

РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ К ЗАДАНИЯМ НА ВИДОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ФОРМЫ ГЛАГОЛА

Приступая к выполнению заданий на времена, сначала прочитайте весь текст от начала до конца, чтобы понять, о чем идет речь и как развивались события. Обратите внимание, какие времена уже употреблены в тексте (**Present, Past, Future**), есть ли прямая речь, отметьте наречия времени, которые являются подсказками на ту или иную видовременную форму. Перевод предложений на русский язык также необходим.

В любом рассказе есть так называемое «**ключевое действие**», с которым мы сравниваем действия в ближайших предложениях. Обычно ключевое действие — это первое либо второе предложение в рассказе, либо в абзаце. Ключевых предложений может быть несколько. Чаще всего ключевое действие употреблено в форме **Past Simple**, т.к. именно с **Past Simple** легко сравнить, было ли другое действие одновременным, последовательным (**Past Simple**), длительным (**Past Continuous**) или предпрошедшим (**Past Perfect**). Ключевое действие может быть в форме **Past Continuous** и указывать на длительное действие, на фоне которого происходили другие события в рассказе. Если же первое или второе предложение в тексте употреблены в каком-либо из времен **Present**, значит, налицо связь с настоящим, и ближайшие предложения, скорее всего, будут в **Present** либо **Future**.

Помните, о «**золотом правиле**» английских времен: **Present + Present, Past + Past**. Это правило согласования времен. Оно означает, что если в предложении с пропуском уже есть **Present**, то с большой долей вероятности заполнить пропуск нужно каким-либо временем **Present**. А если в предложении, особенно в главной его части, употреблено **Past**, тогда и в придаточной части тоже выбирайте **Past**. Употребляйте **Future-in-the-Past**, если в прошлом говорится о будущем действии, т.е. если в главном предложении **Past**, а в придаточной части речь идет о будущем. В случае если предложение простое (одна грамматическая основа), внимательно посмотрите на ближайшие предложения слева и справа от пропуска и примените то же правило: если слева и справа **Present**, то и на месте пропуска ставьте **Present**; если слева и справа **Past**, то и в середине употребляйте **Past**. А вот если слева и справа и **Present**, и **Past**, то в середине может быть либо **Present**, либо **Past**. Здесь нужно поразмышлять, есть ли связь с настоящим временем, например, действие регулярно происходит в настоящем (**Present Simple**), либо длится в момент речи (**Present Continuous**), либо уже закончилось, но есть результат в настоящем (**Present Perfect**), либо это действие длилось в течение периода времени (**for, since, all, over, long**) и до сих пор продолжается в настоящем (**Present Perfect Continuous**). А может в предложении есть ответ на вопрос «Когда произошло действие?» (**yesterday, last, ago**), тогда это **Past Simple**. Либо это длительное (продолженное) или временное действие в прошлом, которое отвечает на вопрос «Что делал?», тогда это **Past Continuous**. Если очевидно, что действие предпрошедшее, т.е. произошло перед другим прошедшим действием, выбирайте **Past Perfect**, особенно при наличии в предложении слов-подсказок типа **by** или **before**.

Особенное внимание обращайтесь на подсказки на времена, которые могут вам помочь выбрать верный вариант ответа, даже если вы не совсем понимаете смысл предложения. Помните, что в тексте слово-подсказка в одном предложении может относиться к нескольким ближайшим предложениям.

Делая выбор между формами активного и пассивного (страдательного) залога, постарайтесь понять, выполняет подлежащее действие или нет. Обратите внимание на наличие в предложении сочетания «**by + человек (исполнитель действия)**», которое указывает на пассивный залог сказуемого. Например: Google is used by over 60% of internet users. — Гугл используют 60% интернет-пользователей.

Помните, что в форме страдательного залога могут употребляться только переходные глаголы, т.е. глаголы, которые могут иметь при себе прямое дополнение (отвечает на вопросы «кого?», «что?»).

Важно! Отсутствие дополнения («кого?», «кому?») после переходного глагола может указывать на необходимость употребления страдательного залога. Сравните:

We don't allow visitors to park near the office building. (Мы не позволяем кому? – посетителям.

