

I. Language focus

1. At Sea

Use the words below to complete the sentences

• crossing • drift • moor • disembark • fleet

• gangway • deck • steered • board • ran aground

1 The harbour was so full that many boats were forced to just outside.

2 In the summer it's more pleasant to travel on than to sit inside.

3 The boys stopped rowing and let the boat slowly with the current.

4 Apart from a rough from the mainland to the island, the journey was very pleasant.

5 All visitors to the ship were asked to half an hour before it sailed.

6 The captain the ship carefully through the narrow harbour entrance.

7 He owns a of oil tankers, that's why he's so wealthy.

8 Local fishermen have rescued the passengers and crew of the yacht which ... in thick fog last night.

9 Walking up the and onto the ship, she felt as if her new life had already begun.

10 Cruise liners always have a doctor on

2. Air Travel

Select **two** appropriate words to fill **each** gap.

1 You cannot board the plane unless you have a boarding/..... .

A pass B permit C card D license

2 Eventually, we managed to book a seat on a/..... flight to Cairo.

A charter B straight C stand-by D direct

3 The seats in/... class were a little wider than in economy.

A commercial B executive C exclusive D business

4 The plane's takeoff was delayed due to/..... visibility on the runway.

A poor B meagre C deficient D limited

5 The pilot advised us to expect a(n).../..... landing.

A uneven B coarse C rough D bumpy

6 After take-off, we settled down to watch the in-flight...../.....

A programme B movie C entertainment D feature

7 I asked the person at the check-in if I could have a(n)/..... seat.

A gangway B starboard C window D aisle

8 During the flight we encountered some/..... turbulence.

A heavy B grave C stern D severe

3. A ROMANTIC RESORT

Choose the correct word to fill in each gap.

There are more than ten all-inclusive resorts 1)in the most exotic and picturesque areas of Jamaica. Everything is taken care of, from hotel 2) to evening entertainment. At all of the resorts, you will not pay for a single meal, drink or sports activity and, if you try to tip, you will be politely refused. Why? Because everything is 3)

Sandals Resort is the perfect 4) if you want to rekindle romance. This tropical hideaway was created especially for couples. Walk along a seven mile 5) of beach where the only other person you are likely to see is your significant other. At night, 6) in fine cuisine and dance the night away to live entertainment.

A positioned B placed C situated D sited

A transfers B relocations C moves D shifts

A incorporated B included C integrated D involved

A terminal B destination C goal D end

A length B stretch C track D spell

A rejoice B pamper C indulge D exult

4. IT'S ALL IN THE MAGNETS

Choose the correct word to fill in each gap.

Yoshihiro Kyotani is a jolly man, with a mischievous 7)..... in his eye. Now 75, he has 8)..... 40 years of his working life to Japan Railways and is one of the engineers behind the bullet train. From his office 9)..... the maze of railway tracks that 10).....through the centre of Tokyo, he obligingly explains the technology he refers to as TTS - Tube Train System. The principle of TTS is based on super-conducting magnets. Superconductivity is the phenomenon whereby some materials, when 11)..... to low temperatures, lose all resistance to electrical currents. Kyotani's TTS would make use of magnets to both levitate the train, and to 12) it forward with a series of magnetic pulses from the side of the track.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| A glow | B twinkle | C speck | D wink |
| A expended | B bequeathed | C dedicated | D surrendered |
| A overseeing | B overlooking | C overhanging | D overlapping |
| A twirls | B coils | C curves | D snakes |
| A cooled | B reduced | C frozen | D thawed |
| A pluck | B propel | C compress | D rotate |

5. Collocations

Match words/phrases from columns A and B to make collocations, then fill in the gaps in the sentences that follow.

