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**TESTS AND EXERCISES BANK
FOR THE STUDENTS
OF THEOLOGY**

WORKBOOK A

Издательство
Ставропольской духовной семинарии

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*По благословению
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Настоящее пособие является частью УМК для студентов, обучающихся по специальности «Теология». Здесь представлены тесты и упражнения для аудиторной и самостоятельной работы на 1 этапе изучения иностранного языка в вузе. Владение английским языком соответствует уровню А2-В1 Европейской классификации.

Основной задачей является повторение и закрепление лексики и грамматики, а также подготовка будущих теологов к дальнейшему изучению английского языка на следующем этапе – на уровне В2 CEFR.

TESTS AND EXERCISES

1. Напишите следующие слова в соответствующую произношению колонку:

accomplish, dome, congress, comfortable, God, nothing, monk, comb, common, mother, government, congregation, love, home, come, tomb, convent, money, monastery

[A]	[O]	[qu]	[H]
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2. Укажите, какая буква не произносится:

Hymn, epistle, apostle, sword, tomb, dumb, debt, know, shepherd, condemn, talk, honor

3. Напишите следующие слова в соответствующую произношению колонку:

Christ, Chicago, children, Patriarch, cherubim, archive, archimandrite, chef, Christmas, archbishop, teach, Chrismation, choir, rich, achieve, Pasch, chassis, chess, chief, chalice, chaos, church, hierarchy

[k]	[tʃ]	[ʃ]
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4. Напишите следующие слова в соответствующую произношению колонку:

Glory, genotype, age, grace, Genesis, God, Golgotha, generous, Gospel, Galilee, liturgy, Gethsemane garden, apologetics, Gennesaret

[G]	[g]
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5. Запишите следующие слова в соответствующую колонку

Epitrachelion, subdeacon, spear, bishop, chalice, epimanikia, deacon, winding sheet, zone, diskos, censer, priest, star, miter, tabernacle, phelonion, archpriest, sakkos, dikiri and trikiri, metropolitan

Orders	Vestments	Liturgical Objects
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1. THE NOUN

Singular and Plural of nouns

1.1. What is the correct plural of the word?

1. How many (person) _____ study English at your seminary?
2. Two (man)_____ delivered lectures on the Church History in our seminary
3. Only (child)_____ enjoy playing computer games
4. There are five (sheep) _____ in my farm
5. Most seminarians are mostly 6 (foot) _____ tall or more
6. My (tooth) _____ are sensitive to the cold
7. I bought two (watch)_____ during the academic year
8. My friend likes fishing very much and yesterday he caught 10 (fish)_____
9. There were 15 (woman) _____ at the liturgy
10. Our priests` (wife)_____ are hard workers
11. My friends keep their (knife) _____ on the (shelf) _____
12. There are three (church) _____ in my native town

1.2. Вставьте нужную форму существительного

1. There are many ____ (thief) in the big cities
 - thieves
 - thievers
2. We should buy new _____ (tooth brush) for the whole family
 - teeth brush
 - tooth brushes
 - teeth brushes

Tests and exercises. 1. THE NOUN

3. We have__ (ox) and ____ (goose) at our farm
 - Oxes; geese
 - Oxen; geese
 - Oxen; geeses

4. Who has bought those silk ____ (scarf) for your sisters?
 - scarfs
 - scarves

5. There is very much snow on the roofs of the houses
 - roofs
 - rooves

6. You should use the results of my experiments in your ____ (hypothesis)
 - hypothesis
 - hypotheses

7. We cannot question people's ____ (belief)
 - beliefs
 - believes

8. Two ____ (wolf) came to the village from time to time
 - wolfs
 - wolves

9. Researchers always study new ____ (data)
 - data
 - datum

10. Santa Claus's sleigh is pulled by a team of nine magical____
 - deers
 - deer

1.3. Выберите правильный ответ

- 1
 - Glasses
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 2 – News
 - Countable-singular
 - Countable-plural
 - Uncountable

- 3 – Scissors
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 4 – Police
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 5 – Oxen
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 6 – Criterion
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 7 – Criteria
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 8 – People
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 9. Politics
 - Singular
 - Plural

- 10. Advice
 - Countable – singular
 - Countable – plural
 - Uncountable

Tests and exercises. 1. THE NOUN

- 11 – ‘A number of’ is followed by a _____ verb
– singular
– plural
- 12 – ‘The number of’ is followed by a _____ verb
– singular
– plural

1.4. Поставьте перед исчисляемыми существительными неопределенный артикль *a* или *an* или поставьте прочерк, если существительное является неисчисляемым

1. The sun gives off ___ heat and ___ light
2. There is ___ light in my room
3. She will buy ___ paper to read the news
4. ___ paper is made from ___ wood
5. She has a great sense of ___ honor
6. It is ___ honor to be invited to work here
7. There is ___ bed near the window
8. He has gone to ___ bed early because he is tired
9. ___ iron is used in making ___ steel
10. I need ___ iron to press my new cassock
11. They always eat ___ lunch at two o'clock at the seminary
12. We will pack you ___ lunch to take with you
13. Will you give me ___ paper I want to read the news

1.5. Поставьте в скобках [NC] для неисчисляемых существительных и [C] для исчисляемых

1. The refectory ___ [c] of our seminary has the best **food** ___ [nc] I've ever eaten
2. The rector has bought new **furniture** _____ for our new hall of residence

3. Some colleges in this **city** _____ don't have modern **equipment** _____
4. I do not like to give **advice** _____ about matters of faith
5. Most **women** _____ in our church prefer not to wear jewelry _____
6. The traffic _____ during rush-hours _____ is really horrible in Paris
7. It takes a lot of **patience** _____ to study dead languages
8. I asked him to send me **information** _____ about French **wines** _____
9. It's not so easy to discover the **truth** _____ about this particular case
10. It takes great **courage** _____ to ask some **money** _____ from my roommate
11. We hold these **truths** _____ to be self-evident

1.6. Поставьте неисчисляемые существительные единственного числа в форму множественного числа

1. I have 2 ____ (news)
2. I want to have 3 _____ (sugar)
3. Yesterday I bought 5 _____ (soap)
4. Every passenger is allowed only 2 ____ (luggage)
5. In the evening, I have 2____ of (milk) before going to bed
6. Last August I got 3_____ of(honey) as a present
7. I need 2_____ shorts for summer holidays
8. I always have 4_____ of juice in the fridge
9. I want to buy 2 _____ of cheese
10. I have money for 2_____ of rice
11. She wants to get 3_____ of chocolate as a prize

Tests and exercises. 1. THE NOUN

12. I want to give you 3 _____ of advice

13. I bought 2 _____ of bread

14. I played 3 _____ of chess

1.7. Составьте пары из единственного и множественного числа:

Foci, quanta, maximum, analyses, axis, theses, maxima, radius, radii, loci, locus, nuclei, analysis, focus, hypothesis, criteria, nucleus, crisis, thesis, crises, axes, criterion, quantum, hypotheses

1.8. Поставьте сказуемое предложения в форму единственного или множественного числа. Объясните свой выбор

1. My family _____ small. We are three (is, are)

2. My family _____ heavy eaters (is, are)

3. The group of seminarists _____ sitting at the table, waiting for the teacher (is, are)

4. The group of seminarians _____ not pay for the excursion (do, does)

5. The team _____ decided to hold an additional meeting (has, have)

6. The team _____ been hard workers lately

7. The congregation _____ agreed to buy new books for the library (has, have)

8. In our church the congregation _____ very nice and intelligent Bible believers (Is, are)

9. Two hundred roubles _____ a good price for the lunch (is, are)

10. Ten dollars _____ paid for the present (is, are)

The Article

1.9. Определите нужный артикль:

- **A**
- **An**

1. _____ heir to the throne
2. _____ field
3. _____ accident
4. _____ knife
5. _____ orange
6. _____ hospital
7. _____ horse
8. _____ hour
9. _____ union
10. _____ uncle
11. _____ university
12. _____ church
13. _____ x-ray
14. _____ European
15. _____ yacht
16. _____ opportunity
17. _____ one-day course
18. _____ vehicle
19. _____ open door
20. _____ euphemism.
21. _____ Irish
22. _____ eagle
23. _____ unusual name
24. _____ interesting idea

25. _____ obvious mistake
26. _____ MA in theology
27. _____ icon
28. _____ Altar table

Употребление артикля с географическими названиями

1.10. Определите нужный артикль:

