

# *Готовые домашние задания*

Учебник: Английский язык 7 класс

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Разделы: Doctor! Doctor! (lesson 7-9), British lifestyle (lesson 1-7), Sport in Britain (lesson 1-6), Entertainment programme (lesson 1-6), A shopping paradise (lesson 1-8), Goodbye! (lesson 1-2)

- b) 1) The child kept on crying. 2) The captain kept on drinking rum. 3) It kept on raining.  
4) They kept on discussing that interesting problem. 5) The doctor kept on giving that medicine to his patient. 6) Mother kept on being on a diet.

### Lessons 8-9

Ex. 1, p. 90.

- 1) — What happened to Tim?  
— He had a headache.  
— How long had he had it?  
— He had had it for three days.

- 2) — What happened to Jane?  
— He had a cough.  
— How long had she had it?  
— He had had it for two weeks.

- 3) — What happened to Adam?  
— He had a cold.  
— How long had he had it?  
— He had had it for a week.

Ex. 2, p. 90.

After Mary had called the doctor, he come back to the patient. He had felt pain in his heart before he took some medicine. Bob had visited dentist before he went to the cinema. After the doctor had examined his patient, he change his opinion.

Ex. 3, p. 90.

1) coughs; 2) blood; 3) regularly; 4) pulse; 5) healthy; 6) medicine; 7) throat; 8) examined; 9) sneezing; 10) recovered; 11) prescribed.

Ex. 5, p. 91.

When people have a headache, they take some medicine. When people can't sleep, they have a walk outdoors. When people have a toothache, they go to the dentist. When people have a pain in the heart, they call a doctor and go to bed. When people have a cold, they drink warm milk with honey or butter. When people have a stomachache, they take some medicine.

### TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 94.

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

Ex. 2, p. 94.

- 1) had been gone; 2) had been fallen; 3) had been lived; 4) had been taken; 5) had been seen.

Ex. 3, p. 94.

- 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 9, 6, 7, 8.

Ex. 4, p. 95.

- 1) started to feel ill; 2) phoned; 3) throat; checked his temperature; 4) medicine; 5) medicine.

Ex. 5, p. 95.

Thin; fat; sick; health; skin.

### Unit 5. BRITISH LIFESTYLE

#### Lessons 1-2

Ex. 3, p. 97.

Mary and Chris came to London. Mrs McBright showed them their room. Next to their room there is a living room. Sarah hopes they'll be comfortable. The McBrights are having dinner in the dining room. The girls can have a little rest.

Ex. 4, p. 97.

Lazy, careless, favourite, shy.

### Lesson 3

Ex. 1, p. 99.

The flour, eggs and water are mixed together. The mixture is called dough. The dough is kneaded by the baker. The dough is made into loaves. The loaves are put into a warm place to rise. The loaves are baked in an oven. Bread is eaten all over the world.

Ex. 2, p. 99.

1) Very strong tea with milk is called an 'English tea'. 2) Yorkshire pudding is made of eggs, flour and milk. 3) Fruit pudding is usually served for dessert. 4) Beautiful gardens are often grown near the houses by English families. 5) Written invitations are used to invite friends or relatives to a special party by the British. 6) It is said that the British are great tea-drinkers. 7) Cereals or muesli are preferred for breakfast by most people now.

Ex. 3, p. 99.

Ukrainians are expected to take off the shoes entering someone's home. Ukrainians are supposed to make way for a girl of older people. Ukrainians are supposed to give the seat for older people or other people who need it. Ukrainians are expected to say 'Smachnoho!' to people that are having a meal. Ukrainians are not expected to greet friends each time they meet them during the day. Ukrainians are not supposed to speak with your mouth full at the dinner.

Ex. 4, p. 99.

- 1) Before he entered home, he had his shoes taken off.  
2) After Tom had spent two weeks in London, he came back home.  
3) As soon as Bob had seen Rosie, he always wanted be near.  
4) After mother had finished doing households, she felt asleep.  
5) Before they started cooking roast turkey, roast goose had been a usual Christmas dish.

Ex. 6, p. 100.

