***UNIT 3. AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NOUN AND THE VERB***

***Entry Test.***

*Choose the proper item.*

1. The cattle on his farm \_\_\_\_\_ taken good care of.

1) was     2) are     3) is

2. The contents of the book \_\_\_\_\_ not much varied.

1) is     2) was     3) are

3. Ten dollars \_\_\_\_\_ not much to live on.

1) is     2) are     3) were

4. Cheese and crackers \_\_\_\_\_ a good snack after school.

1) are     2) is     3) were

5. Andy is one of those people who \_\_\_\_\_ me.

1) support     2) supports     3) has supported

6. Gymnastics \_\_\_\_\_ up most of my sister’s spare time.

1) take     2) takes     3) have taken

7. Three miles \_\_\_\_\_ the distance from here to the railway station.

1) is     2) are     3) were

8. A number of students \_\_\_\_\_ planning to go on a trip to Britain.

1) is     2) are     3) was

9. Her long hair \_\_\_\_\_ really charming.

1) looks     2) look     3) are looking

10. Most police \_\_\_\_\_ uniforms.

1) wear     2) is wearing     3) wears

11. Eating sweets \_\_\_\_\_ the level of sugar in your blood.

1) increase     2) are increased     3) increases

12. Each chair and table \_\_\_\_\_ freshly painted.

1) look     2) looks     3) are looking

13. Money \_\_\_\_\_ always bring happiness.

1) aren’t     2) doesn’t     3) don’t

14. The orchestra \_\_\_\_\_ know what to play.

1) isn’t     2) don’t     3) doesn’t

15.The number of students considering college \_\_\_\_\_ each year.

1) increase     2) increases     3) are increasing

***1.  Nouns that are Always Plural***

***Exercise 1.1.****Study the rule, translate the words given as examples.*

|  |
| --- |
| In English the verb usually agrees with the subject even if the verb is separated from its subject by the prepositional phrases, relative clauses, brackets or commas.  *e.g. The petrol station across the road from the new shops has just cut its prices.*     Some nouns are always plural, often because they are made up of two similar parts. This especially true of:   * some clothes*:*   *e.g.  trousers, pajamas, tights, shorts, jeans, dungarees, overalls, gloves, etc.*   * some tools:   *e.g. scissors, pliers, tweezers, tongs, glasses, scales, binoculars, pincers, shears, spectacles, braces, handcuffs, compasses, etc.*     To refer to them as a single object, we usually use *a pair of.*  *e.g. a pair of scissors, a pair of trousers*     Here are some nouns that are always plural in English:  *e.g. annals, antics, archives, authorities, belongings, brains, clothes,  conditions, congratulations, contents, goods, greens, grounds, earnings, expenses, foundations,  funds, lodgings, minutes, odds, outskirts, particulars, premises, proceeds, races, regards, refreshments, remains, resources, riches, sales, savings, sights, stairs, suburbs, supplies, surroundings, terms, thanks, troops, valuables, wages, wits, etc.* |

***Practice Activities.***

***Exercise******1.2.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.*

1.Where (be) the scissors? –  \_\_\_\_\_ *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* in the first drawer on the left.

2. How much *(do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a good pair of trousers cost these days?

3. How much did you pay for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trousers? –  *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* very expensive.

4. If your clothes *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*dirty, please put \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the laundry basket.

5. My jeans *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*not faded much even though I keep washing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. I’m looking for the pliers. – You’ll find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the shelf.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scissors *(do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not cut very well.

8. My earnings *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not high, but at least \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*regular.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shorts *(do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not fit me at all.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ goods *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* arrived from China.

***Exercise******1.3.****Use the following  nouns belongings, brains, congratulations, contents, expenses, goods, refreshments,  resources, sights, terms to complete the sentences below.*

1.If I spend a lot of money, can I claim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

2. Britain needs to export more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. There was a short break for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I know he’s very clever, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aren’t the only thing in life.

5. I’m so pleased you got into university! \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your success.

6. He carries all his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with him in an old suitcase.

7. We took some time off to walk round the town and see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. He emptied the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his pockets.

9. We do not have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to deal with the problem.

10. These are our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for ending the strike.

***Exercise 1.4.****Some of the sentences contain mistakes. Underline the mistakes and then correct them.*

1.Your reading glasses is by the bed.

2. Can you explain why my best trousers have a hole in them?

3. The scissors in the sewing box needs sharpening.

4. This pair of binoculars have been in the drawer for as long as I can remember.

5. Where has those kitchen scales gone?

6. Refreshments are available inside.

7. Be careful, this scissors are sharp.

8. My clothes are soaking wet, I need to change them.

9. This pair of pliers are broken.

10. Troops was sent to restore the order.

***Exercise 1.5.****Translate the words in brackets into English.*

1.She spent several hours in the film *(архив)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

2. He swallowed half the *(содержимое)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of the glass in one gulp.

3. I didn’t relish the prospect of climbing another flight of *(лестницы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

4.The land was bought out of the *(выручку)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*of the sale of his paintings.

5. You must learn how to take the *(протокол)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

6.Give my *(привет)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to your daughter.

7. The object of the show was to stimulate the *(продажу)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of his new novel.

8. Her only chance was to use her *(ум)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to bluff and outsmart the enemy.

9. The scandal has shaken the Democratic Party to its *(основания)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

10.They expressed their *(благодарность)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to the organizers.

