

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Кафедра английской филологии

**Н.В.ШАПЛЮК**

**THE NOUN  
AND  
THE ARTICLE**

*Для студентов 1 курса специальности  
"Английский язык и литература"*

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Данная методическая разработка предназначена для занятий практической грамматики со студентами студентов I курса филологического факультета специальности «Английский язык». Разработка состоит из двух частей, первая из которых содержит задания по теме “The Noun”, вторая – по теме “The Article”. Упражнения, представленные в данном пособии, должны способствовать эффективному усвоению и закреплению грамматических знаний студентов. Разработка может быть использована как для аудиторной, так и для самостоятельной работы студентов.

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## PART I

### THE NOUN

**Exercise 1.** Define the syntactical characteristics of the nouns in bold type:

1. **Absence** makes the **heart** grow fonder. (Proverb)
2. Thought is the **blossom**; language the **bud**; action the **fruit** behind it. (Disraeli)
3. You cannot make a silk purse out of a **sow's** ear. (Proverb)
4. The greatest **remedy** for **anger** is **delay**. (Seneca)
5. To succeed in the **world** it is not enough to be stupid, you must be well-mannered. (Voltaire)
6. If my husband would ever meet a woman on the **street** who looked like the women in his **paintings**, he would fall over in a dead faint. (Mrs. Picasso)
7. A **bachelor's** life is a fine **breakfast**, a flat **lunch**, and a miserable **dinner**. (La Bruyere)
8. The best mental effort in the **game** of **business** is concentrated on the major problem of securing the **consumer's dollar** before the other fellow gets it. (Chase)

**Exercise 2.** State the morphological composition of the following nouns:

snow, sandstone, impossibility, widower, opinion, exclamation, passer-by, misunderstanding, inactivity, snowball, kingdom, anticyclone, mother-of-pearl, immobility, might, warmth, succession, ex-president, nurse, misdeed, wisdom, blackbird, attention, policeman, merry-go-round, girlhood, usefulness, fortune, friendship, statesman, brother-in-law, population, fellow-boarder, smelling-salt.

**Exercise 3.** Write out the a) nouns indicating persons; b) abstract nouns derived from verbs; c) abstract nouns derived from adjectives:

closure, collector, division, employment, equality, kindness, leakage, liar, performance, player, presence, recovery, referee, refusal, servant, solution, truth, typist.

**Exercise 4.** Give the nouns that rhyme with the following nouns using the same noun-forming suffixes:

ability, abruptness, accelerator, accommodation, accompanist, accountant, hangar, employee, flyer, usage.

**Exercise 5.** Make up all possible nouns from the following verbs and translate them:

babble, calculate, dabble, enforce, fascinate, gabble, hang, image, jeopard, kidnap, mail, nag, pardon, quiet, rail, salute, tame, urge.

**Exercise 6.** What English compound nouns correspond to the following Russian words and word-combinations? Translate the given phrases and state the type of the compounds:

водительское удостоверение, вор-карманщик, головная боль, железная дорога, зубная щетка, книжный шкаф, колокольчик, мышеловка, полицейское управление, сбор фруктов, снежный ком, трамплин для прыжков в воду, тяжелая атлетика, цветочный магазин, черный дрозд, яблоня.

**Exercise 7.** -With or without -s? Choose the correct variant:

1. clothe hanger *or* clothes hanger
2. trouser pocket *or* trousers pocket
3. means test *or* mean test
4. good train *or* goods train (товарный поезд)
5. trouser leg *or* trousers leg
6. lodging bureau *or* lodgings bureau
7. spectacle case *or* spectacles case
8. saving bank *or* savings bank
9. pyjama tops *or* pyjamas tops

**Exercise 8.** Match the words to make compound nouns written with a hyphen and translate them:

Eg. bag-piper - волынщик

walkie	brain
tin	breaker
salad	crasher
rat's	dog
pariah	dressing
obstacle	guy
lack	joy
kill	knight
jaw	luck
ill	man
gate	opener
fall	<i><b>piper</b></i>
end	product
carpet	race
baggage	tail
<i><b>bag</b></i>	talkie

**Exercise 9.** Put these words into pairs to make compounds. Change plural to singular if necessary.

antique	bicycle	bus	cowboy	door	film	grapes
juice	kitchen	map	newspaper		publisher	race
roads	shop	station				

**Exercise 10.** Eight of these ideas can naturally be expressed by compound structures. Which are they? Rewrite them.

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) a cake made of chocolate ↵    | 7) the door to the kitchen Δ    |
| 2) a child in the garden —       | 8) a bottle designed for wine — |
| 3) a cupboard in the kitchen ↗   | 9) a timetable of trains —      |
| 4) a box for matches ↘           | 10) a book about the moon ←     |
| 5) paste for cleaning teeth ↗    | 11) chairs for the garden ↓     |
| 6) discussions about furniture — | 12) a man with a knife —        |

**Exercise 11.** Look at the labels. Can you think of some more names of food that used the compound nouns?



**Exercise 12.** What do we call these things and people? Use the structure noun + noun.

1. A ticket for a concert is a concert ticket.
2. A magazine about computers is \_\_\_\_.
3. Photographs taken on your holiday are your \_\_\_\_.
4. Chocolate made with milk is \_\_\_\_.
5. Somebody whose job is to inspect factories is \_\_\_\_.
6. A hotel in central London is \_\_\_\_.
7. The results of your examinations are your \_\_\_\_.
8. The carpet in the dining room is \_\_\_\_.
9. A scandal involving a football club is \_\_\_\_.
10. A question that has two parts is \_\_\_\_.
11. A girl who is seven years old is \_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 13.** Answer the questions using two of the following words each time:

*accident belt card credit editor forecast newspaper  
number road room seat shop weather window*

1. This can be caused by bad driving. *A road accident.*
2. If you're staying at a hotel, you need to remember this. *Your \_\_\_\_.*
3. You should wear this when you're in a car. *A \_\_\_\_.*
4. You can sometimes use this to pay for things instead of cash. *A \_\_\_\_.*
5. If you want to know if it's going to rain, you can read or listen to this.

The \_\_\_\_.

6. This person is a top journalist. *A \_\_\_\_.*

7. You might stop to look in this when you're walking along the street.

A \_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 14.** Match the expressions on the left with their meanings on the right.

- |                   |                                  |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. chocolate milk | a) book describing cases         |
| 2. milk chocolate | b) chocolate made with milk      |
| 3. book case      | c) leather for making shoes      |
| 4. case book      | d) drawing done in ink           |
| 5. leather shoe   | e) garden with flowers in it     |
| 6. shoe leather   | f) ink used for drawing          |
| 7. flower garden  | g) milk flavoured with chocolate |
| 8. garden flower  | h) piece of furniture for books  |
| 9. ink drawing    | i) flower that grows in gardens  |
| 10. drawing ink   | j) shoe made of leather          |

**Exercise 15.** What do you call these?

- |                            |                                  |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) a shop that sells music | 5) the clock in the station      |
| 2) a man from Birmingham   | 6) a rocket that goes into space |
| 3) a frame for a picture   | 7) a factory that makes biscuits |
| 4) tea made from mint      | 8) powder made from soap         |

**Exercise 16.** Point out the nouns and define the class they belong to.

1. Don't forget, Pettinger, Europe is still the heart of the world, and Germany the heart of Europe. (Heym)
2. Pursuing his inquiries, Clennam found that the Gowan family were a very distant ramification of the Barnacles... (Dickens)
3. His face was sick with pain and rage. (Maltz)
4. The mysteries of storm and the rain and tide were revealed. (Galsworthy)
5. Having set the tea, she stood by the table and said slowly: "Tea's ready, Father. I'm going to London." (Galsworthy)

6. By this time, quite a small crowd had collected, and people were asking each other what was the matter. (Jerome C. Jerome)

7. There were several small losses: a spoon used for the baby's feeding, a pair of scissors. (Lessing)

8. He was professor of physics. (London)

9. A band of dark clouds lay across the sky, and underneath it was the last pale brilliance of the evening. (Murdoch)

10. "I have some luggage," he said, "at the Brumlehurst Station," and he asked her how he could have it. (Wells)

11. In the kitchen Bowen read the telegram aloud. (Amis)

12. De Witt fished through his pockets, found his eye-glasses, carefully slipped them out of their case... (Heym)

13. A stone caught her heel. (Maltz)

14. George suggested meat and fruit pies, cold meat, tomatoes, fruit and green stuff. (Jerome C. Jerome)

15. The silver-coloured carpet felt wonderfully soft beneath his feet, the furniture was of a golden wood. (Galsworthy)

16. The major seemed to be looking out at the sky... (Heym)

17. Winslow spoke with his usual caustic courtesy. (Snow)

18. The bourgeoisie is cowardly. (London)

19. The moon was shining through the tree stems when they sat again side by side on the log seat. (Galsworthy)

20. "It's not Sunday, tomorrow," said Karg. (Heym)

21. He looked down at his audience. (Heym)

22. His hair was grey and he was short and fat. (Hemingway)

**Exercise 17.** Read the following dialogues, point out the nouns and define the class they belong to:

1 A: The police came to my house today and accused me of stealing a diamond necklace. They said it had been taken from Lady Badger's house at 1.00 am.

B: And had you done it?

A: No, they were barking up the wrong tree as usual. I was miles away robbing a bank in Manchester at 1.00 am!

2 A: I've been a fortune-teller for thirty years so I was heartbroken when I lost my crystal ball. I went to see my friend Madame Jo-Jo who reads Tarot cards.

B: Was she able to predict where you would find your crystal ball?

A: No, but she did lend me her spare pack of Tarot cards – so now it's business as usual!

- 3 A: My Aunt Nellie loves to read whodunnits so I send her an Agatha Christie each birthday. She's read about so many murders over the years she must be an expert now.  
 B: Yes, I'm sure. How is her husband, Uncle George? Do you send him presents?  
 A: Now that's strange. You know I haven't heard from him for ages!
- 4 A: I left the roast chicken on the table for just five minutes, but when I came back the dog had eaten it all. If only I hadn't left it there – it was such a silly thing to do.  
 B: Look, there's no use crying over spilt milk. We'll have something else for dinner instead. What is there in the fridge?  
 A: Just a tin of dog food!
- 5 A: My friend Doris is going to the garden Party at Buckingham Palace. The creme de la creme will be there – Lords, Ladies, Dukes and Duchesses – it'll be so exciting.  
 B: How did she get an invitation? Doris works in a hotel kitchen; she's not a Duchess.  
 A: They asked her to make the cucumber sandwiches!

**Exercise 18.** Translate the following English titles, make sure you know how to pronounce them:

Admiral	Dame	Lord	Princess
Archbishop	Doctor	Major	Private
Baron	Emperor	Miss	Professor
Baroness	Father	Mr	Queen
Bishop	General	Mrs	Saint
Brother	Governor	Ms	Sergeant
Captain	Inspector	Nurse	Sir
Cardinal	Justice	Police Constable	Sister
Colonel	King	Pope	
Constable	Lady	President	
Corporal	Lieutenant	Prince	

**Exercise 19.** Write out countable and uncountable nouns. Put the article *a/an* before the countables:

wool, air, airship, word, aviation, assistance, assistant, paper (бумара), paper (газета), hour, bread, darkness, water, sea, cheese, happiness, event, glass (стекло), glass (стакан), hero, sand, music, piano, friend, friendship, quickness, tobacco, cigarette, copper, armchair, coffee, ship, coin, university, money, ink.



banknote, meat, silver, watch, timber, tree, idea, ice, furniture, chalk, heat, cow, milk, butter, horse, obligation, machine, equipment, instrument, speed, umbrella.

**Exercise 20.** State whether the nouns in bold type denote countable or uncountable objects. Translate the sentences into Russian and compare the number in Russian and in English.

1. The box is made of **iron** and has a tricky lock.
2. The fever within her was like a red-hot **iron** pressing upon her breast.
3. Montanelli took the hand and examined it closely. "Have they put **irons** on a fresh wound?"
4. There was a moon, but it was still low in the sky. It gave sufficient **light** for Victoria.
5. He saw a **light** in one window on the ground floor.
6. "Will you do me a favour?" "With **pleasure**."
7. A **pleasure** to give a good **wine** to a young woman who looked so well, who knew how to dress, with charming manners, quite distinguished – a pleasure to entertain her.
8. The **thought** of her was like **champagne** itself!
9. The book gives much food for **thought**.
10. **Health** is a priceless possession.
11. Of all prosperity their respective **healths** naturally concerned them (the Forsytes) most.
12. The boys stood on the bank throwing **stones** into the river.
13. When I think of this my heart turns to **stone**.
14. He (James) stretched out his hand to meet that of a dapper clean-shaven man, with hardly a **hair** on his head.
15. Her **hair** has gone quite grey.
16. When the **dynamite** explodes in the water the **fish** are killed. It is forbidden.
17. I prefer **fish** for supper.
18. All the water rushed out and the reeds were full of **fishes** flopping around in them.

**Exercise 21.** Uncountable, singular countable (with *a/an*) or plural? Complete the sentences.

1. Could you pass me \_\_\_\_ (*glass*)?
2. This table is made of \_\_\_\_ (*glass*).
3. I need a piece of \_\_\_\_ (*wood*).
4. The house was near \_\_\_\_ (*wood*).
5. She looked at him with \_\_\_\_ (*pity*).
6. It's \_\_\_\_ Anne isn't here. (*pity*).
7. \_\_\_\_ goes so quickly. (*time*)
8. She phoned six \_\_\_\_ yesterday. (*time*)
9. Three \_\_\_\_, please (*beer*)
10. \_\_\_\_ makes you fat. (*beer*)
11. He hasn't got much \_\_\_\_\_. (*experience*)
12. It was \_\_\_\_ I won't forget (*experience*)
13. There's \_\_\_\_ in the garden. (*chicken*)
14. Do you want \_\_\_\_ or beef? (*chicken*)

**Exercise 22.** Test yourself. Can you put these words in pairs (one uncountable, one countable) expressing similar ideas?

Example: *furniture – table*

accommodation	advertisement	baggage	banknote
bread	cars	fact	furniture
information	job	journey	loaf
publicity	suitcase	table	traffic
			travel
			work

**Exercise 23.** These nouns are normally uncountable. Most can be made countable by adding *piece* (e.g. a piece of advice). Do you know which three can be made countable by adding *a flash of*, *a stroke of* and *a clap of*?

advice	knowledge	lightning	luck	news
rubbish	spaghetti	thunder	research	

**Exercise 24.** Complete the sentences using one of the following words. Use *a/an* where necessary.

*accident biscuit blood coat decision electricity key letter  
moment music question sugar*

1. It wasn't your fault. It was \_\_\_\_.
2. Listen! Can you hear \_\_\_\_?
3. I couldn't get into the house today. I didn't have \_\_\_\_.
4. It's very warm today. Why are you wearing \_\_\_\_?
5. Do you take \_\_\_\_ in your coffee?
6. Are you hungry? Would you like \_\_\_\_ with your coffee?
7. Our lives would be very difficult without \_\_\_\_.
8. I didn't phone them. I wrote \_\_\_\_ instead.
9. The heart pumps \_\_\_\_ through the body.
10. Excuse me, but can I ask you \_\_\_\_?
11. I'm not ready yet. Can you wait \_\_\_\_, please?
12. We can't delay much longer. We have to make \_\_\_\_ soon.

**Exercise 25.** Put in the suitable collective nouns:

- 1) a ... of people,
- 2) a ... of football fans [rather negative]
- 3) a ... of doctors / surgeons / experts / reporters / scientists / rescue-workers / detectives arrived at the same scene of disaster
- 4) The ... were all saved when the ship sank.
- 5) The ... are rehearsing a new production.
- 6) The ... were all amateurs.
- 7) The ... are on the strike.

- 8) a ... of sheep or birds /geese, pigeon/
- 9) a ... of cows, deer, goats
- 10) a ... of fish
- 11) a ... of insects
- 12) a ... of dogs, hyenas, wolves or playing cards
- 13) a ... of cottages
- 14) a ... of trees
- 15) a ... of hills
- 16) a ... of islands
- 17) a ... of papers / clothes / dishes / toys, etc.
- 18) a ... of flowers / grapes / bananas / berries, etc.
- 19) a ... of chairs / tables/ boxes/ logs, etc.
- 20) a ... of tools / pots and pans, etc.

**Exercise 26.** Fill each gap with a suitable collective noun.

1. There are \_\_\_ of mosquitoes in the forests in Scandinavia in the summer.
2. As we looked over the side of the boat, we saw a \_\_\_ of brightly coloured fish swimming just below the surface.
3. There was a \_\_\_ of youths standing on the corner; they didn't look at all friendly.
4. You'll see a \_\_\_ of cards on the bookshelf. Will you fetch them for me, please?
5. The government has appointed a \_\_\_ of biologists to look into the problem.

**Exercise 27.** In each case, one of the examples is wrong. Which one?

- 1 Company is often used for: actors, opera singers, swimmers
- 2 Cast is often used for people in: a play, a book, a film
- 3 Crew is often used for the staff of: an ambulance, a plane, a hospital
- 4 Pack is often used for: cats, hyenas, wolves
- 5 Flock is often used for: sheep, starlings, pigs

**Exercise 28.** Draw a line from the left-hand column to the right-hand column joining collective words with appropriate nouns, as in the example.

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1) a clump of | houses     |
| 2) a range of | midges     |
| 3) a gang of  | fir-trees  |
| 4) a swarm of | elephants  |
| 5) a row of   | bed-linen  |
| 6) a heap of  | mountains  |
| 7) a herd of  | schoolkids |

**Exercise 29.** Rewrite these sentences using collective words. Don't forget to make the verb singular where necessary.

1. There are some tables on top of one another in the next room.
2. There are a large number of people waiting outside.
3. The people who work there are very well-paid.
4. A large number of sheep had escaped from a field.
5. She gave me six identical sherry glasses.
6. She gave me five or six beautiful roses.

**Exercise 30.** Some collective nouns are associated with words about using language. Underline any you can see in this news text and make a note of them in your vocabulary notebook.

The journalists raised a whole host of questions about the actions of the police during the demonstration. There had been a barrage of complaints about police violence.

The Chief of Police replied that he was not prepared to listen to a string of wild allegations without any evidence. In the end, he just gave a series of short answers that left everyone dissatisfied.

**Exercise 31.** Find the second gender form if there is any and fill in the table:

Masculine	Feminine	...No special form
boy	girl	-
-	-	infant

- |              |             |                  |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1) actress   | 18) fox     | 35) policewoman  |
| 2) aunt      | 19) goose   | 36) prince       |
| 3) bachelor  | 20) guide   | 37) queen        |
| 4) bride     | 21) heir    | 38) relation     |
| 5) bull      | 22) hen     | 39) relative     |
| 6) cat       | 23) hero    | 40) sheep        |
| 7) child     | 24) hind    | 41) sow          |
| 8) conductor | 25) horse   | 42) spokesperson |
| 9) cousin    | 26) host    | 43) spouse       |
| 10) daughter | 27) lady    | 44) stallion     |
| 11) doctor   | 28) lion    | 45) steward      |
| 12) drake    | 29) lord    | 46) teenager     |
| 13) driver   | 30) man     | 47) tiger        |
| 14) duke     | 31) manager | 48) waiter       |
| 15) earl     | 32) mother  | 49) widow        |
| 16) elephant | 33) niece   | 50) wife         |
| 17) ewe      | 34) parent  |                  |

**Exercise 32.** Write the plural forms of the following nouns and read them out:

- |                                      |                  |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1) aircraft                          | 35) German       | 70) piano        |
| 2) airman                            | 36) girl friend  | 71) play         |
| 3) amoeba                            | 37) grown-up     | 72) portmanteau  |
| 4) analysis                          | 38) half         | 73) potato       |
| 5) antenna                           | 39) handkerchief | 74) quid         |
| 6) appendix                          | 40) hoof         | 75) radius       |
| 7) axis                              | 41) horse        | 76) road         |
| 8) bacillus                          | 42) house        | 77) Roman        |
| 9) bacterium                         | 43) hypothesis   | 78) rose         |
| 10) basis                            | 44) kimono       | 79) Sally        |
| 11) bath                             | 45) lay-buy      | 80) scarf        |
| 12) birth                            | 46) libretto     | 81) sheaf        |
| 13) boy                              | 47) looker-on    | 82) sit-in       |
| 14) brother (in a religious context) | 48) louse        | 83) spoonful     |
| 15) brother-in-law                   | 49) man          | 84) stimulus     |
| 16) brush                            | 50) man student  | 85) Swiss        |
| 17) buffalo                          | 51) man-hole     | 86) symposium    |
| 18) bureau                           | 52) man-of-war   | 87) tableau      |
| 19) cactus                           | 53) manse vant   | 88) tempo        |
| 20) calf                             | 54) match        | 89) thesis       |
| 21) Chinese                          | 55) matrix       | 90) thief        |
| 22) cliff                            | 56) medium       | 91) tornado      |
| 23) corpus                           | 57) memorandum   | 92) trousseau    |
| 24) counsel                          | 58) mosquito     | 93) truth        |
| 25) crisis                           | 59) mouth        | 94) turf         |
| 26) criterion                        | 60) myth         | 95) UFO          |
| 27) curriculum                       | 61) oasis        | 96) volcano      |
| 28) echo                             | 62) oath         | 97) wharf        |
| 29) Filipino                         | 63) ox           | 98) woman driver |
| 30) fireman                          | 64) page         | 99) woman-hater  |
| 31) flower                           | 65) passer-by    | 100) youth       |
| 32) formula                          | 66) path         | 101) chassis     |
| 33) genius                           | 67) penny        | 102) corps       |
| 34) genus                            | 68) phenomenon   |                  |
|                                      | 69) photo        |                  |

**Exercise 33.** Read the following article. Which nouns in the list add *-e* to form plural and which not?

- 1) cargo
- 2) commando
- 3) echo
- 4) grotto
- 5) hero
- 6) kimono
- 7) photo
- 8) piano
- 9) potato
- 10) soprano
- 11) tomato
- 12) tornado

### One Potato, Two Potatoes

**IN JUNE 1992**, US Vice-President Dan Quayle visited a school class in New Jersey while the children were having a spelling competition. When 12-year-old William Figueroa wrote the word *potato* correctly on the blackboard, Quayle told him he should add an *e*. William became a schoolchildren's national hero (without an *e*) and appeared on television; the Vice-President became an international laughing-stock as echoes (with an *e*) of his mistake went round the world.

