Задание для самостоятельной работы

Группа,	Ф.И.О. преподавателя	Название предмета	Задание
ВИС11	Чумак И.В.	алгебра и аналитическая геометрия	Выполнить и оформить задание №3 типового расчета «Линейная и векторная алгебра»
ВИС11	Чумак И.В.	математический анализ	Выполнить и оформить задания №1,2 типового расчета «Дифференциальное исчисление»
ВИС 11	Мужиков Г.П.	Информатика и программирование	Изучить материал лекции: «Применение логических функций». Подготовиться к лабораторно работе.
ВИС 11	Мужиков Г.П.	Основы алгоритмизации и программирование	Изучить материал лекции: «Основы построения алгоритмов». Подготовиться к лабораторно работе.
ВИС-11	Луговой А.А.	ОПД	Написание и оформление индивидуального проекта по собственной теме.

Задания для самостоятельной работы:
1.Выполните упражнения письменно.
2. Теоретический материал прочитайте и переведите, составьте краткий конспект

EXERCISES

17 (A, B) Read the situation and then write a sentence.

Model: Ten minutes ago Granny lost her glasses. Now she has them on her nose.
(lose/find) *Granny lost her glasses but now she has found them.*

1. Harry went to Egypt but now he is back in Ireland again.
(go/come back) Harry ..... but now ..... .
2. I lived in the centre but now I live in a new district.
(live/move) ..... .
3. Ten years ago I met Fran. We are great friends now.
(meet/become) I ..... and we ..... .
4. He travelled to the North last year. You can read about it in his book.
(travel/write) ..... .
5. They bought a house three years ago. Now other people live in it.
(buy/sell) ..... .

18 (A, B) Read the sentences below and correct the wrong ones.

Model: Have you written to Barry Lane yet? *RIGHT*
B. Shaw has written the play "Pigmalion". *WRONG – wrote.*

1. Newton has been an English physicist.
..... .
2. Oh, you have come just in time. We're beginning in a moment.
..... .
3. Who has invented the telephone?
..... .
4. Have you heard? Paul bought a new car!
..... .
5. Oh, I broke my pencil. Can you lend me yours?
..... .
6. My great-grandfather travelled to India once.
..... .

19 (A, B) Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

Model: A.: There's a cat in the room. Who *has let* (let) it in?
B.: Well, it *was* (be) Ben, I'm sure.

1. A.: Your hedge is so trim now. ..... (you/cut) it?
B.: Yes.
A.: ..... (you/cut) it yourself?
B.: No, Mr. Barry ..... (cut) it for me.
2. A.: ..... (you/speak) to Ellen yet?
B.: Yes. I ..... (phone/she) this morning. (It is evening now)
A.: What ..... (she/tell) you about her trip?

20 (A, B) Make sentences, using the given words.

Model: (I/write/letters/yesterday) *I wrote five letters yesterday.*
(How many letters/you/write/today?) *How many letters have you written today?*

1. (they/not/phone/so far/today)
..... .
2. (how many times/phone/you/him/yesterday?)
..... .
3. (he/come/to see us/three times/this month)
..... .
4. (it/not/rain/so far/this summer)
..... .
5. (how many shoes/you/buy/this season?)
..... .

21 (A, B) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form, *the Present Perfect* or *the Past Simple*.

Model: I first (see) *saw* him when he came to visit his aunt.

1. Mr. Hayes (work) ..... as a solicitor when he lived here. 2. The Darcies live in

Shancarrig. They (live) ..... there for 5 years now. 3. My grandparents are old. They (be) ..... married for 55 years. 4. When I last saw him, he (be) ..... 10 years old. 5. The summer (be) .... very hot so far, don't you think? 6. Mr. Blake left our town ten years ago. I (never/see) ..... him. 7. He doesn't know my husband. He (never/meet) ..... him.

22 (B, C) Choose the correct alternative.