***2. Nouns Ending in -s***

***Exercise******2.1.****Study the rule, translate the words given as examples.*

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| Some uncountable nouns that end in *-s* look like plural countable nouns but they are not, so we use a singular verb with them. They usually refer to:   * subjects of study – *mathematics, physics, linguistics, genetics;* * activities – *athletics, gymnastics, aerobics;* * games – *cards, darts, billiards, checkers, draughts, dominoes, bowls;* * illnesses *– measles, mumps, rabies*.    • предметы обучения – математика, физика, лингвистика, генетика;  • занятия – легкая атлетика, гимнастика, аэробика;  • игры – карты, дартс, бильярд, шашки, шашки-домино, шары;  • болезни – корь, свинка, бешенство.   The nouns: *acoustics, economics, politics and statistics* take a singular verb when they refer to the academic subject.   They take a plural verb when the reference is specific.  *Compare: Politics is popular at this university. (academic discipline). – His politics are bordering on fascism. (political beliefs).*  *Statistics was always my worst subject. (academic discipline). – Statistics are able to prove anything you want them to. (numerical information).*  *Economics has only recently been recognized as a scientific study.(academic discipline). – The economics behind their politics are unreasonable.(financial system).*  *Acoustics is a subject I know little about. (academic discipline). – The acoustics of this room are very good. (particular reference).* |

***Practice Activities.***

***Exercise******2.2.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Politics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a dirty business. | 13. The contents of the letter *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not  been changed. |
| 2. Your statistics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* unreliable. | 14. The proceeds of the sale of goods *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  been transfered to London. |
| 3. *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* there any statistics for road accidents? | 15. His clothes *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* wet as he had been caught in  the rain. |
| 4. My maths *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*getting worse and worse. | 16. The goods you ordered *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* arrived. |
| 5. Phonetics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a branch of linguistics. | 17. *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* there any kennels in this area? |
| 6. Mathematics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a compulsory subject. | 18. Many species of butterflies *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  dissappeared. |
| 7. There *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* four crossroads in our village. | 19. Our works *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a good canteen. |
| 8. Genetics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a subject I know little about. | 20. There *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* crossroads every mile. |
| 9. There *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* many series of books on birds. | 21. The statistics in this report *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* today a  major tourist attraction. |
| 10. This species *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* green and white spots. | 22. The flat is nice but the surroundings *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*not  very beautiful. |
| 11. What a pity! Your trousers *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* torn. | 23. His manners were as mild as his politics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_*  extreme. |
| 12. The authorities *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*refused them their civic rights. | 24. I believe congratulations *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*in order! |

***Exercise 2.3.****Choose the right variant.*

1.Electric shears \_\_\_\_\_ used for sheep shearing

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

2. The annals of the British parliament \_\_\_\_\_ recorded in a publication called Hansard.

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

3. \_\_\_\_\_ flared trousers in fashion or out of fashion at the moment?

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

4. Authorities \_\_\_\_\_ the group of people with official responsibilities for a particular area.

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

5. The conditions of the contract \_\_\_\_\_ that we don’t build on the land.

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

6. This new-found means of fighting viruses \_\_\_\_\_ proved very successful.

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

7. The minutes of the last meeting \_\_\_\_\_ approved unanimously.

1) is    2) are    3) was    4) were

8. All your particulars \_\_\_\_\_ to be noted in this form.

1) is    2) are    3) have    4) has

9. When his old premises \_\_\_\_\_ demolished, he had to relocate his business.

1) have    2) has    3) was    4) were

10. A rare species of orchid \_\_\_\_\_ found in the rain forest not long ago.

1) is    2) are    3) was    4) were

11. Export sales \_\_\_\_\_ up by 12% last year.

1) is    2) are    3) was    4) were

12. Light refreshments \_\_\_\_\_ available in the hall.

1) are    2) is    3) was    4) have

13.  She’s going on a trip to New York, all expenses \_\_\_\_\_ paid by her company.

1) are    2) have    3) has    4) is

14. The proceeds of last week’s festival \_\_\_\_\_ donated to several local charities.

1) was    2) were    3) have    4) has

15. Traditionally, United Nations troops \_\_\_\_\_ been deployed only in a peace-keeping role.

1) was    2) were    3) has    4) have

16. A new TV series called "The Hamilton Dynasty" \_\_\_\_\_ starting next autumn.

1) is    2) are    3) was    4) were

17. There \_\_\_\_\_ carp in the pond and we saw them.

1) was    2) were    3) is    4) are

18.  A series of disasters \_\_\_\_\_ forced the company to close down.

1) was    2) were    3) have    4) has

19.  Twenty-six known spacecraft \_\_\_\_\_ launched into deep space from 1960 to 1965.

1) was    2) were    3) have    4) has

20.  There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sheep grazing in the fields.

1) is    2) are    3) was    4) has

***Exercise******2.4.****Some of the sentences contain mistakes. Underline the mistakes and then correct them.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Measles are in most cases a harmless illness. | 9. His politics is right wing. |
| 2. Physics is too difficult for me. | 10. Darts are a popular game in the USA. |
| 3. Statistics is a branch of economics. | 11. The stairs are made of wood. |
| 4. This species of moth is rare. | 12. His belongings has been destroyed in the fire. |
| 5. This crossroads are dangerous. | 13. Mathematics form the basis of many other sciences. |
| 6. That pair of pliers on the shelf are broken. | 14. These statistics is misleading. |
| 7. A new glass works has been built near the town. | 15. Gymnasticts are fun to watch. |
| 8. Our company’s headquarters are in London. | 16. Statisctics are said to be difficult. |