**Exercise 34.** Write the plurals of these nouns.

address	box	brush	computer	desk	face	fox	guy
list	loss	mess	patch	peach	play	poppy	
reply	tomato	toy	tree	video	witch	worry	

Now write a sentence using at least two plural forms of these nouns.

Example: *Foxes don't like tomatoes.*

**Exercise 35.** State the number of the following nouns and give the corresponding singular or plural, if any.

brethren, memoranda, antenna, means, scissors, school-inspector, pence, Frenchman, Roman, sanatoria, cafeteria, strata, fish, photo, axes, physics, mechanics, cloth, commander-in-chief, works, forget-me-not, swine, halves, staff, sleeves, grief, mice, species, governor-general, contents, sledges, business, knowledge, feet, corps, phenomena, clothes, bases, headquarters, Japanese, nebula.

**Exercise 36.** What names of fish can be changed in plural and what cannot?

- |            |             |            |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1) carp    | 6) lobster  | 11) shark  |
| 2) cod     | 7) pike     | 12) squid  |
| 3) crab    | 8) plaice   | 13) trout  |
| 4) eel     | 9) salmon   | 14) turbot |
| 5) herring | 10) sardine |            |

**Exercise 37.** Change the number of the nouns where possible and make all other necessary changes.

1. The boy drove many sheep in the direction of the village.
2. During the festival I made friends with many foreign delegates. Among them were a Swiss, a Negro, a German, a Frenchman and others.

3. I was presented with a dozen handkerchiefs.
4. The boy must have two teeth pulled out.
5. The hunter got a prize for killing the wolf that had caused much damage to the village flock.
6. The child was bitterly crying over the broken toy.
7. The factory club bought a 'cello for their orchestra.
8. He showed me a photo of his country house.
9. She gave the dog a fish.
10. This tea is of a fine flavour.
11. The scout brought some valuable information.
12. I bought a pair of nylon gloves.
13. I saw a mouse in the kitchen.
14. The ox drove a cart of hay.
15. A very strange phenomenon was observed by astronomers yesterday.
16. Her hair was soft and curly.

**Exercise 38.** Choose the correct variant:

1. A few days ago I received a *ten-page* / *ten-pages* letter from Julia.
2. All the *data is* / *are* new.
3. At work in the morning I usually have a 15 *minute* / *minutes* break for coffee.
4. Bowls *is* / *are* my favourite game.
5. Draughts *is* / *are* played on a board of 64 squares.
6. George is five *foot* / *feet* tall.
7. He owned a hundred *head/heads* of cattle.
8. I didn't have any change. I only had a 20 *pound* / *pounds* note.
9. I've told you that *dozen* / *dozens* of times, *hundred* / *hundreds* of times.
10. In the nineteenth century a *new means* / *new means* of communications *was* / *were* developed - the railway.
11. *Is* / *are* there *an/-* agenda for the meeting?
12. It's only a two *hour* / *hours* flight from London to Madrid.
13. It's quite a long book. There are four *hundred* / *hundreds* pages.
14. Mathematics *is* / *are* the science of numbers and of structure and measurement of shapes.
15. Money spent on the brain *is* / *are* never spent in vain. (Proverb)
16. Mumps *is* / *are* an infectious illness.
17. No news *is* / *are* good news. (Proverb)
18. Politics *is* / *are* too serious a matter to be left to the politicians. (Charles de Gaulle)
19. Rickets *is* / *are* a children's disease cause by lack of vitamin D.
20. Shingles *is* / *are* contagious.
21. The acoustics of the theatre *is* / *are* very good.
22. The farmer was too fat: he weighed nineteen *stone* / *stones*.

23. The normal span of a man's life is three *score* / *scores* and ten (years).
24. They hunted *gazelle* / *gazelles*.
25. Your hair *is* / *are* too long. You should have *it* / *them* cut.
26. Zebra *are* / *is* a more difficult prey.

**Exercise 39.** Put the nouns in brackets in the correct number.

more than one (day); twenty-one (day); one and a half (mile); one (mile) and a half; one or two (metre); 0.5 (metre); three (foot); five (foot) six; a (pair) of shoes; two (pair) of shoes; to walk in (pair); (dozen) of socks; a (dozen) of socks; by the (dozen); four (dozen) buttons.

**Exercise 40.** Which of these noun forms are plural, which can be singular and plural?

- |                              |  |                                  |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1) (make) amends             | 19) entrails                           | 35) provisions (= food supplies) |
| 2) annals                    | 20) gallows                            | 36) quarters (= lodgings)        |
| 3) archives                  | 21) golf-links                         | 37) regards                      |
| 4) arms (= weapons)          | 22) goods                              | 38) remains                      |
| 5) arrears                   | 23) headquarters                       | 39) resources                    |
| 6) ashes (= human remains)   | 24) innings                            | 40) riches                       |
| 7) auspices                  | 25) kennels                            | 41) series                       |
| 8) bans                      | 26) looks (= appearance)               | 42) shortcomings                 |
| 9) barracks                  | 27) manners (= behaviour)              | 43) species                      |
| 10) bellows                  | 28) misgivings                         | 44) suds                         |
| 11) belongings               | 29) odds                               | 45) surroundings                 |
| 12) bounds (= boundary)      | 30) outskirts                          | 46) thanks                       |
| 13) clothes                  | 31) pains (trouble)                    | 47) the Antipodes                |
| 14) congratulations          | 32) particulars (detailed information) | 48) the Middle Ages              |
| 15) credentials              | 33) premises (= buildings)             | 49) the tropics                  |
| 16) damages (= compensation) | 34) proceeds                           | 50) tidings                      |
| 17) dregs                    |  | 51) valuables                    |
| 18) earnings                 |  | 52) whereabouts                  |

**Exercise 41.** Complete the sentences with the nouns:

*lodgings*   *goods*   *foundations*   *premises*   *authorities*   *headquarters*  
*acoustics*   *contents*   *looks*   *outskirts*   *traffic-lights*   *stairs*  
*proceeds*   *whereabouts*

1. \_\_\_ are less important than personality in a partner.
2. A terrorist has escaped from prison. Her \_\_\_ are unknown.

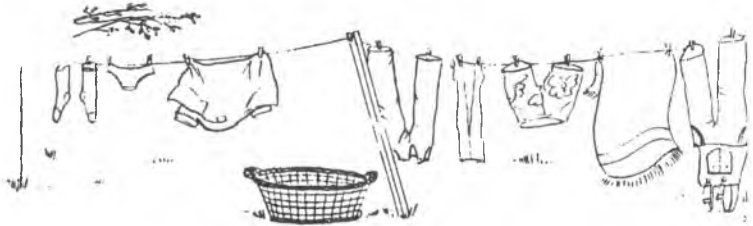


3. As you come to the \_\_\_\_ of the village, there are \_\_\_\_ . Turn left there.
4. The \_\_\_\_ are a bit dangerous; be careful.
5. The \_\_\_\_ in the new opera-house are near-perfect.
6. The \_\_\_\_ of the house were sold after her death.
7. The \_\_\_\_ of the concert are going to the children's fund.
8. The architect inspected the \_\_\_\_ before declaring that the \_\_\_\_ were safe.
9. The military \_\_\_\_ have established their \_\_\_\_ in the old Town Hall.
10. When I move to London, I'll have to find \_\_\_\_ . [e.g. a room]
11. When will the \_\_\_\_ be delivered? [articles/items]

**Exercise 42.** What things which are always plural can be used to:

- |                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 cut a hedge? <i>shears</i> ... | 5 get a splinter out of your skin?   |
| 2 weigh something?               | 6 look at distant objects?           |
| 3 cut paper?                     | 7 get a nail out of a piece of wood? |
| 4 hold your trousers up?         | 8 keep a prisoner's hands together?  |

**Exercise 43.** How many articles on the clothes line are plural nouns?



**Exercise 44.** Fill the gaps with an appropriate plural-form noun.

1. (To a child) Come on! Get your \_\_\_\_ on! It's time to go to bed.
2. The \_\_\_\_ of the rock concert are going to the international 'Save the Children Fund'.
3. The \_\_\_\_ in the new concert hall are superb. I've never heard such clear sound.
4. The escaped prisoner is tall, dark and has a beard. His \_\_\_\_ are unknown, but the search is continuing.
5. You don't have to wear \_\_\_\_ to ride, but it's much more comfortable.
6. The \_\_\_\_ have forbidden the import of all foreign \_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 45.** Odd one out. In each of these groups, one of the nouns is always used in the plural. Which one?

- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) wellington trouser slipper | 3) knife scissor razor        |
| 2) billiard squash archery    | 4) tracksuit costume dungaree |

**Exercise 46.** In this little story, there are some nouns that should be plural but are not. Change the text where appropriate.

*I decided that if I wanted to be a pop star I'd have to leave home and get lodging in London. I finally got a room, but it was on the outskirts of the city. The owner didn't live on the premise, so I could make as much noise as I liked. The acoustic in the bathroom was fantastic, so I practised there. I made so much noise I almost shook the foundation! I went to the headquarter of the Musicians' Union, but a guy there said I just didn't have a good enough look to be famous. Oh well, never mind!*

**Exercise 47.** Choose the best combination for each blank.

class is	club has	orchestra is	school has	staff do
class are	club have	orchestra are	school have	staff does

1. An \_\_\_ composed of string, wind, and percussion instruments.
2. In England, a state \_\_\_ to give time to religious education.
3. Jane's \_\_\_ in Room 6.
4. My daughter's \_\_\_ decided to hold their sports day next Saturday.
5. Our \_\_\_ planning a party.
6. The \_\_\_ given £5,000 to charity this year.
7. The \_\_\_ just tuning up – let's hurry in.
8. The \_\_\_ not like the new manager.
9. The \_\_\_ not need to be increased.
10. The \_\_\_ fifty per cent more members than a year ago.

**Exercise 48.** Use the appropriate form of the verb.

1. "There \_\_\_ money in my pocket," I said to the porter. (is, are) (Hem-  
ingway)
2. I know my hair \_\_\_ beautiful, everybody says so. (is, are) (Hardy)
3. The works \_\_\_ his country, his home, his reason for being, (was, were)  
(Heym)
4. These white swine \_\_\_ not live. (does, do) (Sabatini)
5. Means \_\_\_ easily found, (was, were) (Thackeray)
6. ...this watch \_\_\_ a special favourite with Mr. Pickwick, having been carried about... for a greater number of years than we feel called upon to state, at present, (was, were) (Dickens)
7. "Good," I said. "No one shall tell me again that fish \_\_\_ no sense with them." (has, have) (Llewellyn)
8. The deer \_\_\_ ravaging the man's fields. (was, were) (Twain)
9. Money \_\_\_ so scarce that it could fairly be said not to exist at all. (was, were) (Dreiser)

10. I was here before the gates \_\_ opened, but I was afraid to come straight to you. (was, were) (Dickens)

11. The papers dull, the news \_\_ local and stale, and the war news \_\_ all old. (was, were) (Hemingway)

12. At Capracotta, he had told me, there \_\_ trout in the stream below the town. (was, were) (Hemingway)

13. The sugar-tongs \_\_ too wide for one of her hands, and she had to use both in wielding them. (was, were) (Ch. Bronte)

14. Her hair \_\_ loose and half-falling, and she wore a nurse's dress. (was, were) (Hemingway)

15. And the baggage \_\_ apparatus and appliances. (contain, contains) (Wells)

16. The china \_\_ good, of a delicate pattern. (was, were) (Dreiser)

17. The nurse's wages \_\_ good... (was, were) (Collins)

**Exercise 49.** Put the nouns in the brackets in the correct form:

1. The man took five (fish) out of the bag and gave each dog a (fish). 2. I wondered at the variety of (fish) in his aquarium. 3. Our (family) are all good chess-players. 4. Our (family) are next door neighbours. 5. The fruit trees were all in (blossom). 6. The bush was all covered with starlike (blossom). 7. The (people) of all the five continents were represented at the Moscow World Youth Festival. 8. The Russian (people) are very hospitable. 9. At the many pavilions of the Exhibition one could see the various (fruit) grown on the vast territory of our country. 10. You must eat more (fruit).

**Exercise 50.** Translate into English:

1. По современным понятиям, моя семья довольно большая.
2. Сотрудники собираются купить подарок своему начальнику.
3. Правительство не пришло к единому мнению.
4. Наш класс стал неуправляемым.
5. В моей семье все музыканты.
6. Остатки на дне стакана выглядели подозрительно.
7. Таможня в конце коридора.
8. Каково содержание этого романа? – Полиция как всегда борется с мафией.
9. Новая серия рассказов для начинающих была опубликована месяц назад.
10. Эти данные очень странные, полиция уже изучает их.
11. Я с интересом прочитал книгу Ч. Дарвина «Происхождение видов».
12. Эти медведи относятся к редкому виду.
13. Подобные природные явления часты в этом полушарии.
14. Твои джинсы новые, но уже все рваные. Это что последняя мода?
15. Что такое «Веллингтоны»? – Это резиновые сапоги. Сама королева носила их в дождливую погоду.
16. Я должен тебе сорок пенсов. Вот они.
17. Во время поездки по Сахаре нам все время виделись оазисы, но это были лишь миражи.

**Exercise 51. Translate into English:**

а) 1. Мне нужен совет в этом деле. 2. Почему вы пренебрегли его советами? 3. Многие из этих советов нам оченьгодились. 4. Все сведения были очень важные. 5. Мы получили такие же сведения. 6. Эти деньги не мои. 7. Сколько у тебя денег? — У меня мало денег, их не хватит на покупку телевизора. 8. Его познания в этой области поразили нас. 9. Ваших знаний недостаточно, чтобы провести эту работу. 10. Его работы в области физики широко известны за пределами страны. 11. Какая интересная работа! 12. Какие вы нам принесли новости? 13. Какая дождливая погода! 14. Эти новости уже всем известны. 15. Болельщикам всегда приятно слышать об успехах их команды. 16. Он сделал такие большие успехи!

б) 1. Фрукты Кавказа направляются во все концы нашей страны. 2. Фрукты в нашем саду уже созрели. 3. Какие из этих овец будут посланы на выставку? 4. Мои часы отстают; их нужно отдать в починку. 5. Мне очень нравятся эти часы. Где вы их купили? 6. Как у тебя дела с фонетикой? Сделал ли ты какие-нибудь успехи за этот семестр? 7. Товар только что прибыл на станцию. Его разгрузят сегодня. 8. Лестница была очень крутая. 9. Франция славится своими винами. 10. В аквариуме было пять рыбок, одна из них золотая. 11. Рыбаки были довольны: они поймали много рыбы. 12. Произведения Пушкина переведены не только на европейские, но и на восточные языки. 13. Эта ваза - настоящее произведение искусства. 14. Содержание вашего сочинения не соответствует теме. 15. Мои попутчики были веселые и интересные люди. 16. Витрина нового магазина привлекла внимание всех прохожих. 17. Возьмите эти ножницы, они острые. 18. Мальчик вырос, и брюки стали ему коротки. 19. Он уложил в чемодан две пары брюк, три рубашки, носовые платки, полдюжины носков, два полотенца и задумался — что же еще нужно положить. 20. Они шли парами. 21. В коробке было шесть пар чулок. 22. Ураган нанес большой ущерб урожаю. 23. Столкновение произошло по вине нашего шофера, ему придется оплатить убытки. 24. У нее хорошие густые волосы.

**Exercise 52. Translate into English:**

1. Летом мы едим очень много фруктов. 2. Его волосы совсем темные. 3. Я купил эти часы в Ленинграде. Они очень хорошие. 4. Я не мог войти в сад, так как ворота были закрыты. 5. Эти новости очень интересные. 6. Ваши советы мне очень помогли сегодня. 7. Кому принадлежат эти деньги? 8. Он сделал большие успехи в английском языке. 9. В этом году фрукты очень дешевые. 10. Сани стоят у ворот. 11. Его одежда совсем новая. 12. Его заработная плата очень высокая. 13. Недалеко отсюда находится стекольный завод. 14. Товар только что прибыл. 15. Экспорт этого товара значительно увеличился. 16. Содержание его письма было совсем неожиданным. 17. В этой статье вы найдете цифры экспорта и импорта Италии за последние три месяца. 18. Фирма сообщила, что на экспорт этого товара требуется лицензия. 19. Мы получили важные сведения о положении рынка шерсти.

**Exercise 53.** Translate into English:

1. В кармане его брюк она нашла стодолларовую купюру и подумала, что его доходы были больше, чем он рассказывал. 2. В любой момент может начаться извержение активных вулканов. 3. В этих двух диссертациях очень много опечаток. 4. Где мой футляр от очков? 5. Доход от концерта пойдет на развитие средств массовой информации. 6. Караван остановился на ночь у оазиса. Оазисы – редкость в этом районе. 7. Кто написал «Гроздь гнева»? 8. Лорд Бейкер – старый холостяк. 9. Магнетизм – одно из природных явлений. 10. Мы познакомились с ним в университете Бирмингема. 11. Мы сидели на последнем ряду. Акустика была отличная, но сцена была далеко, и мы взяли два бинокля. 12. Мы храним папки в сейфах. 13. На придорожной площадке стояло два самолета. 14. Нужно найти способ решить эту проблему. 15. Они охотились на утку. 16. Политика – не игра. Это серьезное занятие. (Черчилль) 17. Проезд стоит десять пенсов. 18. Страна пережила много кризисов. 19. Супруга рассказала мне о клонированной овечке Долли. Наверное, она самая известная овца в мире. 20. Я забыл все формулы. Математика – слишком сложная наука.

**Exercise 54.** Choose the correct noun group.

- 1) a bus's station *or* a bus station
- 2) a toys' shop *or* a toy shop
- 3) the teacher's office *or* the teacher office
- 4) computer's discs *or* computer discs
- 5) my mother's chair *or* my mother chair
- 6) car's papers *or* car papers
- 7) Tom's plan *or* the Tom plan
- 8) a telephone's box *or* a telephone box
- 9) the dog's toy *or* the dog toy
- 10) a horse's race *or* a horse race
- 11) vegetables' soup *or* vegetable soup
- 12) China's history *or* the China history
- 13) a cowboy's film *or* a cowboy film
- 14) street's lamps *or* street lamps
- 15) the firms' office *or* the firm office
- 16) a bath's towel *or* a bath towel
- 17) that cat's tail *or* that cat tail
- 18) a teacher trainer *or* a teachers' trainer
- 19) the paper's editor *or* the paper editor
- 20) a glass's factory *or* a glass factory

**Exercise 55.** Rewrite these using 's, s' or *of the*. Examples:  
*the club + its monthly meeting – the club's monthly meeting*  
*his parents + their car – his parents' car*

*the world + its end – the end of the world*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) Angela + her leg                     | 8) my family + its name                 |
| 2) your dog + its leg                   | 9) last night + its party               |
| 3) the table + its leg                  | 10) my suitcase + its lock              |
| 4) our company + its best sales manager | 11) your office + its floor             |
| 5) next week + its timetable            | 12) the town + its atmosphere           |
| 6) the trees + their branches           | 13) the police force + its main problem |
| 7) the bank + its branch in Paris       | 14) today + its news                    |

**Exercise 56.** Make two noun groups from each set of words. Examples:

*file: your secretary, legal documents*

*your secretary's file, the file of legal documents*

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) story: Helen, the French Revolution   | 5) place: language education, women |
| 2) bed: the stream, the patient          | 6) ideas: modern physics, my son    |
| 3) policy: full employment, the company  | 7) rules: the club, football        |
| 4) style: my favourite author, the 1930s | 8) view: the committee, the lake    |
|  | 9) head: the cat, the queue         |
|  | 10) arm: the chair, John            |

**Exercise 57.** Join the two (or three) nouns.

*Ex. the owner / that cat the owner of that cat*

*the mother / Ann Ann's mother*

- |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1) the jacket / that man            | 11) the garden / our neighbours             |
| 2) the top / the page               | 12) the ground floor / the building         |
| 3) the daughter / Charles           | 13) the children / Don and Mary             |
| 4) the cause / the problem          | 14) the economic policy / the government    |
| 5) the newspaper / yesterday        | 15) the husband / Catherine                 |
| 6) the birthday / my father         | 16) the husband / the woman talking to Mary |
| 7) the name / this street           | 17) the car / the parents / Mike            |
| 8) the toys / the children          | 18) the wedding / the friend / Helen        |
| 9) the new manager / the company    |   |
| 10) the result / the football match |   |

**Exercise 58.** What is another way of saying these things?

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) a hat for a woman    | 4) a school for girls   |
| 2) a name for a boy     | 5) a nest for a bird    |
| 3) clothes for children | 6) a magazine for women |

**Exercise 59.** Rewrite sentences beginning with the underlined words.

1. The meeting tomorrow has been cancelled.
2. The storm last week caused a lot of damage.
3. The only cinema in the town has closed down.
4. Exports from Britain to the United States have fallen recently.
5. Tourism is the main industry in the region.

**Exercise 60.** Use the information given to complete the sentences.

1. If I leave my house at 9 o'clock and drive to London, I arrive at about 12. So it is about \_\_\_\_ to London from my house. (drive)
2. If I leave my house at 8.55 and walk to the station, I get there at 9 o'clock. So it's only \_\_\_\_ from my house to the station. (walk)
3. I'm going on holiday on the 12<sup>th</sup>. I have to be back at work on the 26<sup>th</sup>. So I've got \_\_\_\_\_. (holiday)
4. I went to sleep at 3 o'clock this morning and woke up an hour later. After that I couldn't sleep. So last night I only had \_\_\_\_\_. (sleep)

**Exercise 61.** Replace the *of*-phrase by the noun in the possessive case.

a) 1. The wife of our teacher. 2. The order of the commander-in-chief. 3. The house of Mr. Rochester. 4. The novels of Dickens. 5. The ball of the boys. 6. The life of a bachelor. 7. A dress of a lady. 8. A meeting of students. 9. The flat of my mother-in-law. 10. The rights of women.

b) 1. A distance of two miles. 2. The crew of the ship. 3. The theatres of Moscow. 4. An interval of three hours. 5. The oil deposits of the world. 6. The rays of the sun. 7. The population of England. 8. The joys of life. 9. For the sake of convenience.

c) 1. The mother of Mary and Ann. 2. The fathers of Peter and John. 3. The poems of Byron and Shelley. 4. The children of my sister Irene. 5. The speech of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. 6. The times of Peter the Great. 7. The correspondent of *the Herald Tribune*.