1. I just *called/have called* him. 2. I haven't *called/didn't call* him yesterday. 3. She already *answered/has anawered* the letter. 4. She *has answered/answered* it on Tuesday. 5. My friends *went/have gone* away five minutes ago. 6. I *have read/read* the book during summer holidays. 7. I *didn't see/haven't seen* him for three years. 8. I *have met/met* him last week. 9. *Did/has* the newspaper come? — Yes, Ann is reading it now. 10. *Have/did* you shut the window? 11. I *read/have read* these books when I was at school. I *have enjoyed/enjoyed* them very much. 12. The clock is slow. — It isn't slow, it *stopped/has stopped*. 13. *Have* you *had/Did* you *have* breakfast yet? — Yes, I *had/have had* it at 8.00. 14. We *missed/have missed* the bus. Now we have to walk.

23 Put the verb in brackets into the correct form, *the Present Perfect* or *the Past Simple*.

I. (A, B)

1. A.: You ever (visit) Chicago?
   B.: Yes, I (be) there several times.
   C.: Yes, I (be) there a few years ago.
2. A.: You (be) at the Ryan's lately?
   B.: Yes, I ..... .
   C.: Yes, I (go) there last night.
3. A.: He (speak) to you about his plans recently?
   B.: No, he ..... .
   C.: No, he (go) to Vilnius last week and (not/arrive) yet.
4. A.: You (see) your brother this morning?
   B.: Yes, I ..... .
   C.: No, I (not / see) him since last Monday.
5. A.: You (be) here before?
   B.: Yes, I ..... .
   C.: Yes, I (be) here last year.
6. A.: You (go) to the theatre last week?
   B.: Yes, I ..... . I (go) to the Bolshoi Theatre.

II. (B, C)

1. I understand you (have) ..... an unpleasant experience at the week-end? What (happen) ..... exactly? 2. Do you remember the shell you (find) .... on the beach? 3. "What is going on here?" Mel sighed. "We (have) .... a storm for three days. It (ruin) .... everything here." 4. "Hello", the little girl said to her mother and looked at her companion. "Come and say 'How do you do' to Mr. Zappa." – "I (see) ..... him already." – "You can't have done, dear. He only just (arrive) .... here." – "I (see) .... him in the hall this afternoon." – "I'm sure you didn't. You (see) ..... my little daughter yet, Mr. Zappa?" 5. "I say, your cheek is like a grater (терка)! You (not/shave) ..... today." 6. You (not/hear) ..... what the pilot (say) .... ? 7. At school I (be) .... never good at languages but here I (pick) ..... up a bit of French. 8. "Good night. It (be) ..... nice to meet you," he (say) ..... and (go) ..... off to his car.

24 (A, B) Open the brackets, using *the Present Simple*, *the Present Continuous*, *the Past Simple* or *the Present Perfect Tense*.

1. In the morning, coming downstairs, Rosemary (see) ..... Tony lying in the sitting room: What you (do) ..... here? – I (sleep) ..... here. – I'm sorry we (take) ..... your room. 2. He's a night watchman. He works at night and (sleep) ..... in the daytime. It's noon now and he still (sleep) ..... . 3. I first (meet) ..... Richard a month ago and I (meet) .... him several times since then. 4. I usually (go) ..... to bed before midnight. 5. What's your brother doing? – He (play) ..... tennis with our neighbour, they (play) ..... it every day. 6. He wants to buy a car but first he must learn how

to drive so he (take) ..... driving lessons. 7. I (write) ..... to my parents a fortnight ago but I've not had a reply so I just (write) ..... again. 8. Where is my daughter? – She (talk) ..... to a policeman. – What (happen) .... ? – She has been driving without a license. 9. It's 3 p.m. and he (not/eat) .... anything today but he (eat) .... a good dinner last night. 10. I (read) ..... this book several times. I first (read) ..... it in 1990. 11. He often (read) ..... detective stories; he (read) ..... a very good one now. 12. She (not/have) .... a holiday since 1996, but she (have) ..... a very long holiday in 1995.

25 (A, B) Translate into English.