***3.  Collective Nouns***

***Exercise******3.1.****Study the rule, translate the words given as examples.*

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| * Some nouns referring to groups are called collective nouns. * We can use singular or plural verbs with nouns like   *association*, *army, audience, band, cast, class, club, college, committee, community, company, crew,*  *crowd, department, electorate, family, firm, generation, gang, government, group, herd, jury,  management,*  *media, population,   press, the public, staff, team, the youth of today, union*and the names of specific  organizations such as*the United  Nations, the Bank of England, the BBC, IBM, Sony, the European Union, etc.*  ассоциация, армия, аудитория, группа, актерский состав, класс, клуб, колледж, комитет, сообщество, компания, команда,  толпа, отдел, электорат, семья, фирма, поколение, банда, правительство, группа, стадо, жюри, менеджмент,  СМИ, население, пресса, общественность, персонал, команда, современная молодежь, профсоюз и названия конкретных  организаций, таких как Организация Объединенных Наций, Банк Англии, Би-би-си, IBM, Sony, Европейский союз и т.д.  *e.g. The committee has/have decided to dismiss him.*     * We use a singular verb if we see the institution or organization as a whole unit, and a plural verb if we see it * as a collection of individuals. Often you can use either a singular verb or a plural verb with very little * difference in meaning, although in formal writing it is more common to use a singular verb.   *e.g. The Vatican has/have issued a further statement this morning.*     * We use only plural verbs with nouns like   *the cattle, the poultry, the military, the police, the clergy, the  gentry, vermin.*  скот, домашняя птица, военные, полиция, духовенство, дворянство, паразиты     * Substantivized adjectives denoting people are used with the plural verb.   *e.g.  The middle-aged have a lot to offer their employers, if only they would see it.* |

***Practice Activities***

***Exercise 3.2.****Comment on the usage of the plural and singular verbs.*

1.The orchestra are just tuning up – let’s hurry in.

2. A cricket team is made of eleven members, including its captain.

3. The staff do not like the new manager.

4. The club is fifty per cent more members than a year ago.

5. In England, a state school has to give time to religious education.

6. When the family were alone she often read to them before going to bed.

7. The public are requested not to leave litter in these woods.

8. That day the committee was meeting at her friend’s house.

9. A team of inspectors is visiting the prison tomorrow afternoon.

10. The family has agreed that the funeral should be held in Ireland.

***Exercise******3.3.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun. Give two variants of the verb where possible and explain the difference in meaning.*

1.What will you do when the family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*on holiday?

2. The government *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* bringing in a new bill.

3. The company *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* going to employ six staff.

4. The jury *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* trying to decide now.

5. The youth of today *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* many advantages.

6. There *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* vermin in this restaurant.

7. The military *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* occupied the house.

8. The police *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* interested in this case.

9. The public *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*concerned about it.

10. The navy *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* demanding more money to maintain the country’s fleet.

11. The management *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*arguing about how to cut the company’s costs.

12. The jury *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* decided that the man is innocent.

13. The team who won *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*all amateur players.

14. The crew of the ship *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* taking it in turns to go on shore.

15. The orchestra *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* the most famous ever to play in this concert hall.

16. The BBC *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* showing the programme later this year.

17. The crew of the film *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* giving it their all.

18. The cast *(perform)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* brilliantly.

19. The staff *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* working under great pressure.

20. The committee *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* meeting now.

***Exercise******3.4.****Some of the sentences contain mistakes. Underline the mistakes and then correct them.*

1.The island’s politics is complex, with over twelve political parties competing for power.

2. Economics has become an increasingly popular course at university.

3. The latest news of the earthquake survivors are very disturbing.

4. Jim’s politics has changed considerably since he was in his twenties.

5. Diabetes are an illness caused by too much sugar in the blood.

6. Recent government statistics show a sharp decline in crime.

7. Women’s gymnastics are no longer dominated by eastern Europeans.

8. Statistics are now compulsory for all the students taking a course in engineering.

9. Measles is still a fairly serious childhood disease in some countries.

10. The committee usually raise their hands to vote.

***Exercise******3.5.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun. In some sentences both singular and plural forms of the verb are possible.*

1.Our class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ planning a party.

2. She was wearing shorts which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ too big for her.

3. His clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dirty but he is actually well off.

4. Conditions in the prison \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very poor.

5. The foundations of the building \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ laid ten years ago.

6. The outskirts of the city \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a very nice place to have a house.

7. The goods in the airport lounge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sold duty-free.

8. I bought a pair of jeans which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ much cheaper.

9. The expenses for her trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paid by the firm.

10. Refreshments \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ served in the interval.

11. Bring me the pliers that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the table.

12. The scissors \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the drawer.

13. The City Council \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the best it can with its limited resources.

14. The mass media nowadays, TV and the press, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enormous power.

15. The jury \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weighed all the evidence and found the accused guilty.

16. Our troops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ready to attack the enemy.

17. The crowd \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ growing restless as the day got hotter.

18. *Sony* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ announced rising profits for the third year running.

19. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ issued a warrant for Adamson’s arrest.

20. When she was found, her face was bruised and her clothes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ torn.

21. The public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a right to know how the money is to be spent.

22. Thomas was thought to be in Spain, though his exact whereabouts \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unknown.