**Exercise 62.** Explain the use of the genitive case.

1. For four months, since in the canteen she saw John's tired smile, he had been one long thought in her mind. (Galsworthy)
2. Agnes was at her wit's-end. (Lindsay)
3. Since his illness, however, he had reluctantly abandoned this attempt to get twenty-four hours' work out of each day. (Murdoch)
4. ...the Radicals' real supporters were the urban classes. (Galsworthy)
5. To Elizabeth it seemed that the lines with which fear had falsely aged his face were smoothed away, and it was a boy's face which watched her with a boy's enthusiasm. (Greene)
6. For his honor's sake Tom has got to commit suicide. (Saroyan)

7. They were to leave the house without an instant's delay and go at once to the river's edge and go aboard a steamer that would be waiting there for them. (Buck)

8. And he lifted his strange lowering eyes to Derek's. (Galsworthy)

9. "Where are the children?" "I sent them to mother's." (Cronin)

10. Philip heard a man's voice talking quickly, but soothingly, over the phone. (I. Shaw)

11. Presently Rex was on his two miles' walk to Offendene. (Eliot)

12. That early morning he had already done a good two hours' work. (Galsworthy)

13. Crime is the product of a country's social order. (Cronin)

14. I spotted the bride's father's uncle's silk hat on the seat of a straight chair across the room. (Salinger)

15. I spent Christmas at my aunt Emily's. (Braine)

16. We took some bread and cheese with us and got some goat's milk up there on the pasture. (Voynich)

17. He was still thinking of next morning's papers. (Snow)

18. Why, for God's sake, why must we go through all this hell? (Saroyan)

19. A man stepped out from a tobacconist's and waved to them, and the car slid to the kerb and stopped. (Greene)

20. A woman's love is not worth anything until it has been cleaned of all romanticism. (Murdoch)

21. Her skin was as dry as a child's with fever. (Greene)

**Exercise 63.** Put the noun in the genitive case. Explain the use of the genitive case.

1. Well, I'd rather be married to a saint than never saw my good looks that to a sinner who saw every other \_\_\_. (woman) (Buck)

2. The breakfast table at \_\_\_ was usually a very pleasant one, and was always presided over by Bella. (Mr. Boffin) (Dickens)

3. "I think \_\_\_ friendships are much deeper than \_\_," Mrs. Thompson said. (men, women) (Braine)

4. That night he had chosen a basement bar a \_\_\_ throw from Scotland Yard... (stone) (Hansford Johnson)

5. As he passed through the \_\_\_ room he saw an evening paper spread out conspicuously on the desk of the \_\_\_ nephew. (clerks, director) (Greene)

6. But I suppose that need not prevent us from quarrelling to our \_\_\_ content in future. (heart) (Voynich).

7. With one cold glance could she send me back into childhood with all lonely \_\_\_ terrors and shames. (child) (Lindsay)

8. I will even go farther, if you like, and admit, for \_\_\_ sake and for \_\_\_ sake, that the identity of Lady Glyde, as a living person, is a proved fact to Miss Halcombe and yourself. (courtesy, argument) (Collins)



9. He stopped to dinner that evening and much to \_\_\_ satisfaction made a favorable impression on her father. (Ruth) (London)

10. He said to her: "Look at my brother \_\_\_ property." (James) (Galsworthy)

11. He had not been at \_\_\_ for nearly two years. (Timothy) (Galsworthy)

12. He had never thought that a mere \_\_\_ hand could be sweetly soft. (woman) (London)

13. But he was daunted the next moment by his own and \_\_\_ insignificance. (Milly) (Greene)

14. But by that time the bride was near the end of the first \_\_\_ journey towards Florence. (day) (Dickens)

15. ...he too wished she had remained at home, as did most of the \_\_\_ families. (Congressmen) (Stone)

16. You need a good \_\_\_ sleep. (night) (Shaw)

17. Haven't you noticed that other \_\_\_ bread-and-butter is always much nicer than your own? Robert is like that. He always prefers \_\_\_ fireside. (people, somebody else) (Maugham)

18. The \_\_\_ wives were more expensively dressed than the Civil \_\_\_, and in general more spectacular. (politicians, servants) (Snow)

19. One evening, on the way to the \_\_\_, I saw Irwing sitting on the steps of his house. (grocer) (Saroyan)

20. I cannot be blamed for all my \_\_\_ doings. (kin) (Lindsay)

**Exercise 64.** Replace the possessive case by a prepositional group where possible.

1. The only thing that stood out clearly was his parents' house.
2. Nobody could explain the young girls' behaviour at yesterday's dinner.
3. The boy got his first week's salary and looked very proud.
4. You don't object to the speaker's proposal, do you?
5. We found the boy looking through a children's magazine.
6. After an hour or so's break the committee resumed their work.
7. In those days he lived, for economy's sake, in a little town.
8. There was a moment's silence between them.
9. The morning's post brought me a surprise in the shape of a letter.
10. They are the same author's books.

**Exercise 65.** Replace the prepositional groups by the possessive case where possible.

1. The teacher drew the attention of the students to the peculiarity of the style of the author.
2. Before I could say a word, the sound of carriage wheels was heard.
3. He did not want to hurt the feelings of the girl.
4. There was a spot of ink on the table cloth.
5. I spent a fortnight in the house of my friend.

6. The pursuit of the enemy stopped only at nightfall.
7. There was a great variety of books for children on display.
8. I could not agree with the interpretation of the piece by the conductor.
9. Never shall I forget those words of my father.
10. We could not tear our eyes off the hands of the pianist.
11. The river was at a distance of a mile and a half from the camp.
12. The wings of the plane were getting ice-crusts.

**Exercise 66.** Replace the word combinations in bold type by the absolute possessive. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. The party was held **in the house of the Johnsons**.
2. The major was **one of Papa's particular friends**.
3. The third house on the right hand was **one of Stevensons' footwear shops**.
4. It was the actor who absorbed Tony's attention simply because he had absorbed **the attention of Lilly**.
5. I promised to call for my wife **at the place of her parents**.
6. When the aunt's eyes met **the eyes of Tom** she understood that he was lying.
7. His mouth opened like **that of a Marathon runner**.
8. The man was notable most for his hands. Large hands they were, but shaped like **the hands of a woman**.
9. The dog did not respond to the voice. It was not **the voice of his master**.
10. **Fanny's costume** was the nicest at the fancy ball.

**Exercise 67.** Translate into English. Pay attention to the use of the possessive case.

1. В витрине магазина было много мужских и дамских шляп разных фасонов.
2. Лагерь туристов был расположен на берегу реки.
3. По дороге мы зашли в цветочный магазин и купили большой букет роз — любимые цветы моей матери.
4. Наступило минутное молчание; все почувствовали себя неловко.
5. Глаза ее были такие же красивые, как и у ее матери, а подбородок такой же волевой, как у отца.
6. Вы бы хоть ради приличия посидели еще несколько минут.
7. Он был на волосок от смерти. Только чудо его спасло.
8. Картина «Пушкин у моря» — работа кисти Айвазовского и Репина.
9. Население Лондона с пригородами составляет более 12 миллионов.
10. Друзья долго не виделись и, когда встретились, вволю наговорились.
11. У него не было своего велосипеда, и, когда ему нужно было поехать на станцию, он брал велосипед у соседа.
12. Чье предложение вы поддерживаете — директора или главного инженера?
13. Как зовут сестру вашего приятеля?

**Exercise 68.** Translate the following word combinations into English using the possessive case: (Dictation-translation)

дочь моей младшей сестры, младшая дочь моей сестры; Пятая симфония Чайковского; прежний секретарь директора; еще один охотничий рассказ, рассказ другого охотника; эта старая дамская шляпа, шляпа этой старой дамы, старая шляпа этой дамы; традиции студентов Оксфорда, старые студенческие традиции; первая жена Ивана Грозного; заявление нового правительства, новое заявление правительства; прибытие в Лондон русского посла в Англии.

**Exercise 69.** Insert *s*, *'s*, or *s'* instead of the hyphens where necessary.

1. This is a new edition of Esenin- poem-.
2. That man was Vera- and Nelly- old teacher- of music.
3. Those were Nick- and Kate- parent-.
4. We spent a week- holiday at the Barton-.
5. We spent a two week- holiday with the Barton-.
6. The book is neither John- nor Mary-.
7. I haven't seen anything of John- of late.
8. I haven't touched a single book of John-.
9. Father took some money from his pocket and put it into my younger brother.
10. His eyes narrowed like a cat-.
11. The Queen- of Belgium- visit to Moscow was timed to the Tchaikovsky- World Competition of Violinists and Pianists.
12. Tchaikovsky- house in Klin is now a museum.
13. The wall- in the hunter- club were decorated with mountain goat- and wild deer- horn-.
14. A great many scientist- took part in the First International Geophysical Year.
15. Many a time did he rewrite some of his novel- chapter- before submitting it to the reader- judgement-.

**Exercise 70.** Translate into English:

а) 1. Знаете ли вы адрес Иванова? 2. Есть ли у вас карта Европы? 3. Рабочий день моего брата начинается в 9 часов утра. 4. Вы спросили мнение врача? 5. Сестра жены моего брата работает на этой фабрике. 6. Муж моей сестры Елены уехал в Киев. 7. Мы еще не получили ответа покупателей. 8. Они сообщили нам о прибытии парохода. 9. Матросы немедленно выполнили приказание капитана. 10. Я не знаю еще решения директора.

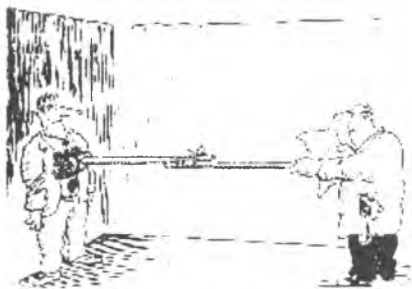
б) 1. Считается, что 80 процентов данных, накапливаемых на компьютере в мире, идет на английском языке. 2. ~ Ни к чему не притрагивайтесь, пока не приедет полиция. ~ Она уже прибыла. А кого, собственно, полиция преследует? 3. Ума не приложу, что этому человеку нужно от нас! ~ Ради бога, не будь такой наивной! Все, что ему нужно, так это наши

деньги, но он их не получит! 4. Госпиталь Святого Томаса – один из старейших в Лондоне. До него рукой подать, всего лишь пять минут пешком через парк святого Джеймса. 5. Это кольцо не мое, оно моей бабушки. Оно было куплено у Тифани и стоило целое состояние. 6. Я принес тебе новую серию стихов Китса. Можешь читать их в свое удовольствие. 7. Успех Чарльза всех радует. Давай пойдем и поздравим его приличия ради. 8. Получены сведения о необычных явлениях на поверхности Марса. 9. Из всех рыб я предпочитаю форель и лосось.

**Exercise 71.** Put together the expressions from the left-hand box, and three of the expressions from the right-hand box, to make captions for the cartoons:

Fear?  
I have here  
He doesn't know  
Let's go. I've got  
Right, Mr Wilson.  
parked outside.

your test's results.  
the results of your test  
the word's meaning  
the meaning of the word  
somebody else's car  
the car of somebody else



## PART II

### THE ARTICLE

#### Exercise 72. *A* or *an*?

1. \_\_\_ elephant
2. \_\_\_ university
3. \_\_\_ umbrella
4. \_\_\_ ticket
5. \_\_\_ VIP
6. \_\_\_ honest man
7. \_\_\_ half-hour lesson
8. \_\_\_ one-hour lesson
9. \_\_\_ useful book
- 10. \_\_\_ SOS
11. \_\_\_ X-ray
12. \_\_\_ European
13. \_\_\_ hand
14. \_\_\_ underpass
15. \_\_\_ unit
16. \_\_\_ CD
17. \_\_\_ exam
18. \_\_\_ school

#### Exercise 73. Insert *a* or *an* if necessary.

1. My neighbour is \_\_\_ photographer; let's ask him for \_\_\_ advice about colour films.
2. We had \_\_\_ fish and \_\_\_ chips for \_\_\_ lunch. ~ That doesn't sound \_\_\_ very interesting lunch.
3. I had \_\_\_ very bad night; I didn't sleep \_\_\_ wink.
4. He is \_\_\_ vegetarian; you won't get \_\_\_ meat at his house. He'll give you \_\_\_ nut cutlet. ~ Last time I had \_\_\_ nut cutlet I had \_\_\_ indigestion.
5. \_\_\_ travel agent would give you \_\_\_ information about \_\_\_ hotels.
6. We'd better go by \_\_\_ taxi—if we can get \_\_\_ taxi at such \_\_\_ hour as 2 a.m.
7. \_\_\_ person who suffers from \_\_\_ claustrophobia has \_\_\_ dread of being confined in \_\_\_ small space, and would always prefer \_\_\_ stairs to \_\_\_ lift.
8. Do you take \_\_\_ sugar in \_\_\_ coffee? ~ I used to, but now I'm on \_\_\_ diet. I'm trying to lose \_\_\_ weight.
9. \_\_\_ man suffering from \_\_\_ shock should not be given anything to drink.
10. You'll get \_\_\_ shock if you touch \_\_\_ live wire with that screwdriver. Why don't you get \_\_\_ screwdriver with \_\_\_ insulated handle?
11. It costs fifty-five and \_\_\_ half pence and I've only got \_\_\_ fifty pence piece. ~ You can pay by \_\_\_ cheque here. ~ But can I write \_\_\_ cheque for \_\_\_ fifty-five and \_\_\_ half pence?
12. \_\_\_ Mr Smith is \_\_\_ old customer and \_\_\_ honest man. ~ Why do you say that? Has he been accused of \_\_\_ dishonesty?
13. I'm not \_\_\_ wage-earner; I'm \_\_\_ self-employed man. I have \_\_\_ business of my own. ~ Then you're not \_\_\_ worker; you're \_\_\_ capitalist!
14. When he was charged with \_\_\_ murder he said he had \_\_\_ alibi.
15. \_\_\_ friend of mine is expecting \_\_\_ baby. If it's \_\_\_ girl she's going to be called Etheldreda. ~ What \_\_\_ name to give \_\_\_ girl!

16. I have \_\_\_ hour and \_\_\_ half for lunch. ~ I only have \_\_\_ half \_\_\_ hour — barely \_\_\_ time for \_\_\_ smoke and \_\_\_ cup of coffee.
17. I hope you have \_\_\_ lovely time and \_\_\_ good weather. ~ But I'm not going for \_\_\_ holiday; I'm going on \_\_\_ business.
18. He looked at me with \_\_\_ horror when I explained that I was \_\_\_ double agent.

**Exercise 74.** Insert *a* or *an* if necessary.

1. I wouldn't climb \_\_\_ mountain for £1,000! I have \_\_\_ horror of \_\_\_ heights.
2. I have \_\_\_ headache and \_\_\_ sore throat. I think I've got \_\_\_ cold. ~ I think you're getting \_\_\_ flu.
3. \_\_\_ Mr Jones called while you were out (*neither of us knows this man*). He wants to make \_\_\_ complaint about \_\_\_ article in the paper. He was in \_\_\_ very bad temper.
4. If you go by \_\_\_ train you can have quite \_\_\_ comfortable journey, but make sure you get \_\_\_ express, not \_\_\_ train that stops at all the stations.
5. \_\_\_ few people know (*hardly anyone knows*) that there is \_\_\_ secret passage from this house to \_\_\_ old smugglers' cave in the cliffs.
6. I'm having \_\_\_ few friends in to \_\_\_ coffee tomorrow evening. Would you like to come? ~ I'd love to, but I'm afraid I'm going to \_\_\_ concert.
7. It's time you had \_\_\_ holiday. You haven't had \_\_\_ day off for \_\_\_ month.
8. He broke \_\_\_ leg in \_\_\_ skiing accident. It's still in \_\_\_ plaster.
9. I want \_\_\_ assistant with \_\_\_ knowledge of French and \_\_\_ experience of \_\_\_ office routine.
10. I see that your house is built of \_\_\_ wood. Are you insured against \_\_\_ fire?
11. The escaping prisoner camped in \_\_\_ wood but he didn't light \_\_\_ fire because \_\_\_ smoke rising from the wood might attract \_\_\_ attention.
12. I had \_\_\_ amazing experience last night. I saw \_\_\_ dinosaur eating \_\_\_ meat pie in \_\_\_ London park. ~ You mean you had \_\_\_ nightmare. Anyway, dinosaurs didn't eat \_\_\_ meat.
13. I'll pay you \_\_\_ hundred \_\_\_ week. It's not \_\_\_ enormous salary but after all you are \_\_\_ completely unskilled man.
14. If you kept \_\_\_ graph you could see at \_\_\_ glance whether you were making \_\_\_ profit or \_\_\_ loss.
15. \_\_\_ little (*hardly anything*) is known about the effect of this drug; yet \_\_\_ chemist will sell it to you without \_\_\_ prescription.
16. I have \_\_\_ little money left: let's have dinner in \_\_\_ restaurant.
17. Would it be \_\_\_ trouble to you to buy me \_\_\_ newspaper on your way home?
18. \_\_\_ man is \_\_\_ reasoning animal.

**Exercise 75. A or one?**

\_\_\_ day last year – it was \_\_\_ very hot afternoon in June – I was hurrying to get home. I was about \_\_\_ hour late – well, to be precise, exactly 72.2 hour and ten minutes: I had taken the train that arrived at the station at 6.15. Anyway, there was \_\_\_ woman standing under the trees, and there were several children with her. I saw \_\_\_ child clearly – she was \_\_\_ lovely dark-haired girl – but I only heard the others. Suddenly \_\_\_ strange thing happened. The girl took some stones and leaves out of her pocket and threw \_\_\_ stone after another into the air.

**Exercise 76. Insert a/an or one if necessary.**

1. \_\_\_ of my friends advised me to take \_\_\_ taxi; another said that there was quite \_\_\_ good bus service.
2. \_\_\_ friend of mine lent me \_\_\_ book by Meredith. I've only \_\_\_ more chapter to read. Would you like \_\_\_ loan of it afterwards? ~ No, thanks. I read \_\_\_ of his books \_\_\_ few years ago and didn't like it. Besides I have \_\_\_ library book to finish. If I don't take it back tomorrow I'll have to pay \_\_\_ fine.
3. \_\_\_ man I met on the train told me \_\_\_ rather unusual story.
4. Most people like \_\_\_ rest after \_\_\_ hard day's work, but Tom, seemed to have \_\_\_ inexhaustible supply of energy.
5. I've told you \_\_\_ hundred times not to come into \_\_\_ room with \_\_\_ hat on.
6. It's unlucky to light three cigarettes with \_\_\_ match. ~ That's only \_\_\_ superstition. Only \_\_\_ idiot believes in superstitions.
7. He says \_\_\_ caravan is no good; he needs \_\_\_ cottage.
8. \_\_\_ plate is no good; we need \_\_\_ dozen.
9. Last time there was \_\_\_ fog here \_\_\_ plane crash-landed in \_\_\_ field near the airport. The crew had \_\_\_ lucky escape. \_\_\_ man broke his leg; the rest were unhurt.
10. You've been \_\_\_ great help to me; \_\_\_ day I will repay you.
11. My car broke down near \_\_\_ bus stop. There was \_\_\_ man waiting for \_\_\_ bus so I asked him for \_\_\_ advice.
12. He took \_\_\_ quick look at my car and said, 'Buy \_\_\_ new \_\_\_.'
13. There was \_\_\_ woman there. The rest were men. ~ There shouldn't have been even \_\_\_ woman. It was meant to be \_\_\_ stag party.
14. Don't tell \_\_\_ soul! Not even your wife! ~ Of course not! I'd never tell \_\_\_ secret to \_\_\_ woman.
15. Most of the staff had been there for only \_\_\_ very short time, but \_\_\_ man had been there \_\_\_ year and \_\_\_ half, so he knew \_\_\_ little more than the rest.
16. Could you lend me \_\_\_ dictionary, please? I'm trying to do \_\_\_ crossword puzzle. ~ I'm afraid I've only got \_\_\_ dictionary, and Tom's borrowed it.
17. \_\_\_ chop won't be enough for Tom; he'll want two; he's \_\_\_ small man but he's got \_\_\_ big appetite.
18. 'I want \_\_\_ volunteers for \_\_\_ dangerous job,' said the captain. There was \_\_\_ long silence. 'Isn't there even \_\_\_ man who will take \_\_\_ risk?' he asked. \_\_\_ voice called out from the back, 'Will there be \_\_\_ reward?'
19. I have \_\_\_ flat on the top floor. You get \_\_\_ lovely view from there.

20. \_\_\_ day a new director arrived. He was so ambitious, bad-tempered man, and the staff took \_\_\_ instant dislike to him.

21. Suddenly \_\_\_ bullet struck \_\_\_ street lamp \_\_\_ little to Bill's left. He looked up and saw \_\_\_ man with \_\_\_ gun standing at \_\_\_ open window.