- ***The***
- ***Zero article***

1. Rivers, seas, oceans
2. Mountains
3. Mountain ranges or groups
4. Groups of islands
5. Deserts
6. Continents
7. Towns, cities, villages
8. Parks
9. Zoos
10. Lakes
11. Countries whose name is a single word
12. Countries whose name includes a word like REPUBLIC OR UNITED
13. Streets
14. Cinemas, theatres
15. Museums
16. Hotels
17. Ships
18. Churches

19. Cathedrals
20. Airports
21. Train stations, bus stations, underground or subway stations
22. Squares in towns and cities
23. Group of lakes

1.11. Определите нужный артикль:

- *The*
- *Zero article*

1. Jerusalem
2. High Street
3. Buckingham Palace
4. U.S.A.
5. Moscow
6. Russian Federation
7. Fifth Avenue
8. Bethlehem
9. Tabor
10. Nazareth
11. Egypt
12. Hague
13. Kremlin
14. Westminster Abbey
15. Israel
16. Dormition Church
17. Trafalgar Square
18. British Isles
19. Galilee
20. Gennesaret
21. Capernaum

22. Gobi Desert
23. Netherlands
24. Bethany
25. New York Times
26. Golgotha
27. Judea
28. Mount of Olives
29. Vatican
30. Caesarea

1.12. Выберите нужный вариант артикля

1. It's by ____ Ontario
 - Lake
 - the Lake

2. We met them in ____ Alps
 - The Alps
 - Alps

3. ____ Isle of Man is in Europe
 - Isle
 - The Isle

4. London is on ____ River Thames.
 - the river
 - River

5. We often read books about ____ Black Sea
 - Black Sea
 - The Black Sea

6. They decided to climb ____ Mount Elbrus
 - the Mount
 - Mount

7. ___ Lake District is in England
 - The Lake
 - Lake
8. It's in ____
 - Asia
 - the Asia
9. Have you read anything about ___ Bering Strait
 - Bering
 - The Bering
10. Ontario is one of ___ Great Lakes
 - Great Lakes
 - The Great Lakes

Употребление артикля с неисчисляемыми существительными

1.13. Выберите правильный вариант

1. Our seminarians have ___ knowledge of Dogmatics
 - good
 - a good
 - the good
2. The students of our seminary speak ___ English
 - perfect
 - a perfect
 - the perfect
3. They have ___ respect of the Holy Fathers
 - deep
 - a deep
 - the deep
4. It's ___ work to study Old Greek
 - hard

Tests and exercises. 1. THE NOUN

- a hard
 - the hard
5. The seminary gave us ____ education
- good
 - a good
 - the good
6. We've been having ____ weather
- lovely
 - a lovely
 - the lovely
7. We have ____ understanding of the New Testament
- good
 - a good
 - the good
8. We are in ____ health
- good
 - a good
 - the good
9. He has ____ love of the Holy icons
- great
 - a great
 - the great

Употребление артикля с устойчивыми выражениями

1.14. Вместо пропусков вставьте нужные артикли

1. My friend told me her secret in ____ low voice
2. We always have ____ good time in summer
3. We read English books in ____ original
4. It was love at ____ first sight

5. To tell ___ truth, I am happy to work at the seminary
6. Our seminarians have ___ breakfast at 8 o'clock
7. It's ___ pleasure to sing in the church choir
8. I never tell ___ lie
9. I have read the New Testament from ___ beginning to ___ end
10. I like to travel by ___ air

1.15. Вместо пропусков вставьте нужные артикли

The first Russian Nobel Prize Winner

Ivan Petrovich Pavlov was 1 ___ Russian and Soviet experimental neurologist and physiologist. He was born in 2. ___ Ryazan, Russian Empire in 1849.

Pavlov was 3 ___ first of ten children. His father, Peter Dmitrievich Pavlov was 4 ___ village Russian Orthodox priest. His mother, Varvara was 5 ___ devoted homemaker. As 6 ___ child, Pavlov willingly participated in 7 ___ household chores such as washing 8 ___ dishes caring for 9 ___ his siblings. He was able to read by 10 ___ age of seven

Pavlov attended 11 ___ church school. Then he entered 12 ___ local Theological Seminary. However, in 1870 he left 13 ___ seminary without graduating. He entered 14 ___ University at St. Petersburg. He studied at 15 ___ physics and math department and took 16 ___ natural science courses. Later Pavlov decided to enter 17 ___ Imperial Academy of Medical Surgery. While at 18 ___ Academy, Pavlov became 19 ___ assistant to his former teacher.

After some time, Pavlov obtained 20 ___ position as 21 ___ laboratory assistant at 22 ___ Physiological Department of 23 ___ Veterinary Institute.

Later Pavlov investigated 24 ___ circulatory system for his medical dissertation. In 1879, Pavlov graduated from 25 ___ Military Medical Academy with 26 ___ gold medal award for his research work.

He was inspired by 27 ___ works of M. Sechenov, 28 ___ Russian physiologist. Pavlov described him as "29 ___ father of physiology".

In 1904, Pavlov was awarded 30 ___ Nobel Prize. He got it in recognition of his work on 31 ___ physiology of digestion. It was 32 ___ first Nobel Prize in Russia.

The Possessive Case of Nouns

1.16. Составьте предложения с конструкциями в притяжательном падеже `s или s`

1. The computer belongs to Nick
2. The cross belongs to our priest _____
3. The house belongs to my sisters _____
4. The houses belong to Mr. Green and Mr. Smith _____
5. The daughter of Sarah and Patrick _____
6. The car belongs to the inspector _____
7. The money belongs to the girls _____
8. The money belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson _____
9. The rooms in the dormitory belong to Mike and Anthony _____
10. In the Church calendar one can find the day of every Saint
11. Once a year the Orthodox Church has a day of commemoration of all Saints

1.17. Перепишите предложения, поставив существительное в притяжательном падеже

1. What`s the name?
– Your brother
– New book
2. Is this a picture of a leg?
– A child
– A table
3. Thick hair is beautiful
– A girl
– A sheep

4. The Kremlin is seen from the window
 - Our priest (flat)
 - Church
5. What is there in the pockets
 - Students
 - This cassock

Конструкции Noun + Noun

1.18. Составьте словосочетания из следующего описания:

1. A person working in the altar
2. The most important thing in the altar
3. A cross made of silver
4. A person who drives buses
5. A person who has some business
6. A plastic card of the bank which is used at the shops
7. A licence that allows a person to drive
8. A shop that sells food
9. A book where telephone numbers are written
10. A machine that makes coffee

1.19. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа составных существительных

1. There were a lot of _____ near the temple
 - Passer-bys
 - Passers-by
 - Passers-bys
2. We invited to a party all our friends with children and their _____

Tests and exercises. 1. THE NOUN

- Mother-in-laws
 - Mothers-in-law
 - Either could be used
3. There are two good _____ in our village
- Books-shops
 - Book shops
 - Books shop
4. In our courts there are very many _____
- Woman-judges
 - Women judges
 - Women- judge
5. My favourite flowers are
- lily`s -of-the-valley
 - lilies-of-the-valley
 - lily-of-the-valley
6. And my neighbour plants a lot of
- forget-me-nots
 - forget-me-not
 - forgets-me-not
7. When I was a child, I liked different toys and
- Merry-go-rounds
 - Merrys-go-round
 - Merry-goes-round

2. THE PRONOUN

2.1. Заполните таблицу, запишите недостающие формы местоимений

I	me	my	mine
You	you		
He	him		his
	her		hers
	it	its	–
We			ours
	them		

2.2. Объектное или возвратное местоимение? Выберите нужный вариант

- I hurt ____ playing volleyball
 - me
 - myself
- She hurt ____
 - him
 - himself
- I cut ____
 - me
 - myself

