



## Практикум по культуре речевого общения (первый иностранный (английский) язык).(3/3)

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct verb. My brother has promised to ... me some money.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct verb. I'm hoping to ... £500 from my mother to go on holiday in April.
- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct verb. I don't think online shops should be allowed to ... you to use your credit
- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb. I always ... too much on going out each month, and don't have enough left to pay all the bills.
- 5 Choose the most appropriate response. Can I help you?
- 6 Choose the most appropriate response. You can have it for £5.
- 7 Choose the most appropriate response. Can I help you?
- 8 Choose the most appropriate response. It's very cheap at £25.





- 9 Read the article about lotteries, and answer the questions. The word lottery comes from the Dutch word *loterij*, from the verb *lot*, which means fate. Many countries use lotteries as a way of making money for various public projects such as education programmes, buildings, universities, etc. There have been lotteries through much of history. The first ones were probably around 200 BC in what is now China. There are references to lotteries in many ancient texts, including Homer's *The Iliad*. People think that the first European lottery was in the Roman Empire when Augustus Caesar held a lottery to raise money for repairs to the city of Rome. The first public lottery was in Sluis in the Netherlands in 1434. Several years later, other lotteries began to appear – this time with money as prizes. In England, Queen Elizabeth I held the first lottery in 1566 to get money for 'public works'. America's passion for lotteries began in 1612 when King James I gave the Virginia Company of London the right to raise money. The company used this money to finance the first settlement in America. After that, lotteries continued to be a popular way of making money for the colonies – in fact there were over 200 lotteries between 1744 and the American Revolution. The money they made helped to build libraries, churches and roads amongst other things. However, after the Revolution, there were a lot of scandals around lotteries and by the late 19th century they were banned in many states. They were illegal in the US until after World War II. Nowadays, there are lotteries throughout the US and the world. Instant lottery tickets, where you scratch off the surface of the card, first appeared in the 1970s and are now an important part of lottery revenue for many governments. finance (paragraph 3) means ...





- 10 Read the article about lotteries, and answer the questions. The word lottery comes from the Dutch word *loterij*, from the verb *lot*, which means fate. Many countries use lotteries as a way of making money for various public projects such as education programmes, buildings, universities, etc. There have been lotteries through much of history. The first ones were probably around 200 BC in what is now China. There are references to lotteries in many ancient texts, including Homer's *The Iliad*. People think that the first European lottery was in the Roman Empire when Augustus Caesar held a lottery to raise money for repairs to the city of Rome. The first public lottery was in Sluis in the Netherlands in 1434. Several years later, other lotteries began to appear – this time with money as prizes. In England, Queen Elizabeth I held the first lottery in 1566 to get money for 'public works'. America's passion for lotteries began in 1612 when King James I gave the Virginia Company of London the right to raise money. The company used this money to finance the first settlement in America. After that, lotteries continued to be a popular way of making money for the colonies – in fact there were over 200 lotteries between 1744 and the American Revolution. The money they made helped to build libraries, churches and roads amongst other things. However, after the Revolution, there were a lot of scandals around lotteries and by the late 19th century they were banned in many states. They were illegal in the US until after World War II. Nowadays, there are lotteries throughout the US and the world. Instant lottery tickets, where you scratch off the surface of the card, first appeared in the 1970s and are now an important part of lottery revenue for many governments. settlement (paragraph 3) means ...





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...





12

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- 14 Read the article about lotteries, and answer the questions. The word lottery comes from the Dutch word *loterij*, from the verb *lot*, which means fate. Many countries use lotteries as a way of making money for various public projects such as education programmes, buildings, universities, etc. There have been lotteries through much of history. The first ones were probably around 200 BC in what is now China. There are references to lotteries in many ancient texts, including Homer's *The Iliad*. People think that the first European lottery was in the Roman Empire when Augustus Caesar held a lottery to raise money for repairs to the city of Rome. The first public lottery was in Sluis in the Netherlands in 1434. Several years later, other lotteries began to appear – this time with money as prizes. In England, Queen Elizabeth I held the first lottery in 1566 to get money for 'public works'. America's passion for lotteries began in 1612 when King James I gave the Virginia Company of London the right to raise money. The company used this money to finance the first settlement in America. After that, lotteries continued to be a popular way of making money for the colonies – in fact there were over 200 lotteries between 1744 and the American Revolution. The money they made helped to build libraries, churches and roads amongst other things. However, after the Revolution, there were a lot of scandals around lotteries and by the late 19th century they were banned in many states. They were illegal in the US until after World War II. Nowadays, there are lotteries throughout the US and the world. Instant lottery tickets, where you scratch off the surface of the card, first appeared in the 1970s and are now an important part of lottery revenue for many governments. revenue (paragraph 4) means ...
- 15 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. Eva is going canoeing on holiday. She's a bit worried ... (1) falling ... (2) the water.
- 16 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. My cat's very fond ... (1) jumping ... (2) high walls, and she never hurts herself.
- 17 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. I'm really interested ... climbing ... Mount Everest.
- 18 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions. There's a long tunnel under the road near our house. I'm afraid ... walking ... it at night.





