

EXERCISES

Exercise 1. Test "Sequence of Tenses". Choose the correct variant:

1. Ann told me that she ___ them to arrive so soon and was very much surprised when they had.
 - a. didn't expect
 - b. doesn't expect
 - c. hadn't expected

2. The mother reminded me that I ___ to feed the dog and take him out for a walk.
 - a. not to forget
 - b. don't have to forget
 - c. shouldn't forget

3. Mary warned his parents that ___ home late that night.
 - a. came
 - b. she would come
 - c. had come

4. Ann begged me not to tell her father what ___ earlier that day.
 - a. had happened
 - b. happen
 - c. would happen

5. She explained that she ___ me her book; she should take it back to the library the next day.
 - a. can't give
 - b. couldn't give
 - c. is not able to give

6. The teacher said the pupils ___ so much noise during the breaks.
 - a. mustn't make
 - b. don't have to make
 - c. didn't make

7. Mary said she was worried that her son ___ very well that year.
- isn't studying
 - hadn't been studying
 - wasn't studying
8. In my interview I asked Celia Young why ___ another romantic novel.
- she had written
 - had she written
 - she wrote
9. Wanda complained to me that the children ___ very naughty that evening.
- had been
 - were
 - was
10. The librarian didn't think the students ___ their books to the library by the following week yet.
- would have taken
 - would take
 - took
11. My English teacher wanted to know ___ doing in my spare time.
- what did I enjoy
 - what I enjoyed
 - what I had enjoyed
12. Kay said that she usually bought her clothes at random, and as a result she ___ any decent things to wear.
- doesn't have
 - didn't have
 - hasn't

13. Jerry believed that Sally ___ the book since Monday, but she had read only fifty pages so far.

- a. had read
- b. was reading
- c. had been reading

14. The policeman warned us that ___ the street against the red light.

- a. we mustn't cross
- b. we don't have to cross
- c. mustn't we cross

15. The personnel manager was interested ___ to quit my present job.

- a. why had I decided
- b. why I had decided
- c. why I decided

Exercise 2. Translate into Azerbaijani:

The Norman conquest of England

The conquest of England by the Normans began in 1066 with the battle of Hastings, where the English fought against the Normans. The conquest was complete in 1086.

Who were these Normans who conquered England? They were Vikings or "Norsemen", men from the North.

Some 150 years before the conquest of England they came to a part of France, opposite England, a part which we now call Normandy.

What did the Norman Conquest do to England? It gave it French kings and nobles. The Normans also brought with them the French language. After the Norman Conquest there were three languages in England.

There was Latin, the language of the church and the language in which all learned men wrote and spoke; the kings wrote their laws in Latin for some time after the Conquest.

Then there was French, the language which the kings and nobles spoke and which many people wrote.

Finally, there was the English language which remained the language of the masses of the people.

Some men might know all these languages; many knew two; but most of the people knew only one. There were some people who understood the French language though they could not speak it. Rich people who owned land, the landowners, often knew French and Latin. But poor people, the peasants did not understand French or Latin. They understood only English.

In time, however, came the general use of the English language. About 1350 English became the language of law; and at that time lived the first teacher who taught his boys to read and write English and to translate, not from Latin into French, but from Latin into English.

Then between 1350 and 1400 lived Wycliffe who made the first complete translation of the Bible into English, and Chaucer, "the Father of English poetry".

But the English language when it came into general use was not quite the same as it was before the Conquest. The grammar remained, but many words came into it from the French language.

Exercise 3. Translate into English:

1. Son 10 ildə dörd milyard insan iqlim dəyişikliyindən əziyyət çəkib.
2. Prezident İlham Əliyev və birinci xanım Mehriban Əliyeva Cümə məscidində aparılan bərpa-təmir işləri ilə tanış olublar.
3. G20 ölkələrinin liderləri global vergi sistemində islahatları təsdiqləyiblər.
4. Romada COVID-19 sertifikatlarına qarşı növbəti etiraz nümayişi keçirilib.
5. Meksikada qaz kəmərinə güclü partlayış olub, ölənlər və yaralananlar var.
6. ABŞ-ın hərbi gəmisi Qara dənizdə təhlükəsizlik əməliyyatlarında iştirak edəcək.
7. Amerikalılar Azərbaycanın tarixi abidələrini bərpa etmək üçün Şuşaya gedirlər.
8. Biz yeni 2022-ci ilə hansı büdcə ilə daxil oluruq?
9. Azadlıq verilmir, azadlıq alınır!
10. Şəhərimizin bu hissəsində olan dükənlər bazar günündən başqa hər gün işləyirlər.