A

cabin passport breathtaking guided ocean luggage travel upper departure in-flight

B

magazine insurance handler liner deck view lounge control tour pressure

- 1 For some strange reason, the dropped and many passengers felt quite faint.
- 2 After passing through security we waited in the for our flight
- 3 We climbed to the top of the hill, from where we had a of the surrounding area.
- 4 Our host picked us up from the airport and gave us a(n)..... of the city.
- 5 The luxurious took four days to sail across the Atlantic.
- 6 All crew members proceeded to the..... to participate in the fire drill.
- 7 It is advisable to take out before you go abroad.
- 8 Duty-free items are featured in ourwhich is in the pocket of the seat in front of you.
- 9 My suitcase was lost due to the negligence of a certain in Rome.
- 10 The suspicious looking man was stopped at by airport security.

6. Commonly Confused Words

Circle one suitable word to complete each sentence.

- 1 He lost control of the car and it **slipped** / slid / skidded on the ice.
- 2 Please **fasten** / tie / fix your seatbelts when the seatbelt sign is on.
- 3 They usually make you **return/reverse/retract** round a corner when you take your driving test.
- 4 It's better to use the gears **to adjust/ modify / shorten** speed than to use the brakes all the time.
- 5 When a dog ran across the road in front of him, Davis only just managed **to swing/veer/swerve** in time.

7 Prepositions

a) Fill in the gaps in the following passage with a suitable preposition.

Biking Down Under

The Jacob's Creek Tour Down Under, a six-day cycling race based in and 1)....Adelaide, was held 2)..... the first time less than seven months after the end of the 1998 Tour de France. Since then it has gained grass-roots support of the kind many European race organisers could only dream 3)..... This January, as the 9ft-strong group pounded 4)..... dusty

summer roads 5).....flourishing vineyards and 6)..... hills dotted with gum trees, official estimates suggested that crowd numbers would be more than 400,000 for the whole event.

There is no denying that, in South Australia 7).....least, the popularity 8)..... the sport is increasing. This year for example, the group of cyclists rode past everything on the 733km route from stuffed two metre high toy kangaroos 9)..... bikes to bungalow-sized banners featuring two-wheeled sharks. Combined 10)..... the more typical balloons and kites, not to mention "sausage sizzlers". 11)..... the hungry, it all made a very colourful and imaginative spectacle.

The best story this year was that Australian rider Michael Rogers had come close to quitting after colliding 12)..... a race marshall's motorbike. 13)..... sheer coincidence, an amateur cyclist was standing nearby and he generously gave Rogers the loan 14)..... his own bike. Remarkably, it turned out to be exactly the same model and size of bike Rogers needed, and he completed the course - and won the race- 15) a borrowed bike!

b) Fill in off or out of, then make sentences.

- 1 danger; 2 date; 3 day;
4 the road; 5 reach; 6 debt;
7 work; 8 the record; 9 duty;
10 the ordinary

8. Idioms

Match the beginnings and endings to make idiomatic phrases. Then use them in their correct form to complete the sentences below.

to take sb	things ride
to walk	same boat
to go to	great lengths
to swim against	the boat
to be in the	for a ride
to let	and dealing
wheeling	the tide
to drive sb	off the handle
to fly	on air
to rock	round the bend

1 I'm convinced that the travel agent *took us for a tide* when he sold us those tickets at such an outrageous price.

2 I'm enjoying myself so much on this holiday. I'm

3 Gill has been annoying me lately, yesterday she was really

4 The hotel bill was more than I'd expected but I paid it without questioning it; I didn't want to

5 My sister and Ineither of us have the money to go on holiday.

6 The hotel staff..... to ensure that every customer is completely satisfied.

7 I still can't understand why the taxi driver..... when I told him which route to take; he must have been upset about something.

8 You'll only make things worse if you try and confront the problem now. Just..... for a week or two and see what happens.

9 It's not clear to me why the company chose to go into partnership with *Smiley's* travel agency. There must have been a lot of going on behind the scenes.

10 Running a business nowadays without using computers is really

9. Phrasal Verbs

Fill in the gaps with an appropriate particle and explain the phrasal verbs.