Есть дополнение, значит, действительный залог)

Visitors are not allowed to park near the office building. (Посетители не позволяют кому? Нет дополнения, значит, страдательный залог – Посетителям не позволяют)

Непереходные глаголы (**например, go, sleep, talk, appear, exist и др.**) не могут сочетаться с дополнением и не употребляются в страдательном залоге. Например:

The earthquake happened just after 11 p.m. – Землетрясение произошло после 11 часов вечера.

(не «его произошли»)

She complained to the manager about the service. – Она пожаловалась менеджеру по поводу обслуживания. (не «ее пожаловали»)

Запомните следующие КОНСТРУКЦИИ!

Present Perfect since Past Simple	I haven't heard from you since you moved away.
Present Perfect Continuous since Past Simple	It has been raining since I woke up.
Past Perfect before Past Simple	We had reserved a table before we came to the café.
Past Perfect by Past Simple	The film had finished by the time I turned on the TV.
Past Simple after Past Perfect	The police arrived after the thief had run away.
will if / when Present	I will phone you when I have free time.

Как пользоваться данными конструкциями? Разберем на примере конструкции Present Perfect since Past Simple. Если вы увидели слово-подсказку since (с тех пор как) в середине сложноподчиненного предложения (между двух грамматических основ), значит, слева от since (в главном предложении) употребляйте Present Perfect, а справа от since (в придаточной части) используйте Past Simple. Например:

We have been friends since we were children.

Если же since стоит в начале либо в конце сложноподчиненного предложения, нужно поменять местами части конструкции (главное и придаточное предложение), т.е. сначала Past Simple, затем Present Perfect. Например:

Since I bought a car, I have never been late for work.

He moved to another city and has not called me ever since.

Однако, если в предложении всего одна грамматическая основа, при наличии в нем since используйте только Present Perfect. Например:

She has been keen on dancing since childhood.

Since then they have never met.

И еще один секрет успеха! Иногда приходится выбирать «наименее неправильный»

ответ из предложенных вариантов. Так что метод исключения никто не отменял!

Типичные ошибки в употреблении видовременных форм глагола

✓ Используйте окончание -s в 3-ем лице единственного числа в Present Simple. Запомните: «Если видишь it-he-she, в Present Simple -s пиши».

The future depends on what we do in the present. She has a heart for children.

✓ Употребляйте Present Simple для описания фактов и постоянных действий, а Present Continuous для действий, происходящих в данный момент. What do you do? ~ I am a student. What are you doing? ~ My homework.

Помните о глаголах, которые не употребляются в Continuous: чувственного восприятия, умственной деятельности, чувств, желания, принадлежности. В случае сомнений используйте подсказку «я собираюсь чуть-чуть». I see that my mum is watching me through the window. Why are you looking at me like this? ~ It's because you look so wonderful today. I love holidays. I am loving every minute of this holiday.

✓ Не используйте Present Simple и Present Continuous при наличии в предложении for или since. Употребляйте Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous. I have been waiting for you for half an hour now! We have been here since morning.

✓ Употребляйте Present Perfect, а не Present Continuous, при наличии в предложении It's the first (second, third, etc.) time, если речь идет о действии в настоящем либо в недавнем прошлом (описание жизненного опыта). Сравните: It's the first time he has eaten sushi. Guess what I'm doing? I am eating sushi for the first time!

Употребляйте Past Simple, а не Past Continuous, для обозначения однократного действия («что сделал?») в определенный момент времени в прошлом. I came back home at 6 p.m. He called me at midday.

✓ Если глагол отвечает на вопрос «что делал?», употребляйте Past Simple для описания привычных, регулярных действий в прошлом, а Past Continuous для длительного действия,

на фоне которого произошло другое событие. Сравните: As children, we walked to school every day. The children were walking to school when it started to rain. I played lots of computer games when I was younger. While I was playing a game, I received a fatal error message.

✓ Используйте Past Simple, если указано, когда именно произошло действие (запомните: «Действие произошло, и известно, когда»). Используйте Present Perfect, если нет указания на точное время совершения действия. В случае сомнений, является ли тот или иной указатель времени ответом на вопрос когда?, смотрите «Таблицу наречий времени». He woke up at eight o'clock this morning. I studied Spanish at the university but I have forgotten most of it now. I became a vet because animals have always fascinated me.

