br><br>5 – а<br><br>6 – а |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- 
- 5). 1 – а  
    2 – b  
    3 – а  
    4 – а  
    5 – b  
    6 – b  
    7 – а  
    8 – b

## **TEST 4**

### *Variant 1*

- |                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1). 1 – b<br>2 – а<br>3 – с, d<br>4 – а, е<br>5 – b, f<br>6 – b, е<br>7 – с, d<br>8 – с, е<br>9 – b<br>10 – а, d | 2). 1 – 1 тип<br>2 – 2 тип<br>3 – 2 тип<br>4 – 1 тип<br>5 – 1 тип<br>6 – 2 тип<br>7 – 3 тип<br>8 – 3 тип<br>9 – 3 тип<br>10 – 2 тип |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|



- 3). 1. If he translated the article, he would solve this difficult problem.  
 2. If Tom reads the text, he will get a good mark.  
 3. Were there any news from him, his relatives would inform me .  
 4. Had John worked properly last term, he wouldn't have failed at his last session.  
 5. If she were attentive, she wouldn't make so many mistakes.
- 4). 1. If I were you, I shouldn't do it .  
 2. If Nick wasn't delayed at his office, he wouldn't miss his train.  
 3. If John had been more serious, Mary would have married him two years ago.  
 4. Was the apparatus tested, we should start our experiment in time.  
 5. If they needed the equipment urgently, it wouldn't be sent by plane.

### *Variant 2*

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1). 1 - c,e | 2). 1 - 1тип |
| 2 - a,f     | 2 - 2тип     |
| 3 - a,e     | 3 - 3тип     |
| 4 - b,d     | 4 - 2тип     |
| 5 - b,f     | 5 - 2тип     |
| 6 - a,e     | 6 - 2тип     |
| 7 - c,f     | 7 - 3тип     |
| 8 - c,d     | 8 - 3тип     |
| 9 - a,e     | 9 - 2тип     |
| 10-c,f      | 10 -3 тип    |

- 3).1. If he knows about this accident, he will tell me about it at once.  
 2. Had he come, I should have asked him about the last conference.  
 3. If you had read the article, you would have known much interesting about steels.  
 4. If you came tomorrow, I should give you this book.  
 5. We should have discussed the problem, if he had come.
- 4).1. If I were you, I should try to receive all the necessary information .  
 2. If my friend comes to Kiev, I shall visit him at the airport.  
 3. If the teacher had given me the dictionary at the last lesson, I should have written that test much better.  
 4. They will not finish their experiment in time unless you help them.  
 5. We shall start the annual scientific conference at 10 sharp provided everybody comes in time.

## TEST 5

### Variant 1

- |                  |                                                |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1).1.в           | 2).1 – неопред.- личное местоимение            |
| 2.б              | 2 – числительное “один”                        |
| 3.а              | 3 – заместитель существительного               |
| 4.в              | 4 – неопред. – личное местоимение              |
| 5.а              | 5 – заместитель существительного               |
| 6.в              | 6 – неопред. – личное местоимение              |
| 7.б              | 7 – заместитель существительного               |
| 8.а              | 8 – заместитель существительного               |
| 9.б,а            | 9 – числительное “один”                        |
| 10.в,б<br>“свой” | 10- неопред. – личное местоимение, местоимение |
- 
- |         |                                       |
|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 3). 1 а | 4). 1 – придаточное - определительное |
| 2 д     | 2 – заместитель существительного      |
| 3 е     | 3 – указательное местоимение          |
| 4 б     | 4 – придаточное - подлежащее          |
| 5 г     | 5 – придаточное - дополнение          |
| 6 в     | 6 – указательное местоимение          |
| 7 б     | 7 – заместитель существительного      |
| 8 а     | 8 – придаточное - дополнение          |
| 9 д     | 9 – придаточное - подлежащее          |
| 10 в    | 10 – заместитель существительного     |

### Variant 2

- |         |                                  |        |
|---------|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1). 1 в | 2). 1- числительное “один”       | 3).1 а |
| 2 а     | 2 – неопред.– личное местоимение | 2 а    |
| 3 б     | 3 – заместитель существительного | 3 г    |
| 4 а     | 4- числитнльное “один”           | 4 в    |
| 5 а     | 5- заместитель существительного  | 5 е    |
| 6 в     | 6 – заместитель существительного | 6 г    |
| 7 а     | 7 – заместитель существительного | 7 в    |
| 8 б     | 8 - заместитель существительного | 8 а    |
| 9 а     | 9 – заместитель существительного | 9 д, б |

- 4). 1 – придаточное-определятельное  
2 – придаточное – дополнительное  
3 – заместитель существительного  
4 – придаточное – подлежащее  
5 – заместитель существительного  
6 – придаточное – дополнительное  
7 – указательное местоимение  
8 – придаточное – подлежащее  
9 – придаточное – определятельное  
10 – придаточное – дополнительное

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

ПРИАЗОВСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

навчальної роботи

В. О. Роянов

\_\_\_\_\_ 2002 р.

