**Контрольная работа по английскому языку №1.**

**I. Определите, сколько букв, звуков и слогов в следующих словах. Напишите слова в транскрипции.**

Wheel, transportation, steam, electric, rubber, wide, queen, strong, produce, first, railway, boiler, with, invent, smoke.

**II. Составьте утвердительные или отрицательные предложения, используя am / am not; is / isn’t; are / aren’t.**

Образец: *(my shoes / very dirty): My shoes are very dirty.*

1. (the capital of France / Paris) 2. (I / interested in football) 3. (it / warm today)
2. (I / hungry now) 5. (a very big country / Canada) 6. (afraid of dogs / I)
3. (motor-racing / a dangerous sport) 8. (English exam / difficult)
4. (cheap / diamonds) 10. (the shop / open on Sunday)

**III. Поставьте предложения в утвердительную, вопросительную и отрицательную форму, используя оборот there is/ there are.**

Образец: *There are French books in the library.*

*Are there French books in the library?*

*No, there are no French books in the library.*

1. There ………….. many schools in our town.
2. There ………….. a telephone in my flat.
3. There ………….. twelve students in our group.
4. There ………….. a beautiful garden near the house.
5. There ………….. 300 pages in the book.
6. There ………….. a hospital in the village.
7. There ………….. much work to do at home.

**IV. Переведите на английский язык, используя глагол to have.**

1.У тебя есть машина? 2. Нет, у меня ещё нет прав (a driving licenсe). 3. У Джона хорошая работа. 4. У меня мало времени, чтобы пообедать в столовой. 5. У меня плохой вкус (taste). 6. У Тома не очень удачная стрижка (hair-cut). 7. Каждый человек имеет свою точку зрения (point of view) на какую-то проблему. 8. У тебя есть мечта?

**V. Поставьте глагол (в скобках) в нужную форму. Подберите русский эквивалент английских пословиц.**

1. Time (to be) money.
2. An apple a day (to keep) a doctor away.
3. Still waters (to run) deep.
4. All (to be) well that (to end) well.
5. A good beginning (to make) a good ending.
6. Appearances (to be) deceitful.
7. Brevity (to be) the soul of wit.
8. A cat in gloves (to catch) no mice.
9. A friend in need (to be) a friend indeed.
10. Every cloud (to have) a silver lining.

**VI. Поставьте глагол в форму Past Indefinite.**

1. He (to enter) the faculty of Wood Technologies last year. 2. My friend (to buy) a new car last week. 3. Mike (to see) an interesting film yesterday. 4. My brother (to study) English and French at school. 5. I (to learn) to drive a car two years age. 6. He (to work) at a plant last month.

**VII. Поставьте глагол в форму Future Indefinite.**

1. Her cousin (to go) abroad next month. 2. We (to meet) at the station tomorrow. 3. They (to remember) this day forever. 4. Soon I (to have) a well-paid job. 5. My friend (to be) a good specialist in a year. 6. My sister (to stay) at home if it rains.

**VIII. Поставьте глагол в нужную форму, используя соответствующие индикаторы времени**

**группы Continuous.**

1. The children (to sleep) now. 2. We (to ski) the whole day yesterday. 3. What you (to do) tomorrow? 4. My mother (to speak) over the telephone now. 5. They (to discuss) a book from 2 till 4 o’clock. 6. I (to watch) a war movie while you (to prepare) your examinations tomorrow.

**IX. Поставьте глагол в нужную форму (времена группы Perfect).**

1. They (to receive) a new flat this year. 2. She (to be) never to Italy. 3. We (to hear) already the news. 4. I (to work) at a plant before the army. 5. She (to write) a letter by 5 o’clock yesterday. 6. It (to stop) raining by noon.

**X. Поставьте глагол в нужную видовременную форму. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. I usually (to go) to the Institute by bus. 2. During October the plant (to produce) new machines. 3. Now I (to read) a book. 4. We (to translate) this text last week. 5. My brother just (to do) the work. 6. They (to work) here before the Institute. 7. He (to go) home when we met. 8. Who (to see) him recently? 9. I (to buy) a good house next month. 10. My friend (to see) them last Friday.