✓ Используйте Present Perfect, а не Past Simple, если действие имеет отношение к настоящему моменту (есть результат в настоящем). Сравните: The road is closed. There has been an accident. I left my bike outside the shop but it is no longer there now. Sasha worked in our office for a few years but now she has found another job.

✓ Используйте Present Simple, а не will для обозначения будущего действия после when, while, as, as soon as, till, until, before, after, if, in case, unless. You will freeze if you go out dressed like that. I'll come and pick you up as soon as you call.

PUT THE VERBS INTO THE PROPER TENSE FORM

Text 1

In the spring of 1939 it 1..... **(look)** as if Britain and Germany would soon be at war. The British Government 2..... **(print)** many propaganda posters, but they decided to print three special posters that would help motivate the British people. The message was to be that people should not panic and that they should continue doing what they would normally do. The three posters all had King George's crown at the top and featured a slogan in white on a red background. However, when the war 3.**(start)** in September of 1939, only two of the posters 4. **(distribute)**. The poster with the third slogan: "Keep Calm and Carry On" was only to be used if the situation became desperate. Two-and-a-half million "Keep Calm" posters 5.**(print)**, but they 6..... never **(hang)** up. After the war, most of them 7.**(destroy)**, and the posters 8**(forget)**. In 2000, Stuart Manley 9.**(find)** this poster in a dusty box of books that he 10.**(buy)**. (He and his wife have a secondhand bookshop in a former railway station in Northumberland.) Both Stuart and his wife liked the poster, so they 11.**(hang)** it up in their shop. Little did they know how famous this poster would become!

Text 2

In today's world, **in fact**, a surprising shift 1.**(happen)** on social media. **For example**, more and more grandparents join platforms like Facebook. In the UK, this trend 2.**(observe)** clearly: **as a result**, the over-55s are now one of the fastest-growing groups on the site.

Sheila, who is 59, explains her reasons simply. **Last year** she 3. **(join)** Facebook because her daughter posts photos and videos of her grandchildren there. **From her perspective**, this is a much better way to stay connected than the old letters she 4.**(use)** in her childhood. **Furthermore**, through Facebook, she 5. ...also **(reconnect)** with old school friends. **Now**, they 6.**(use)** the platform to arrange meetings, and **since then**, it 7. ...**(change)** her social life completely.

However, a clear generational divide exists. **Ironically**, Sheila's own grandchildren are less active on Facebook. Teenagers like 15-year-old Chloe prefer their smartphones for everything. **For instance**, Chloe even 8.**(sleep)** with her phone. **Overall**, her generation spends so much time online that they often miss out on real-life moments with friends.

Moreover, this situation 9.....**partly(create)** by the parents. People like Peter, who is 38, were the first generation to adopt smartphones. He admits that he was constantly connected to his devices. **Recently**, he 10. **(realize)** the problem. **Therefore**, to set a better example, he takes a simple action: on weekends, his SIM card 11. ...**(transfer)** to an old basic phone. **In this way**, he 12.....**completely (not cut)** off, but quality family time 13. ...**(protect)** .

In conclusion, while technology 14. ...**(use)** differently by each generation, a common search for balance begins.

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Text 3

Hi Mum,

I'm sitting on the plane. We **A1**... off yet. I **A.2** ... a great time here in Bali these last two weeks. Yesterday the class **visited** an island where lots of Komodo dragons **A3**. ...by us and we **ate** fresh lobster from the sea. Yum!

I'm a bit annoyed because I **lost** my headphones two days ago and I still **A.4**... them. Hopefully they're somewhere in my suitcase. The flight is going to be a bit boring; they're showing three films but I **have seen** already them.

Oh well. Got to go now. The pilot **has just announced** that we're ready to take off. See you soon!

A1. 1) hadn't taken	2) haven't taken	3) took	4) wasn't taken	5) didn't take
A2. 1) have had	2) had	3) had had	4) have	5) was had
A3. 1) saw	2) have seen	3) will see	4) had seen	5) were seen
A4. 1) haven't found	2) hadn't found	3) didn't find	4) weren't found	5) won't find

Text 4

Recently David Rogers (**A1**) ... a prize for his Find your Car App for elderly people. He (**A2**) ... by an incident that happened to his parents on the ferry between Dover and Calais. When the signal sounded for passengers to return to their cars, David's parents realised that they could not remember whether they had used the red, yellow or green stairs to go to the passenger area. The couple walked around the parking deck but they couldn't see their car. It was a horrible experience for them. Only after most cars (**A3**) ... the ferry, and with the assistance of a friendly staff member, were they able to find their vehicle. For future journeys, they (**A4**) ... their son's app!