Tests and exercises. 2. THE PRONOUN

4. Do you mind if I take _____ home now?
 - me
 - myself

5. I helped _____ to some food
 - me
 - myself

6. I wanted to do it _____
 - me
 - myself

7. He's so ill he can't dress _____
 - him
 - himself

8. She took it upon _____ to arrange a birthday party
 - her
 - herself

9. He helped _____ to write a report
 - me
 - myself

2.3. Притяжательное местоимение или возвратное. Выберите нужный вариант

1. It's _____ party
 - my
 - mine

2. He hurt _____
 - his
 - himself

3. She did it _____
 - hers
 - herself

4. He took it from _____ room
 - my
 - myself

5. I didn't believe _____ story
 - her
 - hers

6. I saw it with _____ own eyes
 - my
 - mine
 - myself

7. No one would help us, so we had to do it _____
 - us
 - ourself
 - ourselves

8. He'll just have to do it _____
 - him
 - himself

9. It's not _____ problem
 - our
 - ours

10. I don't think it's _____ cross
 - mine
 - my
 - myself

11. Be careful or you'll hurt _____!
 - yourself
 - yourselves

12. It's _____ not mine
 - her
 - hers
 - herself

13. She didn't do _____ best
– her
– hers
– herself

2.4. Вставьте пропущенные возвратные местоимения

1. Paul often asks _____ why Latin is so difficult for him
2. I do not consider _____ to be a technically minded person
3. After a while, the computer will restart _____
4. A priest and a deacon drive _____. They don't need public transport
5. Seminarians clean their rooms by _____. Nobody helps them
6. We are going to write our new homilies by _____
7. The bishop celebrates the liturgy _____
8. I will finish these questions by _____
9. During a confession the Orthodox people name their sins _____
10. Help _____ to some salad
11. We enjoyed _____ at Christmas
12. A monk lives in that big, old house by _____
13. It is interesting for almost any person to see _____ on television
14. I am so excited! The abbot of the monastery wrote greetings to us from _____
15. During the pandemic, we had to take care of _____

2.5. Вставьте пропущенные местоимения

1. Since it is your first visit to our church here, I will show _____ the icons

2. If my sister is at home, I will ask ___ to help ___
3. My parents asked ___ to visit ___
4. She is my friend and I want to help _____
5. I wish someone would tell _____ the answer
6. They look familiar. I am sure we have met _____ before
7. We would like you to call _____
8. He is my roommate. I have known _____ for years
9. This is the book I need. May I borrow _____?
10. We were surprised the priest remembered _____
11. I am sure they expect _____ to come
12. Will she mind if I ask _____ a question?
13. You are good at computers. Could you help ___ with ___

2.6. Замените выделенные курсивом слова таким образом, чтобы избежать повторов

1. Will you buy a red mitre or a blue *mitre* _____
2. I think, you are going to buy a silver cross.
– No, I need a gold *cross* _____
3. These are red candles from Jerusalem, and those are white *candles* _____
4. Which Cross do you need – a Pectoral, or a Blessing *Cross* _____
5. Now we also need some icons for our new church. We want to buy metal *icons* _____. *The icons* ___ that are sold at our church shop
6. I haven't got any English dictionaries. I should buy a *new dictionary*
7. – My room is next door.
– Do you mean *the room* with a green door?
8. – Will you ring the bells?
– The *bells* on the bell tower? – Yes, those *bells*

9. Who is your favourite actor?
 - The actor who played the role of E. Onegin
10. – I'd like to have tea from a blue cup
 - Is this *cup* all right?

2.7. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык

1. One must pray every day
2. At our seminary one can be a reader
3. One should be able to work as a sexton
4. On Saturdays one must be present at the Vigil Services
5. One can do that
6. One never knows what to say when the student is late for the Liturgy

2.8. Вставьте указательные местоимения

1. The candles in our church are less expensive than _____ in yours
2. These flowers in Stavropol are not as beautiful as _____ in Kislovodsk
3. This student speaks fluent English, and _____ one speaks perfect German
4. The diameter of the Moon is 50 times less than _____ of the Earth
5. Grammar rules in English are easier than _____ in Chinese

2.9. Замените повторяющееся существительное словами-заместителями *that* или *those*.

1. The books sold by Wildberries are not so expensive as the *books* sold by Ozon
2. The cassock you have bought this week looks much better than the *cassock* you are wearing now

3. He put the icon of a Savior beside the *icon* of the Theotokos
4. I want to tell you about my last trip.
– Was a *trip* to Greece?
5. I have brought presents to all of you. But don't forget, the *presents* on the shelf are for children

2.10. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения в нужной форме

1. It's raining. If you have forgotten an umbrella, I will give you (I)_____
2. Because I had no textbooks, my nephew offered me (he)_____
3. Although our friends prefer to study at their seminary in Rostov, we like (we)_____
4. I lost my keys and my roommate Helen gave me (she)_____
5. It seems to me that our tutor never cuts his hair, but my friend Nick cuts (he) _____ every month
6. I have no pencils, could you give my (you)_____
7. We leave our coats in the room, but they keep (they)_____ in the cloak-room

2.11. Вставьте местоимение, которое сочетается с выделенным словом

1. I can't find my new prayer book, will you help _____
2. If **our parents** have come back, I will ask _____
3. I wish someone would help ___ to solve the problem
4. **We** would like you to join _____
5. **That man** called me, but I did not recognize _____
6. I want to think they expect ___ to come
7. Will **she** mind if I ask ___ a question

2.12. Вставьте притяжательные местоимения или притяжательные прилагательные в нужной форме

1. Yesterday I helped _____ friend with _____ task in English
2. I have finished _____ presentation. Have you finished _____
3. I seldom drive a car, but my friends drive _____ every day
4. Have you already presented _____ homily to a teacher of Homiletics?
5. We clean _____ rooms every Friday
6. We clean the Altar _____
7. I looked up a word in the dictionary, but couldn't find _____
8. This computer is very fast but _____ is not _____. It is my friend's
9. Any computer makes thousands of calculations _____
10. They saw _____ bishop on television
11. Oh! I have taken your cell phone. Excuse me. I thought it was _____

2.13. Вставьте местоимения Other, the Other, Another, Others, the Others

1. This glass is too small. Give me _____ one
2. What _____ presentations can you make?
3. I invited four friends for my birthday party. They presented me some books. Three books are here. And where is _____ one?
4. Some students play football, _____ like volleyball
5. There are ten seminarians in my group. Four of them write term papers on Theology, one chose Dogmatics, two wanted to write about the History of the Church, _____ decided to analyse texts on Patristics

6. All seminarians study two dead languages, one is Greek, _____ is Latin
7. This textbook is too old, I`d like to buy _____ one
8. What _____ examinations have you passed?
9. I have got _____ idea on the problem
10. I share a room with two _____ students. My friend and I come from the Caucasus, and _____ student is from Ivanovo
11. There were 15 applicants for our seminary. 12 passed all entrance examinations and became seminarians, _____ failed a test in Church singing

2.14. Выберите правильный вариант – Who or Which

1. The priest is someone _____ has a Pectoral Cross
2. This is the film _____ our tutor spoke about
3. There is a man _____ is ready to drive me home
4. A sexton is a person _____ helps in the Altar
5. This is the picture of the Kremlin _____ is in Moscow
6. A cook is someone _____ cooks meals for us
7. He has already read the book _____ I bought for him
8. Metropolitan Kallistos was a priest _____ wrote interesting books on Theology
9. Have you finished the presentation _____ your tutor gave you?
10. I don` t know the people _____ were present at the conference

2.15. Выберите правильный вариант – What or That

1. He wasn` t surprised at _____ he saw because I told him _____ to expect
2. I read _____ I could
3. I did everything _____ I wanted to do

Tests and exercises. 2. THE PRONOUN

4. I didn't know ___ an Archbishop was coming to our Eparchy
5. Tell me about your plans. ___ have you decided to do on Sunday?
6. I don't want to know ___ they are talking about
7. He told me ___ he wanted to be a priest
8. Don't you know ___ he has been ordained?
9. I am sure _____ you say is true

2.16. Выберите правильный вариант – What or Which

1. I have fried and boiled potatoes. _____ would you prefer?
2. _____ books did you use studied The Old Testament?
3. _____ was your favourite subject at the college?
4. _____ English king founded the Anglican Church?
5. _____ do you like to do when you are on holiday?
6. _____ homily have you prepared for the Nativity?
7. ___ subject do you like best – Patrology or the History of the church?

