1. **Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:**

**а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Simple;**

**б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;**

**в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного (см. образец выполнения 1).**

**Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Small groups of Indians lived scattered over the land between the Atlantic and the Pacific.
2. The country is governed in the Queen’s name by the Government.
3. The House of Commons, which plays the major part in lawmaking consists of 635 elected members of Parliament.
4. **переведите их, обращая внимание на особенности перевода на русский язык определений, выраженных именем существительным (см. образец выполнения 2).**
5. In 1971 there was a reform of the British money system.
6. In everyday speech, the contraction “p” (pronounced [pi:]) is generally used instead of the full world “pence”.
7. Just over 700,000 farm workers provide over half the food needed by some 55.5 million people.
8. **переведите их на русский язык.**
9. The London Marathon (марафон) is one of the biggest in the world.
10. The air in cities became much cleaner.
11. The more we know the more we forget.
12. **Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на перевод неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.**
13. More newspapers are read in Britain than in any other European country.
14. Some of Britain’s top scientists are engaged in space research.
15. There are no letters for you on the table.
16. **Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык (см. образец выполнения 3).**
17. The leader of the winning party automatically becomes Prime Minister.
18. British Prime Ministers lived and live at 10 Downing street since 1731.
19. According to the Department of Transport, traffic on all roads will double during the next 30 years.
20. **VI. письменно переведите 1,2,3,6,7 абзацы.**

**THE UNITED KINGDOM**

1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of four main countries which are: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. The UK is an island state, it is composed of some 5500 islands, large and small.
2. The UK is one of the world’s smaller countries. It is situated off the northwest coast of Europe between the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the North Sea to the east, and is separated from the continent by the English Channel and the Strait of Dover1.
3. One can see two animals on British royal coat of arms. One of them is the lion. The “King of beast” has been used us a symbol of national strength and of the British monarchy for many centuries. The other one is the unicorn2. It is a mythical animal that looks a horse with a long straight horn growing from its forehead, and is a symbol of purity.
4. The formal name of the British national flag is Union Jack. It combines the St. George’s cross of England, St. Andrew’s cross of Scotland and St. Patrick’s cross of Ireland. The United Kingdom or UK is a political term. All of four countries are represented in Parliament and the abbreviation UK is used on most official documents.
5. The class system is very important in Britain. It is created by complex system of accents3, school and family. Social position is often based on the traditions or history of the family, not is money. Many people’s class can be identified immediately by the way they speak.
6. Britain is split up into counties. County councils are elected to run things4, such as education, housing, town planning, rubbish disposal5.
7. Britain is a constitutional monarchy. But the monarch’s constitutional role is mainly symbolic.

**Пояснения к тексту:**

1. Дуврский пролив
2. единорог
3. говор
4. управлять делами
5. уборка мусора

**VII Прочитайте 5-й абзац и вопрос к нему. Какой из вариантов ответа соответствует по содержанию одному из предложений текста?**

What created class system in Britain?

1. The way people speak created the class system.
2. Class system was created by traditions and the way people speak.
3. Complex system of accents, school and family created class system.