A1. 1) was won	2) is won	3) won	4) had won	5) has won
A2. 1) has motivated	2) had motivated	3) was motivating	4) was motivated	5) is motivated
A3. 1) is left	2) was left	3) have left	4) left	5) had left
A4. 1) have used	2) used	3) will use	4) had used	5) was used

Text 5

Ed Stafford from the UK is the first person to walk the length of the Amazon River. He started by a small stream in the Andes mountains of Peru and (**A1**) ... at the river's mouth in Brazil, two years and four months later. Snakes, crocodiles and jaguars (**A2**) ... in the Amazon rainforest, so it's a dangerous place. Luckily, Ed avoided the big animals, but he (**A3**) ... by ants and mosquitoes every day. On his trip, Ed had to find food each morning. Sometimes the fruit, nuts and fish he ate were hard to find and Ed often felt weak and hungry. Since then, his incredible achievement (**A4**) ... many people to push their own limits.

A1. 1) will arrived	2) was arrived	3) has arrived	4) had arrived	5) arrived
A2. 1)) had lived	2) have lived	3) live	4) are lived	5) were living
A3. 1) is bitten	2) will bite	3) have bitten	4) had bitten	5) was bitten
A4. 1) will inspire	2) had inspired	3) inspired	4) has inspired	5) was inspired

Text 6

In the 1880s, gold (**A1**) ... in what is now the most northern state of the USA, Alaska. Many people came to the area hoping to get rich. New towns (**A2**) ... and grew quickly. One such town was called Iditarod, which means 'far, distant place'. This town (**A3**) ... so quickly during 1909. Since then, it briefly (**A4**) ... the largest city in Alaska.

A1. 1) is discovered	2) discovered	3) has discovered	4) had discovered	5) was discovered
A2. 1)) had built	2) have built	3) were built	4) are built	5) were building
A3. 1) is grown	2) will grow	3) have grown	4) had grown	5) grew
A4. 1) will become	2) had become	3) became	4) has become	5) was become

Text 7

Salter House (A1) ... by Sir Joshua Salter and dates back to seventeen sixty-five. The Salter family (A2) ... there today. The house (A3) ... famous in nineteen eighty-two when the television series Aunt Dorothy (A4) ... there. The furniture and paintings are well worth seeing, but the attraction nobody wants to miss is the kitchen. This is where Aunt Dorothy cooked her enormous meals and gave advice to anyone who passed through this part of the house.

A1. 1) was building	2) is built	3) has built	4) had built	5) was built
A2. 1) had still lived	2) have still lived	3) were still living	4) are still lived	5) are still living
A3. 1) is become	2) became	3) have become	4) had become	5) was become
A4. 1) will film	2) had filmed	3) filmed	4) has filmed	5) was filmed

Text 8

Cities A1...markets and shopping centers for hundreds of years. However, the shopping mall of today A2... in the USA in the 1920s. The Country Club Plaza A3...to have been the first mall. This mall, which was designed by J.C. Nichols, was located outside of the city. It had a car park and a large number of clothing and homeware retailers inside one building. During the 1980s and 1990s malls were very popular. The internet A4... this because often shopping online is more convenient than going to a mall.

A1. 1) have had	2) had	3) have	4) were having	5) had had
A2. 1) created	2) was created	3) has been created	4) had created	5) was creating
A3. 1) had believed	2) believe	3) believed	4) is believed	5) has believed
A4. 1) is changed	2) was changed	3) was changing	4) has changed	5) had changed

Text 9

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I A1... in New York for three years now. When I first moved here, I was quite nervous. I A2... a lot about the city before I arrived, but everything was still so new and different to begin with. I feel much better now. I A3 ... lots of friends over the past three years, and my flatmate is American too. She owns the flat we live in. She A4... me some more English. I'd like to stay here forever.