2.17. Выберите правильный вариант – Such or So

1. The lecturer in Church Law was ___ clever!
2. It was ___ an interesting project!
3. Why are you ___ shy?
4. We visited ___ many museums in Moscow
5. The seminarists of our seminary are ___ clever!
6. These are ___ beautiful clothes
7. The Church Slavonic is ___ difficult
8. You are ___ an expert in Greek
9. To be a priest is ___ difficult
10. The vestments of a bishop are ___ beautiful

11. The history of the Church is ___ an important subject in our program
12. You are ____ a good friend. Thank you

2.18. Выберите правильный вариант – Too, Either, Also

1. Please, don't make porridge for me, and don't make tea

2. Your Pectoral Cross is ___ very beautiful
3. I like to study at the seminary. And I _____ like to be a monk
4. I don't like computers, cell phones and I don't like tablets

5. We study modern languages but we like dead languages

6. He couldn't speak good English, and couldn't remember prayers in English ____
7. We like a lot of subjects - History, Dogmatics, Liturgics. And we are fond of Homiletics _____
8. Please, will you buy some pens and pencils for me, and I
_____ want to have some sweets for coffee

2.19. Выберите правильный ответ – many or much

I haven't got 1_____money, but I have got very 2___ideas on my future trip. I like mountains so 3___. I will have to work 4_____and get enough money to enjoy my holiday.

Sometimes I have very 5___problems with my luggage. I know, that it is difficult to travel when you have 6_____clothes, but it is very unpleasant not to have very 7_____small things. And it is so boring to spend 8_____time in the shops. And if you go to the mountains there are no 9___shops.

2.20. Заполните пропуски. A, an, some, any

1. Can I have ___ orange, please?
2. I want _____ milk. I am not well today
3. I need _____ money. I broke my phone yesterday
4. I am ready to buy ___ car. I have got ___ driving licence
5. Do you need ___ help? Ask me
6. Your friend does not like _____ of your jokes
7. I haven't got ___ prayer book with me. Could you give me yours?
8. At last! I have got _____ excellent marks at the exams. Last year I didn't have _____
9. I've got ___ terrible toothache
10. I need ___ pen and _____ paper. And ___ pencil
11. Have you got _____ news?
– Yes, I have _____
12. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge

2.21. Выберите правильный ответ – a few or a little

1. Will you give me *a few / a little* milk for my coffee, please?
2. If you want to make pancakes, take *a few / a little* eggs and *a few / a little* flour and *a few / a little* milk
3. Have you got *a few / a little* coins? I want to call my parents
4. When I am on holiday, I always post *a few / a little* beautiful cards to my Granny
5. I have *a few / a little* toothache
6. Our teacher always invites *a few / a little* colleagues to his party
7. There is still *a few / a little* work we have to do
8. They always write *a few / a little* poems for the annual competition
9. Would you like *a few / a little* more jelly for the dessert?

10. I need a *few* /a *little* sleep
11. My parents give me a *few*/ a *little* money to spend in the church every Sunday
12. Every Saturday I buy a *few*/ a *little* biscuits for my friends

2.22. Выберите правильный ответ – few or little

1. Men of ___ words are the best men (W. Shakespeare)
2. There is ___ profit from my business
3. Unfortunately, only ___ seminarians study German
4. And they have ___ interest in Spanish
5. Have you been to Greece? No, I have got ___ money to travel
6. I should write a thesis. But I have only ___ ideas for my research
7. Only ___ people know The Old Testament very well
8. I got a good mark because I had ___ mistakes

2.23. Выберите правильный ответ – all or every

1. ___ seminarian likes to preach, because ___ of them are very clever
2. I have read ___ textbooks on Patrology. And I liked ___ book
3. We discussed ___ the main problems facing our Orthodox Church. We paid close attention to ___ aspect
4. ___ the buses in our city are comfortable and reliable, because mechanical engineers check ___ bus ___ day
5. ___ children like fairy tales
6. ___ denomination is unique. And ___ of them are interesting for a special research
7. Not ___ student in my group knows English, but ___ students know the New Testament very well

3. THE ADJECTIVE AND THE ADVERB

3.1. Определите часть речи – прилагательное или наречие

1. They talk too (loud, loudly) in the street
2. He`s a (quick, quickly) thinker
3. We know each other (well, good)
4. Check your test (careful, carefully)
5. I`ve published some articles (late, lately)
6. He should pass the test (easily, easy)
7. This test was really (easy, easily)
8. My nephew is so lazy and does not work (hard, hardly)
9. You have (hard, hardly) eaten anything
10. My scientific supervisor was very (critical, critically) of my research
11. My neighbour is (critical, critically) poor
12. The presentation is not (complete, completely)
13. I have changed my plans (complete, completely)
14. My (recent, recently) research was great
15. I have (recent, recently) bought a new flat

3.2. Употребите прилагательные в сравнительной степени. Обращайте внимание на правописание

Example:

Today there are _____ people at the lecture than yesterday
(many)

Today there are more people at the lecture than yesterday

This lecture room is _____ than the one at the University (large)

This lecture room is larger than the one at the University

1. My room in the dormitory is _____ than yours (pretty)
2. The new building of our Seminary is _____ that the old one (big)
3. Your watch is _____ than mine (fast)
4. The refectory is _____ than the supermarket (close)
5. The temperature is _____ today than it was yesterday. (high)
6. We came to the guesthouse _____ than they had expected (soon)
7. It is _____ on this side of the street (sunny)
8. She is _____ than her sister (young)
9. In the South it is always _____ than in the North (hot)
10. Children are usually _____ than the adults (weak)

3.3. Вставьте прилагательные, указанные в скобках, в сравнительной степени в нужной форме

Example:

Paul is a _____ student than Anthony (good)

Paul is a better student than Anthony is

His career _____ than yours (bad)

His career is worse than yours is

1. I have _____ books than I need (many)
2. To study at the seminary is _____ than at the college (good)
3. She does not want to travel _____ than necessary (far)
4. Seminarians have _____ spare time than the university students (little)
5. I have _____ problems with the timetable than my colleagues (much)

6. Your results at the examinations may be _____ than you expect (bad)
7. The weather in my city is _____ this summer than it was last year (good)
8. My mother always has _____ money than my dad (little)
9. Don't cry. Your _____ results will be _____ (far, good)

3.4. Перепишите предложения, употребив прилагательное в сравнительной степени дважды

Example:

The wind is becoming increasingly strong
The wind is becoming stronger and stronger

1. The winter is becoming increasingly colder
2. The grass is becoming increasingly green
3. Our hands became increasingly dirty
4. The situation is growing increasingly bad
5. Their opponents are growing increasingly weak
6. The mist became increasingly thick
7. His singing is becoming increasingly good
8. The trees are growing increasingly tall

3.5. Вставьте прилагательные в сравнительной степени

Example:

Orthodox Christians are _____ with the icons than with ordinary pictures (careful)
Orthodox Christians are more careful with the icons than with ordinary pictures

1. The New Testament is _____ than the Old Testament for me (interesting)

2. My group mates were _____ with the results of the exams than I had expected (excited)
3. She is _____ than her sister is (intelligent)
4. A priest is _____ in preaching than a layman (experienced)
5. Russian is a _____ language to learn than English is. (difficult)
6. This book is _____ than that one (interesting)

3.6. Перепишите предложения, поставив прилагательные, указанные в скобках, в превосходную степень

Example:

The first question is the _____ (difficult)

The first question is the most difficult

The last question is the _____ (easy)

The last question is the easiest

1. Farther Paul is the _____ preacher in our eparchy (good)
2. After ordination a person feels himself as the _____ person in the world (happy)
3. This is the _____ book I have ever read (bad)
4. Our metropolitan is _____ person I have ever met (intelligent)
5. Yesterday was the _____ day of the year (hot)
6. The monitor of our group is the _____ student in the school (good)
7. Summer is usually the _____ time of the year (dry)
8. He is the _____ historian at our seminary (talented)

9. The library has the _____ books (old)
10. The Orthodox rites are the _____ in the Christian church (exciting)

3.7. Переведите известную поговорку

The more we study the more we know, the more we know, the more we forget, the more we forget the less we know. The less we know – why do we study?