1 I can't stand here all day chatting, I should be getting I've a bus to catch.

- 2 Should the terrain be too mountainous for jeeps we can always fall back the mules.
- 3 The agreement between the two airlines to merge has fallen
- 4 I wouldn't be able to get as much as I do if I didn't have my car.
- 5 The local residents have finally fallenwith the proposal to build a light rail system.
- 6 It's high time the bus company gotto replacing its buses.
- 7 We're going to get from it all by going on a cruise.
- 8 That old car of yours is slowly falling
- 9 Ultimate responsibility for the upkeep of the motorway network falls the government.
- 10 On the long flight back from Mexico I fellconversation with the person seated next to me.

10. Fixed Phrases

Rewrite the following sentences to include a fixed phrase containing the verbs *get* or *fall*, using the word given in brackets.

- 1 The entire ship's crew is unwell (**ill**)
- 2 Something tells me that we're going to have a long delay in getting through customs (**feeling**)
- 3 What category does this car belong to? (**fall**)
- 4 The national railway network had been totally neglected (**disrepair**)
- 5 How much do you think my old car is worth? (**get**)

11. Overbooked Flights

Fill in the gaps in the following passage with one suitable word.

Long after a flight is sold 0) *out* airlines continue to oversell tickets. At departure time, if the flight is overbooked and more passengers arrive with confirmed reservations than the airlines

1)seats, the gate attendants will ask passengers to voluntarily 2)up their seats for some form of compensation 3).....cash or a free ticket for use on the same carrier at a later date. The carrier then puts the volunteers 4).....the next available flight they have going to that destination. 5).....the time, these giveaways probably appear very attractive. However, this type of 'bumping' 6).....not regulated and these volunteer bonuses 7).....to be negotiable and dependent 8)the gate attendants trying to get the flight off the ground. They offer no guarantees that the next suitable flight will be 9)..... the next hour, or even the next day.

If there are not 10)..... volunteers, airlines take the next step - involuntary bumping. 11) avoid this situation, it is important to be at the airport well 12).....your scheduled flight time: the early bird gets the worm - and the aeroplane seat. Allow 13).... of time to get to the airport. Be aware of your carrier's check-in requirements, 14).....they vary from airline to airline. Often, the last passenger 15) the gate and checked in is the prime candidate to be bumped.

12. Sleeping at 35,000 Feet

Fill in the gaps with derivatives of the words in capitals.

In the first 0) *eventful* months of my EVENT new career, my very demanding boss had me travel to Europe seven times. He then very 1) threw in CHARITY several trips within the US and Canada for good measure. The most 2)..... FORGET lesson that all this flying back and forth taught me was how necessary it is to sleep during plane rides. It is of the utmost 3) because if you get SIGNIFY insomnia, or are otherwise prevented from dozing off in mid-air, you will be exhausted and virtually 4) once you USE reach your destination.

The worst thing about air travel is that even if you are bent and determined on 5)snoozing the flight away, CONTENT there are always a million and one 6) ... which will not allow DETER you to do so. Take, for example, the passenger who is seated beside you. He or she is a potential 7) If you DISTRACT see that this person has no reading matter, be sure to immediately feign sleep or heavy interest in whichever novel you are reading. The reason

for this is that bookless people always want to drink cup after cup of coffee and regale you with all the details of their lives which makes it impossible for you to drift off to dreamland.

Another sure snore-stopper is 8).....TURBULENT. If the plane does start rocking and rolling, and you are like me and get white knuckled, wide eyed, and can 9) BARE refrain from screaming "Let me out of here!" try to gain comfort from the extremely calm people who are either chatting happily or sleeping even as their 10)peanuts hit the SALT ceiling.

13. Words with Multiple Meanings

Find one word that fits all three sentences in each set.

