**Английский язык**

**Контрольная работа №2**

**Вариант 2**

1. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них глагол-сказуемое и определите его видовременную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. A gold rush began in Australia in the early 1850s.

2. Australia will begin to withdraw troops without defining a political solution in line with its interests.

3. A new game with a greater possibility for success will have begun by the end of the year.

4. Technological advances have begun to turn the long-standing dream of energy independence into a reality.

5. Tom began to worry about how he was going to pay for his son’s education.

6. Asbestos is usedto make paper and сloth commercially in Australia.

2. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The Committe should meet annually.

2. The Committee was toreview the situation and set priorities.

3. They say he has to come back with the United Nations approval.

4. The only way anyone can live in peace is if they’re ready to forgive.

5. Australia may be the driest continent on the Earth.

6. You won’t be allowedto tale photographs.

3. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них Participle и Participle II и установите их функции, т.е. укажите является ли оно определением, обстоятельством или частью глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The first recorded (определение) European landfall on the Australian continent (in 1606) is attributed to the Dutch.

2. That was recorded in the scanner, by the way.

3. As for the global economic crisis, Australia went through it recording (обстоятельство) a fast and strong recovery.

4. We were actually recording history.

5. Between 1855 and 1890, the six colonies managing (определение) most of their own affairs gained responsible government, while remaining part of the British Empire.

6. Following Yahoo’s directions, the police arrested him.

4. Выберите правильную форму Participle I или Participle II. Перепишите получившиеся предложение и переведите его.

1. The lecture *delivering/delivered* by our dean was on new methods of technology.

2. The man *delivering/delivered* this lecture is our professor of economics.

3. *Doing/Having* done his coursework he was thinking hard.

4. *Doing/Having* done his coursework he emailed it for the teacher to check.

5. The vase has *falling/fallen* off the table.

5. Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая особое внимание на придаточные предложения.

1. That is what we want to know.

2. Although most of Australia is semi-arid or desert, it includes a diverse range of habitats.

3. Since there was no bus, I had to walk.

4. If you take part in the role-play, you will gain more points.

5. Australia is the only country in the world that is also a continent.

6. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык абзацы (1) и (3)

**AUSTRALIA**

(1) Australia, officially the Commonwealth of Australia, is sovereign country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania and numerous smaller islands. It is the largest country in Oceania and world’s six-largest country by total area. The neighboring countries are Papua New Guinea and East Timor to the north; Solomon Islands and Vanuatu to the north-east; and the New Zealand to the south-east. Australia’s capital is Canberra, and its largest urban area is Sidney.

(2) For about 50,000 years before the first British settlement in the late 18th century Australia was inhabited by indigenous Australians. After the European discovery of the continent by Dutch explorers in 1606, Australia’s eastern half was claimed by Great Britain in 1770 and initially settled through penal transportation to the colony of New South Wales from 26 January 1788.

(3) The population grew steadily in subsequent decades, and by 1850s most of the continent had been explored and an additional five self-governing crown colonies established. On 1st of January 1901, the six colonies federated forming the Commonwealth of Australia, Australia has since maintained a stable liberal democratic political system that functions as a federal parliamentary constitutional monarchy comprising six states and several territories.

(4) Australia has the world’s 13th-largest economy and ninth-highest per capita income. The country ranks highly in quality of life, health, education, economic freedom, and civil liberties and political rights. Australia is a member of the United Nations, Commonwealth of Nations and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

(5) The population of 25 million is highly urbanized and heavily concentrated on the eastern seaboard. Australia has the world’s 9th largest population, where immigrants account for 26% of the population.

7. Перепишите следующие вопросы и дайте письменные ответы.

1. What is the official name of Australia? Why?

2. Who was the first to discover the continent?

3. What political system does Australia have today?

4. Major part of Australia’s population lives in rural areas. doesn’t it?

8. Выпишите из абзацев (1) и (5) предложения с причастиями I и II и переведите их на русский язык.

