**Задание 1**

**Вариант 1. Grammar Written Test** /. *Put 3 question to each of the sentences.* 1. He is speaking about the terms of payment. 2.1 have looked through the latest catalogue. 3. At his office Voronin discusses business matters. // *Use the correct form.*

1. Mr. Blake (to speak) about the terms of payment now.

2. My friend often (to go) to different countries on business.

3. We (to make) already contracts with this firm.

4. During the day Voronin (to meet) English businessmen.

5. If you (to write) me a letter I will answer you.

6. The clerk said that he (to make) reservation of the tickets already.

7. When you usually (to go) to bed?

8. He (to be) the (popular) actor of this year.

9. This bus is (comfortable) than double-deckers. Ю.То-day you answered (bad) then you (to do) it yesterday.

*III. Give 4 forms of the verbs.* To speak, become, tell, say, build, sell, be. *IV. Translate from Russian into English.*

1. Если не будет дождя, мы поедем осматривать достопримечательности

города.

2. Я позвоню Вам, когда вернусь домой.

З.Миша говорит по-английски лучше других студентов, т.к. он работает очень много.4.Пассажиры должны прибыть в аэропорт за час до вылета. 5.Он только что получил заказ на поставку товаров.

**Задание2**

**Текст для КОНТРОЛЬНОГО ПЕРЕВОДА**

**Foreign Trade of Britain** Traditionally 'Britain has had to trade to live. But World War II stained the British economy to the utmost. Moreover, by the middle of the 1970 she had lost almost all her colonial markets, and. her share of the world trade had dropped considerably. Still she remains one of the five largest trading nations and accounts for about 6 per cent of world trade. Britain's economy is wholly dependent on imported raw materials. Without imported metal ores, cotton, timber and other raw materials her industry would come to a standstill. She is, in-turn, one of the largest exporters of aircraft, motor vehicles, electrical equipment, chemicals and many types of machinery. Today exports have risen to twice their mid-century volume and have changed in composition -with metals, machinery and vehicles making up half the total - and in geographical distribution - toward the Common Market countries. "Export or die" is the slogan which spurs on the industry, and one of the main functions of the Cabinet is to watch over the state of the economy and the nation's foreign trade. But Britain imports far: more goods than she exports. This increases the national debt and seriously damages home industries.