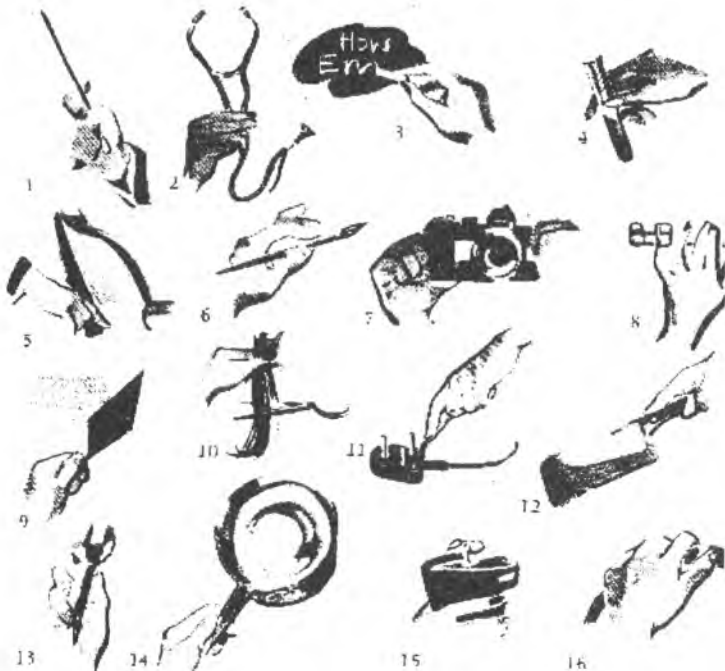
22. Bill fired back twice. \_\_\_ bullet hit the wall, the other broke \_\_\_ pane of \_\_\_ glass. He heard \_\_\_ angry shout.

23. \_\_\_ day — it was \_\_\_ dry day with \_\_\_ good visibility — Tom was driving along \_\_\_ country road in \_\_\_ borrowed car.

24. You're making \_\_\_ mistake after another. Have you \_\_\_ hangover, or something? ~ No, but I had \_\_\_ very bad night last night. The people next door were having \_\_\_ party. ~ \_\_\_ bad night shouldn't have such \_\_\_ effect on your work. I often have three bad nights in succession. I live in \_\_\_ very noisy street.

**Exercise 77.** Say what these people's jobs are, using the words in the box.

<i>builder</i>	<i>butcher</i>	<i>conductor</i>	<i>cook</i>
<i>doctor</i>	<i>electrician</i>	<i>gardener</i>	<i>hairdresser</i>
<i>lorry driver</i>	<i>mechanic</i>	<i>musician</i>	<i>painter</i>
<i>photographer</i>	<i>scientist</i>	<i>secretary</i>	<i>teacher</i>





**Exercise 78. A. What are these people?**

1. Stella looks after patients in hospital. She's...
2. George works in a restaurant. He brings the food to the tables. He's...
3. Mary arranges people's holidays for them.
4. Ron works for an airline. He flies aeroplanes.
5. Linda teaches people how to drive.
6. Dave fits and repairs water pipes.
7. Jenny writes articles for a newspaper.
8. John translates what people are saying from one language into another, so that they can understand each other.

**B a) What are these things? b) Who were these people?**

**a)**

- |                  |            |             |
|------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1) a bee         | 4) violin  | 7) the Nile |
| 2) a cauliflower | 5) Jupiter | 8) pigeon   |
| 3) chess         | 6) tulip   |             |

**b)**

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Beethoven       | 5) Marilyn Monroe |
| 2) Shakespeare     | 6) Elvis Presley  |
| 3) Albert Einstein | 7) Gauguin        |
| 4) John Kennedy    |                   |

**Exercise 79. Say what these people and things are. Then make some similar sentences of your own.**

Example: *A doctor is a person who helps people who are ill.*  
*A pen is a thing for writing.*

curtain		that water comes out of
dictionary		who helps people to learn things
dentist		who services and repairs cars
lawyer	person	used for finding the meanings of words
mechanic	thing	who helps people to keep their teeth healthy
tap		that you put across a window
teacher		who helps people with legal problems
telephone		used for talking to people who are far away

**Exercise 80. Complete these sentences in any way you like.**

1. There's a/an \_\_\_ in my pocket / handbag.
2. In my town, there's a big \_\_\_.
3. If you see a/an \_\_\_ you'll have bad luck.
4. If you see a/an \_\_\_ you'll have good luck.
5. I've got a beautiful \_\_\_.

**Exercise 81.** Answer the questions about yourself, using the structure *three times a day / once a week etc.*

1. How often do you go to the cinema?
2. How much does it cost to hire a car in your country?
3. How often do you have English classes?
4. How often do you go away on holiday?
5. What's the speed limit in towns in your country?
6. How much sleep do you need?
7. How often do you go out in the evening?
8. How much television do you watch (on average)?

**Exercise 82.** Put in *a, some, any* or '—'. Alternatives are possible.

### AT YOUR SERVICE, SIR!

.....robots are common in industry and perhaps they will soon be common in the home. .... robot working in the home must be able to behave like ..... human. You could ask it to make breakfast for you. 'I'd like ..... pot of coffee, please and .....boiled eggs. 'How many, sir? Two please.' You wouldn't have to worry about bringing friends home to dinner. 'I've brought ..... friends for dinner,' you would say, 'please prepare ..... meal for six. ' Your robot would be ..... cook, ..... servant and ..... cleaner, and perhaps it could even do the shopping. 'We haven't got ..... tomatoes,' you would say. 'Be ..... good robot and get some from the supermarket.' ..... robots would never need to sleep, and would never complain. But I wouldn't want them wandering round the house at night.

**Exercise 83.** Make sentences like those above to describe the people in the pictures, using some of the words from the box.

long/small nose	long neck
round/square/oval/face	
big/small mouth	big/small moustache
long/short beard	
good sense of humour	



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

**Exercise 84.** Supply *a/an* or ‘-’ where necessary.

1. I'm going to bed. I've got ..... headache.
2. I was awake all night with ..... toothache.
3. I think Gillian's got ..... flu.
4. The children are in bed with ..... mumps.
5. Mind you don't catch ..... cold.
6. .... measles can be very unpleasant.
7. Don't come near me. I've got ..... sore throat.
8. I think I've got ..... cold!
9. I've had ..... terrible backache.
10. I often suffer from .....backache.

**Exercise 85.** Add a limiting attribute to the nouns so that your groupmates will know which one(s) you mean.

Ex. *the window*    *the window on the right*

- |                   |                    |             |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1) the teacher    | 5) the post office | 9) the car  |
| 2) the lesson     | 6) the restaurant  | 10) the bus |
| 3) the house      | 7) the place       |             |
| 4) the dictionary | 8) the station     |             |

**Exercise 86.** Match the sentences on the right with those on the left.

Ex. *I don't like the coffee. - No, it's very good, is it?*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. I don't like the coffee  | A) You'll get used to it once you get it.                |
| 2. I don't like coffee.   | B) It's better for you, though.                          |
| 3. Oil's gone up by five cents a barrel.                            | C) That's because it's imported.                         |
| 4. The oil's low.   | D) No, it's very good, is it?                            |
| 5. Did you know that you can only live without water for four days? | E) Up goes the cost of living again.                     |
| 6. The water isn't very hot.  | F) I'll get some put in at the next garage.              |
| 7. Brown rice takes longer to cook than white rice.                 | G) Some more meat, too?                                  |
| 8. Could you pass the rice?   | H) Tea, then?  |
| 9. Yogurt's expensive there.  | I) Did you try as a drink, with water and a little salt? |
| 10. The yogurt was terrific. I miss it.                             | J) Depends where you are and what you are doing, surely? |

**Exercise 87.** Add *the* where necessary.

1. Where is \_\_\_ coffee I bought?' It's in \_\_\_ kitchen.'
2. Andrew hates \_\_\_ examinations.
3. Do you like \_\_\_ English beer?
4. Do you take \_\_\_ sugar in \_\_\_ coffee?
5. Do you think \_\_\_ love is the most important thing in \_\_\_ life?
6. How did you get on in \_\_\_ examinations yesterday?
7. I find \_\_\_ history an interesting subject.
8. I'll put \_\_\_ shopping away. Shall I put \_\_\_ meat into \_\_\_ freezer?
9. I'm a vegetarian. I don't eat \_\_\_ meat or \_\_\_ fish.
10. We studied \_\_\_ history of the Spanish Civil War at school.

**Exercise 88.** Put *the* or *'-'* in each blank.

There must be something wrong with me. \_\_\_ people usually think that \_\_\_ babies are sweet and \_\_\_ teenagers are annoying. Not me. I think \_\_\_ babies are boring. For me, \_\_\_ children are only interesting from about \_\_\_ age of two, when you can understand \_\_\_ things that they say. But \_\_\_ time between ages thirteen and twenty are \_\_\_ years that I like best. Oh, it's difficult at times, but I still prefer talking about \_\_\_ money with a teenager to cleaning a baby's bottom.

**Exercise 89.** Use some adjectives to write true sentences about yourself.

1. I like eating \_\_\_\_ food.
2. I can't stand listening to \_\_\_\_ music.
3. I (don't) like reading \_\_\_\_ novels.
4. I hate \_\_\_\_ weather.
5. I love \_\_\_\_ weather.
6. I like wearing \_\_\_\_ clothes.

**Exercise 90.** Put in *the* where necessary.

1. I haven't been to \_\_\_\_ cinema for ages.
2. I lay down on \_\_\_\_ ground and looked up at \_\_\_\_ sky.
3. Sheila spends most of her free time watching \_\_\_\_ television.
4. \_\_\_\_ television was on but nobody was watching it.
5. Have you had \_\_\_\_ dinner yet?
6. Mary and I arrived at \_\_\_\_ same time.
7. You'll find \_\_\_\_ information you need at \_\_\_\_ top of \_\_\_\_ page 15.
8. Peru is \_\_\_\_ country in South Africa. \_\_\_\_ capital is Lima.

**Exercise 91.** Complete the sentences with one of the following. Use *the* if necessary.

breakfast    cinema    dinner    gate    Gate 21    Question 8    sea

1. I didn't have time for \_\_\_\_\_ this morning because I was in a hurry.
2. 'I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ this evening.' 'Are you? What film are you going to see?'
3. There was no wind, so \_\_\_\_\_ was calm.
4. 'Are you going out this evening?' 'Yes, after \_\_\_\_\_.'
5. The examination paper wasn't too difficult but I couldn't answer \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Oh, \_\_\_\_\_ is open. I must have forgotten to shut it.
7. (*airport announcement*) 'Flight BA123 to Vienna is now boarding at \_\_\_\_\_.'

**Exercise 92.** Complete the sentences.

1. Two people were injured in the accident and were taken to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In Britain, children from the age of five have to go \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mark didn't go out last night. He stayed \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'll have to hurry. I don't want to be late \_\_\_\_\_.
5. There is a lot of traffic in the morning when everybody is going \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Cathy's mother has just had an operation. She is still \_\_\_\_\_.
7. When Julia leaves school, she wants to study economics \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Bill never gets up before 9 o'clock. It's 8.30 now, so he is still \_\_\_\_\_.

9. If you commit a serious crime, you could be sent \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 93.** Complete the sentences with the word given, using *the* where necessary.

1) **school**

A. Every term parents are invited to \_\_\_\_\_ to meet the teachers.

B. Why aren't your children at \_\_\_\_\_ today? Are they ill?

C. When he was younger, Ted hated \_\_\_\_\_.

D. How do your children get home from \_\_\_\_\_? By bus? ~ No, they walk. \_\_\_\_\_ isn't very far.

E. What sort of job does Jenny want to do when she leaves \_\_\_\_\_?

F. There were some people waiting outside \_\_\_\_\_ to meet their children.

2) **university**

A. In your country, do many people go to \_\_\_\_\_?

B. If you want to get a degree, you normally have to study at \_\_\_\_\_?

C. This is only a small town but \_\_\_\_\_ is the biggest in the country.

3) **hospital**

A. Nora works as a cleaner at \_\_\_\_\_.

B. When Ann was ill, we all went to \_\_\_\_\_ to visit her.

C. My brother has always been very healthy. He's never been in \_\_\_\_\_.

D. Peter was injured in an accident and was kept in \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days.

4) **church**

A. John's mother is a regular churchgoer. She goes to \_\_\_\_\_ every Sunday.

B. John himself doesn't go to \_\_\_\_\_.

C. John went to \_\_\_\_\_ to take some photographs of the building.

5) **prison**

A. In many places people are in \_\_\_\_\_ because of their political opinions.

B. The other day the fire brigade were called to \_\_\_\_\_ to put out a fire.

C. The judge decided to fine the man £500 instead of sending him to \_\_\_\_\_.

6) **home / work / bed**

A. I like to read in \_\_\_\_\_ before I go to sleep.

B. It's nice to travel around but there's no place like \_\_\_\_\_!

C. Shall we meet after \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow evening?

D. If I'm feeling tired, I go to \_\_\_\_\_ early.

E. What time do you usually start \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?

F. The economic situation is very bad. Many people are out of \_\_\_\_\_.

7) sea

- A. There's a nice view from the window. You can see \_\_\_\_\_.  
B. It was a long voyage. We were at \_\_\_\_\_ for four weeks.  
C. I love swimming in \_\_\_\_\_.

**Exercise 94.** Complete the sentences:

1. My favourite sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we were given wasn't correct.
3. Many people are afraid of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A vegetarian is somebody who doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The test wasn't very difficult. I answered all \_\_\_\_\_ without difficulty.
6. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ who live next door?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the past.
8. George always tells the truth. He never tells \_\_\_\_\_.
9. We couldn't find anywhere to stay in the town. All \_\_\_\_\_ were full.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool wasn't very clean, so we didn't go for a swim.
11. Don't sit on \_\_\_\_\_. It's wet after the rain.
12. You need \_\_\_\_\_ to teach students.

**Exercise 95.** Choose the right answer from the box

tiger      elephant      rabbit      cheetah      giraffe      kangaroo

1. Which of the animals is tallest?
2. Which animal can run fastest?
3. Which of these animals is found in Australia?

eagle      penguin      swan      owl      parrot      robin

4. Which of these birds has a long neck?
5. Which of these birds cannot fly?
6. Which bird flies at night?

telephone      wheel      telescope      laser      helicopter      typewriter

7. Which of these inventions is oldest?
8. Which one is most recent?
9. Which one is especially important for astronomy?

dollar      lira      escudo      rupee      peseta      yen

10. What is the currency of India?
11. What is the currency of Portugal?
12. What is the currency of your country?

**Exercise 96.** When were these things invented and who invented them? Can you match the thing, the date and the inventor? Make up sentences using the model:

*The airplane was invented by .... in ....*

1) airplane	Alexander Graham Bell	1565
2) CD	Ampex Co.	1876
3) pencil	Konrad Gessner	1956
4) rocket	Orville and Wilbur Write	1978
5) telephone	Philips (Netherlands)	3480 BC
6) VCR	Robert H. Goddar	1903
7) wheel	Sumerian civilization	1926

**Exercise 97.** Complete the sentences using nouns in singular as class representatives.

- Before people invented \_\_\_\_\_, they couldn't transport heavy loads easily.
- Scientific calculations were much slower before the invention of \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the hardest musical instruments to play.
- What did people write before \_\_\_\_\_?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a much faster way of sending letters than the post.
- What can we do to save \_\_\_\_\_ from dying out?
- \_\_\_\_\_ is valuable tool for doctors, but it has its dangers as well.

**Exercise 98.** Complete each sentence using *the* and the most suitable noun in the box.

piano   blue whale   sea   swan   radio   tulip   country

- \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest animal in the world.
- Do you often listen to that programme on \_\_\_\_\_?
- My grandmother has lived in a small village in \_\_\_\_\_ all her life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a bell-shaped flower.
- Chopin wrote a lot of music for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Do you ever go swimming in \_\_\_\_\_?



**Exercise 99.** Complete the sentences using *the* + one of the adjectives in the box.

1. People who are no longer alive are \_\_\_\_.
2. People who are unable to hear are \_\_\_\_.
3. People who are unwell are \_\_\_\_.
4. People who cannot see are \_\_\_\_.
5. People who have no jobs are \_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_ have the future in their hands.
7. Ambulances arrived at the scene of the accident and took \_\_\_\_ to hospital.
8. Buildings should be specially designed so they can be used by \_\_\_\_.
9. In England there is an old story about a man called Robin Hood. It is said that he robbed \_\_\_\_ and gave the money to \_\_\_\_.
10. In St. John's Park there is a special garden for \_\_\_\_ with strongly scented flowers.
11. It is only fair that \_\_\_\_ should pay higher taxes than \_\_\_\_.
12. It is said that we should never speak ill of \_\_\_\_.
13. Julia has been a nurse all her life. She has spent her life caring for \_\_\_\_.
14. Life is bound to be difficult for \_\_\_\_.

blind
blind
dead
dead
deaf
disabled
injured
poor
poor
rich
rich
sick
sick
unemployed
unemployed
young

**Exercise 100.** Who do we call the people of these countries?

- 1) Portugal; 2) Britain; 3) Australia; 4) Spain; 5) France; 6) Greece.

**Exercise 101.** Put in *the* where necessary.

1. Who is \_\_\_\_ Doctor Johnson?
2. I was ill, so I went to see \_\_\_\_ doctor.
3. \_\_\_\_ President is the most powerful person in \_\_\_\_ United States.
4. \_\_\_\_ President Kennedy was assassinated in 1963.
5. Do you know \_\_\_\_ Wilsons? They're a very nice couple.
6. Do you know \_\_\_\_ Professor Brown's phone number?

**Exercise 102.** Which of these are used with *the*?

- |                        |                   |                                 |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ____ Africa         | 7. ____ Channel   | 12. ____ Far East               |
| 2. ____ Alps           | 8. ____ Corsica   | 13. ____ Gulf of Mexico         |
| 3. ____ Amazon         | 9. ____ Dominican | 14. ____ Himalayas              |
| 4. ____ Atlantic       | Republic          | 15. ____ Japan                  |
| 5. ____ Bermuda        | 10. ____ Europe   | 16. ____ Lake Superior          |
| 6. ____ Canary Islands | 11. ____ Everest  | 17. ____ Mall ( <i>street</i> ) |

- |                               |                                |                         |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 18. ___ Mediterranean         | 24. northern France            | 30. ___ strait of Dover |
| 19. ___ Middle East           | 25. ___ Panama Canal           | 31. ___ Strand          |
| 20. ___ Mount Etna            | 26. ___ Philippines            | 32. ___ Suez Canal      |
| 21. ___ Netherlands           | 27. ___ Red Sea                | 33. ___ Texas           |
| 22. ___ North America         | 28. ___ South America          | 34. ___ Thames          |
| 23. ___ North of Eng-<br>land | 29. ___ south-eastern<br>Spain | 35. ___ UK              |
|                               |                                | 36. United States       |

**Exercise 103.** Correct the sentences where necessary.

1. Everest was first climbed in 1953.
2. Milan is in North of Italy.
3. Africa is much larger than Europe.
4. Last year I visited Mexico and United States.
5. South of England is warmer than North.
6. Portugal is in western Europe.
7. France and Britain are separated by Channel.
8. Jim has travelled a lot in Middle East.
9. Chicago is on Lake Michigan.
10. The highest mountain in Africa is Kilimanjaro (5,895 metres).
11. Next year we are going skiing in Swiss Alps.
12. United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
13. Seychelles are a group of islands in Indian Ocean.
14. River Volga flows into Caspian Sea.
15. I have been to United Kingdom and Germany, but never to Poland.
16. Amazon in Brazil is the longest river in South America.
17. Japan and United States are separated by Pacific Ocean.
18. Liverpool is in North of England, fairly close to Wales.
19. I would love to go to Jamaica, Bahamas or somewhere else in Caribbean.
20. Suez Canal flows through north of Egypt from Port Said to Suez, joining Mediterranean to Gulf of Suez and Red Sea.
21. Lake Windermere in north-west of England is one of the largest lakes in British Isles.
22. Mount Everest is in Himalayas on the border between Nepal and Tibet, which is part of People's Republic of China.
23. Biarritz stands on the mouth of Adour river which flows into Gulf of Gascony in Bay of Biscay.

**Exercise 104.** Answer the questions.

1. What do you have to cross to travel from Europe to America?
2. Where is Argentina?
3. Which is the longest river in Africa?
4. Of which country is Stockholm the capital?
5. Of which country is Washington the capital?

6. What is the name of the mountain range in the west of North America?
7. What is the name of the sea between Africa and Europe?
8. Which is the smallest continent in the world?
9. What is the name of the ocean between America and Asia?
10. What is the name of the ocean between Africa and Australia?
11. Which river flows through London?
12. Which river flows through Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade?
13. Of which country is Bangkok the capital?
14. What joins the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans?
15. Which is the longest river in South America?

**Exercise 105.** Which of these names are used with *the*?

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ___ Atlantic Ocean         | 26. ___ Lloyds Bank             |
| 2. ___ Bank of England        | 27. ___ London Zoo              |
| 3. ___ BBC                    | 28. ___ Mall ( <i>street</i> )  |
| 4. ___ Blackrock Road         | 29. ___ McDonalds               |
| 5. ___ Bombay Restaurant      | 30. ___ Museum of Modern Art    |
| 6. ___ British Airways        | 31. ___ National Theatre        |
| 7. ___ British Museum         | 32. ___ NATO                    |
| 8. ___ Broadway               | 33. ___ Odeon Cinema            |
| 9. ___ Buckingham Palace      | 34. ___ Palace Theatre          |
| 10. ___ Cambridge University  | 35. ___ Piccadilly Circus       |
| 11. ___ Canterbury Cathedral  | 36. ___ Red Lion ( <i>pub</i> ) |
| 12. ___ Edinburgh Castle      | 37. ___ Royal Palace            |
| 13. ___ Empire State Building | 38. ___ Sahara Desert           |
| 14. ___ European Union        | 39. ___ Sony                    |
| 15. ___ Festival Hall         | 40. ___ St John's Church        |
| 16. ___ Fifth Avenue          | 41. ___ Tate Gallery            |
| 17. ___ Financial Times       | 42. ___ Times Square            |
| 18. ___ Great Wall of China   | 43. ___ Tower of London         |
| 19. ___ Harrods               | 44. ___ Union Street            |
| 20. ___ Hilton Hotel          | 45. ___ University of London    |
| 21. ___ Houses of Parliament  | 46. ___ Vatican                 |
| 22. ___ Hyde Park             | 47. ___ Victoria Station        |
| 23. ___ Intel                 | 48. ___ Waterloo Bridge         |
| 24. ___ Jack's Guest House    | 49. ___ Westminster Abbey       |
| 25. ___ Kennedy Airport       | 50. ___ White House             |

**Exercise 106.** Put *the* where necessary.

1. Have you ever been to British Museum?
2. Hyde Park is a very large park in central London.
3. Another park in central London is St James's Park.
4. Grand Hotel is in Baker Street.