3.8. Переведите на английский язык

1. Чем скорее, тем лучше
2. Чем больше, тем лучше
3. Чем быстрее, тем хуже для вас
4. Чем дальше, тем интересней

3.9. Перепишите каждое из следующих предложений, используя прогрессивную сравнительную форму подчеркнутого прилагательного

Example:

Many students study English
More and more students study English
Few leaves were falling.
Fewer and fewer leaves were falling

1. Few churchgoers remained in the yard
2. There was little danger that we would lose our way
3. Few children chose books on history
4. Many tourists go to the mountains each year
5. I saw cars on the road
6. The weather caused little difficulty
7. They met many monks in the monastery
8. We had many new subjects

Порядок следования прилагательных в предложении

3.10. Определите правильный вариант

1. We bought a _____ desk
 - A cheap white
 - White cheap

2. Yesterday we had a _____ test
 - difficult English
 - English difficult

3. There is a _____ dome on our church
 - beautiful large
 - large, beautiful

4. It`s an _____ tradition
 - old Russian
 - Russian, old

5. We have a _____ computer
 - New, grey
 - Grey, new

6. A _____ teacher entered the room
 - Clever, old
 - Old, clever

7. I watched an _____ comedy
 - Interesting, French
 - French, interesting

8. I bought a _____ car
 - red fast
 - fast red

9. It`s a _____ ball
 - big round
 - round big

10. He is ____ man
– an unfriendly rich
– a rich unfriendly
11. It _s_ phone
– a mobile expensive
– an expensive mobile
12. It is ____ village
– an old lovely
– a lovely old
13. The ____ deacons were from Rostov
– two last
– last two
14. He has ____ eyes
– blue big
– big blue
15. It's ____ furniture
– nice new
– new nice
16. It's ____ song
– a popular Russian
– a Russian popular

3.11. Перепишите прилагательные в правильном порядке

1. Shoes (black, beautiful, leather)
2. Belt (green, ugly, synthetic, a)
3. Bishops (old, two, famous)
4. Beads (glass, round, blue, tiny)
5. Brother (lively, his, six-year-old)
6. Veil (silk, a, black, long)
7. Steps (wide, marble, five)

4. THE VERB

The Present Simple Tense

4.1. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форму Present Simple

1. I _____ (live) in a small Russian city
2. It is _____ (be) near the sea
3. I _____ (have) a large family
4. I _____ (share) a flat with my parents, grandparents, my brother with his family – his wife, twins and in-laws
5. Our house _____ (be) very large
6. There _____ (to be) 8 bedrooms
7. There _____ (be) a kitchen
8. We _____ (be) friendly, each of us
9. Each of us _____ (have) household chores
10. I _____ (like) cooking
11. But usually my mother _____ (cook) for the family
11. She _____ (not go) to work
12. My father _____ (be) a priest
13. Every day he _____ (get up) very early
15. In the evenings we always _____ (have) tea together

4.2. Make questions

1. Where/she live?
2. What/you want?
3. What time/ your classes begin?
4. How many/ students study English?
5. Why /he study at the seminary?

6. Who/you want to deliver lectures in History?
7. Where/you buy food?

The Present Continuous

4.3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форму Present Continuous. Сделайте эти предложения отрицательными

1. My child _____ now(sleep)
2. You _____ too fast (talk)
3. The students _____ at the moment (have lunch)
4. I _____ a thesis (write)
5. You _____ to me (listen)
6. I _____ a good time (have)

4.4. Поставьте сказуемое в нужную форму – Simple or Continuous

1. Look! They (leave, are leaving, is leaving) _____ the seminary
2. The students (pray, are praying, prays) _____ every day
3. Listen! A new deacon _____(preach, preaches, is preaching) at the church at the moment
4. My parents _____(travel, are travelling, do travel) right now
5. He usually _____(has, have, is having) breakfast in the morning

4.5. Сделайте эти предложения отрицательными. Закончите предложения, употребив формы Present Simple and Present Continuous

1. You (see / not, do not see) _____ her every day
2. The student (read /not, reads not, is not reading, reads) the New Testament _____ at the moment

3. I (read / not, am not reading, do not read) _____ a book of Psalms right now
4. We (go / not, do not go, are not going) _____ to the temple on Sundays
5. He (read / not, is not reading, does not read) _____ the news every day

4.6. Закончите текст, употребив формы Present Simple and Present Continuous

1. Look! My room-mate Peter (go, goes, is going) _____ to the library
2. On his back, Peter (carry, carries, is carrying) _____ his bag pack
3. It (be, is, are) _____ very heavy
4. Normally, Peter (wear, wears, is wearing) _____ his black cassock, but today he (wear, wears, is wearing) _____ blue jeans and a blue shirt
5. And look, he (wear, wears, is wearing) _____ a raincoat because it (rains, is raining, rain) _____ outside
6. I think, Peter (not / want, does not want) _____ to get wet

4.7. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в соответствующем времени (Simple Present or Present Continuous)

1. Look! He (leave, leaves, is leaving) a refectory
2. Quiet please! I (write, am writing, writes) _____ a test
3. He usually (walk, is walking, walks) _____ to the seminary
4. But look! Today he (go, goes, is going) _____ by bike
5. Every Sunday we (go, are going, is going) _____ to see my grandparents
6. He often (go, is going, goes) _____ to the Fine Arts museum

7. We (sing, are singing) _____ Christmas Carols at the moment
8. The seminarians seldom (go, are going, goes) to the theatre _____
9. I (do not, am not doing, do) _____ anything now

4.8. Simple Present and Present Continuous?

1. Mary and Alexander (be, are, being) _____ in a shop at the moment
2. They (look, are looking, looks) _____ at some shirts
3. Alexander (have, has, is having) got _____ only one old shirt
4. So he (want, wants) _____ to buy a new shirt now
5. Right now, he (try on, tries on, is trying on) _____ a nice, white shirt

4.9. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого

1. Excuse me. I _____ now and can't help you
a) am reading
b) read
2. I always _____ before I go to sleep
a) am reading
b) read
3. She _____ English, but she doesn't speak Chinese
a) speaks
b) is speaking
4. She _____ right now
a) speaks
b) is speaking
5. Next week we _____ to the theater
a) go
b) are going

6. I go to church every Sunday
 - a) go
 - b) are going

7. To be honest, I _____ Mexican food
 - a) love
 - b) am loving

8. – How do you feel?
 - I _____ great!
 - a) am feeling
 - b) feel

9. Listen! I _____ to explain this to you
 - a) am trying b) try

10. Tomorrow I _____ to see my friend
 - a) am going b) go

11. – Where is she now?
 - She _____ home
 - a) walks
 - b) is walking

12. – How does she usually get to work? She _____
 - a) is walking
 - b) walks

Non-Continuous Verbs

4.10. Заполните пропуски глаголами в нужной форме

1. I ____ (believe, think) it's time to go
2. ____ (hear) music? Do you (like) it?
3. She says that she ____ (want) some water right now
4. I__ (understand) you _____ (not know) this person
5. I _____ (know) how old he is now

6. We ____ (remember) you
7. Do you ____ (see) well? Who is that man?
8. He ____ (to have) 2 children
9. The students say they are ready for the lesson, but I don't ____ (believe) them

The Present Perfect Simple

4.11. Поставьте глаголы в Present Perfect Tense

1. My friend ____ (launch) business this year
2. And he already ____ (get) profit
3. He recently ____ (buy) a large house and a car
4. ____ you ever ____ (be) to Jerusalem?
5. I know, you never ____ (eat) trout
6. ____ the service (begin) already?
7. I ____ find a cell phone

4.12. Закончите следующие предложения

1. I have explained ____
2. She has answered ____
3. He has cooked ____
4. We have answered
5. They have written

4.13. Заполните пропуски глаголами в форме Present Perfect tense

Например:

They _____ the church (to enter)

They have entered the church

1. They _____ some invitations (to write)
2. It _____ to rain. (to start)
3. You _____ the question. (to answer)
4. I _____ the oranges (to buy)
5. He _____ the car (to clean)
6. She _____ (decide) to drive
7. They _____ on the door (to knock)
8. You _____ on the lights (to turn)
9. She _____ them to come (to ask)

The Present Perfect Continuous

4.14. Заполните пропуски, поставив сказуемое в нужной форме глагола в скобках. Не забывайте о правописании глаголов в present participles.

Например:

I _____ all night. (to work)

I have been working all night

She _____ (to read) Gospel

She has been reading the Gospel since morning

1. We _____ for you (to wait)
2. They _____ lunch for us (to cook)
3. He _____ pilgrims (to meet)
4. You _____ a letter (to write)
5. I _____ flowers (plant)
6. It _____ for hours (to rain)
7. We _____ here for three years (to live)
8. She _____ to us (to talk)
9. You _____ presents (to buy)

10. They _____ a conference (to plan)

Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous

4.15. Определите, какой предлог нужно поставить - for или since. Составьте предложения

1. _____ Last year
2. _____ Christmas
3. _____ My childhood
4. _____ Two centuries
5. _____ Ten years
6. _____ My birthday
7. _____ A long time

4.16. Поставьте сказуемое в нужном времени - Simple Present или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. I (praying) _____ since morning
2. He (meet) _____ his friends after the Liturgy every Sunday.
3. They (write) _____ a term paper for two months
4. The weather in London (be) _____ m_ warm this spring.
5. We (work) _____ at the library for 3 hours

Отрицательные предложения

4.17. Поставьте сказуемое в нужном времени – Simple Present или Present Perfect Continuous.