23. The stairs leading to the exit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ steep and dangerous.

24. Lord Travers’ family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lived in the house for twelve generations.

25. The company’s earnings \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increased for the last five years.

***Exercise******3.6.****Finish the following sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentence.*

*Model: You can find the shears on the table. – The shears are on the table.*

1. They drove the cattle into the barn. – The cattle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. He found the police very helpful. – The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Someone needs to clean the stairs. – The stairs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. There is a disagreement among the staff about the new contract. – The staff \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. You have to evacuate the premises immediately if there is a fire. – The premises \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. We can see from the statistics that unemployment has increased. – The statistics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. They are teaching Physics in Room 2A. – Physics \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. We give exam advice at the end of the course. – Exam advice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. We need new members for our tennis club. – Our tennis club \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. One doesn't need money to be happy. – Money \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Miscellaneous Practice.***

***Exercise 1.****Put in the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

Statistics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a branch of economics, but it is often said that there *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* lies, damn lies and statistics. Recent statistics of British life (show) that the family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* happier than it used to be. The youth of today *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* likely to live longer than the previous generation. People *(own)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* more things than they used to, but more police *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*employed to fight crime. Mathematics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a subject which is studied by boys more than girls, as *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* physics. The earnings of working women *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* getting higher all the time and many women earn more than their husbands. Good manners *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* declining. The public *(spend)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* more on clothes, and clothes *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* becoming more and more expensive. Glasses *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* worn by more people, but only a minority *(favour)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* contact lenses. Statistics *(make)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* us want to grind our teeth and can probably tell us if we have any teeth to grind.

***Exercise******2.****Use the following nouns to complete the sentences below:*

*contents, draughts, earnings, expenses, goods, lodgings, proceeds, resources, suburbs, supplies, terms, bowls, belongings, goods, statistics*

1. You’re lucky – travelling around the world, staying in nice hotels, all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ paid.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the sale of the house went to an animal-welfare charity.

3. I put a few personal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bag and left the house for the last time.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ show that, in general, women live longer than men.

5. We have to make the best use of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we have.

6. Bill enjoyed living in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and got on very well with his landlady.

7. There is a 25% discount on all electrical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until the end of the month.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a game played by two players.

9. I spend half my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on childcare.

10. Countries such as Japan and Korea put taxes on imported \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11. The customs officer opened my suitcase and examined its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. Most of the people in my office live in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

13. President Bush refused to reveal the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the peace agreement.

14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most popular sports in Britain.

15. We are running of food and water – we’ll have to ask for more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be sent.

***Exercise******3.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.*

1. The odds on our winning *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not very high.

2. Politics *(be)\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by no means the only area where women are doing better.

3. The company *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*found the shelter from the rain in the village inn.

4. Monty’s family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of about the same social status as my own

5. The police *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* co-operating with the authorities in other countries which have a drugs problem.

6. The audience *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*requested not to bring any refreshments into the auditorium.

7. He was a fluent talker when politics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* under the discussion.

8. The house was surrounded and the gang *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*arrested.

9. The office is closed. The staff *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* on strike.

10. The audience *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* much bigger than at last night’s performance.

11. Despite numerous searches and enquiries, her whereabouts *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*unknown.

12. I wonder whether the committee *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*competent enough to consider the project

13. German measles (be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a particularly dangerous illness for pregnant women.

14. Politics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a topic best avoided with people you don’t know well.

15. The United Nations *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* in disagreement on this issue.

16. Fifty years ago, the typical family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a husband, a wife, and two or three children.

17. The ship sank but the crew *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* safe.

18. A highly organized gang of criminals *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been operating in this area for years.

19. All medical staff *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* tested for the virus.

20. My personal politics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* quite simple.

***Exercise******4.****Complete the following sentences with the appropriate verb or pronoun.*

1. The public *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* eager to know how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* governed.

2. The company’s staff *(be)\_\_\_\_\_* worried about losing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

3. The audience *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seats in the theatre.

4. My family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_*very angry with me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(think)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* I should go to university.

5. The average family (be) 3,5 members, \_\_\_\_\_ *(be)\_\_\_\_\_*much smaller than in 1990.

6. Physics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* an interesting subject at school but I wasn’t very good at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Cattle *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* kept for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat.

8. Athletics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* less popular before the Olympics made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fashionable.

9. The goods *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* being packed now and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will be delivered first thing tomorrow.

10. The jury *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* retired to consider \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ verdict.

11. His clothes *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*usually filthy and I am sure he never washes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

12. The Government *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* planning new taxes but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(do)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not know yet whether their own supporters will accept such a policy.

13. The French actress Sarah Bernhardt wore a pair of men’s trousers in 1876. She was brave enough to wear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in public. Trousers for women *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not acceptable at that time.

14. The Government *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*been discussing the matter for a long time but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* shown no sign of reaching agreement.

15. Classics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* what I wanted to study but my parents persuaded me that economics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* more useful so I did \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instead.

***5.  Special Problems of Agreement (1)***

***Exercise 5.1.****Study the rule.*

|  |
| --- |
| The following expressions   * *a number of, a couple of, a dozen of, a group of,  the (a) majority, the (a)  minority, a lot of, the rest of, most of,* * *half of +  plural noun/pronoun*usually have plural verbs:   *e.g. The majority of the people disagree with the new decision of the government.*  *There are a couple of children outside. A number of us are worried about it.*     Some expressions have singular verbs:   * names of quantities expressing measurement of time, money, distance, weight, temperature;   *e.g. About three meters separates the runners in first and second places. Ten pounds is too much to pay.*     * plural names of countries;   *e.g.  The United States is a country with a high level of inflation.*     * compound nouns joined by  ‘and’, denoting one dish;   *e.g. Fish and chips costs $3.*     * *more than one* + singular noun;   *e.g. There is more than one child in the family.*     * *one of* + plural noun;   *e.g. One of your children has lost a shoe.*     * *the number of* + plural noun;   *e.g. The number of violent crimes has gone up dramatically.*     After *per cent* *(percent or %); vulgar fractions (two thirds, three fourths, etc) +* *uncountable noun* we use a  singular verb. In phrases after *per cent* *(percent or %);* *vulgar fractions (two thirds, three fourths, etc) +*  *plural noun/ pronoun* we use a plural verb.  *e.g. Around 10% of the forest is destroyed each year.*  *Only 20% of people interviewed admit smoking.*     After *there is/ there are* the first noun normally determines whether the verb is singular or plural.  *e.g. There is one potato and two onions in the recipe.*  *There are two onions and one potato in the recipe.*     Titles of books, films, etc. take a singular verb, even if they are plural nouns.  *e.g. Moments of Danger is about an American president who disappears for an hour.*     In arithmetic calculations any number may be used, but the singular is preferable.  *e.g. Ten divided by five equal(s) two.* |

***Practice Activities.***

***Exercise 5.2.****Complete the sentences with either is/are, was/were or has/have. In some sentences both variants are possible.*

1.A number of shoppers *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* complained about the price increases.