Australia, officially the Commonwealth of Australia, is sovereign country comprising the mainland of the Australian continent, the island of Tasmania and numerous smaller islands. It is the largest country in Oceania and world’s six-largest country by total area.

The population of 25 million is highly urbanized and heavily concentrated on the eastern seaboard. Australia has the world’s 9th largest population, where immigrants account for 26% of the population.

9. Выпишите из текста в словарь все незнакомые слова с транскрипцией и переведите их. Будьте готовы к чтению и устному переводу с Вашим словарем.

Commonwealth of Australia [ ˈkɒm.ən.welθ ] [ əv ] [ ɒˈstreɪlɪə ] Австралийский союз

**GREAT BRITAIN**

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and about five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 240,000 square kilometers. The United Kingdom is made up of four constituent units: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. In everyday speech «Great Britain» is used to mean the United Kingdom. The capital of the United Kingdom is London.

The British Isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the English Channel.

The surface of the British Isles varies very much. There are mountains on the north and west. The center and south-east is vast plain.  Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain (1.343 m). There are a lot of rivers in Great Britain, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest one and most important one.

The mountains, the Atlantic Ocean, and the warm waters of Gulf Stream influence on the climate of the British Isles. It is mild the whole year round.

The United Kingdom is one of the world’s largest producers and exporters of technology, machinery, textile and electronics. One of the chief industries is engineering.

The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy. In Law, the Head of State is the Queen. In practice, the country is ruled by elected Government, with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament, the main legislative body, consists of two chamber: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. There are two main political parties in Great Britain: The Labour and Conservative. The Conservative party is ruling nowadays. The Prime Minister is Theresa May.

The United Kingdom is one of the most powerful in the world.

 Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии расположено на Британских островах. Британские острова состоят из двух крупных островов - Великобритания и Ирландия, и около пяти тысяч небольших островов. Их общая площадь свыше 244,000 квадратных километров. Соединенное Королевство состоит из четырех стран: Англии, Уэльса, Шотландии и Северной Ирландии. В повседневной речи название "Великобритания" используется для обозначения всего Соединенного Королевства. Столица Великобритании - Лондон.

Британские острова отделены от континента Северным морем, Ирландским морем и Английским Каналом.

Поверхность Британских островов очень разнообразная. На севере и западе расположены горы. В центре и на юго-востоке – обширная равнина. Бен-Невис в Шотландии является самой высокой горой, но она имеет высоту всего 1343 метра. Есть много рек в Великобритании, но они не очень длинные. Северн-самая длинная река, в то время как Темза самая глубокая и наиболее важная.

Горы, Атлантический океан и теплые воды течения Гольфстрим влияют на климат Британских островов. Он мягкий круглый год.

Соединенное Королевство является одним из крупнейших в мире производителей и экспортеров технологий, оборудования, текстиля и электроники. Одна из главных отраслей машиностроения.

Великобритания является конституционной монархией. По закону, глава государства - Королева. На практике, страной правит избранное правительство с премьером министром во главе.  Британский парламент состоит из двух палат: палаты лордов и Палаты общин. В Великобритании две основные политические партии: лейбористская, консервативная. На данный момент правит консервативная партия. Премьером министром является Тереза Мей.

Соединенное королевство одна из самых влиятельных стран в мире.

*I Ответьте на следующие вопросы по тексту*

1) Where is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland situated?

2) What parts is the United Kingdom made up of?

3) What is the capital of Great Britain?

4) What is the surface of the British Isles?

5) What is the highest mountain of Great Britain?

6) What influences the climate of the British Isles?

7) What is the chief industry of Great Britain?

8) What is the political structure of the United Kingdom?

9) What party is ruling nowadays?

10) Who is the Prime Minister?

**Вариант 5**

1. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них глагол-сказуемое и определите его видовременную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Output from the coalfields continued to increase.

2. Shortly afterwards Welsh law, which had continued to be used in Wales after Norman conquest, **was** fully replaced by English law.

