

# *Готовые домашние задания*

Учебник: Английский язык 7 класс

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Разделы: Introduction (lesson 2-4), We are different (lesson 1-9), Getting along with others (lesson 1-8), Doing chores (lesson 2-8), Doctor! Doctor! (lesson 1-7)

## INTRODUCTION

### Lesson 2 DO YOU REMEMBER ENGLISH?

#### Ex. 1, p. 6.

Sports: Olympic Games, athletics, to lose a match, a goal, to kick a ball.  
Celebrations: a custom, to decorate, a parade, a firework, a tradition, extinct.  
Travelling: wildlife, a railway station, a journey, to discover, a tourist, a sightseeing tour, an air-hostess.  
Environment: pollution, to recycle, rubbish, to save.

#### Ex. 3, p. 6.

1) e; 2) g; 3) a; 4) h; 5) b; 6) d; 7) c; 8) f.

#### Ex. 4, p. 6.

Nouns: embroidery, activity.  
Verbs: lose, perform, depend, explore.  
Adjectives: next, excellent, original, northern, native.  
Adverbs: doudly, happily, greatly, wildly.  
Prepositions: into, along, down, with.

#### Ex. 5, p. 7.

1) h; 2) f; 3) b; 4) j; 5) c; 6) d; 7) a; 8) e; 9) g; 10) i.

### Lesson 3 BRUSH UP YOUR GRAMMAR!

#### Ex. 1, p. 8.

a) Are you doing anything at the moment (*Present Continuous*)? Bill never does anything (*Present Simple*). Jim has already done lots of work today (*Present Perfect*).  
b) at the moment; regularly; present.

#### Ex. 2, p. 8.

a) I was putting some things on the shelves in the morning (*Past Continuous*). Pete put his books away on the bookshelf (*Past Simple*).  
b) continuous; past.

#### Ex. 3, p. 9.

Breeze was blowing; waves were sparkling; Scott and his friends played; the boys threwed; the girls laughed; Scott saw; he throwed; he was waving; he caught; she was alone; she was watching; he wasn't recognize; there was; that was making; she was smiling; she was not; she had; Scott thought; she was.

#### Ex. 5, p. 9.

1) we're going to spend; 2) I'm talking; 3) I'll help; 4) I'll send; 5) she's going.

### Lesson 4 LET'S TALK TOGETHER!

#### Ex. 4, p. 11.

1) possibility; 2) opinion; 3) develop; 4) give up; 5) absolutely; 6) sound producer; 7) voice.

## Unit 1. WE ARE DIFFERENT!

### Lesson 1

#### Ex. 2, p. 12.

1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) false; 5) true; 6) true.

### Lesson 2

#### Ex. 2, p. 14.

Young man/animal, unhappy man, new bed, exciting holidays, short holidays, sunny day, unpleasant man, wonderful day/holidays, unusual bed, sick man/animal.

#### Ex. 3, pp. 14-15.

Bravely; honestly; differently; quietly; seriously; bravely; noisily; heavily.

#### Ex. 4, p. 15.

Waited quietly; cheered loudly; a warm day; nice presents; danced happily; a wonderful time.

#### Ex. 5, p. 15.

modestly - more modestly - most modestly  
early - more early - most early  
hard - harder - hardest  
greatly - more greatly - most greatly  
carelessly - more carelessly - most carelessly  
kindly - more kindly - most kindly  
late - later - latest  
sadly - more sadly - most sadly

#### Ex. 2, p. 16.

Kind, well-mannered, selfish, unhelpful, ill-mannered, happy, caring, sad, strict, dull, clever.

### Lesson 3

#### Ex. 4, p. 17.

a) attractive, smart, short, athletic, fat, tall, ugly, thin, pleasant, lovely, beautiful, smart;  
b) independent, modest, attentive, untidy, strict, cheerful, brave, serious, polite, hard-working, generous, shy, careless, lazy, free, slow, tidy, ill-mannered, unhelpful, selfish, kind, careful, honest;  
c) dull, unhappy, famous, lonely, stupid, small, strong, young, weak, clever, great, wise, sad, poor.