2. The majority of primary school teachers *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*women.

3. The number of pupils in school with reading difficulties *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* fallen this year.

4. Meat pie and peas *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* Tom’s favourite meal at the moment.

5. Some 80% of the people *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* expected to vote.

6. Three multiplied by five *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* fifteen.

7. Almost three fourths of the apples *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been picked.

8. A small number of children *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*educated at home.

9. A number of refugees *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been turned back at the border.

10. The book *Two Lives* *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* about an affair between an MP and his secretary.

11. The United States *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* smaller than Canada.

12. Fish and chips *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* one of the most common English dishes.

13. Twenty-four hours *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a long time in politics.

14. The majority of the employees *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* university degrees.

15. Most of the books *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* chosen from the latest catalogue.

16. Almost three fourths of the land *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* cultivated.

17. Two kilos *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  pretty small for a newborn child.

18. The police *(think)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* that more than one person (be) in the stolen car.

19. A lot of the residents *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* already left the island, the rest *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*preparing for the typhoon.

20. A number of people *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  complained about the noise.

21. More than one house in the street*(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been broken in recently.

***Exercise 5.3.****Some of the sentences contain mistakes. Underline the mistakes and then correct them.*

1.The painting was sold for $20.000 in 1925, which was a lot of money in those days.

2. A large number of women works in the clothing industry.

3. A group of teenagers in the town has organised a scheme to help old people with their shopping.

4. Do you think three pounds are a big enough tip?

5. Hamburgers and chips are not a very healthy lunch.

6. The majority of the union members have voted to go on strike, the rest of the members are expected to support the strike.

7. Our teenage son thinks there is a number of good reasons for staying up late.

8. A couple of dangerous-looking men are waiting for you.

9. One of my friends have just won three free plane tickets to New York.

10. Six weeks is a long time to wait for news of your family.

11. The majority of children’s parents are unemployed.

12. A lot of shops are close on Sundays now.

13. In connection with the theft, the outskirts have been searched.

14. The police is called if a serious accident occurs.

15. All the office staff has agreed to work late tonight to get the job finished.

***6.  Special Problems of Agreement (2)***

***Exercise 6.1.****Study the rule.*

|  |
| --- |
| * When there are two subjects in a sentence, one of which is negative and the other is positive, the verb agrees with the positive subject.   *e.g. A good band, not fancy decorations, makes a promenade a success.*     * When a parenthetical expression beginning with a word (words) such as *along with, accompanied by, as well as,* * *in addition, including, like, together with, except, apart from*interrupts a subject and a verb, the verb agrees with * the subject, not with a word in the parenthetical expression.   *e.g. The actress accompanied by her manager is going to the party. The boys as well as their uncle are going*  *to the barbecue.*     * We usually use a plural verb with compound subjects linked by *and* or *both … and.*   *e.g. The stapler and the glue are in the top drawer.*  *Both the doctor and the surgeon have advised to have an operation on my knee.*     * Plural or singular verbs are used with *any of, each of, either of, neither of, none of + plural noun/pronoun*.   *e.g. Either the cafes or the cinemas is/ are a good place to meet.*     * When a subject is made of two or more items joined by *either (neither) … or (nor)…* we use a singular verb if the * last item is singular, and a plural verb if it is plural.   *e.g. Neither the President nor his representatives are to attend the meeting.*     * But if the last item is singular and the previous item is plural, a singular or a plural verb can be used.   *e.g. Either the teachers or the principal is/ are to blame for the accident.*     * If *every* or *each* comes before a compound subject, that is joined by *and*, each subject is considered separately. * As a result, the verb must be singular.   *e.g.  Every athlete and coach attends the banquet at the end of the school year. Each chair and table looks*  *freshly painted.*     * If an attributive clause is preceded by the expression *one of* in the main clause, then the verb in the clause is plural.   *e.g. Patience is one of the requirements that make a good leader.* |

***Practice Activities.***

***Exercise******6.2.****Complete the sentences with either is/are, was/were or has/have. In some sentences both variants are possible.*

1.Both those magazines and that book *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* left in a study hall.

2. Soapstone was one of the rocks that *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*highly prized by the Indians.

3. Either Tom or his friends *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* going to clean the car.

4. Neither of the French athletes *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* won this year.

5. Mum and Dad *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* hoping that you’d join them this evening.

6. The horror writer Stephen King, together with the romance novelist Danielle Steel, *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* the most popular of the authors.

7. The parents, not their child, *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to blame.

8. Six people including a policeman *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* killed in the riot.

9. Nobody except my uncle and aunt *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* willing to help me.

10. Every door and window in the cottage *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* bolted.

11. Everyone, including the musicians, *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* lined up for the final curtain call.

12. None of my friends *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* invited to John’s birthday party.

13. Approximately four cents *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*paid for each acre of land in the region a century ago.

14. Both taxes and unemployment *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* increased since Mr. Brown became President.

15. The library, along with bookstores, *(provide)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* reading materials.