1) My mum has been gardening for two hours. 2) We have been living in this house for ten years. 3) My family have been using this car from 1999. 4) Vira has been playing tennis from the age of eight. 5) My father hasn't been smoking for three months. 6) I have been learning English from the age of seven.

Ex. 7, p. 100.

Where was Alan Jones born? When was he born? How long has he been working as a shoe salesman? What is his hobby? How long has he been fishing?

Ex. 8, p. 100.

1) How long has John's sister been living in London? 2) How long has she been working as a shop-assistant? 3) How long has John's sister been getting her own flat? 4) How long has she been getting a good friend? 5) How long has John's sister been playing tennis well? 6) How long has she been learning to drive a car? 7) How long has she often been promising to visit her family?

### Lesson 4

Ex. 2, p. 102.

1) Christmas Eve, Christmas Day and Boxing Day; 2) buying presents, cooking turkey and decorating Christmas tree; 3) not as widely celebrated as Christmas in Britain; 4) a person of great importance; 5) be a man, not a woman; 6) the 14<sup>th</sup> of February; 7) of forty days before Easter; 8) traditionally elected on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May; 9) dressed in Robin Hood costumes; 10) the May Queen Festival that is held in Kent.

### Lesson 5

Ex. 3, p. 106.

b) Before going to Britain 54 per cent of people thought that the British were reserved and cold. After visiting Britain they changed their minds. More people believe that the British are very nice, quiet and polite.

Ex. 4, p. 106.

The British are thought to be unfriendly to foreigners. The British are said to be practical and careful. The British are known to be well-mannered. The British are believed to be serious and reserved. The British are considered to be emotional. The British are supposed to be countrymen at heart.

#### Lesson 6

Ex. 4, p. 108.

In a *typical* British home; the British *divorce* more often; the most *common* pet; people *get married*; the *average* age for getting married; the *average* age for having a child; they *move* to another place; it's quite *common* for people.

#### Lesson 7

Ex. 2, p. 110.

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

#### TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 116.

1) couples; 2) get married; 3) average; 4) doubt, divorce; 5) disappointing, devote.

Ex. 2, p. 116.

1) The Ukrainians are not expected to greet the friend every time they meet him. 2) The British are supposed to be well-mannered. 3) The Ukrainians are supposed to be emotional and kind-hearted. 4) The British are believed to be reserved. 5) The Ukrainians are not known to be great tea drinkers.

Ex. 4, p. 117.

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

### Unit 6. SPORT IN BRITAIN

#### Lesson 1

Ex. 4, p. 119.

Rugby was played all over Britain in 1830s. The first set of rules was introduced in 1845. The proper rules were taken in 1893. The first national championships was held a hundred years ago. The standart game was played by teams of 15. 400 rugby clubs were organized in Britain. Rugby League was played by teams of 13.

#### Lesson 2

Ex. 2, p. 120.

1) was introduced; 2) was held; 3) was presented; 4) was pleased; 5) was loosed.

Ex. 3, p. 120.

1) Running competitions *was held* in ancient times. 2) The first London Marathon *was run* in 1981. 3) The first professional golf contest – the Ryder Cup – *was organized* in 1927. 4) The first Goodwill Games *was introduced* in 1984. 5) Tour de France cycling race *was started* in 1926. 6) The games in Olympia *were held* in 1453 B.C. 7) The games *were organized* every fourth year beginning with 776 B.C. 8) The four-year cycles *were called* the Olympiads.

Ex. 5, p. 121.

1) Who was a gold medal won by? 2) What company was his bike designed by? 3) Who was Chris Boardman supported by? 4) How many times was the European Cup won by Manchester United Football Club? 5) How long was Bryan Robson elected to be a captain of Liverpool Football Club? 6) What was won by Doris Kennedy in the 200 meter freestyle competition? 7) What sport was the best result shown by Olha Ulyanchenko? 8) When was the Olympic Gymnasium in Luzhniki built? 9) Where was a new world's record in the high jump done? 10) How many leagues were formed by Boston University students? 11) Why was not golf played yesterday?

#### Lesson 3

Ex. 2, p. 122.

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

#### Lesson 5

Ex. 2, p. 126.

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

Ex. 3, p. 126.