1 Я потеряла иголку. Я нигде не могу найти её. 2. Ты смотрел вчера фильм по телевизору? 3. Её родители купили ей машину на 21-й день рождения. 4. У неё теперь очень короткие волосы. Она сделала новую стрижку. 5. Вчера вечером он пришёл домой очень поздно. Он принял ванну и потом лёг спать. 6. Вы посетили много музеев, когда были в Лондоне? 7. Книги нет на полке. Кто-то взял её. 8. Когда твой отец бросил курить? 9. Машина выглядит очень чистой. Ты вымыл её? 10. Молли: Привет, Джеймс. Алан здесь?
Джеймс: Нет, боюсь, он вышел.
Молли: Какая жалость! Когда точно он вышел?
Джеймс: Около двадцати минут назад.

26 (B, C) Translate into English.

1. Рад с вами познакомиться! Я читал все ваши статьи. 2. Я закончила картину. Взгляните на неё, пожалуйста. 3. Сегодня я ещё не читал газеты. 4. Сколько раз вы уже были в Лондоне? Я знаю, что вы ездили в Лондон в прошлом году. 5. Вас недавно навещал ваш внук? – Да, он приходил сегодня днём. 6. Лена дала мне очень интересный фильм на прошлой неделе, но я ещё не посмотрел его. 7. Вы послали за доктором? – Да, он скоро придёт. 8. Вы давно знаете Майю? – Я знаю её всю жизнь. 9. Я очень люблю путешествовать. Я побывала во многих столицах Европы. 10. Я не была в Новгороде с тех пор, как мы переехали в С.-Петербург. 11. За последнее время я встречал её несколько раз. Она очень изменилась. 12. Я встретилась с Томом у своих друзей три года тому назад, и с тех пор я о нём ничего не слышала. 13. Утро было холодное и дождливое, но с десяти часов погода изменилась, солнце ярко сияет. 14. Вы хорошо знаете этот город? – Нет, я никогда здесь раньше не была.

27 (B, C) Translate into English, using *the Present Simple*, *the Present Continuous*, *the Past Simple* or *the Present Perfect Tense*.

1. В пятницу на прошлой неделе шёл сильный дождь. 2. Я обычно завтракаю в половине восьмого. 3. Он уже построил дачу? – Нет, он всё ещё строит её. 4. Почему вы идёте так быстро? – Я иду быстро, потому что я боюсь опоздать на электричку. Я всегда хожу быстро утром. 5. В тот вечер я смотрел телевизор. 6. Каждый вечер я смотрю телевизор. 7. Когда я пришёл к Пете в прошлое воскресенье, он читал новую книгу. Как только он закончит читать её, он даст мне эту книгу. 8. Боюсь, я проиграл эту партию в шахматы (this game of chess). Я играл очень плохо. Обычно я играю намного лучше. 9. Лекция ещё не началась, и студенты разговаривают. 10. В школе он играл в баскетбол. Я не играл в волейбол с 1983 года. 11. Автор ещё молодой человек. Он написал свою первую пьесу в 1985 году.

A J☺ke

A Fine Compliment

The Bidwells are giving a party. Mrs. Bidwell wants to introduce Mr. Irving, a young film producer, to her girlfriend, an exceptionally nice-looking young person.

MRS. BIDWELL: May I introduce Mr. Irving to you, Nelly?

MR. IRVING: How do you do? Glad to meet you.

NELLY: How do you do?

MRS. BIDWELL: Mr. Irving **has just come back** from the Vienna film festival. He will tell you a lot about it.

NELLY: So you **have been** to Vienna. You saw the most beautiful women in the world there, I am sure.

MR. IRVING: **I** thought so yesterday but I **have just changed** my mind.

8.3 The Past Perfect Tense

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
I **had** **worked**	I **had** **not** **worked**	**Had** I **worked**?
I'd worked	**I hadn't worked**	

The Past Perfect Tense denotes an action completed before a certain moment in the past. It is often used with the preposition *by* («к»).

- He **had finished** his work < when I called him. / **by** 5 o'clock yesterday.

When we have two past references, we often need ***the Past Perfect*** for the event that happened first to avoid ambiguity.

1 (Past Perfect) + 2 (Past Simple)

- When we **came** to the station, the train **left**. (i.e. at that moment)
- When we **came** to the station, the train **had** already **left**. (i.e. before we got there)

We often introduce ***the Past Perfect Tense*** with conjunctions *when*, *after*, *as soon as*, *by the time that*:

- **When/after** the guests **had left**, she closed the door and went upstairs.