1. My parents (know/not) _____ Church Slavonic very well
2. We (watch/not) _____ TV for four hours

3. She (play/not) _____ tennis on Tuesdays
4. He (study/not) _____ for an examination in Moral Theology since he came back from home
5. You need a break? Already? We (work/not) _____ working since Monday

4.18. Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous?

Robin: I think the waiter (forget) _____ us. We (wait) _____ here for over half an hour and nobody (take) _____ our order yet.

Michele: I think you're right. He (walk) _____ by us at least twenty times. He probably thinks we (order, already) _____.

Robin: Look at that couple over there, they (be, only) _____ here for five or ten minutes and they already have their food.

Michele: He must realise we (order, not) _____ yet! We (sit) _____ here for over half an hour staring at him.

Robin: I don't know if he (notice, even) has even noticed us. He (run) has been running from table to table taking orders and serving food.

Michele: That's true, and he (look, not) has not looked in our direction once.

Текст взят из интернета

4.19. Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, в нужном времени – в форме Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous

1. Peter (to prepare) a report on the lives of the Russian Holy Fathers for more than two weeks now and he (not finish) it yet
2. Research (to show) that most teenagers spend on the Internet their free time
3. I (to learn) English all these years and I never (to be tired)
4. I (to hear) some great news this morning.
5. My students (never ask) me if I have a perfect qualification
6. Scientists (to do) research on covid since 2020 but still (not find) very much about this disease

7. I (to work) as an interpreter for the past 5 years
8. The Academic Council (to decide) to give the students an extra month to improve their results in the last exam

The Past Simple Tense

4.20. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форму Past Simple (правильные глаголы). Обратите внимание на правописание

1. She _____ through the book. (to look)
2. We _____ the football match (to watch)
3. You _____ the flowers carefully (to pick)
4. They _____ the concert (to enjoy)
5. They _____ the refectory with food products (to supply)
6. I _____ chess (play)
7. We _____ for the teacher. (to wait)
8. She _____ too much. (to worry)
9. They _____ the goods overseas (to ship)
10. He _____ as a sexton (work) in the altar

4.21. Поставьте глаголы, указанные в скобках, в форме Past Simple. Если необходимо, воспользуйтесь таблицей неправильных глаголов.

1. The seminarians _____ early in the morning (wake up)
2. They _____ up quickly. (to get)
3. They _____ their beds (to make)
4. Then they _____ morning prayers (to read)
5. Some of them _____ in the choir (to sing)
6. A few students _____ their exercises (to do)
7. Everybody _____ to the refectory to have breakfast (to go)

8. My friends _____ coffee. (to drink)
9. At 9 o'clock their classes _____ (to begin)

4.22. Поставьте вместо пропусков слова в форме Past Simple

Computer expert Douglas Engelbart 1_____ (to develop) the idea for the computer mouse in the early nineteen-sixties. The first computer mouse 2 _____ (to be) a carved block of wood with two metal wheels. It 3 _____ (to be called) a mouse because it 4 _____ (to have) a tail at one end. The tail 5 _____ (to be) the wire that 6 _____ (to connect) it to the computer

4.23. Поставьте предложения в Past Simple Tense в вопросительную форму. Дайте краткий утвердительный ответ

Example:

Our archbishop came to us
 Did our archbishop come to us?
 Yes, he did

1. St. Seraphim was a monk
2. St. Anthony lived in Kiev
3. We were seminarians in the early 80s
4. Our cook made delicious pies for tea
5. I had a computer in 2002
6. You had a good time at the party

The Past Continuous Tense

4.24. Поставьте глагол в скобках в форму Past Continuous

1. When I _____ (to make) my lunch, my friend called me
2. She _____ (to sit) at the lecture on history

3. She said that she was bored and (to look for) some information in the mobile phone.
4. Her group mates were also busy. But nobody (to listen) to the lecturer.
5. Some of them (to play) games, others (to draw) pictures.

4.25. Поставьте глаголы в форму Past Simple or Past Continuous

1. What (to do) at 3 p.m.?
2. I (to watch) TV. There (to be) an interesting film on
3. Why you (to leave) your room?
4. I (to hear) some noise in the street
5. What you (do) next?
6. I (to look out) of the window. I (to see) a lot of people. They (to discuss) something
7. What (to happen) next?
8. I (to understand) that they (talk) about the accident. It (to take place) 15 minutes ago
9. I (to understand) that there (to be) no victims. And I (to return) to my room

4.26. Past Simple or Present Perfect?

Since computers were first introduced to the public in the early 1980's, technology (change) 1 _____ a great deal. The first computers (be) 2 _____ simple machines designed for basic tasks. They (have, not) 3 _____ much memory and they (be, not) 4 _____ very powerful. Early computers were often quite expensive and customers often (pay) __ 5 _____ thousands of dollars for machines which actually (do) __ 6 _____ very little. Most computers (be) __ 7 _____ separate, individual machines used mostly as expensive typewriters or for playing games.

Times (change) ___8_____. Computers (become) 9_____ powerful machines with very practical applications. Programmers (create) ___10_____ a large selection of useful programs, which do everything from teaching foreign languages to bookkeeping. We are still playing video games, but today's games (become) _11_____ faster, more exciting interactive adventures. Many computer users (get, also) ___12_____ on the Internet and (begin) _____13_____ communicating with other computer users around the world. We (start) _14_____ to create international communities online. In short, the simple, individual machines of the past (evolve) _15_____ into an international World Wide Web of knowledge.

Текст взят из интернета

4.27. Выберите правильный вариант сказуемого в Past Simple or Present Perfect

1. He..... there when he was a child
 - has lived
 - lived

2. I been at home since winter
 - haven't been
 - didn't be

3. The lectures began a few minutes ago
 - began
 - have begun

4. She unemployed since she left school
 - has not been
 - was not

5. They the exams last month
 - passed
 - have passed

6. The service yet
 - hasn't begun
 - didn't begin

Tests and exercises. 4. THE VERB

7. They..... busy since Sunday
 - were
 - have been

8. I the project last night
 - have finished
 - finished

9. Look- someone his backpack in the classroom
 - left
 - has left

10. to Bethlehem?
 - Did you ever go
 - Have you ever been

11. I can't pass my exam in history because I the dates
 - forgot
 - have forgotten

12. Nobody the phone when it rang
 - answered
 - has answered

13. I travelled in Italy last year
 - travelled
 - have travelled

14. You can't see an assistant of the day because he to the eparchy
 - has gone
 - went

15. to the Altar?
 - Did you ever go
 - Have you ever been

16. It's been since we
 - spoke
 - have spoken

17. It's been ages since I from my Godfather
 - have heard
 - heard

18. I from them lately
 - haven't heard
 - didn't hear

19. I busy for the past fortnight
 - was
 - have been

20. We away for the last two weeks
 - have been
 - was

21. The weather dreadful at the weekend
 - has been
 - was

The Past Perfect Tense

4.28. Past Simple or Past Perfect.

Выберите нужную форму глагола и заполните пропуски

1. By the time we _____ the church, everyone had left
 - entered
 - had entered
 - Either could be used here

2. I _____ my education a long time ago
 - finished
 - had finished
 - Either could be used here

3. By the time of our holidays everybody _____ exhausted
 - was
 - had been
 - Either could be used here

Tests and exercises. 4. THE VERB

4. He told me he _____ it ages ago
 - did
 - had done
 - Either could be used here

5. I _____ of that translation of the Bible until our teacher told me about it
 - didn't hear
 - hadn't heard
 - Either could be used here

6. I _____ enough time to finish the research
 - didn't have
 - hadn't had
 - Either could be used here

7. If I _____ about your problems earlier, I would have helped you
 - knew
 - had known
 - Either could be used here

8. If I _____ about the coming lecture, I would tell you
 - knew
 - had known
 - Either could be used here

9. No sooner _____ than I realised what was going on
 - did I arrive
 - had I arrived
 - Either could be used here

10. Until last month, I _____ to read the Psalms in English
 - didn't try
 - hadn't tried
 - Either could be used here

4.29. Напишите вместо прочерков нужную форму глагола – Past Simple or Past Perfect