A1. 1) lived	2) had lived	3) live	4) have lived	5) am living
A2. 1) have read	2) was read	3) had read	4) read	5) was reading
A3. 1) will make	2) have made	3) made	4) make	5) had made
A4. 1) was currently taught	2) is currently teaching	3) has currently taught	4) is currently taught	5) has been currently teaching

Text 10

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Last summer I had the most amazing experience. I (A1) ... on a sailing trip from the UK to France. It (A2) ...by a charity and I (A3) ... one of six places. There were twelve people on board in total. We were all there to work.

I (A4) ... on a boat before that trip and I was feeling nervous. What if I got seasick and couldn't help? I'd be so embarrassed. We spent half of the first day on land learning about safety rules and how to sail the ship. Then we got on board and started our journey.

A1. 1) had gone 2) go 3) was going 4) was gone 5) have gone

- A2.** 1) is organized 2) has organized 3) had organised 4) organized 5) was organised
A3. 1) have offered 2) offered 3) was offered 4) had offered 5) was offering
A4. 1) had never been 2) was never been 3) have never been 4) am never been 5) was never

Text 11

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Post offices have been used to deliver letters and packages for over 300 years. In fact, the term 'post office' **A1**... even in the 1650s in the UK.

Early mail **A2**... on horses, and 'post houses' were built every few miles between major cities.

Here, postmen could feed their horses and rest for a while. These post houses, or 'post stations' in the US, disappeared when trains and trucks became a more popular way of transporting mail.

Today, post offices are very different. Of course, they still send our mail. But other services like banking **A3**... there too. Since the invention of the Internet, however, the post office **A4**...

less important in our lives and, because of modern technology, the transfer of information is now quicker and cheaper than ever before.

A1. 1) was existed	2) existed	3) was existing	4) has existed	5) had existed
A2. 1) was delivered	2) was delivering	3) delivered	4) had delivered	5) is delivered
A3. 1) have offered	2) had offered	3) offered	4) were offered	5) are offered
A4. 1) has become	2) had become	3) became	4) is become	5) will become

Text 12

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

My family and I (**A1**) ... San Francisco **last** year. Our hotel was at the top of one of the steepest hills, and the view from such a great height was just amazing. On our third night there, I (**A2**) ... up **by** the feeling that my bed (**A3**) I knew immediately that it was an earthquake. The quake wasn't very strong it was only a three on the Richter scale — and when I read about it the next day I **learnt** that it (**A4**) ... at an extreme depth underground, so it didn't cause much damage. .

- A1.** 1) are visiting 2) had visited 3) visited 4) have visited 5) were visited
A2. 1) was woken 2) have woken 3) woke 4) had woken 5) am woken
A3. 1) was moved 2) has moved 3) was moving 4) has been moving 5) moved
A4. 1) happened 2) will happen 3) was happened 4) had happened 5) is happened

Text 13

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

The party I enjoyed most of all was my graduation party. I'll never forget the moment when the stretch limousine **A1**. ...up at my door. My friend Anna **A2**.....it. I got dressed up very quickly and

got in the car, but I really didn't know where I **A3**.... Then we arrived at the Grand Hotel, and all my friends came out to meet me. What a surprise! Anna **A4**. all my friends from university.

I graduated with 1st class honours, so she decided to have a party for me, but she hadn't told me about it. She booked a large room at the hotel, where we laughed and danced all night long.

A1. 1) turned	2) had turned	3) was turned	4) has turned	5) turns
A2. 1) would order	2) ordered	3) has ordered	4) was ordered	5) had ordered
A3. 1) will go	2) was going	3) went	4) had gone	5) have gone
A4. 1) was invited	2) has invited	3) had invited	4) invited	5) was inviting

Text 14

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

Jack **is** a journalist and he **wants** to change his job. He **A1.** . . . for a small newspaper **for** three years and would like a new challenge. Two weeks **ago**, he saw an advertisement for a job at a national newspaper and he **A.2** ... for it. When he **got** home **yesterday**, a letter **A.3**....for him. It was for an interview! Jack's friend Kate was a manager there a few years ago so this Saturday morning he is meeting her at 10 am to find out more about the company. After that, his mother is going to help him buy a new suit for the interview. Jack is feeling confident and he **thinks** that with his experience he **A.4** the job.