NB! ***The Past Simple*** is used with the conjunctions *after*, *before*, *when*, if the succession of actions should be expressed.

- He **had** a short rest *before* he **went on** with his work.
- *When* I **wrote** the letter, I **posted** it.

The Past Perfect is not used to denote a succession of actions. In this case ***the Past Simple*** is used.

Past Simple , **Past Simple** , **Past Simple**

- He **got up**, **went** to the bathroom, **had** breakfast and **left** for work.

The Past Perfect is used with the conjunctions:

Hardly... / Scarcely... / Nearly... / Barely... + ***Past Perfect*** ... *when* + ***Past Simple***

No sooner + ***Past Perfect*** ... *than* + ***Past Simple***

- He **had** *hardly* **done** it *when* they came. (*Hardly* **had** he **done** it *when* they came.)
- *No sooner* they **had arrived** *than* it started to rain. (*No sooner* **had** they **arrived** *than* it started to rain.)

EXERCISES

28 (A, B) Use *the Past Perfect Tense*.

Model: Why didn't you listen to that play on the radio?
a) Because I had heard it before.
b) I didn't listen to that play on the radio because I had heard it before.

1. Why didn't you see Fred when you came to Moscow? (leave) .....
2. Why didn't Kate want to go to the cinema? (see the film) .....
3. Why didn't Jeff hear about Kate's examination? (pass /before) .....
4. Why did Fred come home so soon from his holiday? (spend all the money) .....
5. What did you learn about Bob? (get married) .....
6. What did he learn about Helen from the letter he received? (be ill for a month) .....

29 (A, B) Complete the sentences, using the verbs in brackets. You visited a friend and learned a lot of news about his family and other friends.

Model: His father didn't work in the bank anymore. He (retire) *had retired.*

1. His parents didn't live there any longer. They (go) ..... to live in the country. 2. His sister wasn't there, either. She (get) ..... married. 3. His house was larger. He (build) ..... the third storey. 4. Your friends, Mike and Brenda, were away. They (leave) ..... for Sweden.

30 (A, B) Complete the sentences, using the verb in brackets.

Model: I was very excited about visiting London because I (be) *had never been* there before.

1. The little boy couldn't wait to get to the sea. He (see) ..... before. 2. The teacher was late that morning. The class didn't know what to think. She (be/late) ..... . 3. Yesterday Larry taught Nell to play the guitar. She felt very unsure because she (play) ..... . 4. It was Miss Kelly's first day at school. She was very nervous because she (teach) ..... .

31 (A, B) Make sentences, using the words in brackets.

Model: His hair was wet. (He/just/have/a shower)
He had just had a shower.

1. There was nobody on the platform. (the train/ just/leave) .....
2. We didn't find anybody home. (everybody/ already/go out) .....
3. The children were playing in the garden. (they/ just/come/from school) .....
4. Bob wasn't at home when I arrived. (he/arrange/ to meet/some friends/at the club) .....
5. I couldn't recognize the child after all that time. (I/not/see/her/for seven years) .....

32 (A, B) Put the verb into the correct form, *the Past Perfect* or *the Past Simple*.

Model: Was Father at home when I phoned? – *No, he had already left.*
Was Father at home when I phoned? – *Yes, but he left soon afterwards.*

1. The flat was empty when he arrived. Everybody (go) ..... to the party. 2. There

were voices heard from the kitchen so I (go) ..... straight there. 3. He cannot take part in the competition. He (break) ..... his leg yesterday. 4. There was an accident on the mountain top. A skier (break) ..... his leg and the ambulance men were carrying him to the road. So we (stop) ..... to let them pass.

33 (A, B) Use *the Past Perfect Tense* of the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.

Model: When John and I got to the river, the boat race (start already) *had already started.*

1. When she went to bed, she remembered that she (not/switch off the light) .....
2. She felt tired because she (walk a lot/that day) .....
3. She went for a holiday after she (pass the exams) .....
4. I didn't look at the present until after she (go) .....
5. He didn't start speaking until the children (leave/ the room) .....
6. He understood the book only after he (read it/ again) .....