1. My group mate (not, tell) _____ anybody how he (get) _____ that grant

2. Peter (go) _____ to Greece yesterday. Before that he (be) _____ never _____ there
3. When we (pass) _____ our exams, we (go) _____ home
4. When I (phone) _____ my parents with the latest news, I (go) _____ to the museum with my niece
5. My friend (borrow) _____ one thousand roubles when he (spend) _____ all his money

4.30. Поставъте сказуемое в форме the PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS

1. We were tired because we (clean) _____ the Altar
2. Anthony`s shirt was dirty because he (repair) _____ the car all day
3. My brothers were very dirty because they (build) _____ a new cottage
4. When we arrived at the seminary our friends (wait) _____ for us for two hours
5. How long (live) _____ here before you entered the Orthodox seminary in Moscow
6. By the time he became a bishop he (work) _____ as an archimandrite more than 10 years

The Future Tenses

I. The Future Simple for prediction, promise, decision

4.31. Поставъте глагол in the Future Simple

Например:

I am sure we _____ pass the exam
I am sure we will pass the exam

1. I believe my father _____(buy) a computer for me tomorrow afternoon
2. I need more money. _____ (to lend) me?
3. We think you____(come) to my place with me
4. I am sure he_____ (not forget) to buy candles
5. I know it _____(rain) in the afternoon

II. The Present Simple for Future

4.32. Поставете глагол в формат the Present Simple

1. The lecture _____ (to begin) at 9 a.m. tomorrow
2. The train to Sergiev Posad _____ (to leave) at 7-15. Don't be late
3. This bus _____ (to stop) at every station
4. What time ____ (to begin) the film begin?
5. All of us _____(graduate from) the seminary next year

III. The Present Continuous for the Future

4.33. Поставете глагол в формат the Present Continuous

1. He _____ (to have) his examination next week
2. We _____ (to see) our Metropolitan on Monday afternoon
3. I _____(to leave) for Boston
4. Tomorrow we _____(to have) dinner with our tutor
5. The Academic Council _____(to meet) in two days

IV. To be going to for the Future

4.34. Поставьте глагол в форме будущего времени с конструкцией to be going to

1. Have you already bought a new car?
No. But _____(to buy) it next month
2. Our bishop _____(to ordain) his subdeacon as a deacon
3. Some seminarians _____(to apply) for an MA course
4. He _____(to marry) a nice girl
5. Next week I _____(to visit) my grandparents in Rostov
6. He _____(to learn) old Greek
7. He _____(to change) oil in a candle

The Future Continuous

4.35. Поставьте глагол в форме the Future Continuous

1. He _____(to make) coffee at 8 am tomorrow
2. When I enter the seminary the student _____(write) a test in Liturgics
3. When I enter the church the students _____(to sing) troparions
4. I can't have tea with you. I _____(to give a talk) at 8 a.m. tomorrow
5. They _____(plan) a trip all the weekend

The Future Perfect Tense

4.36. Поставьте сказуемое в форме the Future Perfect

1. When you enter the room the students (to finish) their discussion

Tests and exercises. 4. THE VERB

2. The seminarians _____ (be prepared) for the next meeting of the Youth club
3. You _____ (have time) to learn Spanish until you graduate
4. You _____ (find) a scientific supervisor by June

4.37. Поставъте сказуемое в форме THE FUTURE PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1. By the end of the term he _____ (to work) on this project for two months
2. By 2024, Simon _____ (to paint) this picture for a year
3. The 2nd year seminarians _____ (to study) Patrology for a year by the end of the academic year
4. By Sunday afternoon my friends _____ (to read) the New Testament for a week
5. _____ Alexis _____ (to teaching) members of the Sunday school for an hour by 1 pm? — Yes, he _____
6. By 12 o'clock the teachers _____ (to sit) at the meeting for two hours
7. By the end of the day our cooks _____ (to cook) our dinner for two hours
8. By 2 pm the students _____ (to wait) for the results of the examination for an hour

5. DIFFERENT TESTS

5.1. Напишите предложения, учитывая правила порядка слов

1. Also
 - a. I also go to the church
 - b. I go also to the church
 - c. also I go to the church

2. Often
 - a. I clean my icons often
 - b. I often clean my icons
 - c. both are correct

3. Be sure to ___ your surname on the ___ line
 - a. Write, right
 - b. Right, write

4. He decided to ___ his new belt, but he did not know ___
he put it
 - a. Where, wear
 - b. Wear, where

5. I don't like (a, an, -, these, his) cold weather (too, either,
neither, also, else)

5.2. Прочтите внимательно задание и ответьте на вопросы

Five friends Daniel, John, Vladimir, Nick and Max each presents one paper to their class on the New Testament, Patrology, Dogmatics, English or Latin. One day a week, From Monday to Friday.

1. Max does not present English and does not give his presentation on Tuesday
2. John makes the Latin presentation and does not do it on Monday or Friday

3. The New Testament presentation is made on Thursday
4. Vladimir makes his presentation, which is not on English, on Wednesday
5. The Dogmatics presentation is on Friday and not by Nick
6. Daniel makes his presentation on Monday

Question 1

What day is the English presentation made?

- a) Friday
- b) Monday
- c) Tuesday
- d) Wednesday

Question 2

What presentation does Max do?

- a) English
- b) Latin
- c) the New Testament
- d) Dogmatics

Question 3

What day does Nick make his presentation on?

- a) Monday
- b) Tuesday
- c) Wednesday
- d) Thursday

5.3. Прочтите внимательно предложения и определите, какое событие было первым по времени

1. Before the priest opened the door, he heard someone calling him
2. The seminarians went to the library after they had finished cleaning the church
3. Yesterday, the seminarians went to the regional studies museum. They went to see the elephant first. Then they

watched a presentation. After that, the students had their lunch in the refectory. After lunch, they went to the library to see new books. At the end of the day, they had dinner at the seminary.

What did the seminarians see before they ate lunch?

- a. a presentation
- b. an elephant
- c. a library

4. What are some clue words for sequencing?

- a. as a result of, therefore
- b. first, next, then, finally
- c. main idea, details
- d. summarize, re-read

5. What is the correct order of events for the following sentences?

- 1. I don't want pizza again
- 2. I ate ten pieces of pizza.
- 3. Later that night, I got sick.
- 4. I felt very full.

5.4. The sentences below are in wrong order. Place a number next to each of them to indicate the proper order.

_____ a. It is time to brush my teeth

_____ b. It is time to go to work

_____ c. It is time to eat breakfast

_____ d. It is time to wake up

_____ e. It is time to get dressed

_____ f. It is time to take a shower

_____ g. It is 6:30 a.m.

5.5. Поставьте предложения в правильном порядке

- a. First, she carried the bags into the house
- b. Mom came home from shopping
- c. Finally, she put away all the dry and canned goods
- d. Then she found all the cold or frozen things and put them away

5.6. Church hierarchy:

1. Priests
2. Deacons
3. Subdeacons
4. Bishops
5. Archpriests

5.7. Night service. Put into the order

1. Matins
2. 1 hour
3. Vespers

5.8. Put the Orthodox Churches in their order

1. Church of Alexandria
2. Church of Antioch
3. Church of Constantinople (Ecumenical Patriarchate)
4. Church of Jerusalem
5. The Russian Orthodox Church

5.9. Put the Books of the Old Testament into the order

1. Exodus
2. Numbers
3. Deuteronomy
4. Genesis

5. Joshua
6. Leviticus

5.10. Put the Fasts into the Order

1. Apostolic Fast
2. Dormition Fast
3. The Great Fast
4. Nativity Fast

5.11. Поставьте по порядку следования частей литургии

1. Liturgy
2. Communion
3. Thanksgiving
4. The Great Entrance
5. The Epistle and Gospel

5.12. Кому принадлежат слова молитвы? Прочтите и переведите

“Christ with me,
 Christ before me,
 Christ behind me,
 Christ in me,
 Christ beneath me,
 Christ above me,
 Christ on my right,
 Christ on my left,
 Christ when I lie down,
 Christ when I sit down,
 Christ when I arise,
 Christ in the heart of every man who thinks of me,
 Christ in the mouth of everyone who speaks of me,
 Christ in every eye that sees me,
 Christ in every ear that hears me.”