A1. 1) had worked	2) worked	3) has worked	4) work	5) was working
A2. 1) has applied	2) applied	3) had applied	4) was applied	5) applies
A3. 1) was waiting	2) waits	3) is waiting	4) was waited	5) had waited
A4. 1) will give	2) will be given	3) had given	4) has given	5) was given

KEYS

Text 1

In the spring of 1939 it **looked** as if Britain and Germany would soon be at war. The British Government **had already printed** many propaganda posters, but they decided to print three special posters that would help motivate the British people. The message was to be that people should not panic and that they should continue doing what they would normally do. The three posters all had King George's crown at the top and featured a slogan in white on a red background. However, when the war **started** in September of 1939, only two of the posters **were distributed**. The poster with the third slogan: "Keep Calm and Carry On" was only to be used if the situation became desperate. Two-and-a-half million "Keep Calm" posters **were printed**, but they **were never hung** up. After the war, most of them **were destroyed**, and the posters **were forgotten**. In 2000, Stuart Manley **found** this poster in a dusty box of books that he **had bought**. (He and his wife have a secondhand bookshop in a former railway station in Northumberland.) Both Stuart and his wife liked the poster, so they **hung** it up in their shop. Little did they know how famous this poster would become!

Text 2

In today's world, **in fact**, a surprising shift **happens** on social media. **For example**, more and more grandparents join platforms like Facebook. In the UK, this trend **is observed** clearly: **as a result**, the over-55s are now one of the fastest-growing groups on the site.

Sheila, who is 59, explains her reasons simply. **Last year** she **joined** Facebook because her daughter posts photos and videos of her grandchildren there. **From her perspective**, this is a much better way to stay connected than the old letters she **used** in her childhood. **Furthermore**, through Facebook, she **has also reconnected** with old school friends. **Now**, they **use** the platform to arrange meetings, and **since then**, it **has changed** her social life completely.

However, a clear generational divide exists. **Ironically**, Sheila's own grandchildren are less active on Facebook. Teenagers like 15-year-old Chloe prefer their smartphones for everything. **For instance**, Chloe even **sleeps** with her phone. **Overall**, her generation spends so much time online that they often miss out on real-life moments with friends.

Moreover, this situation **is partly created** by the parents. People like Peter, who is 38, were the first generation to adopt smartphones. He admits that he was constantly connected to his devices. **Recently**, he **has realized** the problem. **Therefore**, to set a better example, he takes a simple action: on weekends, his SIM card **is transferred** to an old basic phone. **In this way**, he **is not completely cut** off, but quality family time **is protected**.

In conclusion, while technology **is used** differently by each generation, a common search for balance begins.

Text 3

Hi Mum,
I'm sitting on the plane. We **A1**... off yet. I **A.2** ... a great time here in Bali these last two weeks. Yesterday the class **visited** an island where lots of Komodo dragons **A3**. ...by us and we **ate** fresh lobster from the sea. Yum!

I'm a bit annoyed because I **lost** my headphones two days ago and I still **A.4...** them. Hopefully they're somewhere in my suitcase. The flight is going to be a bit boring; they're showing three films but I **have seen** already them.

Oh well. Got to go now. The pilot **has just announced** that we're ready to take off.

See you soon!

A1. 1) hadn't taken	2) haven't taken	3) took	4) wasn't taken	5) didn't take
A2. 1) have had	2) had	3) had had	4) have	5) was had
A3. 1) saw	2) have seen	3) will see	4) had seen	5) were seen
A4. 1) haven't found	2) hadn't found	3) didn't find	4) weren't found	5) won't find

Text 4

Recently David Rogers (**A1**) ... a prize for his Find your Car App for elderly people. He (**A2**) ... by an incident that happened to his parents on the ferry between Dover and Calais. When the signal sounded for passengers to return to their cars, David's parents realised that they could not remember whether they had used the red, yellow or green stairs to go to the passenger area. The couple walked around the parking deck but they couldn't see their car. It was a horrible experience for them. Only after most cars (**A3**) ... the ferry, and with the assistance of a friendly staff member, were they able to find their vehicle. For future journeys, they (**A4**) ... their son's app!