- 19) Read the holiday advertisements, and answer the questions. 1. Red Sea sunshine. If you fancy some winter sun, you'll get it during a 7-night stay at the Calm Hotel in Sharm El Sheik for £415 per person, half-board including flights from London Gatwick. Visit [www.calmholidays.com](http://www.calmholidays.com). Depart 8th Oct. 2. German mini-cruise. See the beautiful Ahr Valley during a 6-day cruise, including a stay in the village of Altenhar, from £300 pp B&B including ferry crossing and accommodation. Call 0800-112-1112. Depart 11th Oct. 3. A week in South Devon. Forget the hassle of airports! Set on a hilltop near Ermington, with shared use of an indoor pool, The Barn sleeps 8 (+ pet) and costs just £613 for a week's stay. Visit [www.barnholidays.co.uk](http://www.barnholidays.co.uk). Until end Oct. 4. Halloween Vegas-style. The 4-star Shine Hotel in Las Vegas is offering a 4-night stay, including a ghostly party on The Strip, for £555 pp (including flights). Call 0800-316-3124. Depart 29th & 30th Oct. 5. Mountain idyll in Slovenia. If you fancy a weekend break in a magical setting, you'll find it at Lake Bled in Slovenia's Julian Alps. And you won't pay Swiss prices. Walking, swimming and riding. Return flights to Ljubljana from £40, with optional stay in 5-star hotel for £75 per night, two sharing. Call 0800-656-4500. 19. Read the holiday advertisements, and answer the questions. Guess the meaning of these words from the context. The words are in bold in the text. **hassle** (advertisement 3) means ...
- 20) Read the holiday advertisements, and answer the questions. Red Sea sunshine. If you fancy some winter sun, you'll get it during a 7-night stay at the Calm Hotel in Sharm El Sheik for £415 per person, half-board including flights from London Gatwick. Visit [www.calmholidays.com](http://www.calmholidays.com). Depart 8th Oct. German mini-cruise. See the beautiful Ahr Valley during a 6-day cruise, including a stay in the village of Altenhar, from £300 pp B&B including ferry crossing and accommodation. Call 0800-112-1112. Depart 11th Oct. A week in South Devon. Forget the hassle of airports! Set on a hilltop near Ermington, with shared use of an indoor pool, The Barn sleeps 8 (+ pet) and costs just £613 for a week's stay. Visit [www.barnholidays.co.uk](http://www.barnholidays.co.uk). Until end Oct. Halloween Vegas-style. The 4-star Shine Hotel in Las Vegas is offering a 4-night stay, including a ghostly party on The Strip, for £555 pp (including flights). Call 0800-316-3124. Depart 29th & 30th Oct. Mountain idyll in Slovenia. If you fancy a weekend break in a magical setting, you'll find it at Lake Bled in Slovenia's Julian Alps. And you won't pay Swiss prices. Walking, swimming and riding. Return flights to Ljubljana from £40, with optional stay in 5-star hotel for £75 per night, two sharing. Call 0800-656-4500. idyll (advertisement 5) means ...
- 21) Complete the sentences with play, go or do. How often do you ... swimming?
- 22) Complete the sentences with play, go or do. I don't understand people who want to ... boxing. It seems so violent.





- 23 Complete the sentences with play, go or do. Many people in the UK ... football every weekend.
- 24 Complete the sentences with play, go or do. We've decided that we're going to ... skiing next winter.
- 25 Fill in the gaps I was born in a ... in Wales, miles from the nearest town.
- 26 Fill in the gaps The ... took off from Heathrow at 14.00.
- 27 Fill in the gaps I always take the bus to work and ... one stop before my office, then walk the rest of the way.
- 28 Fill in the gaps There used to be nine ... in our solar system, but scientists decided Pluto wasn't one.
- 29 Fill in the gaps In many large cities people use ... to get around.
- 30 Fill in the gaps A motorbike only has two ...
- 31 Fill in the gaps New York is both a ... and a city.
- 32 I don't think I'll ... at the Ivanovs' more than a fortnight.
- 33 He is ... the city very soon.
- 34 He usually ... in time.
- 35 Our father ... to his office at a quarter to 9, as a rule.
- 36 If they ... to the Crimea in August I will miss them.
- 37 It is already October but it is ... rather warm.
- 38 Give me ... pencil, this one is too small.
- 39 Give me some ... water, please.
- 40 We need ... time for the translation, I am afraid.
- 41 We have done this exercise ...
- 42 We usually ... a day: breakfast, lunch, dinner and supper.



- 43 You are very ...
- 44 You speak very ...
- 45 He is ... Moscow for St. Petersburg.
- 46 I am hungry. - ...
- 47 He can't translate this sentence. - ...
- 48 We are ... to the laboratory.
- 49 You must know her ... if you want to buy her a present.
- 50 Going to the forest now is ... of the question, it's too dark.
- 51 They are ... a book by Mark Twain.
- 52 We hope to ... good progress in English.
- 53 She is very good ... singing.
- 54 The weather ... fine.
- 55 I could ... understand her.
- 56 Open the window. Now ... it.
- 57 At last we felt a ... of fresh air.
- 58 The child was ... hard.
- 59 In England the fields and the parks ... green even in winter.
- 60 A flash of ... lit up the sky.
- 61 It was raining so hard that I ... at my friend's the whole night.