- 1 Mrs Jenkins opened the door ato see who was there.
You shouldn't have made aabout her hair; she's really upset now.
I want to have a at the cryptic crossword so please don't throw the paper away
- 2 Chris is not a man to; he's got a foul temper.
After reading it again, she decided toout two whole sentences.
How long did it take you to the Channel last summer?
- 3 The college is an educationalwith a very high reputation.
As a young man, he rebelled against the
The local government have provided funding for the of a community centre.
- 4 You'd better check the time as my watch is a bit
He drove all the way to Birmingham in the lane.
Only cotton garments with colours should be washed on programmes 7 and 8.
- 5 The new no-smoking policy is going to come into next month.
The class turned up in despite the bad weather.
They decided to use to extract the information from their prisoner.
- 6 The coconut hit the with a dull thud.
Although the committee covered quite a lot oftoday it was felt that a second meeting would be necessary.
Politically correct non-sexist terms like 'chairperson' have rapidly gained

II. Reading

Part I

You will read an extract from a novel by Emma Tenant entitled *The Queen of Stones*. Read and answer the questions that follow (1-7).

Lost in the Fog

Five hours' hard walking and they'd come to that long stretch of green, a second tier of protection against the sea, that goes up in a tall bank and bears the mark of early settlers - Romans, Saxons - who, like seabirds or a child passing with a 5 trailing stick, have left their marks, half washed away. Bess stopped and looked out ahead. It seemed they were being pushed down the coast, for the fog, although it couldn't be seen to be moving, made any sort of circular return impossible. Already, apart from the panic stampede of Class Four, there 10 had been difficulties. The twins, with their quiet, precise voice and air of self-assurance, had started the trouble.

'It's not a fog.'

'Nor a mist.'

'It's nuclear war. That white stuffs radiation.' 15 'It said it was going to be today.'

'On TV. It was on TV.'

On that part of the coast of Dorset, above Chesil Bank, there are green slopes, beyond them green hills like tilted hats, once terraced for vines or holding in the Roman soldier, and in them 20 are lanes and byways that criss-cross and intersect in a labyrinth of contradictory lines. It wasn't surprising, therefore, that the helicopter pilot, Mr Jimmy Carr, sent out to rescue a boy

from a cliff at West Bay and returning (it was a false alarm) empty-handed, mistook the group of girls for a returning school - tall 25 Bess the leader - a school returning to the village of Kingston Russell, where, at that juncture in the lane, they did appear to be heading.

The pilot gazed down at Bess with some appreciation. Her long red-gold hair was fiery; redder than the few leaves already 30 turning - chestnut, beech - in the forests that lay as part of the enigmatic shading on the board below him. He thought he'd come down and take a closer look. The girls would go out of sight sometimes, when there were trees on either side of the lane: for a few seconds he lost them altogether - until he saw a bunch of six-35 year-olds emerge on to a field, slipping and screaming in the mud. There had been cows along the lane, and the pilot wondered that the girls should have chosen this route back to Kingston Russell. He started to come down low. The hedges, to please him, lowered too at this point and he caught sight of a girl in a black coat, bringing up the rear. Then the red-haired girl again, and this made him come even lower: she was walking along with her head 40 held high. But then she lifted her head and looked up at him. She almost slipped. The mud was terrible.

Trying to recall the order of the procession, Mr Carr said two girls, with that immediate recognizable quality of twins, walked ahead of the black-haired girl, holding hands. The 45 screaming six-year-olds were pulled back in from the field by a girl of eight or nine, bossy-looking. (When interviewed afterwards, the pilot said he couldn't remember for the life of him whether or not she wore glasses.) One girl was crying -extravagantly crying, and tugging at the sleeve of the red-haired 50 girl of twelve or thirteen. He picked up distress. In the faces of the class of young ones he saw panic and fatigue. There was one small one - looked as if she were walking in her sleep - right up on the verge so that her ankle kept turning, and her head on one side. Only the girl in the black coat - and she must have 55 been about twelve too, but one of those mysterious shut-in girls - seemed composed. It wasn't as if she knew where she was going to. It was more as if she were obeying some orders, going where she thought she had to go.