3. Prices will continue to rise.

4. They are beating drums all night to keep us awake and continue our work.

5. So the game will be continued next morning.

6. Instead, they have insisted that nuclear weapons are essential for their security and continued to modernize their nuclear arsenals.

2. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The consequences may be far more deadly than we were imagined.

2. You must not lose sight of your life goal.

3. Furthermore, if Scotland demands more autonomy, then Wales **can’t** be far behind.

4. You should take things as they are.

5. We were not to belate.

6. Environmentalists were permitted to take part in a public hearing.

3. Перепишите предложения, подчеркните в каждом из них Participle I и Participle II и установите их функции, т.е. укажите является ли оно определением, обстоятельством или частью глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Wales had few factories producing finishedgoods.

2. Some of the inspectors he knew well, having dined with them during visits to Cardiff.

3. Scottish and Welsh economies had produced big trade surpluses.

4. We are now finishing breakfast.

5. A Welsh buyer wants to buy something produced in a certain way.

6. A crime produces particularly damaging consequences in the developing world.

4. Выберите правильную форму Participle I или Participle II. Перепишите получившиеся предложение и переведите его.

1. The book *writing/written* by this scientist is very helpful in our research.

2. The woman *writing/written* the book is a well-known HRM specialist.

3. *Reading/Having* *read* the article she closed the journal and put it on the shelf.

4. Reading/Having *read* the article she wrote out some essential data.

5. The company is *building/built* a new shopping center.

5. Перепишите предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая особое внимание на придаточные предложения

1. I have been able to bring it back home so that we continue our studies.

2. Scotland differs from Wales which was forcibly incorporated into England.

3. Continuous human habitation dates from the end of the last ice age when hunter-gatherers from central Europe began to migrate to Great Britain.

4. If you ever go to Wales, you will see dragons everywhere.

5. Since Wales is washed by a branch of the Gulf Stream, it is not so cold even in the winter.

6. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык абзацы (2) и (5)

**WALES**

**(1)** Wales is a country that is part of the United Kingdom and the island of Great Britain. It is bordered by England to the east, the Irish Sea to the north and west, and the Bristol Channel to the south. Its population is about 3 million people. Wales has over 2,700 km of coastline and is largely mountainous. Its higher peaks in the north and central areas, including Snowdon , its highest summit. The country lies within the north temperate Zone and has a changeable, maritime climate.

(2) Welsh national identity emerged among the Celtic Britons after the Roman withdrawal from Britain in the 5th century, and Wales is regarded as one of the modern Celtic nations. At the dawn of the Industrial Revolution development of the mining and metallurgical industries transformed the country from agriculture society into industrial nation; the South Wales Coalfield exploitation caused a rapid expansion of Wales’ population.

(3) Two-thirds of the population live in South Wales mainly in and around Cardiff (the capital) Swansea and Newport, and in the nearby valleys.

(4) Now that the country’s traditional extractive and heavy industries have gone or are in decline Wales’ economy depends on the public sector, light and service industries and tourism.

(5) Although Wales closely shares its political and social history with the rest of Great Britain, and the vast majority of the population speaks English, the country has retained a distinct cultural identity and is officially bilingual. From the late 19th century onwards, Wales acquired its popular image as the "land of song", in part due to the eisteddfod tradition. At many international sporting events, such as the FIFA World Cup, Rugby World Cup and the Commonwealth Games, Wales has its own national teams, though at the Olympic Games, Welsh athletes compete as part of a Great Britain team. Rugby union is seen as a symbol of Welsh identity and an expression of national consciousness.

**7.** Перепишите следующие вопросы и дайте письменные ответы.

1. What is the main Wales’ topography?

2. What is the basis of Wales’ economy?

3. How does Wales maintain its national identity?

4. Does Wales have its own national teams at the Olympic Games?

8. Выпишите из абзацев (1) и (4) предложения с причастиями I и II и переведите их на русский язык.

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