### Lesson 5

#### Ex. 3, p. 21.

1) his hair to her; 2) has heredity; 3) the shape of ears and hands, the colour of eyes and the colour of skin; 4) the ancestors of both the mother and the father; 5) show up again in the grandchildren or great-grandchildren; 6) don't know all the traits that will come to us from our ancestors.

### Lessons 6-7

#### Ex. 2, p. 24.

1) c; 2) b; 3) a; 4) c; 5) b; 6) c; 7) a; 8) b.

### Lessons 8-9

#### Ex. 1, p. 26.

devotedly - more devotedly - most devotedly  
late - later - latest  
denerously - more denerously - most denerously  
lonely - more lonely - most lonely  
hard - harder - hardest  
loudly - more loudly - most loudly

#### Ex. 2, p. 26.

1) more seriously; 2) longer; 3) more clearly; 4) most noiselessly; 5) nearer, worse; 6) better.

#### Ex. 7, p. 27.

As silent as the grave; as hungry as a bear; as busy as a bee; as clear as the day; as white as snow; as old as the hills; as good as gold.

TEST YOURSELF

Ex. 1, p. 30.

1) smartly – more smartly – most smartly; 2) well – better – best; 3) early – more early – most early; 4) friendly – more friendly – most friendly; 5) fast – faster – fastest.

Ex. 2, p. 30.

1) d; 2) e; 3) b; 4) c; 5) a.

Ex. 3, p. 30.

c; d; e; a; b.

Ex. 4, p. 31.

1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) false.

Unit 2.  
GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS

Lesson 1

Ex. 2, p. 32-33.

1) the theme for their newspaper; 2) duties at home or at school; 3) make clear what pupils' attitude to this problem is; the "Problems in Our Life"; 4) is perfect; information how to act; 5) very often bad behaviour causes lots of problems; 6) avoid problems at all; 7) social customs and norms; 8) 'What to Say and How to Behave?'

Ex. 4, p. 33.

Attitude; solve; reason; causes; avoid; get along; behaviour.

Lesson 2

Ex. 2, p. 34.

Mark's father *allows* Mark to practise dancing; he *allows* them to keep their instruments there; he didn't *let* them use the garage; parents don't *allow* them to listen to music; teachers *let* their pupils have parties at school; headmasters *allow* them to arrange discos.

Ex. 3, p. 35.

Many books are published every week. The country is washed by the sea. This dinner is cooked by my grandma. The prize is won at the competitions every month. The newspaper is read by children in the library. The children are looked after by their mums.

Ex. 4 p. 35.

1) Is he allowed to make parties at home? 2) Visitors aren't allowed to touch things in the museum. 3) People aren't usually allowed to borrow his instruments.

Lesson 3

Ex. 2, p. 37.

1) true; 2) false; 3) false; 4) false; 5) true; 6) true; 7) true; 8) true; 9) false.

Lesson 5

Ex. 2, p. 41.

1) d; 2) c; 3) b; 4) h; 5) a; 6) g; 7) e; 8) f.

Lesson 6

Ex. 3, p. 45.

1) d; 2) c; 3) a; 4) b.

Ex. 6b, p. 45.

1) How about going to a cafe together? 2) I'm afraid, I can't. 3) Excuse me, is this seat free? 4) Could you repair shous, please?

Lessons 7-8

Ex. 1, p. 46.

1) is wrote; 2) are printed; 3) are wrote; 4) are painted; 5) is used; 6) is loved; 7) is cleaned; 8) is liked; 9) is sold.

Ex. 2, p. 46.

1) rude; 2) impression; 3) uncomfortable; 4) be allowed; 5) make me angry; 6) good-tempered.

TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 50.

– Have you *coped* with your problem already?

– Yes, of course.

– What way did you *solve* it?

– Well, I thought a little and decided that I could't *avoid* all the problems in my life. That's why I changed my *attitude* to the problem. I don't think it's a problem at all. I just *take it easy* and feel comfortable now.

Ex. 2, p. 50.