It wasn't, the pilot said, anything so much as the mixture of 60 that girl's black, inward look, and the obvious agitation on the part of the others, that made him veer away for a fatal minute, rise a couple of hundred feet, and come face to face with the fog. He later admitted that he had not behaved with courage. But the white unexpectedness, the picture which, like Bess, he 65 had been seeing in his mind's eye of the wooded hills down to Beaminster, the roofs of Melpash, the formed red brick of Parnham and the grey courtyard of Ferndale School, just going like that as if hit by a bomb of exploding vapour, caused him to rise even more steeply and go off towards the coast. By the 70 time he'd circled, the girls had disappeared. There were other covered lanes, and he assured himself they had taken one, down to Kingston Russell. The fog wouldn't catch up with them. That was the strange thing: it seemed to have stopped, to hang like a white arras by that tree he'd often used as a guiding 75 point - the tree with the words on a board, pinned to the bark.

1 What do we learn about the fog in the first paragraph?

- A It was coming in from the sea.
- B It had unnerved the twins.
- C It had obscured historical landmarks.
- D It was behind the group of children.

2 It was natural for the pilot to misinterpret the situation because

- A he was disappointed by his earlier failure.
- B he was distracted by the beauty of one of the girls.
- C the picture of the land from the air was confusing.
- D visibility from the air was not very good.

3 Why did the pilot initially decide to fly lower?

- A To see one of the girls better.
- B To find out where the girls were heading.
- C To admire the changing colours of the trees.

- D To rescue the girls from their predicament.
- 4 *After the event, the pilot*
- A had a very clear recollection of all of the girls.
- B felt particularly concerned about the smallest children.
- C remembered one girl more clearly than the others.
- D was unable to provide all the details of what he had seen.
- 5 *How did the pilot explain why he momentarily changed course?*
- A One girl seemed competent to take care of the situation.
- B He was affected by the girls' conflicting reactions.
- C One of the girls was obviously in charge.
- D He could not give any explanation at all.
- 6 *The pilot was surprised at*
- A how fast the fog obliterated everything.
- B how high the fog had moved.
- C how far he could see from the helicopter.
- D how far off-course he had strayed.
- 7 *When the pilot returned,*
- A he realised the girls had turned off the lane.
- B he assumed the girls would find their way.
- C he thought the girls must have seen the tree.
- D he had a feeling the girls must be in trouble.

II. Writing

Formal letter

LAYOUT

1 Your address:

22 Green Lane, Bath, Avon

2 The name and address of the person you are writing to:

The Project Director, Amazon Expedition, 8 Bell St., London WC3 5YA

3 The date:

4 The beginning: *Dear Sir,*

5 The ending: *Yours faithfully.*

Beginnings and Endings

Remember that formal letters begin and end with either:

Dear Sir/Madam, - Yours faithfully, or

Dear Mr/Mrs/Ms Smith, - Yours sincerely, . . .

All formal letters begin with the reason for writing-e.g. *I'm writing to request... /to inform you... /to notify you.../to complain about.../to apologise for.../to apply for... /etc*

In addition, you can include one or more of the following:

- who you are - e.g. */ am writing in my capacity as manager of Home Foods Limited to...*
- a reference to a previous communication-e.g. */ am writing in response to your letter dated 13th February...*
- details of place, time, people spoken to, etc-e.g. *...during my stay at the London Hilton between 2nd and 5th March...*

Depending on the reason for writing, letters can end with one or more of the following:

- a summary of the main body
- a reiteration of the reason for writing
- a reassurance
- an expression of gratitude
- a reference to future action

STRATEGY POINT

Formal letters are written for a wide variety of reasons - e.g. to present information, to make an application, to recommend someone or something, to complain, to apologise, etc. As you have seen before, in letters of this type the language is very important. There is a danger that, if the wrong tone is used, the letter will not be effective. A formal letter should contain:

- An introduction, in which the reason for writing is clearly stated. In many cases, it is necessary to state who you are.
- A main body, in which the task is covered according to the instructions given. Each different issue should be discussed in a separate paragraph.
- A conclusion, in which the writer restates the main points of the article and/or states an opinion. Any action you want taken should be clearly stated either in the conclusion or at the end of the main body.

1. Understanding Rubrics

Read the rubric and the prompt material below and answer the questions that follow.