A football player must run fast and have a lot of energy. A tennis player has to be clever and have a great wish to win. A swimmer has to be strong and have a lot of energy. A cricketer has to think clearly. A weight lifter needs to be strong. A jumper doesn't have to be fit.

#### Lesson 6

Ex. 2, p. 130.

1) good football players for his team; 2) running, jumping, swimming, rowing and playing different games; 3) tall strong men, excellent sportsmen and just nice people; 4) the best in the South of England; 5) regular training, keeping to a diet and a lot of exercises; 6) lost a game or ever ended matches in a draw; 6) their bad knowledge of many school subjects.

Ex. 4, p. 130.

3, 1, 4, 2.

#### TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 136.

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

Ex. 2, p. 136.

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

Ex. 3, p. 136.

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

Ex. 4, p. 137.

1) in 1823; 2) were set out in 1845; 3) is played, 15; 4) 13 players.

### Unit 7. ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME

#### Lesson 1

Ex. 3, p. 139.

He wrote lots of *famous* plays; very funny *comedies*; also *acted* in his plays; a big *audience* at the Globe Theatre; around the *stage*; at the bad *actors*.

#### Lesson 2

Ex. 1, p. 140.

a) it was designed; it wasn't made; the main parts of the Eye were built; other parts were made; the parts were carried; they were putted; it was opened;  
b) it was opened; it was closed again; it wobbled; it was opened again.

Ex. 3, p. 141.

1) Books are written by writers. 2) In Great Britain cars are driven on the left. 3) In all other countries cars are driven on the right. 4) English are spoken by people of many countries. 5) The play *Hamlet* was written by Shakespeare. 6) The *Mona Lisa* was painted by Leonardo da Vinci. 7) The Colosseum was built by the Romans. 8) *Othello* was staged in the local theatre.

Ex. 4b, p. 141.

1) My granny *said* that she *had never been* to London before. 2) He *remembered* that he *had leaved* his hat at the theatre. 3) She *wrote* that she *had had* a good sightseeing tour around



London. 4) The travellers *had come* to the hotel, *had leaved* their bags there and *went* for a walk in the town. 5) Yesterday I *received* a letter from my friend, from whom I *had not heard* for a long time. 6) We *readed* in yesterday's newspaper that a group of doctors from Ukraine *had gone* to London to take part in a conference.

Ex. 5, p. 141.

1) By what time had she shown us the central part of the city? 2) Had she bought all the things for dinner by 12 o'clock? 3) Had they seen most of the Tower of London by that time? 4) By what time had Martin seen all the most popular places of interest in London? 5) Who had prepared breakfast by 8 o'clock?

#### Lesson 4

Ex. 3, p. 146.

1) one of the biggest cinemas in London; 2) show around ten films three times a day; 3) in the area around Leicester Square; 4) cartoons, police films, westerns, adventure films and romantic films; 5) computer special effects, which made everything look like real; 6) one of the most famous theatres in London; 7) in Covent Garden; 8) put on pantomimes for children; 9) a musical comedy; 10) music, beautiful scenery, wonderful dancing and funny tricks.

#### Lesson 5

Ex. 3, p. 147.

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

#### Lesson 6

Ex. 4, p. 151.

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

Ex. 6b, p. 151.

Comedies: "The Comedy of Errors", "A Midsummer Night's", "As You Like It", "Twelfth Night", "All's Well that Ends Well".

Tragedies: "Romeo and Juliet", "The Merchant of Venice", "Julius Caesar", "Hamlet", "Othello", "King Lear", "Macbeth".

#### TEST YOURSELF

Ex. 1, p. 155.

1) to perform; 2) performance; 3) stage; 4) scenery; 5) audience; 6) to applaud; 7) screen; 8) is on; 9) actor; 10) star.

Ex. 2, p. 155.

St Paul's Cathedral *was built* by Sir Christopher Wren. After the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War bomb had damaged stained glass it *was replaced* with clear glass. This originally *was planned* by Wren. This *made* the interior of the Cathedral larger. Christopher Wren, Lord Nelson and the Duke of Wellington *were buried* in St Paul's.

Ex. 3, p. 156.

D, I, A, B, E, H, C, F, G, J.