5. We flew to New York from Gatwick Airport near London.
6. Frank is a student at Liverpool University.
7. If you're looking for a good clothes shop, I would recommend Harrison's.
8. Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to New York Harbour.
9. You should go to Science Museum. It's very interesting.
10. John works for IBM. He used to work for British Telecom.
11. 'Which cinema are you going to this evening?' 'Classic'.
12. I'd like to go to China and see Great Wall.
13. Which newspaper shall I buy – *Independent* or *Herald Tribune*?
14. This book is published by Cambridge University Press.

**Exercise 107.** Put *the* where necessary.

1. \_\_\_ Louvre Museum is in \_\_\_ Paris.
2. Ron Lewis was born in \_\_\_ Manchester, but he lives in \_\_\_ Bristol now. He's a lecturer at \_\_\_ University of Bristol.
3. \_\_\_ Luigi's restaurant is between \_\_\_ Albany Hotel and \_\_\_ Jimmy's Wine Bar in \_\_\_ Cambridge Road.
4. When we were in \_\_\_ Rome we visited \_\_\_ St. Peter's Church, \_\_\_ Castle of Angelo and \_\_\_ National Roman Museum.

**Exercise 108.** Supply *the* or 's'.

1. I've always understood \_\_\_ Dark Ages to refer specifically to \_\_\_ Medieval Europe.
2. Ferguson has travelled everywhere from \_\_\_ Central Asia to \_\_\_ Arctic.
3. I've been to Brazil and \_\_\_ Argentine, but I've never been to \_\_\_ USA.
4. I'd love to do a tour of European capitals and visit \_\_\_ London, \_\_\_ Paris, and \_\_\_ Vienna.
5. What's your address? – I live in \_\_\_ Montague Road, number 27.
6. I could never afford to stay at hotels like \_\_\_ Brown's or \_\_\_ Hilton.
7. Karl was born in \_\_\_ Bavaria, but now he lives in \_\_\_ Ohio.
8. You can't visit \_\_\_ London without seeing \_\_\_ Buckingham Palace.
9. I've been climbing in \_\_\_ Alps, but I've never managed to get up \_\_\_ Mont Blanc.
10. A lot of people have tried to cross \_\_\_ Sahara without being properly prepared.
11. I'd love to travel down \_\_\_ Nile as far as \_\_\_ Luxor.
12. There's a splendid view of \_\_\_ Lake Geneva from this hotel.
13. We had an early dinner at \_\_\_ Leoni's and then went to play at \_\_\_ Globe Theatre.
14. Go down \_\_\_ Oxford Street till you come to \_\_\_ Oxford Circus, then turn right.
15. Do you know the song about \_\_\_ London Bridge?

**Exercise 109.** Supply the, *a/an* or '-':

I read recently in \_\_\_ *Times* that \_\_\_ big American company, \_\_\_ General Motors, has developed \_\_\_ vehicle that uses \_\_\_ power of \_\_\_ sun instead of petrol. \_\_\_ vehicle is called Sunraycer. Sunraycer has just taken part in \_\_\_ race against 25 solar-powered vehicles. \_\_\_ route of \_\_\_ race was from Darwin to Adelaide, \_\_\_ immense distance. Sunraycer covered \_\_\_ distance in 45 hours at \_\_\_ average speed of 41 miles \_\_\_ hour in temperature as high as 48°C. It beat all other cars by two and \_\_\_ half days! Sunraycer is certainly \_\_\_ car of \_\_\_ future!

**Exercise 110.** Say where these streets and building are situated. Use *the* where necessary.

- |                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. Acropolis   | 5. Buckingham Palace   |
| 2. Vatican     | 6. St Mark's Cathedral |
| 3. Broadway    | 7. Eiffel Tower        |
| 4. White House | 8. Trafalgar Square    |

**Exercise 111.** Put in *the* where necessary.

1. While we were in London we stayed at Royal Museum in Albert Street near Trafalgar Square.
2. On the first morning we went to British Museum and had lunch at McDonald's in Church Street.
3. In the evening we went to a pub off Leicester Square, then we went to play at National Theatre.
4. Next day we went to Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey and had lunch at Peking Restaurant.
5. We looked in Evening Standard newspaper and found there was a good film at Odeon cinema near Piccadilli Circus.

**Exercise 112.** Choose a word or expression for each blank, and add a preposition.

bed	bus	car	Christmas	Easter	the evening
foot	home				
hospital	night	school	summer	town	university
work					

1. 'How do you usually get \_\_\_ to do your shopping?' 'Oh, I usually go there \_\_\_, but sometimes if I have a lot to carry I go \_\_\_.'
2. After a hard day \_\_\_ my mother used to come home and go \_\_\_ to rest for half an hour before making supper.
3. Children go \_\_\_ to learn to read and write.
4. Does your family usually go away \_\_\_ or do you stay \_\_\_?

5. Don't drink coffee \_\_\_ if you have trouble sleeping \_\_\_.

6. When Juliet was studying \_\_\_, she broke her leg and had to stay \_\_\_ for two weeks.

**Exercise 113 A.** Complete the phrases. Think of one positive and one negative consequences of these:

1. The more exercise you take, ...

**Why Study?**

2. The more sophisticated a girl is,

**The more I study, the more I know.**

...

**The more I know, the more I forget.**

3. The bigger the car,...

**The more I forget, the less I know.**

4. The more chocolate I eat, ...

**So why study?**

5. The more children there are, ...

6. The more people I know, ...

**The more you say, the less people remember. Fenelon**

7. The hotter the weather, ...

8. The colder the winter, ...

9. The longer you sleep, ...

**The less we know, the more we suspect. Billings**

10. The less money people get, ...

11. The more you learn, ...

12. The farther from home, ...

**Exercise 113 B.** Invent suitable beginnings for these sentences. *The* or not?

1. \_\_\_ most beautiful city in my country.

2. \_\_\_ most dangerous when they're hungry.

3. \_\_\_ best modern writer.

4. \_\_\_ most interesting person I've ever met.

5. \_\_\_ quietest in the early morning.

6. \_\_\_ most efficient way to learn a language.

7. \_\_\_ most comfortable when there aren't too many people around.

**Exercise 113 C.** Complete these sentences.

1. I'm happiest when I \_\_\_.

2. \_\_\_ is happiest when he / she \_\_\_.

**Exercise 114.** Insert *the* if necessary.

1. the youngest boy has just started going to \_\_\_ school; the eldest boy is at \_\_\_ college.

2. She lives on \_\_\_ top floor of an old house. When \_\_\_ wind blows, all \_\_\_ windows rattle.

3. \_\_\_ darkness doesn't worry \_\_\_ cats; \_\_\_ cats can see in \_\_\_ dark.

4. My little boys say that they want to be \_\_\_ spacemen, but most of them will probably end up in \_\_\_ less dramatic jobs.

5. Do you know \_\_\_ time? ~ Yes, \_\_\_ clock in \_\_\_ hall has just struck nine. ~ Then it isn't \_\_\_ time to go yet.

6. He was sent to \_\_\_ prison for \_\_\_ six months for \_\_\_ shop-lifting. When \_\_\_ six months are over he'll be released; \_\_\_ difficulty then will be to find \_\_\_ work. ~ Do you go to \_\_\_ prison to visit him?

7. I went to \_\_\_ school to talk to \_\_\_ headmistress. I persuaded her to let Ann give up \_\_\_ gymnastics and take \_\_\_ ballet lessons instead.

8. \_\_\_ ballet isn't much use for \_\_\_ girls; it is much better to be able to play \_\_\_ piano.

9. I am on \_\_\_ night duty. When you go to \_\_\_ bed, I go to \_\_\_ work.

10. Peter's not at \_\_\_ office but you could get him on \_\_\_ phone. There's a telephone box just round \_\_\_ corner.

11. He got \_\_\_ bronchitis and was taken to \_\_\_ hospital. I expect they'll send him home at \_\_\_ end of \_\_\_ week. ~ Have you rung \_\_\_ hospital to ask how he is?

12. Ann's habit of riding a motorcycle up and down \_\_\_ road early in \_\_\_ morning annoyed \_\_\_ neighbours and in \_\_\_ end they took her to \_\_\_ court.

13. He first went to \_\_\_ sea in a Swedish ship, so as well as learning \_\_\_ navigation he had to learn \_\_\_ Swedish.

14. \_\_\_ family hotels are \_\_\_ hotels which welcome \_\_\_ parents and \_\_\_ children.

15. On \_\_\_ Sundays my father stays in \_\_\_ bed till ten o'clock, reading \_\_\_ Sunday papers.

16. Then he gets up, puts on \_\_\_ old clothes, has \_\_\_ breakfast and starts \_\_\_ work in \_\_\_ garden.

17. My mother goes to \_\_\_ church in \_\_\_ morning, and in \_\_\_ afternoon goes to visit \_\_\_ friends.

18. Like many women, she loves \_\_\_ tea parties and \_\_\_ gossip.

19. My parents have \_\_\_ cold meat and \_\_\_ salad for \_\_\_ supper.

20. During \_\_\_ meal he talks about \_\_\_ garden and she tells him \_\_\_ village gossip.

21. We have a very good train service from here to \_\_\_ city centre and most people go to \_\_\_ work by train. You can go by \_\_\_ bus too, of course, but you can't get a season ticket on \_\_\_ bus.

22. \_\_\_ dead no longer need \_\_\_ help. We must concern ourselves with \_\_\_ living. We must build \_\_\_ houses and \_\_\_ schools and \_\_\_ playgrounds.

23. I'd like to see \_\_\_ Mr Smith please. ~ Do you mean \_\_\_ Mr Smith who works in \_\_\_ box office or \_\_\_ other Mr Smith?

24. Did you come by \_\_\_ air? ~ No, I came by \_\_\_ sea. I had a lovely voyage on \_\_\_ *Queen Elizabeth II*.

25. \_\_\_ most of \_\_\_ stories that \_\_\_ people tell about \_\_\_ Irish aren't true.

26. \_\_\_ married couples with \_\_\_ children often rent \_\_\_ cottages by \_\_\_ seaside for \_\_\_ summer holidays. \_\_\_ men hire boats and go for \_\_\_ trips along

\_\_\_ coast; \_\_\_ children spend \_\_\_ day on \_\_\_ beach and \_\_\_ poor mothers spend \_\_\_ most of \_\_\_ time doing \_\_\_ cooking and cleaning.

27. It's usually safe to walk on \_\_\_ sand, but here, when \_\_\_ tide is coming in, \_\_\_ sand becomes dangerously soft. \_\_\_ people have been swallowed up by it.

28. When \_\_\_ Titanic was crossing \_\_\_ Atlantic she struck an iceberg which tore a huge hole in her bow. \_\_\_ captain ordered \_\_\_ crew to help \_\_\_ passengers into \_\_\_ boats.

29. Everywhere \_\_\_ man has cut down \_\_\_ forests in order to cultivate \_\_\_ ground, or to use \_\_\_ wood as \_\_\_ fuel or as \_\_\_ building material.

30. But \_\_\_ interference with \_\_\_ nature often brings \_\_\_ disaster. \_\_\_ tree-felling sometimes turns \_\_\_ fertile land into a dustbowl.

31. \_\_\_ people think that \_\_\_ lead is \_\_\_ heaviest metal, but \_\_\_ gold is heavier.

32. Our air hostess said, '\_\_\_ rack is only for \_\_\_ light articles. \_\_\_ heavy things such as \_\_\_ bottles must be put on \_\_\_ floor.'

33. \_\_\_ windows are supposed to let in \_\_\_ light; but \_\_\_ windows of this house are so small that we have to have \_\_\_ electric light on all \_\_\_ time.

34. There'll always be a conflict between \_\_\_ old and \_\_\_ young. \_\_\_ young people want \_\_\_ change but \_\_\_ old people want \_\_\_ things to stay \_\_\_ same.

35. \_\_\_ power tends to corrupt and \_\_\_ absolute power corrupts absolutely.

36. You can fool some of \_\_\_ people all \_\_\_ time, and all \_\_\_ people some of \_\_\_ time; but you cannot fool all \_\_\_ people all \_\_\_ time.

**Exercise 115.** Think of situations for the following sentences.

1. I suppose it's the most wonderful moment in his life.
2. Have it slipped out of your memory that I've got a first night tonight?
3. It is the only thing that deeply amuses me.
4. You are doing the right thing.
5. She didn't quite like the fellow's manner, so she got up, not without dignity, and with an apology for troubling him bade him good day.
6. In less than an hour she had packed two bags with a week's worth of clothing for both of them.
7. Yes, the girl's voice was a very low whisper.

**Exercise 116.** Put in *the, a, an* where necessary.

1. Who opened \_\_\_ window?
2. She lives in \_\_\_ centre of \_\_\_ Glasgow.
3. I'd like \_\_\_ glass of water.
4. My sister is married to \_\_\_ farmer.
5. \_\_\_ man in \_\_\_ next flat is French.



6. He's \_\_\_ oldest child in \_\_\_ school.

7. They've got \_\_\_ boy and \_\_\_ girl.

8. \_\_\_ boy is two years older than \_\_\_ girl.

9. Today is \_\_\_ only day that I'm free.

10. 'Which coat is yours?' ' \_\_\_ red one.'

**Exercise 117.** Put in *the, a, an* where necessary.

'Do you see \_\_\_ man standing near \_\_\_ door? He works as \_\_\_ assistant in \_\_\_ same shop as I do. Well, I saw him the other day and he was driving \_\_\_ big red Porsche.'

And do you see \_\_\_ expensive clothes he's wearing? Where does he get \_\_\_ money to pay for it all? \_\_\_ month ago he hadn't \_\_\_ penny. I told you about \_\_\_ burglary that we had at \_\_\_ shop, didn't I? Do you think I should go to \_\_\_ police?'

**Exercise 118.** Put in *the, a, an* where necessary.

1. Would you like apple?
2. How often do you go to dentist?
3. Could you close door, please?
4. Excuse me, where is bus station, please?
5. I'm just going to post office. I won't be long.
6. My sister has just got job in bank of Manchester.
7. We live in small flat near city centre.
8. There's small supermarket at end of street I live in

**Exercise 119.** Put in *the, a, an* where necessary.

1. Where did you have \_\_\_ lunch? ~ We went to \_\_\_ restaurant.
2. Do you often listen to \_\_\_ radio? ~ No, in fact I haven't got \_\_\_ radio.
3. Would you like to travel in \_\_\_ space? ~ Yes, I'd love to go to \_\_\_ moon.
4. Do you go to \_\_\_ cinema often? ~ No, not very often. But I watch a lot of films on \_\_\_ television.
5. It was \_\_\_ nice weather yesterday. We went for \_\_\_ walk by \_\_\_ sea.
6. Can you tell me where \_\_\_ Room 25 is, please?
7. \_\_\_ sun is \_\_\_ star.
8. Tim lives in \_\_\_ small village in \_\_\_ country.
9. \_\_\_ Moon goes round \_\_\_ earth every 27 days.
10. I don't usually have \_\_\_ lunch but I always eat \_\_\_ good breakfast.

**Exercise 120.** Put in *a*, *the*, or *one* only where necessary.

### HERE'S HEALTH!

'I think that's all, Mrs. Grant,' Dr. Grey said as she handed her ... list of prescriptions. ... list was very long and Mrs. Grant almost fainted as she tried to read it. She had ... headache and ... cold and felt she was getting ... flu. On top of this, one of her children was in bed with ... mumps. 'I've prescribed some pills for ... high blood pressure as well,' Dr. Grey said. 'How many do I have to take - ... pill ... day?' 'No. ... pill with each meal. Three pills ... day.' Mrs. Grant thanked ... doctor and walked out of her surgery with some difficulty. She staggered into the local chemist's and handed ... long prescription list to Mr. Burt, ... chemist. Mr. Burt greeted her cheerfully. 'Good morning, Mrs. Grant,' he said, glancing at ... list. 'What a list! I trust you're keeping well!'

**Exercise 121.** Put in *a* or *the* where necessary.

1. Jim got ... B.Sc. (=Bachelor of Science) from Durham University in 1988.
2. Celia is sure she's seen ... UFO (=Unidentified Flying Object).
3. ... EC does a lot of trade with the rest of the world.
4. I don't know how much ... MP earns.
5. Which countries belong to ... NATO?
6. I've used my computer to learn ... Basic (= Beginners' All-purpose Instruction Code).
7. ... NASA (=National Aeronautics and Space Administration) had a setback in 1986.

**Exercise 122.** Put in *a* or *the*:

### ANCIENT SECRETS

Mr. Denys Stocks, ... retired policeman, has just been given ... B.Sc. for twelve years' research into ancient Egyptian industrial methods. Egyptologists have often wondered how ... Egyptians were able to cut such hard stone and how they produced such fine jewelry. Mr. Stocks has shown that ... Egyptians used saws and drills. ... saws and drills were made of copper, which is very soft. But ... Egyptian craftsmen turned them into very powerful tools. First ... craftsman made ... cut in ... stone with ... soft saw. Then ... craftsman poured sand into ... cut. ... hard sand got into ... teeth of ... saw and did ... cutting. In this way ... worker could cut basalt, one of the hardest rocks. ... sand he used turned into ... very fine powder. ... powder was then used by jewelers to cut precious stones and to make delicate jewelry.

**Exercise 123.** Supply *a/an, the* or *'-'*

1. We're setting off at ... sunrise.
2. We must be home before ... midnight.
3. I'm often wide awake at ... night.
4. We reached the village before ... sunset.
5. ... lunch I ordered was burnt.
6. We're invited to the Smiths for ... lunch.
7. Let's have ... breakfast on the terrace.
8. Do you always have ... tea at four?
9. We've come here to see ... sunset.
10. I had ... nice lunch at the Ritz.

**Exercise 124.** Supply *a/an, the* or *'-'*

1. I'm really tired and I'm going to ... bed.
2. Your shoes are under ... bed.
3. Tim's been in ... bed for hours.
4. We've bought ... lovely new bed.
5. We took some photos outside ... church.
6. We always go to ... church on Sunday.
7. Have you ever worked in ... factory?
8. Susan's in ... class at the moment.
9. My father went to ... sea when he was 14.
10. When do you hope to go to ... university?
11. Martha's been taken to ... hospital.
12. How long will she be in ... hospital?
13. There's a strike at ... hospital.
14. We've got ... fine new hospital.
15. When do you get home from ... office?
16. John's at ... work at the moment.

**Exercise 125.** Supply *a/an, the* or *'-'*

### HIGH FLYER

I travel all over ... world on business and my neighbour thinks my life is one long journey. You know what ... business travel is like: at ... dawn to catch ... plane; ... breakfast in ... London, ... lunch in ... New York, ... luggage in ... Bermuda. When you're in ... sky, you see only snow in ... Arctic or ... Greenland. You have glimpses of ... Andes or ... Pacific. You're always exhausted. Your wife or husband complains you're never there to take ... children to ... school or put them to ... bed. When you get home, your neighbour says, 'Another nice holiday, er?' Give me Home Sweet Home any day!

**Exercise 126.** Supply *a/an, the* or ‘-’

1. We were looking for ... place to spend ... night. ... place we found turned out to be in ... charming village. ... village was called ... Ludsworth.
2. ... individual has every right to expect personal freedom. ... freedom of ... individual is something worth fighting for.
3. Yes, my name is ... Simpson, but I'm not ... Simpson you're looking for.
4. Who's at ... door? – It's ... postman.
5. When you go out, would you please go to ... supermarket and get some butter.
6. I've got ... appointment this afternoon. I've got to go to ... doctor's.
7. We went to ... theatre last night and saw *Flames*. It's ... wonderful play.
8. We prefer to spend our holidays in ... country, ... mountains or by ... sea.
9. We have seen what ... earth looks like from ... moon.
10. This is the front room. ... ceiling and ... walls need decorating, but ... floor is in good order. We'll probably cover it with ... carpet.
11. You're imagining ... things. All your fears are in ... mind.
12. Look at this wonderful small computer. ... top lifts up to form ... screen; ... front lifts up to form ... keyboard and ... whole thing only weighs 5 kilos.
13. ... history of ... world is ... history of ... war.
14. Is there ... moon round ... planet Venus?
15. What's ... John doing these days? – He's working as ... postman.
16. ... exercise is good for ... body.
17. Could you pass me ... salt, please?
18. They're building ... new supermarket in ... centre of our town.
19. Where's your mother at ... moment? – I think she's in ... kitchen.
20. If you were a cook, you'd have to work in ... kitchen all day long.

**Exercise 127.** Insert *a, an* or *the* if necessary.

1. \_\_\_ Queen of England lives in \_\_\_ Buckingham Palace in London.
2. I had \_\_\_ cup of coffee and some toast for \_\_\_ breakfast this morning. \_\_\_ coffee was delicious.
3. Could you switch off \_\_\_ TV? Nobody is watching it.
4. 'What's \_\_\_ capital of India?' 'Delhi.'
5. 'Have you ever been to \_\_\_ St. Peter's Square in \_\_\_ Rome?'
6. \_\_\_ weather was lovely when I woke up yesterday morning; \_\_\_ sun was shining and there was \_\_\_ beautiful blue sky.
7. \_\_\_ Soviet Union was \_\_\_ biggest country in \_\_\_ world.
8. I start \_\_\_ work at 9 o'clock every morning.
9. Do you prefer cooking with \_\_\_ gas or \_\_\_ electricity?
10. We visited \_\_\_ Prado Museum when we were in \_\_\_ Madrid.
11. What time does Andrew finish \_\_\_ school?
12. There are 20 classrooms in \_\_\_ school.
13. How long have you been looking for \_\_\_ work?

14. Did you go to \_\_\_ Scotland by \_\_\_ car or by \_\_\_ train?
15. \_\_\_ Japanese export a lot of cars.
16. \_\_\_ Giovanni's restaurant is next to \_\_\_ Midland Bank in \_\_\_ Bath Road.
17. Are you interested in \_\_\_ politics?
18. \_\_\_ Atlantic Ocean is larger than \_\_\_ Indian Ocean.
19. \_\_\_ Mont Blanc is higher than \_\_\_ Mount Etna.
20. Sue's brother is ill in \_\_\_ hospital.