1) The children *are* often *readed* books at bedtime by thir parents. 2) Tomatoes *are not growed* in front of the house. 3) Animals *are kept* in cages by people. 4) Textbooks *are brought* to the lesson by everybody. 5) Homework *are never done* late at night by good pupils.

Ex. 3, p. 50.

3, 2, 4, 1.

Ex. 4, p. 50.

1) d; 2) f; 3) a; 4) c; 5) g; 6) b; 7) e.

Ex. 5, p. 51.

1) c; 2) b; 3) c; 4) a; 5) c.

Unit 3.  
DOING CHORES

Lesson 2

Ex. 1, p. 54.

1) b; 2) c; 3) e; 4) f; 5) d; 6) a.

Ex. 2, p. 55.

1) Jane *has been going* to the market for two hours. 2) Granny *has been cooking* for three hours. 3) I *have been waching-up* for twenty minutes. 4) The children *have been tidying* their room for an hour. 5) Grandpa *has been going* to work in the garden at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Ex. 3, p. 55.

1) How long has Jenny been walking the dog? She has been walking the dog for two hours. 2) How long has Ron been warming up food in the microwave oven? He has been warming up food in the microwave oven for three minutes. 3) How long have the children been planting trees? They have been planting trees for all day. 4) How long has the father been fixing the iron? He has been fixing the iron for all morning. 5) How long has Nelly been making the salad? She has been making the salad for ten minutes. 6) How long have the girls been baby-siting? The girls have been baby-siting for afternoon.

Ex. 4, p. 55.

1) Has she been laying in the sun? 2) Has he been playing football? 3) Has he been crying? 4) What has he been doing? 5) How long have you been waiting?

Ex. 5, p. 55.

1) How long has my sister been learning Italian? 2) How long have we been waiting for him? 3) How long have they been talking for? 4) How long has she been playing the piano?

Lesson 3

Ex. 2, p. 57.

1) true; 2) false; 3) true; 4) false; 5) false; 6) true; 7) true; 8) false; 9) false; 10) true; 11) false.

Ex. 3, p. 57.

- 1) 'doing chores'; 2) householding duty; 3) remember things to do; 4) the householding chores; 5) fry or boil; 6) serves them to us with nicely-decorated salad; 7) put some tea into the teapot, and pour some of the boiling water into it; 8) the dishwasher machine; 9) onto the cupboard; 10) never done.

#### Lesson 4

Ex. 2, p. 59.

- 1) b; 2) a; 3) c; 4) c; 5) b; 6) c; 7) b.

Ex. 3, p. 60.

*Cut* to open the bread roll, *slice* the tomatoes. *Slice* the cheese. *Put* tomato slices on the bread. *Put* some cheese on top. *Put* the top of the bread roll on top. Now *eat* your sandwich. It's delicious!

#### Lesson 5

Ex. 2, p. 61.

- 1) a fish-knife, a large knife, a small knife for butter, and a fruit knife for dessert; 2) a fork for fish and a fork for meat; 3) a cake, bread, biscuits, pies; 4) cooking in hot water; cooking in hot fat; 5) a cup full of coffee; 6) empty; 7) glass of wine and a wineglass.

#### Lessons 7-8

Ex. 1, p. 66.

- 1) have you been cooking; 2) have you been gardening; 3) have been waiting; 4) has been studying; 5) have been working; 6) have you been doing shopping; 7) have been cooking; have been making experiments; 8) have been fishing; 9) have been asking; 10) have been staying; 11) have been ringing; have been cleaning.

Ex. 2, p. 66.

- 1) have been cleaning; 2) has been living; 3) have been learning; 4) have been helping; 5) have been painting; 6) has been ironing.

Ex. 5, p. 67.

A toaster is a machine that is used to toast bread. A microwave oven is a machine that is used to cook different dishes. A cooker is a machine that is used to cook different dishes, too. A dishwasher is a machine that is used to wash and dry plates. A freezer is a machine that is used to keep frozen foods. A refrigerator is a machine that is used to keep fresh foods. A food mixer is a machine that is used to make dough or cream. An iron is a machine that is used to iron clothes. A vacuum cleaner is a machine that is used to clean carpets and furnitures in the room. A washing machine is a machine that is used to wash clothes. A sewing machine is a machine that is used to make clothes.