34 (A, B) Combine the following pairs of sentences. Use the conjunctions from the box.

after as soon as before until till when

Model: a) They went to England. They left school. (after) *They went to England after they had left school.*

b) The sun set. They finished their work. (before) *The sun had set before they finished their work.*

1. The sun rose. He woke up. (before) – .....
2. I understood the problem. He explained. (as soon as) – .....
3. She wrote the letter. She went to the post office. (after) – .....
4. She read the message carefully. She wrote the reply. (before) – .....
5. He left the room. I turned on the radio. (as soon as) – .....
6. He had dinner. He went to the cinema. (after) – .....
7. We didn't say a word. He finished his story. (until) – .....
8. We reached the football ground. The game started. (when) – .....
9. John worked as a skilled builder. He began to study architecture. (before) – .....
10. Harold couldn't leave for home. He completed everything. (till) – .....

35 (B, C) Match the beginning of the sentence with its ending, putting the verbs in the correct form:

1. They hardly (go) ..... out
2. He scarcely (take) ..... a few steps along the street
3. No sooner he (start) ..... to play
4. No sooner they (come in) .....
5. No sooner the curtains (fall)
6. Hardly he (ask) ..... his questions
7. The rain nearly (stop) .....
8. He scarcely (say) ..... the first words

a) when three men (appear) ..... from around the corner.
b) than one string of the violin (break) ..... out.
c) than her sister (ring) ..... up about an accident with her little daughter.
d) when aunt Julia (wander) ..... slowly into the room.
e) when he (reach) ..... his hotel.
f) than he (rise) ..... to go.
g) when she (interrupt) ..... him.
h) when she (answer) them.

39 (B, C) Put the verb in brackets into *the Past Simple*, *the Past Continuous* or *the Past Perfect*.

1. When I (arrive) ..... , the lecture already (start) ..... 2.The rain (stop) ..... and the sun (shine) ..... brightly. 3. I (watch) ..... his eyes pretty closely while we (exchange) ..... these remarks. 4. When we (reach) ..... the field, the game already (start) ..... . 5. He suddenly (realize) ..... that he (travel) ..... in the wrong direction. 6. When I (look) ..... for my passport, I (find) ..... this old photograph. 7. He (not/be) there five minutes, when the storm (begin) ..... . 8. He (not/allow) ..... us to go out in the boat yesterday as a strong wind (blow) ..... . 9. I (call) ..... Paul at 7.00 but it wasn't necessary because he already (get) ..... up. 10. When I (hear) ..... his knock I (go) ..... to the door and (open) ..... it but I (not/recognize) ..... him at first because I (not/ wear) ..... my glasses. 11. As they (walk) ..... along the road they (hear) ..... a car coming from behind them. Tom (turn)..... round and (hold) ..... up his hand. The car (stop) ..... . 12. When I (arrive) ..... at the station, Mary (wait) ..... for me. She (wear) ..... a blue dress and (look) ..... very pretty. 13. While I (say) ..... goodbye to the rest of the guests, Isabel (take) ..... Sophie aside. 14. The men (say) ..... that they (work) ..... on the road outside my house and that they (want) ..... some water to make tea.

40 (B, C) Translate into English.

1. Войдя в комнату, он увидел Анну там, где её оставил. 2. Я заметил, когда вошёл, что кто-то забыл свой зонтик на крыльце. 3. Он не прочёл и полкниги, как заявил, что она ему не нравится. 4. Когда гости ушли, она вошла в гостиную и выключила свет. 5. Дождь прекратился, но в воздухе был ещё легкий туман. 6. Я не знала, когда он ушёл. 7. Он не помнил его имени и не помнил, чтобы встречал его когда-либо раньше. 8. Прошло некоторое время, прежде чем они поняли, что ему нечего было сказать. 9. Когда экспедиция вернулась, они рассказали, что они видели в Арктике.10. Она закончила паковать вещи к тому времени, когда её сестра постучала в дверь. 11. Когда родители вернулись, я показала им, что я сделала. 12. Не успел он подойти к двери, как встретил своих школьных друзей. 13. Он опять вернулся в Москву, где жил с родителями в детстве. 14. Когда они наконец расстались, он вернулся в комнату и пошёл прямо к столу. 15. Было гораздо холоднее, чем она предполагала. 16. Я знал, что они встречались ещё до войны.