***Exercise******6.3.****Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Tom and Rosie were late, but the rest of us  *(be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* in time. | 14.Mumps *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* contagious. |
| 2. A number of problems *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* arisen. | 15. The odds on our winning *(be not)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  very high. |
| 3. *(Be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* bacon and eggs what you usually eat for breakfast? | 16. One of our students *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* missing. |
| 4. A couple of our club members (*have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*been chosen for the national team. | 17. The goods *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*already on the way. |
| 5. J. Green, as well as M. Binchy *(rank)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* first in author popularity. | 18. Average earnings *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* rising sharply. |
| 6. The United States *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a rich country. | 19. The majority of the people who live  around here *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* over 60. |
| 7. All the staff here *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* very experienced and most *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been with us for over ten years. | 20. Each child in the Browns family, as well as  other members, *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*given a Christmas present. |
| 8. Only two thirds of the stolen valuables  *(have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been found. | 21. There *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a number of reasons  why I believe that the family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  still as important as ever. |
| 9. Neither the brakes, nor the starter *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been fixed properly. | 22. The pills, as well as the ointment,  *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* proved to be absolutely safe. |
| 10. Physics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* my least favourite subject. | 23. Manchester United *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  been beaten by Oxford more than once. |
| 11. Your bathroom scales *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*not very accurate. | 24. Fifty percent of the tomato crop  *(have) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been ruined by the rain. |
| 12. $2.000 *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* far too expensive for that stereo. | 25. Many cattle *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* suffering from a disease called BSE. |
| 13. Binoculars *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*needed to see that far. |  |

***7. Special Problems of Agreement (3)***

***Exercise******7.1.****Study the rule.*

|  |
| --- |
| * Some nouns that are always singular in Russian are used in the plural in English:   *e.g. arms – оружие, ashes – пепел, etc.*     * Some nouns that are always plural in Russian are used in singular in English:   *e.g. clock – часы, cream – сливки, etc.* |

***Practice Activities.***

***Exercise 7.2.****Translate the nouns into Russian and give their substituting pronouns.*

Advice, applause, arms, ashes, auspices, belongings, blues, clock, cream, clothes, contents, customs, dregs, eaves, election, evidence, field-glasses, foliage, foundations, fruit, funeral, gate, goods, grapes, greens, hair, information, ink, knowledge, lodgings, machinery, money, moustache, news, oats, outskirts, proceeds, progress, quarters, regards, research, riches, sledge, slums, stairs, suds, sweepings, thanks, twilight, wages, watch, yeast.

***Exercise******7.3.****Translate the words in brackets into English.*

1.We’ve got the *(товар)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,* and we know how to put *(его)\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across.

2. Mary was still gazing at the *(часы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.* She couldn’t make up her mind whether *(они)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*was fast or slow.

3. A milky *(сумерки)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* crept about the stairway and the landing below.

4. He approached the *(ворота)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,* and then turned at *(них)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to look back.

5. Tom felt for his *(часы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and was about to draw *(их)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,* when he changed his mind.

6. I seldom ask other people’s *(советы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*and never take *(их)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*.

7. Some women tint their *(волосы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*when *(они)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* goes grey.

8. If the *(похороны)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*is detestable to you, you don’t have to go to *(них)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

9. I would like some *(виноград)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* for dessert. Will you buy *(его)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?*

10.He decided to save some *(деньги)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and put *(их)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* in the bank.

11. The *(сведения)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* is top secret, everybody is interested in *(них)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

12.His *(пижама)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* were stuffed untidily beneath the pillow so he couldn’t find *(её)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

13. Dad went indoors and brought out her *(имущество)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and placed *(его)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* as she directed.

14. There was very *(мало улик)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* against the two men, we can’t base the case on *(них)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

*15.*Net *(доход)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*for 2010 were $15 million, *(он)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* will be used to fund further growth.

***Exercise******7.4.****Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Money *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*the fruit of all evil as often as the root of it. | 16. Most of the things you told me *(be not)*  *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  true. |
| 2. He stayed in cheap lodgings that *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*situated not far from the university. | 17. The vast majority of children  *(prefer) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  watching TV to reading. |
| 3. Once she got an offer, but the wages *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* only fourteen shillings a week. | 18. Ethics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a difficult study. |
| 4. The ashes *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* still hot. | 19. Five litres of petrol *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not enough, we need twice as much. |
| 5. Where *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* that five dollars I lent you? | 20. One of my friends *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* getting married. |
| 6. The knowledge that I acquired on the training course *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been extremely useful. | 21. Politics *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* always interested me. |
| 7. News from the scene of disaster *(be not)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* very hopeful. | 22. The crew of the ship *(consist)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of  twenty seamen including the captain and his mate. |
| 8. Your jeans *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* torn. Is it fashionable? | 23. His staff *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* very small. I don’t know  how he manages to do any business at all. |
| 9. Fruit *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* cheap this year. | 24. Her hair *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* loose and falling, and she  wore a nurse’s dress. |
| 10. Twenty miles *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a long way to go. | 25. Last year over $10 million *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*paid to  the company. |
| 11. Six shillings a week *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* just enough to live from hand to mouth. | 26. *‘Little Women’* *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* written by  L.M. Alcott. |
| 12. He can’t leave the country until the police *(return)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* his passport. | 27. As the police *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* no longer able to  keep order during the last strike, the  military  *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  asked to help them. |
| 13. Don’t you see that the shoes you are buying *(be not)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a pair? | 28. *‘Christina’s World’* is one of the  paintings that *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* been selected for Andrew  Wyeth’s exhibition. |
| 14. Most food, as well as tropical fruits,  *(be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  often flown to northern cities by jet. | 29. All the remains of the food, as well as the  broken plate, *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*thrown away. |
| 15. An increasing number of small banks  *(be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* facing crisis because of unpaid debts. | 30. More than one person *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* going to  have to find a new job. |

***Miscellaneous Practice.***

***Exercise 1.****Open the brackets choosing the correct form of the verb which agrees with the subject noun.*

1.Look, the police *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*finally arrived.