**Exercise 128.** Complete these sentences using articles (*a, an, the*) or *one* where necessary.

1. \_\_\_ UN have sent \_\_\_ representative to \_\_\_ Middle East.
2. It's going to be \_\_\_ beautiful day. Shall we hire \_\_\_ car?
3. She has \_\_\_ old accent. Are you sure she's from \_\_\_ States (USA)?
4. It's very small; it's just got \_\_\_ bedroom, but from \_\_\_ balcony there's \_\_\_ wonderful view of \_\_\_ Mediterranean.
5. I'd love to spend some time in \_\_\_ Far East.
6. I know \_\_\_ very little about you. Do you mind if I ask you \_\_\_ few questions?
7. It's late. We'd better go \_\_\_ home. I'll ring for \_\_\_ taxi.
8. \_\_\_ bed is \_\_\_ best place to be when you're tired.

**Exercise 129.** Add articles where necessary.

Britain is lucky enough to have \_\_\_ source of oil in \_\_\_ North Sea. Oil is used as \_\_\_ source of \_\_\_ energy for \_\_\_ cars, \_\_\_ ships, \_\_\_ motorbikes, \_\_\_ aircraft and \_\_\_ trains. It is used as \_\_\_ heating fuel for \_\_\_ buildings. It is needed in \_\_\_ manufacture of hundreds of \_\_\_ everyday products including \_\_\_ plastics, \_\_\_ cosmetics, \_\_\_ paints and \_\_\_ medicine. Without \_\_\_ oil, \_\_\_ life in \_\_\_ industrial country today would be scarcely possible.

**Exercise 130.** You are talking to your teacher. Add articles where necessary.

- You: Why are \_\_\_ cigarettes and \_\_\_ petrol so expensive in \_\_\_ Britain?
- Teacher: There's \_\_\_ heavy tax on them, and on \_\_\_ things like \_\_\_ services and \_\_\_ repairs. \_\_\_ people complain, but it makes no difference.
- You: And why is \_\_\_ gas so expensive when \_\_\_ Britain has \_\_\_ North Sea oil?
- Teacher: \_\_\_ government tries to keep \_\_\_ prices of \_\_\_ gas and \_\_\_ electricity at more or less \_\_\_ same level. You see, \_\_\_ electricity that is produced in some countries comes from \_\_\_ hydro-electric power, whereas \_\_\_ Britain gets its electricity from \_\_\_ coal, which means that's more expensive to produce.

**Now try these:**

You: What's \_\_\_ difference between \_\_\_ Britain and \_\_\_ United Kingdom?

Teacher: \_\_\_ United Kingdom brings together (or unites) \_\_\_ three countries that form \_\_\_ Great Britain - that is \_\_\_ England, \_\_\_ Scotland and \_\_\_ Wales - with \_\_\_ northern Ireland.

You: I know what \_\_\_ UN, \_\_\_ EC and \_\_\_ OPEC are, but what do \_\_\_ initials stand for?

Teacher: \_\_\_ UN is for United Nations, \_\_\_ EC is \_\_\_ European Community and \_\_\_ OPEC is \_\_\_ Organisation of Petroleum Countries.

**Exercise 131. Insert *a*, *an* or *the* if necessary.**

1. There was \_\_\_ knock on \_\_\_ door. I opened it and found \_\_\_ small dark man in \_\_\_ blue overcoat and \_\_\_ woollen cap.

2. He said he was \_\_\_ employee of \_\_\_ gas company and had come to read \_\_\_ meter.

3. But I had \_\_\_ suspicion that he wasn't speaking \_\_\_ truth because \_\_\_ meter readers usually wear \_\_\_ peaked caps.

4. However, I took him to \_\_\_ meter, which is in \_\_\_ dark corner under \_\_\_ stairs (\_\_\_ meters are usually in \_\_\_ dark corners under \_\_\_ stairs).

5. I asked if he had \_\_\_ torch; he said he disliked torches and always read \_\_\_ meters by \_\_\_ light of \_\_\_ match.

6. I remarked that if there was \_\_\_ leak in \_\_\_ gaspipe there might be \_\_\_ explosion while he was reading \_\_\_ meter.

7. He said, 'As \_\_\_ matter of \_\_\_ fact, there was \_\_\_ explosion in \_\_\_ last house I visited; and Mr Smith, \_\_\_ owner of \_\_\_ house, was burnt in \_\_\_ face.'

8. 'Mr Smith was holding \_\_\_ lighted match at \_\_\_ time of \_\_\_ explosion.'

9. To prevent \_\_\_ possible repetition of this accident, I lent him \_\_\_ torch.

10. He switched on \_\_\_ torch, read \_\_\_ meter and wrote \_\_\_ reading down on \_\_\_ back of \_\_\_ envelope.

11. I said in \_\_\_ surprise that \_\_\_ meter readers usually put \_\_\_ readings down in \_\_\_ book.

12. He said that he had had \_\_\_ book but that it had been burnt in \_\_\_ fire in \_\_\_ Mr Smith's house.

13. By this time I had come to \_\_\_ conclusion that he wasn't \_\_\_ genuine meter reader; and \_\_\_ moment he left \_\_\_ house I rang \_\_\_ police.

14. Are John and Mary \_\_\_ cousins? ~ No, they aren't \_\_\_ cousins; they are \_\_\_ brother and \_\_\_ sister.

15. Fog was so thick that we couldn't see \_\_\_ side of \_\_\_ road. We followed \_\_\_ car in front of us and hoped that we were going \_\_\_ right way.

16. I can't remember \_\_\_ exact date of \_\_\_ storm, but I know it was \_\_\_ Sunday because everybody was at \_\_\_ church. On \_\_\_ Monday \_\_\_ post didn't come because \_\_\_ roads were blocked by \_\_\_ fallen trees.

17. Peter thinks that this is quite \_\_\_ cheap restaurant.

18. There's been \_\_\_ murder here. ~ Where's \_\_\_ body? ~ There isn't \_\_\_ body. ~ Then how do you know there's been \_\_\_ murder?

19. Number \_\_\_ hundred and two, \_\_\_ house next door to us, is for sale. It's quite \_\_\_ nice house with \_\_\_ big rooms. \_\_\_ back windows look out on \_\_\_ park.

20. I don't know what \_\_\_ price \_\_\_ owners are asking. But Dry and Rot are \_\_\_ agents. You could give them \_\_\_ ring and make them \_\_\_ offer.

21. \_\_\_ postman's little boy says that he'd rather be \_\_\_ dentist than \_\_\_ doctor, because \_\_\_ dentists don't get called out at \_\_\_ night.

22. Just as \_\_\_ air hostess (*there was only one on the plane*) was handing me \_\_\_ cup of \_\_\_ coffee \_\_\_ plane gave \_\_\_ lurch and \_\_\_ coffee went all over \_\_\_ person on \_\_\_ other side of \_\_\_ gangway.

23. There was \_\_\_ collision between \_\_\_ car and \_\_\_ cyclist at \_\_\_ cross-roads near \_\_\_ my house early in \_\_\_ morning. \_\_\_ cyclist was taken to \_\_\_ hospital with \_\_\_ concussion. \_\_\_ driver of \_\_\_ car was treated for \_\_\_ shock. \_\_\_ witnesses say that \_\_\_ car was going at \_\_\_ seventy miles \_\_\_ hour.

24. Professor Jones, \_\_\_ man who discovered a new drug that everyone is talking about, refused to give \_\_\_ press conference.

25. Peter Piper, \_\_\_ student in \_\_\_ professor's college, asked him why he refused to talk to \_\_\_ press.

26. We're going to \_\_\_ tea with \_\_\_ Smiths today, aren't we? Shall we take \_\_\_ car? ~ We can go by \_\_\_ car if you wash \_\_\_ car first. We can't go to \_\_\_ Mrs Smith's in \_\_\_ car all covered with \_\_\_ mud.

27. He got \_\_\_ job in \_\_\_ south and spent \_\_\_ next two years doing \_\_\_ work he really enjoyed.

28. It is \_\_\_ pleasure to do \_\_\_ business with such \_\_\_ efficient organization.

29. \_\_\_ day after \_\_\_ day passed without \_\_\_ news, and we began to lose \_\_\_ hope.

30. Would you like to hear \_\_\_ story about \_\_\_ Englishman, \_\_\_ Irishman and \_\_\_ Scotsman? ~ No. I've heard \_\_\_ stories about \_\_\_ Englishmen, \_\_\_ Irishmen and \_\_\_ Scotsmen before and they are all \_\_\_ same.

31. But mine is not \_\_\_ typical story. In my story \_\_\_ Scotsman is generous, \_\_\_ Irishman is logical and \_\_\_ Englishman is romantic. ~ Oh, if it's \_\_\_ fantastic story I'll listen with \_\_\_ pleasure.

32. My aunt lived on \_\_\_ ground floor of \_\_\_ old house on \_\_\_ River Thames. She was very much afraid of \_\_\_ burglars and always locked up \_\_\_ house very carefully before she went to \_\_\_ bed. She also took \_\_\_ precaution of looking under \_\_\_ bed to see if \_\_\_ burglar was hiding there.

33. '\_\_\_ modern burglars don't hide under \_\_\_ beds,' said her daughter. 'I'll go on looking just \_\_\_ same,' said my aunt.

34. One morning she rang her daughter in \_\_\_ triumph. 'I found \_\_\_ burglar under \_\_\_ bed \_\_\_ last night,' she said, 'and he was quite \_\_\_ young man.'

35. \_\_\_ apples are sold by \_\_\_ pound. These are forty pence \_\_\_ pound.

36. It was \_\_\_ windy morning but they hired \_\_\_ boat and went for \_\_\_ sail along \_\_\_ coast. In \_\_\_ afternoon \_\_\_ wind increased and they soon found themselves in \_\_\_ difficulties.

**Exercise 132.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. He went into \_\_\_ house by \_\_\_ back door and sneaked up \_\_\_ stairs as though he had something to hide.

2. We'll never get him \_\_\_ second time.

3. \_\_\_ silent house gave them \_\_\_ feeling of being there without leave.

4. It was \_\_\_ third time that year that he had been born in \_\_\_ most important city of \_\_\_ United States.

5. \_\_\_ light in \_\_\_ next room came from \_\_\_ lamp hanging from \_\_\_ ceiling.

6. But one way or \_\_\_ other it's not bothering me.

7. It was \_\_\_ lovely July evening, and \_\_\_ air was delicate with \_\_\_ scent of the pinewoods.

8. It took him some time to get used to \_\_\_ darkness of \_\_\_ forest again.

9. Of all \_\_\_ houses which had received him in \_\_\_ fall of 1862, Miss Pittypat's was \_\_\_ only house into which he could enter in 1863.

10. Mr. Hungerton was \_\_\_ most tactless person upon earth.

11. I was \_\_\_ manager of \_\_\_ Crawford Street branch of the Bank.

12. He hoped it was \_\_\_ main building, burning to \_\_\_ ground.

13. The woman who ran it was very cheerful and \_\_\_ only person we knew in Montreux.

14. It just seemed to be \_\_\_ wrong way to go about it.

15. 'Oh, that's nonsense,' said Roy good-humouredly, with \_\_\_ tone of \_\_\_ doctor who is trying to persuade \_\_\_ child to have its throat examined.

16. 'What about \_\_\_ previous week?'

17. They did not even have \_\_\_ same colour eyes.

18. \_\_\_ latter letters are as tender and delightful as \_\_\_ first, but \_\_\_ tone was different.

19. He had come to \_\_\_ conclusion that it could be nothing serious that prevented Edward from coming home.

20. He chose \_\_\_ wrong minute to say that.

21. From behind \_\_\_ maid who opened \_\_\_ door darted \_\_\_ lovely girl of nine who shrieked 'daddy!' and flew up, struggling like \_\_\_ fish, into his arms.

22. Do you mean to say that you don't want \_\_\_ money, \_\_\_ big money. \_\_\_ money running into millions.



**Exercise 133.** Insert *a, an, the, or my, his, her, our, your, their* if necessary.

1. He took off \_\_\_ coat and set to work.
2. Why are you standing there with \_\_\_ hands in \_\_\_ pockets?
3. At most meetings \_\_\_ people vote by raising \_\_\_ right hands.
4. The bullet struck him in \_\_\_ foot.
5. They tied \_\_\_ hands behind \_\_\_ back and locked him in a cellar.
6. He took \_\_\_ shoes off and entered on \_\_\_ tiptoe.
7. Someone threw \_\_\_ egg which struck the speaker on \_\_\_ shoulder.
8. I have \_\_\_ headache.
9. I have \_\_\_ pain in \_\_\_ shoulder.
10. The windscreen was smashed and the driver was cut in \_\_\_ face by broken glass.
11. He was \_\_\_ very tall man with \_\_\_ dark hair and \_\_\_ small beard, but I couldn't see \_\_\_ eyes because he was wearing \_\_\_ dark glasses.
12. He tore \_\_\_ trousers getting over a barbed wire fence.
13. Brother and sister were quite unlike each other. He had \_\_\_ fair wavy hair; \_\_\_ hair was dark and straight.
14. She pulled \_\_\_ sleeve to attract his attention.
15. She pulled him by ~~his~~ sleeve.
16. 'Hands up!' said the masked man, and we all put \_\_\_ hands up.
17. Ask \_\_\_ woman in front of you to take off \_\_\_ hat.
18. He stroked \_\_\_ chin thoughtfully.
19. If you're too hot why don't you take off \_\_\_ coat?
20. I saw him raise \_\_\_ right hand and take \_\_\_ oath.
21. The lioness bit him in \_\_\_ leg.
22. You should change \_\_\_ wet shoes, or you'll catch another cold.
23. There was a shot and a policeman came out with \_\_\_ blood running down \_\_\_ face.
24. We shook \_\_\_ hands with \_\_\_ host.
25. He fell off his horse and injured \_\_\_ back.
26. The barman seized the drunk by \_\_\_ collar.
27. Leave \_\_\_ coats in \_\_\_ cloakroom; don't bring them into \_\_\_ theatre.
28. He fell down a flight of stairs and broke \_\_\_ rib.
29. He pointed to a woman in \_\_\_ green dress.
30. He is \_\_\_ thoroughly selfish man; he wouldn't lift \_\_\_ finger to help anyone.
31. You'll strain \_\_\_ eyes if you read in \_\_\_ bad light.
32. She was on \_\_\_ knees, scrubbing \_\_\_ kitchen floor.
33. He has \_\_\_ horrible job; I wouldn't like to be in \_\_\_ shoes.
34. You've got \_\_\_ shirt on inside out.
35. 'Pull up \_\_\_ socks,' said his mother.
36. I hit \_\_\_ thumb with a hammer when I was hanging the picture.

**Exercise 134.** Complete these sayings and quotations by adding articles where necessary. Translate the sayings into Russian.

1. \_\_\_ friend in \_\_\_ need is \_\_\_ friend indeed.
2. I have \_\_\_ dream. (*Martin Luther King*)
3. \_\_\_ hen is only \_\_\_ egg's way of making another egg. (*Samuel Butler*)
4. Never look \_\_\_ gift horse in \_\_\_ mouth.
5. Well, if I called \_\_\_ wrong number, why did you answer \_\_\_ phone?  
(*James Thurber*)
6. (*definition of a cynic*) \_\_\_ man who knows \_\_\_ price of everything and \_\_\_ value of nothing. (*Oscar Wilde*)
7. From Stettin in \_\_\_ Baltic to Trieste in \_\_\_ Adriatic \_\_\_ iron curtain has descended across \_\_\_ Continent. (*Winston Churchill*)
8. \_\_\_ books think for me. (*Charles Lamb*)
9. \_\_\_ minds are like \_\_\_ parachutes. They only function when they are open.  
(*Sir James Dewar*)
10. There is no way of keeping \_\_\_ profits up but keeping \_\_\_ wages down.  
(*David Ricardo*)
11. \_\_\_ men have died from time to time and \_\_\_ worms have eaten them but not for love. (*Shakespeare*)
12. \_\_\_ man is \_\_\_ only animal that blushes. Or needs to. (*Mark Twain*)
13. \_\_\_ cruelest lies are often told in \_\_\_ silence. (*R. L. Stevenson*)
14. \_\_\_ surest way to prevent \_\_\_ war is not to fear it. (*John Randolph*)
15. Every man's work, whether it be \_\_\_ literature or \_\_\_ music or \_\_\_ pictures or \_\_\_ architecture or anything else, is always \_\_\_ portrait of himself. (*Samuel Butler*)
16. \_\_\_ politics is perhaps \_\_\_ only profession for which no preparation is thought necessary. (*R. L. Stevenson*)
17. \_\_\_ youth is like \_\_\_ spring, \_\_\_ overpraised season. (*Samuel Butler*)
18. \_\_\_ beauty is \_\_\_ truth and \_\_\_ truth \_\_\_ beauty. (*John Keats*)
19. \_\_\_ evil that \_\_\_ men do lives after them, \_\_\_ good is often interred with their bones. (*Shakespeare*)
20. I hate \_\_\_ quotations. (*Emerson*)

**Exercise 135.** Insert articles where necessary.

\_\_\_ world's fastest four-legged animal is not, as many people think, \_\_\_ gazelle. It is \_\_\_ cheetah. Many authorities say that \_\_\_ cheetah can run along at 80 miles per hour. \_\_\_ cheetah, sometimes called \_\_\_ hunting leopard, lives in \_\_\_ Africa and \_\_\_ Southern Asia.

And which is \_\_\_ most dangerous animal in \_\_\_ world? It is difficult to say.

What do we mean by dangerous? By dangerous we mean \_\_\_ animal that is very strong and always aggressive. \_\_\_ bull will attack you only if you make him very angry. \_\_\_ tiger will not attack you if he is not hungry. But there is one ani-

mal which is \_\_\_\_\_ strongest and \_\_\_\_\_ most aggressive of all. He is \_\_\_\_\_ black buffalo of \_\_\_\_\_ South Africa.  
\_\_\_\_\_ black buffalo is always aggressive. He will attack anything and \_\_\_\_\_ only thing is to get out of \_\_\_\_\_ way quickly. \_\_\_\_\_ buffalo has killed more hunters than any other animal in \_\_\_\_\_ world.

**Exercise 136.** Insert articles where necessary.

### Dialogue 1

**PAT** You speak French, don't you?

**DON** Yes. In fact, I speak French and Russian.

**PAT** Russian! You didn't learn Russian at school, did you?

**DON** Yes, when I was seventeen. I did Russian for couple of years.

**PAT** Well, say something in Russian, will you?

**DON** No. I've almost forgotten it. It's easy to forget language if you don't practise.

**PAT** And what about your French. You haven't forgotten that as well, have you?

**DON** No, I practised when I was in France.

**PAT** I've got idea. Let's go to Paris, shall we?

**DON** For day?

**PAT** Well, why not? It only takes three hours by train now, doesn't it?

**DON** Does it? I didn't know that. Aren't you worried about cost?

**PAT** No, it'll be good fun. And there'll be plenty of opportunities to speak French, won't there?

### Dialogue 2

**Q** Hello. Hazel.

**HAZEL** Hi.

**Q** Um...can you tell us how many languages you speak and which ones they are?

**HAZEL** Yes, er... I speak three languages. English, French and Welsh.

**Q** Good, how interesting. How did you learn them?

**HAZEL** I'm... well, I was brought up in Wales and you had to learn Welsh, um... when you were in school. And French I chose to learn, I thought it would be, you know, useful to learn it.

**Q** Right. And, er... do you still remember it from school?

**HAZEL** Well, not really. I've forgotten most of it now because it really was long time ago. Um ...

**Q** What was most difficult aspect of learning it?

**HAZEL** Well, I was very embarrassed when we had to speak French in front of rest of class, you know. Terrible pronunciations and things. Also, I think listening, listening comprehension was very difficult because it was always so fast...

**Q** Oh, yes. Common complaint.

**HAZEL** Yeah. Difficult to keep up, you know.

**Q** What do you think most useful thing to do is?

**HAZEL** I think grammatical system is most useful because if you learn about grammar in another language you can relate it to your own native language and I think that's very helpful.

**Q** Do you mean structure and everything?

**HAZEL** Yes.

**Q** Thanks very much.

### Dialogue 3

**Q** Michael.

**MICHAEL** Hi.

**Q** How many languages do you speak and, er... which ones are they?

**MICHAEL** Well, I speak English and I speak German.

**Q** Aha. And how did you learn them?

**MICHAEL** Um... I was living in Germany. Actually, er... my parents, er... moved to Germany and so I had to learn to speak German or not speak to anybody.

**Q** Right. Where did you learn? At school?

**MICHAEL** Aha. I went to school and I had to speak German in class, er... but always spoke English at home.

**Q** Right. What was most difficult aspect of learning foreign language?

**MICHAEL** Oh, I suppose getting it perfect. I mean, now even I ... I make mistakes all time and ... and Germans would laugh at me...

**Q** Hmm ...

**MICHAEL** But they seem to understand what I'm trying to say most of time.

**Q** Right. What do you think best way to learn language is?

**MICHAEL** I think to go to country that speaks that language and then you have to throw yourself in and learn how to speak it. Um. ... I think it's probably lot easier to learn language when you're young.

**Q** Yes. I'd agree with that.

**MICHAEL** And you are maybe less afraid of making mistakes.

**Q** Hmm...

### Dialogue 4

**Q** Janet.

**JANET** Hello.

**Q** Hi. Can you tell us how many languages you speak and er ... which ones they are?

**JANET** Um... well, I speak English, which is my native tongue, and French.

**Q** Oh right. And how did you learn French?

**JANET** Well, really by listening to cassettes in car and video cassettes at home and then, um... I took weekly magazine for about two years.

**Q** You must be more or less self-taught. Was it difficult?

**JANET** Um... well I must say when I met real live French people I found it quite difficult, yes, I must say that.

**Q** What did you think most important aspect would be?

**JANET** Oh, definitely to have very good grounding in grammar.

**Q** Aha.

**JANET** And also I always used dictionary if I didn't understand word as well.

**Q** Right. Um... did you... how did you feel about self-study method? Was that one you used?

**JANET** Oh, gosh, well, it fitted in with my professional life. It's very lonely way of doing things, self-study um... but as I say, it fitted in with my life as doctor.