8.4 The Future Perfect Tense

AFFIRMATIVE				NEGATIVE					INTERROGATIVE				
I	**will**	**have**	**worked**	I	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	I	**have**	**worked**?
He	**will**	**have**	**worked**	He	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	he	**have**	**worked**?
She	**will**	**have**	**worked**	She	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	she	**have**	**worked**?
It	**will**	**have**	**worked**	It	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	it	**have**	**worked**?
We	**will**	**have**	**worked**	We	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	we	**have**	**worked**?
You	**will**	**have**	**worked**	You	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	you	**have**	**worked**?
They	**will**	**have**	**worked**	They	**will**	**not**	**have**	**worked**	**Will**	they	**have**	**worked**?

I'll have worked **I won't have worked**

NOTE: *Will* is used for all persons (*I*, *we*, *he*, *she*, *you*, etc.). In British English, *shall* can be used for *I* and *we*.

The Future Perfect denotes an action completed before a definite moment in the future. It is often used with the preposition *by* («к»).

- He **will have finished** his work < when I call him. / **by** 5 o'clock tomorrow.

EXERCISES

42 **(A, B) Put the verbs in brackets into *the Future Perfect*.**

1. I (translate) ..... this letter by 6 o'clock this afternoon. 2. I (make) ..... this doll by her birthday. 3. He (not/learn) ..... his lesson by tomorrow if he has not yet begun to study it. 4. This work is so arduous that I (not/complete) ..... it in a year's time. 5. After you finish this book, you (come) ..... to some decision. 7. If she returns after July 1, I won't see her since I already (go) ..... to the South by the time.

43 (A, B, C) Answer the questions in *the Future Perfect Tense*, using the words in brackets.

Model: Will you still be busy if I call you at six? (finish) *Oh no, we will have finished by that time.*

1. Will they still be staying at the hotel tomorrow? (move to their new house)
   ..... .
2. Will you be discussing the plan at 2 o'clock? (make a decision)
   ..... .
3. Will your students be writing a test at ten in the morning? (finish)
   ..... .
4. Will your brother still be a student next autumn? (graduate)
   ..... .
5. Will you still remember me in five years? (forget)
   ..... .
6. Will he be at home on Saturday? (leave for Scotland)
   ..... .
7. Will she be expecting your call tomorrow morning? (receive my letter)
   ..... .
8. Will you be having a lesson when I come home? (go to the swimming-pool)
   ..... .

44 (B, C) Put the verb in brackets into *the Present Simple*, *the Future Simple* or *the Future Perfect*.

1. He (be) ..... here for two hours by the time you (come) .... back. 2. "It (be) .... very late." – "They (be) .... back soon." 3. "There (be) ..... no planes tonight." – "Never mind, I (go) ..... by train." 4. You (be) ..... angry if I (talk) ..... to you about it? 5. By the time you (finish) .... cooking they (do) .... their work. 6. "I (be) .... afraid, my train (leave) .... by that time." – "(not/worry) ..... , I (drive) .... you to the station." 7. I hope it (stop) ..... snowing by tomorrow morning. 8. If you (think) .... it over, you (see) .... I am right. 9. If you (not/take) .... a taxi, you (be) .... late. By the time you (get) .... to the theatre the first act (be) ..... over and you (miss) ..... the most interesting dialogues.

Задания по физической культуре для самообразования
в период с 30.10.2021 по 07.11.2021

Учебник «Физическая культура» А.Б. Муллер, Н.С. Дядичкина, Ю.А. Богащенко

Письменно ответить на контрольные вопросы

ВИС 11, ВКТ 11 – глава 12
ВИС 21, ВКТ 21 – глава 13
ВИС 31, ВКТ 31 – глава 14

Конспект сдать преподавателю Амелькиной Н.Н.