Ex. 9, p. 69.

- 1) chop; 2) boil; 3) add; 4) pour.

Ex. 10, p. 70.

#### UKRAINIAN BORSCH

Cut the cabbage, some potatoes and carrots. Put them into the pot with bullion. Boil for 10 minutes. Then cut some beet and add it to other vegetables. Warm up the butter on the pan, chop an onion and fry it until it become yellow. Add the sour cream and grinding tomatoes. Pour this mix to the pot. Add salt and vinegar. Slice parsley and dill and put them into the plate before the servicing of the borsch.

#### TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 72.

- 1) d; 2) e; 3) b; 4) c; 5) i; 6) a; 7) g; 8) h; 9) f; 10) j.

Ex. 2, p. 72.

- 1) How long Jim has been washing his car? 2) How long mum and Jane have been doing shopping? 3) How long father has been washing up? 4) How long grandpa has been ironing? 5) How long granny has been cooking?

Ex. 3, p. 72.

*Bob*: I'm cooking the vegetable soup.

*Bob*: I have been cooking it for half an hour.

*Jane*: I'm very busy with my English homework now.

*Nick*: How long has he been doing shopping?

*Bob*: Well, he has been doing it for about two hours.

Ex. 4, p. 73.

#### VEGETABLE SOUP

Take some potatoes, carrots, a cabbage and an onion. Wash and cut them all. Put meat into the pot and boil it for about one hour and a half. Then add vegetables to the bullion and boil them for 10 or 15 minutes. Before you finish the cooking of the soup, add some parsley or spices to it.

#### Unit 4. DOCTOR! DOCTOR!

##### Lesson 1

Ex. 4, p. 76.

She took a *pulse*; the boy's *throat*; checked Joan's *temperature*; it wasn't *flu*; John was *sneezing* and coughing; she *prescribed* some medicine for his headache and his *sore throat*; to *stay in bed* for 3 days; he would *recover* soon.

##### Lesson 2

Ex. 1, p. 77.

After little Fred had broken his leg, his father called in the doctor and his mother gave him some medicine. Until granny had cooked dinner, nobody read Fred a fairy tale.

Ex. 2, p. 77.

- 1) c; 2) a; 3) e; 4) b; 5) d.

Ex. 3, p. 78.

- 1) After Kate had had her lunch, she took some medicine. 2) When Jim had eaten some ice-cream, he had a bad toothache. 3) After Sally had drunk a glass of warm milk, she felt better. 4) Before mother had gone to the chemist's, father arrived. 5) By the time Sam had recovered from his illness, the day of his birthday came.

Ex. 6, p. 78.

- 1) he had never felt; 2) who had been; 3) he had cut; 4) I had taken; 5) she had worked.

#### Lessons 3-4

Ex. 3, p. 80.

- 1) true; 2) false; 3) false; 4) true; 5) false; 6) true; 7) true; 8) true; 9) false; 10) true; 11) true.

Ex. 4, p. 80.

- a) a set of specific symptoms and signs; b) look at your tongue, listen to your heart and lungs and check your temperature; c) see a specialist; d) examine you and prescribe some treatment, pills, tablets or some medicine; e) stay in bed and send for a doctor; f) have an accident; g) make operations, take care of patients, visit the patients; h) pay there, quicker; i) do regular physical exercises, be outdoors every day, eat only healthy food and get enough sleep; j) two more useful things for your health.

Ex. 5, p. 81.

Symptoms: to sneeze, a sore throat, to cough.

An illness: a disease.

Parts of the body: a tongue, lungs, a heart.

Health services: a dentist, a surgeon, a nurse, treatment, to prescribe.

#### Lesson 7

Ex. 4, p. 88.

- 1) The parents made their daughter study well. 2) The doctor made the patient take some medicines. 3) The mother made John stay in bed. 4) Mrs Clay made her read the novel. 5) Captain made Jim bring the bottle of rum.