Затверджую  
Проректор з

\_\_\_\_\_  
“ ”

РОБОЧА ПРОГРАМА

З дисципліни “Англійська мова”  
для спеціальності:

- “Промислова теплоенергетика”.  
( 6.09.0500 )

Факультет – енергетичний.

Кафедра – Іноземних мов та перекладу.

Форма навчання	Нормативні данні					
	курс	семестр	п/з	всього годин	залік	іспит
Денна	1	1	54	115	3	
		2	51	115	3	

	2	3 4	54	61		5
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Робоча програма складена І.О.Кобяцькою.

Робоча програма затверджена на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов та перекладу.

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ” \_\_\_\_\_ 2002р. Протокол № 2 от 3.10.02.

Схвалено Радою енергетичного факультету.

Декан \_\_\_\_\_ Є.К. Шевцов

Сучасний етап розвитку міжнародних відносин, а також перехід вузів України до підготовки бакалаврів і магістрів, потребують докорінного перегляду процесу викладання іноземних мов у технічних вузах. З цією метою курс англійської мови на енергетичному факультеті викладається на протязі 7 –х семестрів, включаючи написання 3 курсових робіт. Студентів навчають по підручникам для технічних вузів, методичним вказівкам із спеціальності, написаними викладачами кафедри іноземних мов та перекладу, текстам, які добираються із журнальних статей англійських, американських та вітчизняних авторів в галузі, пов’язаної зі спеціальністю.

Мета практичного курсу англійської мови із енергетичних спеціальностей: забезпечити підготовку студентів до самостійного читання, розуміння і перекладу літератури на англійській мові в галузі енергетики, а також розвинути навички усного мовлення.

#### Завдання курсу

- \* навчити студентів раціонально користуватися спеціалізованими словниками ( як політехнічним, так і з інших галузів);
- \* набути і накопичувати спеціальні знання предмета;
- \* оволодівати спеціальною термінологією та мовними елементами фахового стилю;

- \* перекладати безеквівалентні терміни, аббревіатури та скорочення;
- \* здобувати навички та уміння, використовувати їх при написанні курсових робіт та дипломів, а також при підготовці анотацій та рефератів;
- \* вміти відбирати та фіксувати суттєву інформацію, яка міститься у всілякого роду публікаціях;
- \* вміти використовувати англійську мову в ситуаціях, з якими студенти можуть зустрітись в своїй професійній діяльності.

### Зміст навчання

Курс практичної англійської мови надається у формі практичних занять згідно з навчальним планом. На вивчення практичного курсу із галузі енергетики відводиться:

- 1 семестр – 54 години
- 2 семестр – 51 година
- 3 семестр – 54 години

Кожний семестр завершується заліком, окрім третього (іспит).

У першому та другому семестрах особлива увага приділяється граматиці, оскільки студенти складають вступні іспити до вузу. За програмою, яка містить в собі певну англійську граматику, то основним завданням курсу є вивчення, головним чином, неособових форм дієслова: дієприкметника, інфінітива, герундія та їх комплексів, з якими студенти часто зустрічаються при перекладі науково – технічних текстів, та текстів по спеціальності.

Приступаючи до нової теми викладач попередньо знайомить студентів з лексикою, дефініціями ключових термінів, а потім починає роботу безпосередньо з перекладом тексту. Особлива увага приділяється роботі по закріпленню термінології. Регулярно студентам пропонується словосполучення або речення для письмового або усного перекладу. Вивчення теми закінчується термінологічним диктантом та лексико – комунікативними вправами, спрямованими на спілкування або дискусію.

Курсові роботи за програмою виконуються у 5, 6 та 7 семестрах. Курсова робота, як самостійна робота реферативно-дослідницького характеру, передбачає вивчення конкретної наукової проблеми в галузі енергетики.

Метою курсової роботи, перш за все є:  
 - поглиблення знань студентів з актуальних проблем сучасної науки “Енергетика”,  
 а також продемонструвати професійні вміння та навички.

Курсова робота виконується згідно з навчальним планом на одну із тем, запропонованих кафедрою або викладачем цієї кафедри.

### Форми контролю

Перевірка формування вмінь і навичок з практичного курсу англійської мови здійснюється у формі поточного контролю та підсумкового контролю:

- поточний контроль здійснюється як на окремих заняттях так і по закінченні чергової теми;
- підсумковий контроль приурочують до закінчення семестру та проводять у вигляді підсумкової контрольної роботи в аудиторії.

### Рекомендована література.

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