A1. 1) was won	2) is won	3) won	4) had won	5) has won
A2. 1) has motivated	2) had motivated	3) was motivating	4) was motivated	5) is motivated
A3. 1) is left	2) was left	3) have left	4) left	5) had left
A4. 1) have used	2) used	3) will use	4) had used	5) was used

Text 5

Ed Stafford from the UK is the first person to walk the length of the Amazon River. He started by a small stream in the Andes mountains of Peru and (**A1**) ... at the river's mouth in Brazil, two years and four months later. Snakes, crocodiles and jaguars (**A2**) ... in the Amazon rainforest, so it's a dangerous place. Luckily, Ed avoided the big animals, but he (**A3**) ... by ants and mosquitoes every day. On his trip, Ed had to find food each morning. Sometimes the fruit, nuts and fish he ate were hard to find and Ed often felt weak and hungry. Since then, his incredible achievement (**A4**) ... many people to push their own limits.

A1. 1) will arrived	2) was arrived	3) has arrived	4) had arrived	5) arrived
A2. 1)) had lived	2) have lived	3) live	4) are lived	5) were living
A3. 1) is bitten	2) will bite	3) have bitten	4) had bitten	5) was bitten
A4. 1) will inspire	2) had inspired	3) inspired	4) has inspired	5) was inspired

Text 6

In the 1880s, gold (**A1**) ... in what is now the most northern state of the USA, Alaska. Many people came to the area hoping to get rich. New towns (**A2**) ... and grew quickly. One such town was called Iditarod, which means 'far, distant place'. This town (**A3**) ... so quickly during 1909. Since then, it briefly (**A4**) ... the largest city in Alaska.

A1. 1) is discovered	2) discovered	3) has discovered	4) had discovered	5) was discovered
A2. 1)) had built	2) have built	3) were built	4) are built	5) were building
A3. 1) is grown	2) will grow	3) have grown	4) had grown	5) grew
A4. 1) will become	2) had become	3) became	4) has become	5) was become

Text 7

Salter House (**A1**) ... by Sir Joshua Salter and dates back to seventeen sixty-five. The Salter family (**A2**) ... there today. The house (**A3**) ... famous in nineteen eighty-two when the television series Aunt Dorothy (**A4**) ... there. The furniture and paintings are well worth seeing, but the attraction nobody wants to miss is the kitchen. This is where Aunt Dorothy cooked her enormous meals and gave advice to anyone who passed through this part of the house.

A1. 1) was building	2) is built	3) has built	4) had built	5) was built
A2. 1) had still lived	2) have still lived	3) were still living	4) are still lived	5) are still living
A3. 1) is become	2) became	3) have become	4) had become	5) was become
A4. 1) will film	2) had filmed	3) filmed	4) has filmed	5) was filmed

Text 9

Cities **A1**...markets and shopping centers for hundreds of years. However, the shopping mall of today **A2**... in the USA in the 1920s. The Country Club Plaza **A3**...to have been the first mall. This mall, which was designed by J.C. Nichols, was located outside of the city. It had a car park and a large number of clothing and homeware retailers inside one building. During the 1980s and 1990s malls were very popular. The internet **A4**... this because often shopping online is more convenient than going to a mall.

A1. 1) have had	2) had	3) have	4) were having	5) had had
A2. 1) created	2) was created	3) has been created	4) had created	5) was creating
A3. 1) had believed	2) believe	3) believed	4) is believed	5) has believed
A4. 1) is changed	2) was changed	3) was changing	4) has changed	5) had changed

Text 10

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

I **A1**... in New York for three years now. When I first moved here, I was quite nervous. I **A2**... a lot about the city before I arrived, but everything was still so new and different to begin with. I feel much better now. I **A3** ... lots of friends over the past three years, and my flatmate is American too. She owns the flat we live in. She **A4**... me some more English. I'd like to stay here forever.

A1. 1) lived	2) had lived	3) live	4) have lived	5) am living
A2. 1) have read	2) was read	3) had read	4) read	5) was reading

A3. 1) will make	2) have made	3) made	4) make	5) had made
A4. 1) was currently taught	2) is currently teaching	3) has currently taught	4) is currently taught	5) has been currently teaching

Text 11

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Last summer I had the most amazing experience. I (A1) ... on a sailing trip from the UK to France. It (A2) ... by a charity and I (A3) ... one of six places. There were twelve people on board in total. We were all there to work.

