I. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием - s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:

а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Simple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного; (см. образец выполнения 1).

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

1 .The Russian State Library houses 22 reading halls.

2. This store contains a good collection of children’s, women’s and men‘s clothing.

3. Moscow is the Russia’s scientific and cultural center.

II. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, учитывая особенности перевода на русский язык определений, выраженных именем существительным (см. образец выполнения 2)

1. The bus stop is not far from here.

2. Several Moscow University economists work at this problem.

3. He was poor and was often in money difficulties.

III. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, и переведите их на русский язык.

1. St.Petersburg is the second largest city in Russia and one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

2. The more we study, the more we learn.

3. A good name is better than riches.

IV. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на перевод неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.

1. He asked me some questions.

2. No newspaper wrote about it.

3. Nobody knows this subject well.

V. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видо-временные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.

1 .He will come to Moscow on Monday.

2. Peter the Great moved the capital to St.Petersburg in 1712.

3. Moscow is the cultural center of Russia.

VI. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1, 2, 3 и 4 абзацы текста.

MOSCOW

1. Moscow is the capital of Russia, its administrative, economic, political and educational centre. It is one of Russia's major cities with the population of about 9 million people. Its total area is about 900 thousand square kilometres.

2. The city was founded by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky and was first mentioned in the chronicles in 1147. At that time it was a small frontier settlement. By the 15th century Moscow had grown into a wealthy city.

3. In the 16th century, under Ivan the Terrible. Moscow became the capital of the state of Muscovy. In the 18th century Peter the Great transferred the capital to St. Petersburg, but Moscow remained the heart of Russia.

4. The present-day Moscow is the seat of the government of the Russian Federation. President of Russia lives and works here; government offices are located here, too.

Moscow is a major industrial city. Its leading industries are engineering, chemical and light industries.

5. Moscow is known for its many historical buildings, museums and art galleries, as well as for the famous Bolshoy, Maly and Art theatres. There are more than 80 museums in Moscow.

One of the principal streets in Moscow is Tverskaya Street. It is one of the busiest shopping streets in Moscow. Fashionable stores offer a wide choice of clothes and shoes for young people of leading firms of the world. The famous state store Eliseyevsky Gastronom offers a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables, cakes, meat, etc. You can treat yourself to coffee, popcorn and ice cream in the café.

6. Moscow is the city of science and learning. There are over 80 higher educational institutions in the city including a number of universities.

VII. Прочитайте 5-ый абзац текста Moscow и вопрос к нему. Из приведенных вариантов ответа укажите номер предложения, содержащего правильный ответ на поставленный вопрос:

What does the cafe offer to its customers?

1. It offers a wide choice of clothes and shoes.

2. It offers a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables.

3. It offers coffee, popcorn and ice cream.