You work as a manager for a large company. The head of personnel has asked you to write to him with information about one of your employees, who is being considered for promotion. Using the notes you have made, below, write your letter, including your own views about whether or not this employee should be promoted.

EMPLOYEE REPORT CARD

Name: George Whitelaw

Date of Birth: 16th October, 1979

Present Position: Junior Clerk

Comments

Assessment after 3 months:

Has quickly adapted to new responsibilities and settled in well. Seems capable and reliable. Recommended for customer relations duties. One verbal warning given for poor timekeeping.

Assessment after 12-month trial period:

Highly recommended for permanent employment. Excellent client relations. Successfully completed all projects assigned to him. Proven highly effective both in project work and on own initiative.

Granted permanent position following recommendation above.

- 1 How formal does your letter need to be? Why?
- 2 What is the purpose of the letter?
- 3 What does the information above tell you about the employee?
- 4 How could you paraphrase the information given? What would be the reason for doing so?
- 5 What information about the employee would you include in your letter?

Model

b. Read the model below and fill in the gaps with the words given.

- social • response • fulfilled • hesitation
- asset • judgement • consistently
- adaptable • following • efficiently

Dear Mr Mountjoy,

I am writing in 1)....to your request for information about George Whitelaw and whether or not he is a suitable candidate for promotion within our company. I hope the 2)....will be of use to you.

Mr Whitelaw has been with the company for two years, during which time his performance has 3)....improved. His first assessment, after three months at work here, showed him to be 4) and able to get on and work well with his colleagues. He also proved to be a hard worker and able to cope with the workload 5).... and reliably. His open manner and his 6)skills led us to

recommend him for duties in customer relations. There was only one minor black mark against his name in this first three-month period, when he received a verbal warning for lax timekeeping. However, one warning was enough and there has been no repetition of the offence.

I am glad to say that all the expectations we had of Mr Whitelaw were 7).....as can be seen from his assessment report after he had been with us for one year. In that report we recommended him for permanent employment with us, considering his performance to be above average and thus a(n) 8) to the company.

His work, especially in client relations, has been excellent, and he has successfully completed all projects that were assigned to him. What makes him particularly valuable in my opinion, is that he is self motivated and can be relied on to use his own 9)..... He is also a good man to have on projects which require working in groups. In my opinion, Mr Whitelaw is certainly due for promotion, having all the qualities we look for in our senior staff. I would recommend him without 10).....Please feel free to contact me should you require further information.

Yours sincerely,

[Sign]

David Vince

Writing a formal letter (250 words)

You recently attended a work experience course, where you were given the opportunity to observe the functioning of a busy office and perform a limited number of office duties. Printed below are the notes you made on your experiences. Write a letter to the manager of the company thanking him or her for their cooperation and pointing out some of the most beneficial aspects of the experience.

III. Grammar

1. Translate the following into English concentrating on the use of the Present Perfect and the Past Indefinite:

1. Она была одна, когда вошел ее муж. Он с удивлением оглядел комнату. «Что это?» — спросил он. — «Я переехала». Она улыбнулась ему. — «Дом еще не готов. Ты не можешь этого сделать». — «Я уже сделала это».
2. Когда Молли вошла в комнату, я сказал: «Я принес мой старый альбом с марками. Вашего мужа я встретил на крыльце. Он попросил меня оставить его вам».
3. «Добрый день, — сказал он. «Можно мне повидать Мэри?» — «Ее здесь нет, — ответила ее мать. — У меня был с ней разговор, который ей не понравился, и она уехала».
4. «Я позвонила доктору», — сказала его сестра, входя в комнату. Когда Роберт пришел в себя, он спросил: «Ты сказала, что позвонила доктору? Останови его, если можно, Я совсем здоров. Я просто не могу себе представить, почему я потерял сознание».
5. «Где он? Я должен его увидеть». — «Он ушел в лес».
6. «Отец внизу?» — «Да». — «Он ходил к Смитам?» — «Да». — «Что сказал м-р Смит?» — «Отец его не видел».
7. Она встала из-за стола. «Я должна пойти запереть калитку. Уже стемнело». 8. «Посмотри, — сказал он, держа по щетке в каждой руке, — что мой двоюродный братец подарил мне! Он оставил их на моем туалетном столике».
9. Мальчик вышел и четким голосом прочитал стишок. Его мать заговорила первой. «Подойди сюда, — сказала она ему. — Кто научил тебя этому?» — «Я сам его придумал», — ответил мальчик.
10. Моей одежды нет в комнате. Они ее унесли.
11. Он сорвал цветок. «Посмотри, что я сделал», — сказал он. — «Зачем ты это сделал?» — «Я не знаю».
12. Что я сделал такого, чтобы так сильно рассердить отца?