**Q** Oh, right. Thanks very much.

**Exercise 137.** Insert articles where necessary.

### WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU TRY TO SATISFY SOME PEOPLE

There was \_\_\_ blind man in \_\_\_ household to whom \_\_\_ others gave \_\_\_ best of all \_\_\_ things: \_\_\_ food, \_\_\_ clothing, \_\_\_ bed, \_\_\_ covers and \_\_\_ all. Yet he was filled with \_\_\_ strange discontent and wailed all \_\_\_ day and all \_\_\_ night because of \_\_\_ ill treatment. \_\_\_ family drank water and gave \_\_\_ blind man milk: they had one cup of \_\_\_ rice and gave him three; they had \_\_\_ loaf of bread and gave him three loaves: but still he complained. In \_\_\_ fury and \_\_\_ despair \_\_\_ family killed \_\_\_ lamb, roasted it, placed it on \_\_\_ platter, and put it before \_\_\_ blind man. He smelled \_\_\_ meat, began touching it to find out how large it was and then began to eat, but before he swallowed \_\_\_ first bit he said: 'If this much comes to me, how much comes to you?'

**Exercise 138.** Insert articles where necessary and translate the sayings.

1. ... absence makes ... heart grow fonder. *Proverb*
2. ... absent are never without ... fault, nor ... present without ... excuse. *Franklin*
3. Many receive ... advice, only ... wise profit by it. *Syrus*
4. ... older I grow ... more I distrust ... familiar doctrine that ... age brings ... wisdom. *Mencken*
5. ... man is as old as he feels, and ... woman as old as she looks. *Proverb*
6. ... ambition is so powerful ... passion in ... human breast, that however high we reach we are never satisfied. *Machiavelli*
7. ... anger blows out ... lamp of ... mind. *Ingersoll*
8. You may turn into ... archangel, ... fool, or ... criminal – no one will see it. But when ... button is missing – everyone sees that. *Remarque*
9. ... face is ... index of ... mind. *Proverb*

10. If my husband would ever meet ... woman on ... street who looked like ... women in his paintings, he would fall over in ... dead faint. *Mrs. Picasso*
11. With ... gentleman I am always ...gentleman and ...half, and with ...fraud I try to be ...fraud and ...half. *Bismark*
12. ...bone to ...dog is not ...charity. ...charity is ...bone shared with ...dog, when you are just as hungry as ...dog. *London*
13. ...timid person is frightened before ...danger, ...coward during ...time, and ...courageous person afterwards. *Richter*
14. ...bank is ...place where they lend you ...umbrella in ...fair weather and ask for it back when it starts to rain. *Frost*
15. There is nothing certain in ...man's life but that he must lose it. *Meredith*
16. When I was young I was sure of everything; in ...few years, having been mistaken ...thousand times, I was not ...half so sure of ...most things as I was before; at ...present, I am hardly sure of anything but what ...God has revealed to me. *Wesley*
17. That which is called ...firmness in ...king is called ...obstinacy in ...donkey. *Anonymous*
18. ...childhood sometimes does pay ...second visit to ...man; ...youth never. *Anonymous*
19. Let ...child's first lesson be ...obedience, and ...second will be what thou wilt. *Franklin*
20. When ...man makes ...woman his wife it's ...highest complement he can pay her, and it's usually ...last. *Rowland*

**Exercise 139.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. \_\_\_two friends met for \_\_\_first time in \_\_\_several years. 'Well, \_\_\_old man,' one said, 'I hear you finally got married. Congratulations, for I also hear that you have \_\_\_excellent and most accomplished wife.' 'Yes, indeed,' was \_\_\_reply. 'My wife is accomplished. She is perfectly at home in \_\_\_literature, at home in \_\_\_art, at home in \_\_\_music, at home in \_\_\_science, in \_\_\_short at home everywhere, except ---'

'Except what?'

'Except at home.'

2. When Whistler had finished \_\_\_portrait of \_\_\_well-known celebrity, he asked him whether he liked it.

'No, I can't say I do, Mr. Whistler, and you must really admit it's \_\_\_bad work of \_\_\_art.'

'Yes,' replied \_\_\_artist, looking at his sitter through his monocle, 'but then you must admit that you are \_\_\_bad work of \_\_\_nature.'

**Exercise 140.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. Davis, \_\_\_ owner of the bar, came over and Michael made his introductions.
2. I feel uncommon nervous about the ceremony, \_\_\_ Colonel.
3. This is \_\_\_ Lord Henry Wotton Dorian, \_\_\_ old Oxford friend of mine.
4. Mr. Baker, \_\_\_ First National president, trusted Joey so completely that he let the teller do most of the work.
5. \_\_\_ Professor Beans is \_\_\_ man to whom you'll be responsible for your undergraduate teaching.
6. Turgenev, \_\_\_ great Russian writer, devoted most of his literary works to Russian nature.
7. If \_\_\_ Uncle Henry and \_\_\_ Tante Elsa and the two girls fell sick in Saragota, he would stay in this house in Elysium forever.
8. \_\_\_ student Patterson was holding her son Jim.
9. Hemingway, \_\_\_ son of a small town doctor, was born in Illinois in 1898. My father was \_\_\_ mayor of the village and \_\_\_ honorable man.
10. Rainford Calvert was made \_\_\_ first lieutenant because everybody liked Raif, and Able Wynder, \_\_\_ son of a small trapper, himself \_\_\_ small farmer, was elected \_\_\_ second lieutenant.
11. If he had more conferences with \_\_\_ scientist Krall they would have contributed a great deal towards his understanding of the vocational high school.
12. The black-clad servant of \_\_\_ Baron de Belleme prepared to shoot at the impossible target.
13. James Clerk Maxwell, \_\_\_ great physicist and mathematician, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 13, 1831.

**Exercise 141.** Insert articles where necessary.

**UNKNOWN RAPHAEL FOUND**

\_\_\_ previously unknown painting by Raphael, \_\_\_ Renaissance master, has been purchased 'for \_\_\_ sum in six figures' by \_\_\_ Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Perry Rathbone, \_\_\_ museum's director announced.

\_\_\_ painting, \_\_\_ formal portrait of \_\_\_ dark-eyed girl of twelve dressed in \_\_\_ lace and velvet and wearing \_\_\_ gold and pearl jewelry, was discovered in \_\_\_ private collection of an old European family. Mr. Rathbone refused to identify \_\_\_ family or to disclose \_\_\_ price \_\_\_ museum paid.

\_\_\_ Dr. John Shearman, \_\_\_ British art historian and authority on Raphael, has said \_\_\_ painting is 'unquestionably authentic', and he succeeded in identifying \_\_\_ girl in it.

\_\_\_ undiscovered Raphaels are extraordinary rare. Raphael has been in \_\_\_ vogue while he was alive. His paintings were commissioned but by \_\_\_ common men, but by \_\_\_ popes and \_\_\_ dukes and \_\_\_ families of great and \_\_\_ sophisticated taste.

\_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Shearman believes that it was one such family --- \_\_\_\_\_ della Roveras, \_\_\_\_\_ rulers of Urbino, where Raphael was born --- who commissioned \_\_\_\_\_ girl's portrait in 1505.

Eventually, through marriage, it became the propriety of the Fieschis, \_\_\_\_\_ family of \_\_\_\_\_ Rome and Genoa. \_\_\_\_\_ members of that family always assumed that \_\_\_\_\_ portrait was by Raphael, but nothing was known about \_\_\_\_\_ girl.

It was \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Shearman who concluded that she was Eleonora della Rovere, \_\_\_\_\_ later Dutchess of Urbino. She is so identified at \_\_\_\_\_ Museum of Fine Arts.

**Exercise 142.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. Will Roger, invited to \_\_\_\_\_ dinner by \_\_\_\_\_ friend, replied:

'No thanks, I've already ate.'

'You should say 'have eaten', his friend corrected.

'Well,' drawled Roger, 'I know \_\_\_\_\_ lot of fellows who say 'have eaten' who ain't ate.'

2. Swift, in travelling, called \_\_\_\_\_ hospitable house. \_\_\_\_\_ lady of \_\_\_\_\_ mansion, rejoiced to have so distinguished \_\_\_\_\_ guest, with \_\_\_\_\_ great eagerness asked him what he would have for \_\_\_\_\_ dinner. 'Will you have \_\_\_\_\_ apple-pie, sir? Will you have \_\_\_\_\_ gooseberry pie, sir? Will you have \_\_\_\_\_ cherry-pie, sir? Will you have \_\_\_\_\_ plum-pie, sir?'

'Any pie, Madam, but a mag-pie!'

**Exercise 143.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ doctor was aroused in \_\_\_\_\_ middle of \_\_\_\_\_ night by \_\_\_\_\_ phone call from \_\_\_\_\_ man to whose family he had not had \_\_\_\_\_ occasion to render medical services for some time. 'Doctor,' said \_\_\_\_\_ excited man, 'please come right away. \_\_\_\_\_ doctor had been sleepily mulling over \_\_\_\_\_ medical history of \_\_\_\_\_ family and said, 'Well now, it probably isn't anything like that. I'll come around first thing in \_\_\_\_\_ morning. Don't worry. Probably just \_\_\_\_\_ indigestion.'

'But, \_\_\_\_\_ doctor, you've got to come. I'm positive it's \_\_\_\_\_ appendicitis,' protested \_\_\_\_\_ alarmed husband.

'Oh, come, Mr. Johnson,' \_\_\_\_\_ doctor said, somewhat irritably, 'I took out your wife's appendicitis almost two years ago. You know as well as I do, she hasn't got another one.'

'That's all right,' said \_\_\_\_\_ husband, 'but I've got another wife.'

2. \_\_\_\_\_ certain person coming to \_\_\_\_\_ doctor said, 'Sir, when I awake from sleep I have \_\_\_\_\_ dizziness for \_\_\_\_\_ half \_\_\_\_\_ hour and then I feel all right.'

'Get up after \_\_\_\_\_ half hour,' \_\_\_\_\_ physician replied.

**Exercise 144.** Insert articles where necessary.

I was nurse in London hospital going on night duty at 8 p.m. I went to my ward and began to check all patients. Suddenly I heard



man's footsteps coming up stairs and I saw man in chauffeur's uniform who said, 'I have come for my wife.' As this was ward for men, I told him to go down to office to ask where he should go, although I knew no patient would be allowed to go home at that time of night.

Then sister on duly arrived, and said she'd been with woman patient who was dying. Ambulance had brought her in that morning, unconscious. Police were trying to find her husband. I told her about chauffeur, and she went to ask about matter at office. But she returned and said that no one had been there to inquire about their wife. And man who operated lift, standing in full view of stairs said he'd not seen anyone in chauffeur's uniform.

Next day sister told me that she'd found out about unknown lady who had died in night. Woman's husband was chauffeur for rich family. Early on previous morning had set out on long journey with his employers. But car had been involved in accident and chauffeur was killed. When he left home that morning his wife was well and looking forward to spending day in town with friend. Friend had called to collect her and she was surprised to receive no answer to doorbell. She looked through letterbox and saw poor woman lying on floor at hall. Neighbour called police and ambulance took chauffeur's wife to hospital, where she failed to recover consciousness and died in night.

At this stage no one knew where her husband was. Police hadn't been able to contact him. They also didn't know that he had died in road accident five hours before his wife died in hospital. It became clear to me that man in chauffeur's uniform I'd spoken to had in fact been dead for some time.

**Exercise 145.** Insert articles where necessary.

In \_\_\_\_ spring of 1840 \_\_\_\_ political excitement was especially high in \_\_\_\_ New York City. \_\_\_\_ Democrats were more than eager to re-elect Martin Van Buren as \_\_\_\_ president.

In their enthusiasm, some of Van Buren's friends in New York organized \_\_\_\_ club to further his political interests. On March, 23, \_\_\_\_ secretary of this club placed \_\_\_\_ announcement in New York City paper about \_\_\_\_ next meeting of \_\_\_\_ organisation. This announcement began: '\_\_\_\_ Democratic O.K. Club are hereby ordered to meet...'

\_\_\_\_ political enemies of \_\_\_\_ Democrats at once pound upon this mysterious 'O. K. Club' and speculated much of what O.K. might stand for. \_\_\_\_ Democrats delighted that they had their opponents baffled, for \_\_\_\_ long time withheld any explanation of \_\_\_\_ mysterious abbreviation.

\_\_\_\_\_ speculation once begun about O.K. went on for little more than \_\_\_\_\_ hundred years, during which time all kinds of guesses were made about its origin and meaning. Then in July, 1941, \_\_\_\_\_ American Professor came upon to \_\_\_\_\_ puzzle. And what \_\_\_\_\_ simple one it was: O.K., he found, stood for 'Old Kinderhook'. \_\_\_\_\_ full name of \_\_\_\_\_ political club was '\_\_\_\_\_ Democratic Old Kinderhook Club', this name being adopted by way of honouring Van Buren who had been born in Old Kinderhook, New York, not far from Albany.

**Exercise 146.** Insert articles where necessary.

1. We both appreciate \_\_\_\_\_ simplicity. (*Du Maurier*)
2. It is such \_\_\_\_\_ weary, weary work. (*Dickens*)
3. He [White] had \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable feeling of working alone in \_\_\_\_\_ large empty building, \_\_\_\_\_ feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ peace and \_\_\_\_\_ complete privacy. (*Wilson*)
4. I've reason to believe she [Fleur] has never properly got over \_\_\_\_\_ feeling she used to have. (*Galsworthy*)
5. I had seldom heard my friend speak with such \_\_\_\_\_ intensity of \_\_\_\_\_ feeling. (*Conan Doyle*)
6. His footsteps were now heard striking upon \_\_\_\_\_ stony road at \_\_\_\_\_ distance of about twenty yards. (*Hardy*)
7. We had \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful weather. (*Du Maurier*)
8. You must learn to face \_\_\_\_\_ life seriously, Stephen. (*Shaw*)
9. However, \_\_\_\_\_ life of such striking monotony does not seem to depress him. (*Durrell*)
10. May you be happy in \_\_\_\_\_ life you have chosen! (*Dickens*)
11. I love to think of \_\_\_\_\_ time that must come some day when \_\_\_\_\_ man will have conquered \_\_\_\_\_ nature, and \_\_\_\_\_ toil-worn human race enter upon \_\_\_\_\_ era of \_\_\_\_\_ peace. (*Leacock*)
12. She was panting now, and in her face was \_\_\_\_\_ terror which was inexplicable. (*Maugham*)
13. His round blue eyes behind \_\_\_\_\_ spectacles were ghastly with \_\_\_\_\_ terror. (*Maugham*)
14. I think in some curious way \_\_\_\_\_ horror which she felt for him was \_\_\_\_\_ transference of \_\_\_\_\_ horror which she felt for herself because he so strangely troubled her. (*Maugham*)
15. She was brilliantly familiar with \_\_\_\_\_ literature, \_\_\_\_\_ tongues, \_\_\_\_\_ art, \_\_\_\_\_ history, \_\_\_\_\_ physics, \_\_\_\_\_ metaphysics, \_\_\_\_\_ philosophy, and \_\_\_\_\_ politics (in which I include \_\_\_\_\_ modern politics). (*Bennett*)
16. It was \_\_\_\_\_ cold, bleak, biting weather. (*Dickens*)
17. \_\_\_\_\_ weather was sunny and dry. (*Hardy*)
18. \_\_\_\_\_ modern science is \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful thing. (*Shaw*)
19. Their blue eyes became filled with \_\_\_\_\_ gaiety and \_\_\_\_\_ ferocity and \_\_\_\_\_ joy, and their mouths with \_\_\_\_\_ laughter. (*Murdoch*)
20. Jon laughed, and \_\_\_\_\_ sound of \_\_\_\_\_ laugh was hard. (*Galsworthy*)

21. Then she gave \_\_ crisp, ironic, almost cheerful laugh. (*Snow*)
22. \_\_ reason is \_\_ greatest discovery ever made by \_\_ man. Yet it is \_\_ most disregarded and least used. (*Jones*)
23. ...what I offer is \_\_ security and \_\_ respect. That doesn't sound very exciting, but perhaps it's better than \_\_ passion. (*Greene*)
24. And \_\_ passion that held Strickland was \_\_ passion to create \_\_ beauty. (*Maugham*)
25. She [Aileen] knew nothing of \_\_ literature except \_\_ certain authors who to \_\_ truly cultured might seem banal. (*Dreiser*)
26. \_\_ expression on her face -- hungry and hard and feverish -- had \_\_ most peculiar effect upon Soames. (*Galsworthy*)
27. She listened with \_\_ expression impatient, strained and intent. (*Snow*)
28. At that age I had \_\_ very faulty view of \_\_ geography. (*Miller*)
29. \_\_ poor fellow's face looked haggard with \_\_ want: he had \_\_ aspect of \_\_ man who had not known what it was to live in \_\_ comfort... for \_\_ weeks, perhaps \_\_ months past. (*Ch. Bronte*)
30. He longed for \_\_ comfort of his sister's society. (*Marryat*)
31. He pines for \_\_ kindness. (*E. Bronte*)
32. She sighed for \_\_ air, \_\_ liberty, \_\_ quiet of \_\_ country. (*Austen*)
33. Miss Cherrell, I am going to do all I can to remove \_\_ unpleasant impression you have of me. I am your very humble servant, and I hope some day to have \_\_ chance to be something else to you. (*Galsworthy*)
34. Then all four sat down and began to inspect Hunter and Calvin with \_\_ air of suspicion and curiosity. (*Murdoch*)
35. He spoke with \_\_ air of someone who has got over with an unpleasant duty and can now get on to \_\_ brighter matters. (*Murdoch*)
36. How quietly you live, John. I love \_\_ silence of this room and garden. (*Murdoch*)
37. At other times he would come and sit for long periods in her room in \_\_ silence. (*Murdoch*)
38. What \_\_ noble thing \_\_ courage is. (*Reade*)
39. Nothing gave him [little Hans] greater pleasure than to listen to all \_\_ wonderful things \_\_ Miller used to say about \_\_ unselfishness of \_\_ true friendship. (*Wilde*)
40. \_\_ friendship which he had imposed from \_\_ beginning he now emphasized more than ever. (*Greene*)
41. And when multitudes of men are hurt to \_\_ death in wars I am driven to \_\_ grief which borders on \_\_ insanity. (*Saroyan*)
42. She could not only sing like \_\_ lark... but she had such \_\_ kindly, smiling, tender, gentle, generous heart of her own as won \_\_ love of everybody who came near her. (*Thackeray*)
43. What \_\_ delightful weather we are having! (*Wilde*)

44. Pray, don't talk to me about \_\_ weather, Mr. Worthing. Whenever \_\_ people talk to me about \_\_ weather, I always feel quite certain that they mean something else. (*Wilde*)

45. Such \_\_ weather makes everything and everybody disgusting. (*Austen*)

46. When he let her go, she sank breathless into \_\_ chair, gazing at him with \_\_ expression of such \_\_ terror that he put his hands over his face. (*Galsworthy*)

47. And so, concerned in that touched not on \_\_ feelings within them, they reached Mount Street. (*Galsworthy*)

48. Owen saw \_\_ figure of Edward at \_\_ distance of two or three hundred yards. (*Hardy*)

49. Mrs. Maylie took up her abode with her son and daughter-in-law to enjoy during \_\_ tranquil remainder of her days . \_\_ greatest felicity that \_\_ age and worth can know, \_\_ contemplation of \_\_ happiness of those on whom \_\_ warmest affections and tenderest cares... have been unceasingly bestowed. (*Dickens*)

50. \_\_ art is \_\_ manifestation of \_\_ emotion, and \_\_ emotion speaks \_\_ language that all may understand. (*Maugham*)

51. Mr. Bob Sawyer adjusted his skates with \_\_ dexterity which to Mr. Winkle was perfectly marvelous.

#### Exercise 147. Insert articles where necessary.

1. What \_\_ strange feeling it was to be going home when it was not home, and to find that every object I looked at reminded me of \_\_ happy old home which was like \_\_ dream I could never dream again. (*Dickens*)

2. On her face I saw \_\_ placid and sweet expression of \_\_ lady whose picture had looked at me downstairs. It seemed to my imagination as if \_\_ portrait had grown womanly and \_\_ original remained \_\_ child. (*Dickens*)

3. Rebecca's mother had had \_\_ education somewhere and her daughter spoke \_\_ French with \_\_ purity and \_\_ Parisian accent. (*Thackeray*)

4. He had \_\_ wit, \_\_ keen sense of \_\_ humour, \_\_ sense of pathos. (*Dreiser*)

5. \_\_ one thing that really interested him in connection with his parents was \_\_ existence somewhere in \_\_ east in \_\_ small city called Lycurgus, of \_\_ uncle, \_\_ brother of his father's. (*Dreiser*)

6. But \_\_ bed I made up for myself was sufficiently uncomfortable to give me \_\_ wakeful night, and I thought \_\_ good deal of what \_\_ unlucky Dutchman had told me. (*Maugham*)

7. We went down \_\_ corridors, down \_\_ stone stairs. We crossed over \_\_ Park by \_\_ lake; one of \_\_ pelicans was spreading its wings, \_\_ trees were creaking in \_\_ blustery wind; on \_\_ grass, \_\_ first leaves had fallen. It was \_\_ dark evening, with \_\_ clouds, low and grey, driving across from \_\_ west. (*Snow*)

8. I breathed deeply two or three times, but felt \_\_ little calmer, \_\_ enormity of \_\_ situation was too overpowering. (*Clark*)

9. \_\_ English of \_\_ 14th century differs from \_\_ Modern English.

