

1. Подчеркните придаточное предложение.

1. They were angry because we were late.
2. No matter what he says, stay calm.
3. If he is at home he will help me.
4. When my mother comes, we'll discuss it.
5. I'll call you as soon as I get the e-mail.
6. If I have time, I shall go to the party.
7. I will not speak to him unless he apologizes.
8. I can't join you because I'm very busy.

2. Подчеркните союзы в предложениях и определите тип придаточного предложения.

1. Their corn crop failed because there was a drought.
2. As Tim's an adult, his parents expect him to pay rent.
3. I worked in a library before I taught English.
4. Is it fair to charge fees for services whether students use them or not?
5. If you want to speak to me, then learn English.
6. If you work hard, you'll earn a good salary.
7. She'll be famous if she wins a gold medal.
8. He sent her flowers which made her smile.
9. In his boots and snowpants, he ran to the playground.
10. Without knowing why, she felt tired and depressed.
11. If you mess with the bull, you get the horns.

3. Составьте сложноподчиненное предложение из двух частей, используя подходящий союз.

Пример:

We can succeed only by combined effort. It goes without saying.-

It goes without saying that we can succeed only by combined effort.

1. I sank into the water. I felt great confusion of thought. I cannot describe it.
2. I went there. I found the door locked.
3. There is heavy rainfall here. Grapes will not grow in such places.
4. It may rain. Then the match will be cancelled.
5. You finish dressing. I will wait here.
6. The golden ring was expensive. He was not able to buy it.
7. You want to speak to me. Come at 6 o'clock.

4. Раскрывая скобки, напишите каждое предложение три раза, образуя условные предложения I, II и III типов.

Пример:

If you (to be) free I (to come) to see you.

If you are free I will come to see you.

If you were free I would come to see you.

If you had been free, I would have come to see you.

1. If mother (to buy) a cake we (to have) a very nice tea party.
2. If we (to receive) a letter from him we (not to worry).
3. If you (not to work) systematically you (to fail) at the examination.

Прочитайте и переведите текст. Выполните задания к тексту.

VIEWS OF THE UNIVERSE

0. Ancient men wondered why the sun, the moon and the stars moved as they do. For thousands of years men had watched the skies. They couldn't understand and made up myths to explain the movements of the heavenly bodies. Greek astronomers studied the heavens and finally most of them decided that the sun and stars travelled around the Earth.

1. In the 3d century B.C. the Greek astronomer, Aristarchus had some very different ideas. He wrote them in a book «The Earth travels around the sun in a circle. This takes a year. The moon alone circles round the Earth. The stars are very far away. The Universe is very large». Other astronomers did not agree with

him, and, of course, people didn't accept his ideas. They couldn't agree that the Earth was moving. For centuries no one developed his ideas.

2. Nicolaus Copernicus was the Polish astronomer who began to study the Greek writings of the ancient astronomers. He checked them and found mistakes. Copernicus worked out formulas that seemed to prove the Earth travelled around the sun. Finally he decided the idea was right. The Earth and the planets did indeed circle the sun. Copernicus' formulas, however, still had the heavenly bodies travelling in epicycles.

3. In 1513 Copernicus wrote a book about his ideas. He showed it to some friends but never had it published. Year after year he went on checking the orbits of the planets. In his studies he used homemade instruments. Often he checked the stars' positions against those given in the ancient Greek astronomers' tables. He filled many pages with his findings, but he did not always trust them. He did not publish them.

4. Copernicus knew that people were not ready to accept the idea of a moving Earth. Copernicus did not want to go against his church's teaching which declared that other planets moved round the Earth. Once a friend came to visit him. He talked with Copernicus and read the many pages of his studies. He urged Copernicus to let him put the pages into order and publish them. Finally Copernicus agreed. Copernicus did not live to read the printed copy of his book. It was placed in his hand as he lay dying on May 14, 1543.

5. Today we honor Nicolaus Copernicus because he helped people accept the idea of the moving Earth. He dared to doubt the ideas held for centuries. He looked at the heavens with his own eyes. Using math, he tried to show how the Earth circled the sun. He was the first man to do this. Copernicus' book pointed the way to truth. Other astronomers began to explore the idea of the moving Earth.

Complete the sentences:

0. The myths about stars and the Universe were made_____.

- a. to describe them
 - b. to explain the movement of the sun and the stars
 - c. to help Greek astronomers study the skies
 - d. to show them in a poetic way.
1. Aristarchus was the only astronomer who_____.
 - a. never read myths
 - b. wrote a book that is recognised nowadays
 - c. declared that the Earth moved around the sun and the moon travelled

round the Earth

- d. made other astronomers agree the Earth was moving
2. Nicholas Copernicus proved that_____.
 - a. the sun travelled round the Earth
 - b. other ancient astronomers were right
 - c. his own formulas were wrong
 - d. that the Earth moved round the sun
 3. Copernicus explored the Universe using_____.
 - a. homemade instruments
 - b. a telescope
 - c. Greek astronomers' tables
 - d. a microscope
 4. Copernicus didn't want to publish his ideas because_____.
 - a. his friend was against them
 - b. Copernicus supported the church's view
 - c. people were not ready to understand them
 - d. Copernicus was going to die
5. We honour Copernicus because_____.
 - a. he was an astronomer
 - b. his ideas encouraged other astronomers
 - c. he supported the ideas of the Greek astronomers

d. he always helped people

0	1	2	3	4	5
B					