13. Затем они все прошли в столовую и заняли свои места за столом. «А брат и я уже завтракали, — вдруг воскликнула Мег, — я совсем забыла».
14. Молли, случилось что-то ужасное. У соседей на крыльце нашли младенца.
15. Говорят, что девушка и ее тетка продали свой домик и уезжают куда-то к родственникам.

II. Translate the following into English concentrating on the use of the Present Perfect and the Present Perfect Continuous:

1. Мы с вашим братом говорили сегодня об этом деле. Поэтому я и пришел повидаться с вами.
 2. «Я все думал об этой книге, — сказал он, — и пришел к заключению, что мы не можем ее напечатать».
 3. «Грузовик все еще там?» — «Да. Они уже два часа работают, пытаются сдвинуть его. Но им это еще не удалось».
 4. «Что ты делала, Пэт? Ты вся в земле».
 5. «Ну, ты ведь слышала о Молли, да?» — «Я слышу о ней уже два года».
 6. «Последнее время я замечаю в тебе какие-то изменения».
 7. «Ну как ты?» — «Немного устала. Я весь день скребла стены».
 8. Мальчишке нужна порка. Он уже много месяцев напрашивается на нее.
 9. «Том и я, — сказала она весело, входя в комнату, — так хорошо провели время. Мы смотрели альбомы».
 10. «Я очень доволен тем местом, которое выбрал. Я буду питаться ягодами и рыбой и читать все те книги, которые я давно хотел прочитать». — «А где вы возьмете их?» — «Я привез их с собой».
 11. «Эта больница оказалась очень хорошей для изучения языков, — сказала девушка. — С тех пор как я здесь, я говорю по-французски с двумя докторами и по-немецки с нянями, я набралась порядочно испанского от одного пациента. Для занятий музыкой тоже. Я практикуюсь каждый день.
- А последние несколько месяцев я занимаюсь на курсах по истории музыки».

III. Translate the following into English concentrating on the use of Present Perfect Continuous II:

1. Когда они остались одни, она спросила: «Что здесь происходило?»
2. «А что, если я спрошу Филиппа одолжить мне денег?» — «Попробуй. Он только что с рыбалки. Это подходящий момент».
3. «Какие у тебя холодные руки, Мэри!» — «Да, я сидела у окна и проверяла тетради».
4. «А вот ты где, Том! А я все искал тебя. Там какой-то молодой человек хочет видеть тебя».
5. При строгих родителях и двух старших братьях я всегда только и слышал, как кто-нибудь говорил мне: «Филипп, тебе должно быть стыдно».
6. «Извини, что я опоздал, мама. Мне нужно было поехать в город, и я попал под дождь и промок насквозь. Я переодевался».
7. «Эй! А где же все?» — «Я сейчас спущусь, — откликнулась Долли. — Я закрывала окна».
8. Он поблагодарил сестру за подарок и сказал: «Это как раз то, что мне нужно. Все мое шерстяное белье съела моль».

IV. Revision: use one of the present forms or the Past Indefinite in the following texts:

a) They returned to London on Monday night, Jan went straight to his office, she drove home, where Mrs Bristow, the housekeeper, was smoking a cigarette and listening to the wireless.

"Everything (to be) all right?" "Mrs Troy (to go)."

"Where?"

"She (not to say). I (to help) her down with the bags. Oh, and she (to leave) you this." The housekeeper gave her a letter.