I (A4) ... on a boat before that trip and I was feeling nervous. What if I got seasick and couldn't help? I'd be so embarrassed. We spent half of the first day on land learning about safety rules and how to sail the ship. Then we got on board and started our journey.

- A1. 1) had gone 2) go 3) **was going** 4) was gone 5) have gone
A2. 1) is organized 2) has organized 3) had organised 4) organised 5) **was organised**
A3. 1) have offered 2) offered 3) **was offered**
4) had offered 5) was offering
A4. 1) **had never been** 2) was never been 3) have never been 4) am never been 5) was never

Text 12

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

Post offices have been used to deliver letters and packages for over 300 years. In fact, the term 'post office' A1... even in the 1650s in the UK.

Early mail A2... on horses, and 'post houses' were built every few miles between major cities.

Here, postmen could feed their horses and rest for a while. These post houses, or 'post stations' in the US, disappeared when trains and trucks became a more popular way of transporting mail.

Today, post offices are very different. Of course, they still send our mail. But other services like banking A3... there too. Since the invention of the Internet, however, the post office A4...

less important in our lives and, because of modern technology, the transfer of information is now quicker and cheaper than ever before.

A1. 1) was existed	2) existed	3) was existing	4) has existed	5) had existed
A2. 1) was delivered	2) was delivering	3) delivered	4) had delivered	5) is delivered
A3. 1) have offered	2) had offered	3) offered	4) were offered	5) are offered
A4. 1) has become	2) had become	3) became	4) is become	5) will become

Text 13

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.

My family and I (A1) ... San Francisco **last** year. Our hotel was at the top of one of the steepest hills, and the view from such a great height was just amazing. On our third night there, I (A2) ... up **by** the feeling that my bed (A3) I knew immediately that it was an earthquake. The quake wasn't very strong it was only a three on the Richter scale — and when I read about it the next day I **learned** that it (A4) ... at an extreme depth underground, so it didn't cause much damage. .

- A1. 1) are visiting 2) had visited 3) **visited** 4) have visited 5) were visited
A2. 1) **was woken** 2) have woken 3) woke 4) had woken 5) am woken
A3. 1) was moved 2) has moved 3) **was moving** 4) has been moving 5) moved
A4. 1) happened 2) will happen 3) was happened 4) **had happened** 5) is happened

Text 14

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

The party I enjoyed most of all was my graduation party. I'll never forget the moment when the

stretch limousine **A1**. ...up at my door. My friend Anna **A.2**.....it. I got dressed up very quickly and got in the car, but I really didn't know where I **A.3**.... Then we arrived at the Grand Hotel, and all my friends came out to meet me. What a surprise! Anna **A.4** . all my friends from university.

I graduated with 1st class honours, so she decided to have a party for me, but she hadn't told me about it. She booked a large room at the hotel, where we laughed and danced all night long.

A1. 1) turned	2) had turned	3) was turned	4) has turned	5) turns
A2. 1) would order	2) ordered	3) has ordered	4) was ordered	5) had ordered
A3. 1) will go	2) was going	3) went	4) had gone	5) have gone
A4. 1) was invited	2) has invited	3) had invited	4) invited	5) was inviting

Text 15

Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа

Jack **is** a journalist and he **wants** to change his job. He **A1**. ... for a small newspaper **for** three years and would like a new challenge. Two weeks **ago**, he saw an advertisement for a job at a national newspaper and he **A.2** ... for it. When he **got** home **yesterday**, a letter **A.3**....for him. It was for an interview! Jack's friend Kate was a manager there a few years ago so this Saturday morning he is meeting her at 10 am to find out more about the company. After that, his mother is going to help him buy a new suit for the interview. Jack is feeling confident and he **thinks** that with his experience he **A.4** the job.

A1. 1) had worked	2) worked	3) has worked	4) work	5) was working
A2. 1) has applied	2) applied	3) had applied	4) was applied	5) applies
A3. 1) was waiting	2) waits	3) is waiting	4) was waited	5) had waited
A4. 1) will give	2) will be given	3) had given	4) has given	5) was given