2. Linguistics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a subject taught at our university.

3. Acoustics *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* developed in modern times.

4. Mumps *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* an ailment of children.

5. I’m sorry, but the news *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* very bad.

6. Six or seven o’clock *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a good time to start the day.

7. In her pocket there *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* thirty-five cents, all she had in the world.

8. A dozen similar letters *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* sent to Martin by the editors of various magazines.

9. The archives of our town *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* kept in the Town Hall.

10. Splendid cattle *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* bought by Mr. Smith last week.

11. Mumps *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* an infectious disease.

12. Manchester United *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* one of the best teams in Great Britain.

13. Checkers *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* my favourite game.

14. My family *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* moving to Australia.

15. The audience *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* delighted with the performance.

16. The government *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* planning a new defense system.

17. Twenty dollars *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* not much for a pair of trousers like that.

18. The crowd *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* calling for the government’s resignation.

19. When *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* the army going to attack?

20. Cattle *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* driven hundreds of miles by the cowboys.

21. Three hours *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* long enough to look round the museum.

22. The board *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* going to consider your application at the next sitting.

23. The clergy *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*responsible for the spiritual welfare of the parish.

24. The public *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* unaware of the problem.

25. The team *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* all wearing an identical strip.

26. The crew *(be) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*all experienced sailors.

27. The jury *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* spending a long time over the verdict.

28. The committee *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*responsible for fund-raising.

29. Billiards *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a popular game in Great Britain.

30. Your means of getting money *(be not)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* fair.

31. The first Polish annals *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*written in Latin.

32. Mathematics *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a very useful subject to study.

33. These cattle *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* on the way to the market.

34. Vermin *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*harmful animals or insects.

35. When I'm ill, my hair *(become)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* greasy.

***Exercise 2.****Translate the following sentences into English.*

1. Оркестр гордится своим успехом.

2. Содержимое ящика было выброшено.

3. Публике не разрешают входить в комнату, где идет заседание суда.

4. Персонал этого магазина очень дружелюбен.

5. Все местное духовенство присутствовало на церемонии.

6. Почти каждая семья в деревне имеет телевизор.

7. Прессе не разрешили присутствовать на процессе.

8. Правительство приветствует новое предложение премьер-министра.

9. Вся наша семья собирается прийти на 80-летний юбилей нашей бабушки.

10. Жюри собирается объявить имена победителей.

11. Каковы ваши политические взгляды?

12. Популярен ли бильярд в Беларуси?

13. Достаточна ли хорошая акустика у этого зала для проведения концерта классической музыки?

14. Аэробика приобрела большую популярность в последнее время.

15. Эта одежда хорошо защищает вас от холода.

***Revision.***

***Exercise******1.****State whether these statements are right or wrong, provide your answers with examples.*

1.When we talk about amounts and quantities we usually use singular verbs and pronouns.

2. Only singular verbs are possible after plural number subjects in spoken calculations.

3. Plural verbs are normally used in many singular quantifying expressions with plural nouns and pronouns.

4. After expressions like *one of the …*plural verbs are used in relative clauses beginning with *who, which* or *that*.

5. In English a verb agrees only with the subject of a sentence, not with a following complement.

***Exercise 2.****Explain the use of singular and plural verbs in the following sentences.*

1.The team *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* going to lose.

2. The family *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*decided to move to York.

3. The average family *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* 3.6 members.

4. My firm *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* founded in the 18th century.

5. The committee, who *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*hoping to announce important changes, *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* voting now.

6. The committee, which *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*elected at the annual meeting, *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* decided to raise membership fees for next season.

7. A team which *(be)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* full of enthusiasm *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* a better chance of winning.

8. The government *(have)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* promised to cut taxes.

***Exercise******3.****Translate the words in brackets from Russian into English.*

1.A research project has been set up under the *(покровительство)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*of the University of Michigan.

2. It will be interesting to see what happens at the next *(выборы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

3. I plan a holiday as a way to beat the *(тоска)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

4.He sends his best *(привет)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* to everybody at home.

5. Staff will hold *(серию)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*of meetings over the next few weeks.

6. He doesn't have the skills or *(знания)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*needed to do the job.

7. Jimmy, entering through the open gates, stared at the motorcar, a sign of real *(богатство)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

8.Isn’t it surprising that the world's largest and richest cities contain the world's most extensive *(трущобы)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?*

*9.*You can remove *(чернила)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* by scrubbing lightly with a nail brush, using warm water and soap *(пену)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

10. Joe got up and left without a word of *(благодарности)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

11. There was very *(малоулик)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* against the two men.

12. Dad went indoors and brought out her *(имущество)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* and placed *(его)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* as she directed.

13. Has everyone seen the *(протокол)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of last month's meeting?

14. He thinks of art as *(средство)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of expressing his pessimistic attitude to life.

15. The customs official rummaged through the *(содержимое)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_* of his briefcase.

***Exercise******4.****Some of the sentences contain mistakes. Underline the mistakes and then correct them.*

1.A new TV series called "The Hamilton Dynasty" are starting next autumn.