"Darling, I (to be) sorry not to be here to say goodbye but I (to be) sure you will be quite pleased to have me out of your house at last. What an angel you (to be). I can never thank you or Jan enough. I (to leave) a little present to Jan. Let's meet soon and I'll tell you all about everything. All love. Virginia."

"She (to leave) anything else, Mrs Bristow?"

"Just two books. They (to be) upstairs."

"Mrs Troy (to leave) no address?"

"She (not to go) far. I (not to catch) what she (to say) to the taxi-driver but it (not to be) a railway station."

The mystery (to be) soon solved. Jan (to telephone). "Good news," he said. "We (to get) rid of Virginia"

"I know."

"For good. She (to be) a sensible woman. She (to do) just what I (to say) she should —she (to find) a husband."

b) Drawing Roma to the arm of his chair, her uncle said to his guest: "This little girl (to be) my dead nephew Eden's daughter. Eden (to be) a poet, the first in the family to turn to things artistic. Of course, you ('o hear) that young Christian (to turn) to painting. And Finch (to be) a concert pianist, and Wakefield (to be) an actor. And there is a young man nearby who (to write). What is his name, Roma?"

"Humphrey Bell."

"That's it. And what he (to write)?" She answered, as though in a lesson: "Short stories in the American and Canadian magazines."

"Well, well," said the uncle, "before we (to know) it we shall have artists' colony here in place of the settlement of retired British officers we ((o set) out with. You (to think) that will be a change for the better, Roma?"

"I (not to think) about it," she returned.

c) Then, with the noise of the bombardment still echoing in his ears, he (to open) his eyes and for a moment (fan) see nothing but flashes of light.

"Fielden," he (to call) wildly, and immediately a familiar voice (to reassure) him:

"You (to be) all right. You (to come) round. You (to feel) better, Frankie?"

He (to rub) his eyes and (to see) Fielden beside him. He was lying on a camp-bed in an unknown place amid a 'group of strange officers. "I (to be) quite all right. But what (to happen)? Where I (to be)?"

"You (to be) in a dug-out. You (to be) buried by a bomb from a trench mortar."

"But how I (to get) here?"

"Someone (to drag) you out. I'm afraid four of your men (to be) killed and several others (to be) wounded."

"My God!" (to cry) Frankie, struggling to sit up. "Anyone (to look) for them?"

"That's all right. We (to get) the wounded ones down to the dressing table long ago. You (to be) unconscious for over an hour. The Doc's going to have a look at you and if you (to be) all right we shall take you back to your dug-out."

d) As they were drinking coffee Finch said, "Now tell me about yourself. How is your work?"

For a moment it (to seem) as though Bell could not bring himself to answer, then he (to get) out: "Not too badly. I (to write) a novel."

"A novel," Finch shouted. "Well, this is news. And it (to be) finished?"

"Yes. It (to be) finished. To tell the truth, it (to be) accepted by a publisher."

"You (to work) on it long?"

"For over a year."

e) "What time it (to be)? It must be terribly late. I (to see) that the moon (to be) gone," Sylvia said to Finch.

"I'll take you back in my car, but not till I (to make) you some coffee."

They (to go) together to the kitchen. They (to get) the cups and saucers, the cream, (to boil) the kettle. When the tray (to be) laid, Finch (to carry) it to the music room and (to set) it on the little table. Then they (to place) the chairs by it and (to sit) down.

"Is the coffee right?" she asked anxiously, for she had made it. And immediately she exclaimed: "Someone (to come). I (to hear) a car."

They (to go) to see who it (to be). When the car (to stop), Finch's brother (to get) out of it.

"I (to be) sent by my wife to rescue you," he said to Sylvia. "She (to refuse) to go to bed till you (to come). The others (to leave) some time ago. It (to be) almost morning."

"It (to be) all my fault," said Finch. "I (to play) the piano."

"All this while?"

"Yes."

They (to come) into the music room. Almost apologetically Finch said: "We (to have) coffee."

"For the second time tonight. No wonder you (to be) wakeful," said his brother.