Ex. 5, p. 157.

Film title	'Monsters Inc.'
Type of film	animation film
Why Kathy likes it	It's really funny, it has a great story and the actor, who do the voices, are perfect.
Story	The monsters have to frighten children because power for the factory, where they lived, comes from the children's cries.
Favourite characters	Sulley and his green one-eyed friend Mike.

## Unit 8. A SHOPPING PARADISE

### Lesson 1

Ex. 2, p. 158.

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

Ex. 4, p. 159.

1) ones; 2) one; 3) ones; 4) ones; 5) one; 6) one.

### Lesson 2

Ex. 1, p. 160.

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

Ex. 2, p. 160.

1) had begun, was explaining; 2) was cleaning, came and shook; 3) were running, taking; 4) had, had done; 5) took, had never seen; 6) arrived, had finished; 7) got, had already leaved, didn't see; 8) were doing, called, was cooking.

Ex. 3, p. 161.

1) Bill can play either football or tennis. 2) Liza plays either the piano or the guitar. 3) We are going to visit either Kyiv or Zhytomir. 4) They'll buy either the present or flowers. 5) She was able either to cook dinner or to look after the child.

Ex. 4, p. 161.

1) She drinks neither water nor coffee after lunch. 2) I shall go neither to the United States nor to Canada. 3) Neither Kate nor Mark are fond of ice-cream. 4) Ted has neither the jeans nor the trainers. 5) Yesterday neither Martha nor Sally ate pancakes. 6) We need neither sugar nor sweets. 7) They speak neither German nor English.

Ex. 5, p. 161.

1) has never spoken; 2) has been crying, she has been laughing; 3) has broken; 4) has been cooking; 5) has been talking; 6) have you lived; 7) have been phoning; 8) have you phoned; 9) has been working; 10) has lived.

Ex. 6, p. 161.

1) was opened; 2) was made; 3) are drunk; 4) were asked; 5) is grown; 6) is not allowed; 7) was built.

### Lesson 3

Ex. 2, p. 163.

1) shop or market; 2) becomes more and more popular; 3) pay for all your goods at the cashier; 4) you should know some shopping habits in the country; 5) popular with British shoppers; 6) leaders in food and drink selling; 7) goods at lower prices; 8) large shops selling mainly clothes but also food and other products; 9) in Britain and in Europe are different size systems; 10) are use both British and European sizes on the tags; 11) usually buy clothes by themselves; 12) usually buy clothes for their small children; 13) 'please'.

Ex. 4, p. 164.

A bottle of tomato ketchup; a jur of milk; a bar of chocolate; a loaf (loaves) of bread; a bag of flour; a packet of tea; a carton of coffee; a kilo of meat; a pound of cheese; a tin of fish; a bottle of cola.

### Lesson 4

Ex. 3, p. 165.

Closer; better; fresher; cheaper; the most exciting; more colourful; the best.

### Lesson 5

Ex. 1, p. 167.

b) wool; sheet; woolen things; pillow; blanket; towel; necessary.

## Lesson 6

Ex. 2, p. 172.

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

## Lessons 7-8

Ex. 1, p. 174.

a) cash desk; pay; pay; costs; cashier; pounds; cashier; cashier.

Ex. 2, p. 174.

a) — Hello.

— Hello.

— One kilo of English Cox apple, please.

— They're 90 p for a kilo.

— How much are they?

— They are 20 p.

— Oh, I forget, I need a plastic bag, please.

— Here you are.

— Here's the money and thanks a lot. Goodbye.

— Thank you.

b) — John, would you go and get some sugar?

— Get one packet.

— Shall I get anything else?

— Oh, yes, get a bottle of milk or, perhaps two, and yes, some yogurt, too.

— Yogurt?

— Yes, two cartons.

— All right.

Ex. 9, p. 177.

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

## TEST YOURSELF!

Ex. 1, p. 180.

1) goods; 2) designer; 3) sale; 4) bargain; 5) cash.

Ex. 2, p. 180.

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

Ex. 3, p. 180.

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

Ex. 4, p. 180.

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

## GOODBYE!

## Lessons 1-2

Ex. 2, p. 182.

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