10. He was young still, and in \_\_\_ few years he would look back on all his misery with \_\_\_ sadness in which there would be something not unpleasurable. (*Maugham*)

11. After \_\_\_ lights within, it was very dark, and \_\_\_ night was enormous and silent with \_\_\_ intensity which for \_\_\_ moment made her pause in \_\_\_ awe. She was in \_\_\_ unfamiliar street, it was \_\_\_ damp night, with rare stars. (*Murdoch*)

12. Large drops of \_\_\_ rain, which pattered every now and then against \_\_\_ windows of \_\_\_ chaise, seemed to warn \_\_\_ travellers of \_\_\_ rapid approach of \_\_\_ stormy night. (*Dickens*)

13. It's pleasant to get used to \_\_\_ expensive, \_\_\_ soft, \_\_\_ comfortable. (*Stone*)

14. \_\_\_ children of \_\_\_ poor know but \_\_\_ few pleasures. Even \_\_\_ cheap delights of \_\_\_ childhood must be bought and paid for. (*Dickens*)

15. And there began for Soames \_\_\_ most confused evening he had ever spent. For in his heart were \_\_\_ great gladness and \_\_\_ great pity, and he must not show \_\_\_ sign of either. (*Galsworthy*)

16. In \_\_\_ evening \_\_\_ weather broke, \_\_\_ wind shifted from \_\_\_ South to \_\_\_ North-East and brought \_\_\_ rain first and then \_\_\_ sleet and \_\_\_ snow. (*E. Bronte*)

17. Miller said all kinds of \_\_\_ beautiful things about \_\_\_ friendship, which Hans took down in \_\_\_ notebook and used to read over at \_\_\_ night, for he was \_\_\_ very good scholar. (*Wilde*)

18. She drew \_\_\_ little away from him; then perceived that unwittingly she had done \_\_\_ right thing, for he at once tried to take her hand again. And this was her first lesson too in \_\_\_ nature of \_\_\_ man. (*Galsworthy*)

19. London train was on \_\_\_ point of \_\_\_ departure. It was yet \_\_\_ early morning, \_\_\_ hour of \_\_\_ milkmen and \_\_\_ postmen. \_\_\_ station had \_\_\_ chill, unused, deserted look; \_\_\_ passengers were \_\_\_ few. (*Bennett*)

20. In \_\_\_ hands of \_\_\_ strong, like himself when he was at his best, \_\_\_ law was \_\_\_ sword and \_\_\_ shield, \_\_\_ trap to place before \_\_\_ feet of \_\_\_ unwary; \_\_\_ pit to dig in \_\_\_ path of those who might pursue. (*Dreiser*)

21. It had been \_\_\_ severe winter, and \_\_\_ snow lay deep in \_\_\_ gorges of \_\_\_ mountains. (*Conan Doyle*)

22. \_\_\_ point is that \_\_\_ art now is just \_\_\_ subject for \_\_\_ conversation; and anything that anybody can understand at \_\_\_ first sight is not worth talking about and therefore not \_\_\_ art. (*Galsworthy*)

23. I do not consider that \_\_\_ cigars and whisky consumed at my expense, and \_\_\_ few dollars, borrowed with \_\_\_ civil air of conferring \_\_\_ favour upon me, that passed from my pocket to his, were in any way equivalent to \_\_\_ entertainment he afforded me. I remained his debtor. (*Maugham*)

24. He was \_\_\_ psycho-pathologist as well as \_\_\_ student of \_\_\_ art, and \_\_\_ subconscious had \_\_\_ few secrets from him. (*Maugham*)

25. And now he was in \_\_\_ large bedroom overlooking \_\_\_ Thames, \_\_\_ chamber with \_\_\_ writing table, \_\_\_ sofa, \_\_\_ telephone, \_\_\_ electric bells and \_\_\_ massive oak door with \_\_\_ lock and \_\_\_ key in \_\_\_ lock. (*Bennett*)

26. \_\_\_ sun comes up from \_\_\_ East and goes down to \_\_\_ West. (*Shaw*)

27. As that day closed in, \_\_\_ girl's excitement increased: and when \_\_\_ night came on... there was \_\_\_ unusual paleness in her cheek, and \_\_\_ fire in her eye, that even Sikes observed with \_\_\_ astonishment. (*Dickens*)

28. Mr. Skimpole could play \_\_\_ piano and \_\_\_ violoncello; and he was \_\_\_ composer, had composed half \_\_\_ opera once, and played what he composed with \_\_\_ taste. After \_\_\_ tea we had quite \_\_\_ little concert, in which Richard and Mr. Jarndyce and I were \_\_\_ audience. (*Dickens*)

29. In \_\_\_ civil life, Cassilis was \_\_\_ stage-designer on \_\_\_ threshold of \_\_\_ brilliant career. He was \_\_\_ quiet man, mildly handsome, mildly intellectual, mildly witty. He was fond of ... women in \_\_\_ quiet sort of way, but behaved with them always as if he were in search of \_\_\_ good quiet wife. (*Hansford Johnson*)

30. Though \_\_\_ young man was \_\_\_ honest fellow, and \_\_\_ son of \_\_\_ honest father, \_\_\_ latter had died so early, and his widow had had such struggles to maintain herself, that \_\_\_ son was very imperfectly educated. (*Hardy*)

31. Next day, Margaret and I had to leave \_\_\_ house after \_\_\_ tea. \_\_\_ weather had not changed. Just as when we arrived, it was \_\_\_ evening so tranquil that \_\_\_ chimney smoke seemed painted on \_\_\_ sky, and in \_\_\_ air there was \_\_\_ smell of burning leaves. (*Snow*)

32. \_\_\_ Herzogs moved to \_\_\_ Midwest. (*Bellow*)

33. She was \_\_\_ mountain-bred and ever \_\_\_ lover of \_\_\_ mountains. She could see \_\_\_ little beauty in \_\_\_ sea, and that only of \_\_\_ terrible and overwhelming kind. (*Buck*)

34. \_\_\_ very tall and very good-looking man who entered seemed about thirty-eight years old. His clean-shaven face was full of \_\_\_ health, his eyes full of \_\_\_ light, his dark hair had \_\_\_ fleck or two of premature grey in it. (*Galsworthy*)

35. I've been taught \_\_\_ Latin, and \_\_\_ Greek, and \_\_\_ mathematics. (*Eliot*)

36. At \_\_\_ dusk, on \_\_\_ evening of St. Valentine's day, Boldwood sat down to \_\_\_ supper as usual. (*Hardy*).

**Exercise 148.** Insert the necessary articles into the dialogues.

1. **A:** \_\_\_ captain announced that \_\_\_ ship had hit something and was sinking. There was only one hour to get all \_\_\_ passengers and crew into \_\_\_ lifeboats. No one was sure if it could be done – it was \_\_\_ real cliffhanger.

**B:** How terrifying! Who could have expected such \_\_\_ disaster!

**A:** Well I must admit I was \_\_\_ little suspicious when I first boarded \_\_\_ ship and found it was called \_\_\_ *Titanic*!

2. **A:** I don't earn enough \_\_\_ money as \_\_\_ nurse so I moonlight as \_\_\_ waitress in \_\_\_ evenings.

**B:** Does it cause any problems?

**A:** Yes sometimes I get confused. \_\_\_ other day I gave \_\_\_ patient

in \_\_ hospital \_\_ menu and took \_\_ temperature of \_\_ customer in \_\_ restaurant.

3. **A:** Mr Feature, there are \_\_ dozens of \_\_ paparazzi outside \_\_ restaurant. Could I suggest you leave by \_\_ back door?  
**B:** Thank you, \_\_ waiter. It's such \_\_ bore to find one's photo on \_\_ front page of \_\_ newspapers.  
**A:** Actually, \_\_ sir, they're waiting for \_\_ Miss Blockbuster at \_\_ next table. She told me that she's happy for them to take \_\_ photos of her but she doesn't want you to get in \_\_ way.
4. **A:** Some Londoners moved to \_\_ small village of \_\_ Brighton because they didn't like \_\_ unfriendly atmosphere of \_\_ big city.  
**B:** I've heard that people who live in \_\_ country don't like \_\_ strangers. They prefer to maintain \_\_ status quo. So how did \_\_ villagers react to \_\_ new arrivals?  
**A:** They were so unfriendly that after \_\_ six months \_\_ Londoners decided to move back to \_\_ capital again.
5. **A:** I've got \_\_ good news and \_\_ bad news. \_\_ good news is that I managed to sell your old desk to \_\_ antique shop for \_\_ hundred pounds.  
**B:** That's great. What's \_\_ bad news?  
**A:** I was in \_\_ shop this afternoon and saw \_\_ dealer sell it to \_\_ customer for \_\_ thousand.
6. **A:** \_\_ Miss Wrinkle, \_\_ old pensioner, was watching \_\_ television when \_\_ man broke into her house.  
**B:** \_\_ Poor woman, she must have been terrified.  
**A:** Actually, \_\_ Miss Wrinkle was as cool as \_\_ cucumber. She hit \_\_ man over \_\_ head with her walking stick and immediately called \_\_ police!

**Exercise 149.** Insert the necessary articles.

### RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION

Most of us have image of such normal or standard English in pronunciation, and very commonly in Great Britain this is 'Received Pronunciation', often associated with public schools, Oxford, and BBC. Indeed, pronunciation within this range has great prestige throughout world, and for English taught as foreign language it is more usually ideal than any other pronunciation. At same time, it must be remembered that, so far as English-speaking countries are concerned, this 'Received Pronunciation' approaches status of 'standard' almost only in England:

educated Scots, Irishmen, Americans, Australians, and others have their own, different images of standard form of English.

Even in England it is difficult to speak of standard in pronunciation. For one thing, pronunciation is infinitely variable, so that even given will to adopt single pronunciation, it would be difficult to achieve. Word *dance* may be pronounced in dozen ways even by people who do not think of themselves as dialect speakers: there is no sure way of any two people saying same word with precisely same sound...

Moreover, while easy and quick communications of modern times have mixed up and levelled dialectal distinctions to great extent, and encouraged spread of 'neutral', 'normal' pronunciation, accompanying sociological changes have reduced prestige of Received Pronunciation. When Mr Robert Graves returned to Oxford in October 1961 to take up Professorship of Poetry, *Times* reported his as saying, 'Only ordinary accent of undergraduate has changed. In my day you very seldom heard anything but Oxford English; now there is lot of north country and so on. In 1920 it was prophesied that Oxford accent would overcome all others. But regional speech proved stronger. Good thing.'

From *The Use of English* by Randolph Quirk

**Exercise 150.** Read the following newspaper articles, insert necessary [grammatical] articles and decide which story is most amusing, surprising, strange or shocking.

1. In Moscow's Ryzhsky Market recently middle-aged man was doing brisk business selling burnt-out light bulbs for rouble each. 'Take one of these to work, unscrew good bulb, put this one in its place, and take good one home,' he advised.
2. **Eric Graham of Florida is seeking \$10,000 damages in action against his hairdreser over haircut which he says was so bad that he needed psychiatric help to overcome ensuing panic-anxiety disorder.**
3. **Sardinia:** Maria Viola, 52, had rapid return to Cagliari hospital when doctors plastered wrong foot after she fell and broke her left ankle. She later returned in same ambulance to get them to rectify mistake. 'I tried to tell them but they said they knew best.'
4. Kaikohe (AP) – Santa Claus, alias John Field, was handing out sweets during annual parade marketing start of Christmas season when he ran out of sweets and balloons in town of Kaikohe on New Zealand's North



Island. Children turned nasty and began swearing and kicking at him and calling him 'mean old bastard.'

5. Police in Lignano, Italy, were summoned to beach by outraged bathers who objected to ten middle-aged men playing football in nude. Whole team has been charged with 'indecent acts' Arresting officers were surprised to find captain was Lignano's chief of police.
6. **Passionate Peruvian boyfriend has been arrested and jailed for 24 hours for kissing his fiancée. Embrace occurred on fourth floor stairwell inside Peru's Palace of Justice in Lima. Man was accused of not showing building proper respect.**
7. Dealer driven to despair by sound of musical box on neighbouring stall at antiques fair at Great Broughton, North Yorkshire, bought box for 5 and then smashed it to pieces.

**Exercise 151.** Read what people from the North and from the South say about each other, insert the articles or possessive pronouns where you think they should be and compare the attitudes of the Southerners and the Northerners to each other.

WHAT SOME NORTHERNERS SAY:	WHAT SOME SOUTHERNERS SAY:
'If you go into pub in South, everybody ignores you. North is much more direct and friendly. We're real people.'	'Actually some of my best friends are Northerners, but of course they're not typical Northerners, if you know what I mean.'
'You know old saying... people in North earn money, people in South count it.'	'North? Load of men with heavy colds, standing round in pubs wearing cloth caps, swilling beer and playing darts.'
'As you go North, beer gets better.'	'I used to work in Yorkshire. They're all bloody rude, and bloody mean people.'
'I think there's more sense of community. Perhaps we interfere more – but we help each other too.'	'They live on sticky buns, tripe and black pudding. Food's much more varied down here.'

<p>'I was born in Manchester, but I live in South. You know, I think things are better in South for women. Northern men seem to want to get down to pub on own and avoid women. Men in South help more in home – that's statistics. Northern men are more... more macho.'</p>	<p>'I really think North's more conservative... I'm not talking about politics, but attitude to life. Things change more here.'</p>
<p>'They think there're better than us – just because they talk posh. They're load of snobs.'</p>	<p>'They say 'we talk posh' – we just speak better English, that's all.'</p>
<p>'In Yorkshire we say what we mean. Southerners think we're bloody rude, but we're more blunt and honest. They smile in face and stab you in back.'</p>	<p>'There's more equality of sexes in South. Northerners treat women like doormats. Mind you, women go round in curlers all day on Saturday – or they used to ten years ago.'</p>
<p>'If you go to London, keep hand on wallet. They'd rob grandmothers.'</p>	<p>'They've got massive inferiority complex. They imagine we're all either stockbrokers, or country bumpkins with straw in mouth. Prejudice comes more from them. They don't see that we're just like them.'</p>
<p>'Liverpudlians are funniest people in country. They've got this marvellous natural sense of humour.'</p>	<p>'I'm Southerner – but I do find North much warmer... people, that is, not weather... and friendlier... more genuine, I think.'</p>
<p>'North may be dirtier – but don't forget 'where there's muck there's brass' (i.e. where there's dirt, there's money).</p>	

**Exercise 152.** In this exercise you will read four letters to *The Times* about daffodils. The daffodil is one of the most popular springtime flowers in Britain, holding a special place in the culture. Its first appearance every year is greeted with pleasure, and no springtime would be complete without it.

Is there a flower associated with a season in our culture? What is it and what associations does it have?

Read letter one. Don't forget to supply the articles and possessive pronouns!

*From Dr M. D. Croft*

*23 April 1994*

Sir,

Daffodils in front garden are all pointing towards street and away from house. I bought them so that I could look at them out of window, but they seem to reserve beauty not for me but for passers-by, who did not fork out last autumn for bulbs, as I did.

Wife tells me they are looking towards sun, but that does not explain behaviour of daffodils in back garden, which are also facing other way. Is there something fundamentally wrong about way we planted them, or are we doing something of which they disapprove?

Sort of wringing necks, or cutting off flowers and placing them in vase on dining-room table, or changing highly provocative lifestyle, can anything be done? We need answer fast, as their attitude is already beginning to infect primroses.

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL CROFT

Can you think of a possible reason for the problem the writer of this letter has? Work with your partner to suggest one serious reason, and one funny.

Here are three answers to Mr Croft's letter that came to *The Times* but they are without articles as usual.

*From Mr Geoffrey Yorke*

*23 April 1994*

Sir,

Uncooperative daffodils in Dr Croft's garden are simply turning towards best source of light. Planted near house they will turn away from it to where sky is more visible. If Dr Croft has front garden wall or hedge, daffodils planted near it will look towards house.

I have north-facing daffodils against fence on my southern boundary, and south-facing ones on opposite side of garden.

It's only natural, if you come to think of it. You would not sit on your patio staring at house, would you?

Yours faithfully,  
GEOFFREY YORKE

*From Mrs E. Murray*

*28 April 1994*

Sir,

With regard to Dr Croft's daffodils, I am surprised that he does not know old Celtic legend in which defenders of marches<sup>1</sup>, being attacked from back and fought to last man: there bereaved womenfolk planted daffodils on site, and, ever since, daffodils planted in rows have grown back to back... Only thing to do is to confuse daffodils by planting them in odd-shaped flower beds or at random all over lawn.

Yours faithfully,  
ELAINE MURRAY

2

*From Mr H. C. Robbins Landon*

*3 May 1994*

Sir,

My daffodils, being particularly sophisticated, are facing neither sun, not extraordinary view of Chepstow Castle (which my garden adorns) but house itself.

Reason for this is certainly because most of time they are listening to large quantities of eighteenth-century music which pours from out of house in daffodils' direction; I think they are particularly fond of Mozart.

Yours faithfully,  
H. C. ROBBINS LANDON

3

**Exercise 153.** Translate into English. Sometimes you can choose the variant to translate which suits you more or add your own:

1. Абрикос – очень полезный фрукт, особенно для сердца.
2. Было раннее утро, и все в доме спали.
3. В дождливую погоду лучше сидеть дома и смотреть телевизор...
4. Венеция расположена на берегу Адриатического моря.
5. Вы – Коля, тот самый Коля, неуклюжий, застенчивый Коля? (Куприн)
6. Вы по ошибке отправили свое сообщение по неверному адресу.
7. Говорят, нужно есть те фрукты, которые произрастают там, где вы живете.
8. Ему не понравился кофе.

<sup>1</sup> a border area between which there was often much fighting

9. И днем и ночью он думал об одном.
10. Как вы могли упустить такой редкий случай?
11. Какая приятная новость!
12. Какая холодная погода!
13. Кордильеры находятся в Северной Америке.
14. Лорд Сэндвич изобрел бутерброд.
15. Мне нравится читать Шелдона / Гришэма / ... в оригинале.
16. Мое любимое время года – лето / зима / ...
17. Мое любимое дерево – дуб / береза / тополь / ива/...
18. Мой любимый предмет в университете – античная литература / ...
19. Мой муж ревнив, это Отелло. (Чехов)
20. Мы позавтракали в восемь часов. Завтрак состоял из хлеба с маслом, сыра и кофе.
21. Мы получили письмо в самый день нашего отъезда.
22. На втором курсе нам будут читать лекции по истории Англии.
23. Наконец-то я понял, для чего в английском языке употребляется артикль!
24. Наши друзья пригласили нас на ужин в ресторан «...».
25. Не буду отвечать я на такой странный вопрос!

**Exercise 154.** Translate into English.

1. Не можешь ли ты дать мне своего Вебстера на пару дней? ~У меня есть только Хорнби. Подойдет? ~ Да, спасибо.
2. О. Генри был обвинен в краже и посажен в тюрьму на три года.
3. Он позвонил не в ту дверь.
4. Она плохо себя чувствовала и провела весь день в постели.
5. Полиция говорит, что у тебя дома есть Калашников!
6. Попугай может подражать человеческой речи.
7. Портфель мал, но кожа хорошая.
8. Почему вы так поздно вернулись из города?
9. Приходил почтальон?
10. Ребенку легко изучать английский язык!
11. Сегодня мне надо пойти в школу на родительское собрание.
12. Сегодня ночью мне приснился сон. Была поздняя весна, и мы гуляли вдоль Волги.
13. Сегодня я наконец достал книгу, которую я уже давно хочу прочесть.
14. Сейчас холодное зимнее утро / ...
15. Скрипка – струнный инструмент, флейта – духовой.
16. Утром она получила письмо, которое ее расстроило.
17. Эльбрус – очень красивая гора.
18. Это был высокий белый дом, окруженный большим садом.

19. Это Лилиан? Как она изменилась! Это совсем не та Лилиан, которую я знал девочкой.

20. Это слишком длинный роман, чтобы его можно было прочитать за два дня, однако экзамен уже очень скоро.

21. Я бы хотел играть на гитаре / пианино / ...

22. Я купил вчера новый телевизор. ~Сони? ~Нет, Филипс.

23. Я не люблю кофе / чай / ...

24. Я не люблю людей, который ко всем придираются / которые все время перебивают тебя / ...

25. Я ходил по аллее и думал о вишневом варенье. (Чехов)

**Exercise 155.** Insert the articles where necessary.

1. \_\_\_ diplomat is \_\_\_ person who can tell you to go to hell in such \_\_\_ way that you actually look forward to \_\_\_ trip. *Caskie Stinnett*

2. \_\_\_ dog is \_\_\_ only thing on \_\_\_ earth that loves you more than you love yourself. *Josh Billings*

3. \_\_\_ Americans like \_\_\_ fat books and \_\_\_ thin women. *Russell Baker*

4. \_\_\_ accountant is \_\_\_ man who is hired to explain that you didn't make \_\_\_ money you did. *Anonymous*

5. \_\_\_ optimist is someone who thinks \_\_\_ future is uncertain. *Anonymous*

6. \_\_\_ equality is \_\_\_ lie – women are better. *Anonymous*

7. I always pass on \_\_\_ good advice. It is \_\_\_ only thing to do with it. It is never any use to oneself. *Oscar Wilde*

8. Remember that as \_\_\_ teenager you are at \_\_\_ last stage in your life when you will be happy to hear that \_\_\_ phone is for you. *Fran Lebowiltz*

9. \_\_\_ happiest time of anyone's life is just after \_\_\_ first divorce. *John Kenneth Galbraith*

10. Treat \_\_\_ work of \_\_\_ art like \_\_\_ prince: let it speak to you first. *Attributed to Arthur Schopenhauer*

11. When I was born, I was so surprised that I couldn't talk for \_\_\_ year and \_\_\_ half. *Gracie Allen*

12. California is \_\_\_ great place – if you happen to be \_\_\_ orange. *F Allen*

13. Writing about \_\_\_ art is like dancing about \_\_\_ architecture. *Anonymous*

**Exercise 156.** Complete the captions with the necessary articles, and say which cartoons they go with.

1. 'One night you'll get me out of \_\_\_ bed and really will be \_\_\_ burglar.'

2. 'I don't think much of \_\_\_ wedding photographer.'

3. 'For heaven's sake, Harry! Can't you just relax and enjoy \_\_\_ art, \_\_\_ music, \_\_\_ religion, \_\_\_ literature, \_\_\_ drama and \_\_\_ history, without trying to tie it all together?'

4. 'Good morning, Mr Dolby! It's 5.15 a.m., and this is radio station WJRM. If you name \_\_\_ next turn you will win \_\_\_ ride on \_\_\_ elephant and \_\_\_ two tickets to \_\_\_ rock concert.'



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