2. The first prize that she got was a year's supply of baby food.

3. She looked exhausted as she managed to get only a few hour’s sleep a night.

4. There comes a time in everyone life when a big decision has to be taken.

5. The majority of students finds it quite hard to live on the amount of money they get.

6. One of the things that really makes me angry are people who don’t answer letters.

7. Half of the students attending the six-months course are from abroad.

8. If card users are not able to make their payment on time, it’s often the credit company fault.

9. It’s so irritating how she always tries to finish peoples’ sentences for them.

10. The president, together with the first lady and their daughters, is going to Europe next week.

11. I don’t think that his opinion would be the main criteria for the project.

12.  Statistics show that far more people are able to ride a bicycle than can drive a car

13. The aquarium has some interesting specimen of unusual tropical fish.

14.  After they examined the contents of our bags, we were requested to proceed to the passport control’s counter.

15. A large number of farmers are incapable of heavy work, and has given up their farms.

***Exercise 5.****Translate the following sentences into English.*

1.Экипаж был готов выполнить приказ командира.

2. Она считает, что современная одежда – модная и удобная.

3. Статистика показывает, что 30% новых фирм разоряется в первый год.

4. Количество машин на наших дорогах увеличивается с каждым годом.

5. Вся семья сидела за столом, ожидая моего прихода.

6. Циркуль – инструмент для рисования кругов.

7. Весы используются для взвешивания продуктов.

8. Можно воспользоваться вашими ножницами? Мои недостаточно острые.

9. Некоторые из этих людей – мои друзья, остальные – мои коллеги.

10. 10 дней – не слишком длинный отпуск.

11. Парочка моих друзей собирается открыть новый хозяйственный магазин.

12. В корзинке несколько рыб – две щуки и три карпа.

13. У меня хорошая новость – дети отправляются в двухнедельное путешествие.

14. Количество исчезающих видов животных постоянно растет.

15. Фрукты очень полезны, в них много витаминов.

16. Мне кажется, я нашел средство сократить свои расходы.

17. Мне приходится запоминать много математических формул.

18. Тропические рыбки – маленькие и ярко окрашенные.

19. Очки снова сползли у него с носа.

20. Полиция расследует исчезновение м-ра Джонса.

***Exercise******6.****Choose the right variant.*

1.To put things right will be \_\_\_\_\_ work.

1) whole week’s    2) a whole week’s    3) a whole weeks’

2. She was wearing a black \_\_\_\_\_ with a fur collar.

1) coat of feather    2) feather’s coat    3) feather coat

3. Elizabeth is \_\_\_\_\_ youngest daughter.

1) old Mr’s Granger    2) old Mr Granger’s    3) old Mr Granger

4. Do you remember how long Snow White stayed at the \_\_\_\_\_ house?

1) seven dwarfs’    2) seven dwarf’s    3) seven dwarve’s

5. Would you eat \_\_\_\_\_ meal, if you were hungry?

1) somebody’s else    2) somebody’s else’s    3) somebody else’s

6. Don’t forget to put the \_\_\_\_\_ address at the top.

1) other person’s    2) other’s person    3) other person

7. The judge sentenced him to \_\_\_\_\_ imprisonment for this crime.

1) five year’s    2) five-years    3) five years’

8. Every year in October they hold \_\_\_\_\_ opera festival.

1) a two weeks’    2) a two-week    3) two week’s

9. We launched the new \_\_\_\_\_ magazine in April and it was a great success.

1) woman’s    2) womens’    3) women’s

10. The teachers were pleased with the \_\_\_\_\_ agreement to help fund the new playground.

1) parents’    2) parent’s    3) parents’s

11. His company has been awarded a contract to repair all the \_\_\_\_\_ engines.

1) bus’s    2) bus    3) buses’

12. The villa we are borrowing belongs to my \_\_\_\_\_ parents.

1) sister’-in-law    2) sister-in-law’s    3) sister’s-in-law’s

13. I adore \_\_\_\_\_ music especially the early staff.

1) Lennon and McCartney’s    2) Lennon’s and McCartney’s    3) Lennon and McCartney

14. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ worth of those bananas, please?

1) a three dollar’    2) three dollars’    3) three dollar’s

15. This term the class will be reading \_\_\_\_\_.

1) the short stories’ collection of Graham Green  2) Graham Green’s short stories’ collection  3) Graham Green’s collection of short stories

16. Inspector Walkers achieved fame with \_\_\_\_\_.

1) the famous killer’s arrest    2) the arrest of the famous killer    3) the famous killer arrest

17. She saw a fantastic article in \_\_\_\_\_ local paper.

1) the today’s    2) today’s    3) the today

18. My friend can’t talk, he uses \_\_\_\_\_ to show what he means.

1) sign’s language    2) language of sign    3) sign language

19. There is a beautiful old house for sale at the local \_\_\_\_\_.

1) estate’s agent    2) estate agent’s    3) estate agent

20. The gunman in \_\_\_\_\_ attack has been identified as Lee Giggs, an unemployed truck driver.

1) Wednesday    2) Wednesday’s    3) Wednesdays’

***Exercise******7.****Translate the following word combinations from Russian into English.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.трехколесный велосипед | 14. двустороннее движение |
| 2. десятиэтажный дом | 15. пятизвездочный отель |
| 3. пятидесятилетний юбилей | 16. двухгодичное плавание |
| 4. семилетний ребенок | 17. трехпроцентный налог |
| 5. четырехмесячное плавание | 18. недельный отпуск |
| 6. трехступенчатая ракета | 19. реформы Петра Первого |
| 7. двухуровневое образование | 20. десятилетний ребенок |
| 8. двухдневная поездка | 21. десятилетний юбилей |
| 9. стометровое расстояние | 22. десятилетний период |
| 10. доклад на тридцати страницах | 23. вчерашние цены |
| 11. девятичасовой поезд | 24. девятиэтажный дом |
| 12. четырехкомнатная квартира | 25. пятичасовые новости |
| 13. двухместная машина |  |