Религиозная лексика

(из Интернета)

- 5.13. According to John 2:1-12, Jesus performed His first miracle in Cana. What was the miracle?
- 5.14. It's February. My friend says that from now until Easter, he is giving up Facebook and wine. What is he observing now?
- 5.15. What are the first and last days of Holy Week, respectively?
- 5.16. What does Maundy Thursday commemorate?
- 5.17. What day of Holy Week is also known as Sabbatum Sanctum?
- 5.18. Which day in Holy Week commemorates Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem?
- 5.19. Which of the following is unlikely to occur on Good Friday in liturgical traditions?
Why?
- 5.20. Which one of the seven liturgical colours do you see used in church on Easter?
- 5.21. In the account of the Last Supper found in the Gospel of John, Jesus told his disciples, «a new command I give you.» What is Christ's «new command» to his disciples?
- 5.22. One painting appropriate for Holy Monday is «Christ Driving the Money Changers from the Temple», which was painted in 1600. Who painted it?
- 5.23. Вставьте пропущенные слова:
a. Gospel, b. anoint, c. Rite, d. parable

In the Byzantine_1____, Holy Wednesday commemorates the sinful woman who 2____ Jesus's feet and the «3____ of the Two Debtors,» which Jesus tellsto his host after the anointing. In which 4____, traditionally thought to have been written by a companion of Paul, does this scene appear?

5.24. What is the Biblical premise for the season known as Lent?

5.25. The three gifts of the magi are often considered to have a spiritual meaning. What is the myrrh typically thought to symbolize?

Имена собственные

(из Интернета)

5.26. Вставьте пропущенные слова:

a. Caiaphas b. Gethsemane c. Pilate d. Judas

Christ was arrested in 1____ after 2____ identified him to the guards with a kiss. Jesus was taken as a prisoner to the high priest 3____; there he was insulted and spit on. Next, Christ was brought before the Roman governor 4 ____; Jesus was questioned while the people demanded that he must die. Pilate saw that Jesus did not deserve death and, in an attempt to satisfy the mob, had Christ scourged. Which one Gospel of the four does not mention that Jesus was scourged?

5.26. How much younger was Jesus than his cousin John the Baptist?

5.26. Into what religion was the Blessed Virgin Mary born?

5.26. a. Magdalene b. Galilee c. Tiberias d. Capernaum e. Magdala

Many theologians believe the name 1____ suggests her home town is 2____, a community on the western shore of the Sea of 3____, between 4____ and 5 _____. Notes in the NIV Study Bible, for example, suggest Magdala is her home town.

Tests and exercises. 5. DIFFERENT TESTS

In the entire Bible, Magdala is mentioned in only Matthew 15:39 in the KJV and the NKJV. (In the NIV, the place is called Magadan.) In a parallel passage in Mark 8:10, Magdala/Magadan is called Dalmanutha in the KJV, the NKJV and the NIV

ANSWERS

Answers 1

- [A] accomplish, comfortable, love, come, government, nothing, monk, money, mother
 [O] congress, congregation, God, convent, common, monastery
 [qu] dome, home, comb
 [H] tomb

Answers 2

Hymn, epistle, apostle, sword, tombb, dumbb, debt, know, shepherd,
 condemn, lambb, honor

Answers 3

- [k] Christ, archimandrite, Pasch, chaos, archive, Christmas, choir, hierarchy, Patriarch, Chrismation
 [tS] children, cherubim, archbishop, rich, teach, chess, chief, chalice, achieve, church
 [S] chef, Chicago, chassis

Answers 4

- [G] age, Genesis, generous, liturgy, apologetics, genotype
 [g] glory, grace, God, Galilee, Golgotha, Gethsemane Garden, Gennesaret, Gospel

Answers 5

Orders	Vestments	Liturgical Objects
Bishop,	Epitrachelion	spear,
deacon,	epimanikia,	chalice,
Priest,	zone,	winding sheet,
Archpriest	miter,	diskos,
Metropolitan	phelonion,	censer,
subdeacon	Sakkos	star,
		tabernacle,
		dikiri and trikiri

1. THE NOUN

Singular and Plural of nouns

Answers 1.1

1. persons
2. men
3. children
4. sheep
5. feet
6. teeth
7. watches
8. fish
9. women
10. wives
11. knives, shelves
12. churches

Answers 1.2

1. thieves
2. tooth brushes
3. oxen, geese
4. scarves
5. roofs
6. hypotheses
7. beliefs
8. wolves
9. data
10. deer

Answers 1.3

1. plural
2. Uncountable
3. Plural
4. Plural
5. Plural

6. Singular
7. Plural
8. Plural
9. Plural
10. Uncountable
11. Plural
12. Singular

Answers 1.4

1. ___ heat, ___ light
2. a light
3. a paper
4. ___ paper, ___ wood
5. ___ honor
6. an honor
7. a bed
8. ___ bed
9. ___ Iron, ___ steel
10. an iron
11. ___ lunch
12. a lunch
13. a

Answers 1.5

1. c, nc
2. nc
3. c,nc
4. nc
5. c, nc
6. nc, c
7. nc
8. nc, c
9. nc
10. nc, nc
11. C

Answers 1.6

1. pieces of news
2. lumps (spoons) of sugar

Answers

3. bars of soap
4. pieces of luggage
5. glasses of milk
6. jars of honey
7. pairs of shorts
8. cartons (bottles) of juice
9. pounds of cheese
10. kilograms of rice
11. bars of chocolate
12. pieces of advice
13. loaves of bread
14. games of chess

Answers 1.7

focus – foci

quantum – quanta

maximum – maxima

analysis – analyses

axis – axes

radius – radii

locus – loci

nucleus – nuclei

hypothesis – hypotheses

criterion – criteria

crisis – crises

thesis – theses

Answers 1.8

1. Is как единое целое
2. Are – каждый член семьи
3. Are – каждый член группы
4. Does not -как единая группа
5. Has - как единый коллектив
6. Have - каждый член команды
7. Has - как единое целое – приход решил
8. Are - каждый прихожанин
9. Is - как единая целая сумма
10. Are – количество долларов

The Article

Answers 1.9

1. an
2. a
3. an
4. a
5. an
6. a
7. a
8. an
9. a
10. an
11. a
12. a
13. an
14. a
15. a
16. an
17. a
18. a
19. an
20. a
21. an
22. an
23. an
24. an
25. an
26. an
27. an
28. an

Употребление артикля с географическими названиями

Answers 1.10

1. the
2. zero

Answers

3. The
4. The
5. The
6. Zero
7. Zero
8. Zero
9. Zero
10. Zero
11. Zero
12. The
13. Zero
14. The
15. The
16. The
17. The
18. Zero
19. Zero
20. The
21. Zero
22. Zero
23. The

Answers: 1.11

1. Jerusalem
2. The High Street
3. Buckingham Palace
4. The USA
5. Moscow
6. the Russian Federation
7. Fifth Avenue
8. Bethlehem
9. Tabor
10. Nazareth
11. Egypt
12. the Hague
13. the Kremlin
14. Westminster Abbey
15. Israel
16. Dormition Church

17. Trafalgar Square
18. the British Isles
19. Galilee
20. Gennesaret
21. Capernaum
22. the Gobi Desert
23. the Netherlands
24. Bethany
25. the New York Times
26. Golgotha
27. Judea
28. the Mount of Olives
29. the Vatican
30. Caesarea

Answers 1.12

1. Lake Ontario
2. The Alps
3. The Isle
4. The river
5. The Black Sea
6. Mount
7. The Lake District
8. Asia
9. The Bering
10. The Great Lakes

Употребление артикля с неисчисляемыми существительными

Answers 1.13

1. A good
2. Perfect
3. A deep
4. Hard
5. A good
6. Lovely

7. A good
8. Good
9. a great

Употребление артикля с устойчивыми выражениями

Answers 1.14

1. a
2. a
3. the
4. –
5. the
6. –
7. a
8. a
9. –
10. –

Answers 1.15

The first Russian Nobel Prize Winner

Ivan Petrovich Pavlov was a Russian and Soviet experimental neurologist and physiologist. He was born in Ryazan, Russian Empire in 1849.

Pavlov was the first of ten children. His father, Peter Dmitrievich Pavlov was a village Russian Orthodox priest. His mother, Varvara was a devoted homemaker. As a child, Pavlov willingly participated in household chores such as washing the dishes and caring for his siblings. He was able to read by the age of seven

Pavlov attended a church school. Then he entered the local Theological Seminary. However, in 1870, he left the seminary without graduating. He entered the University at St. Petersburg. He studied at the physics and math department and took natural science courses. Later Pavlov decided to enter the Imperial Academy of Medical Surgery. While at the Academy, Pavlov became an assistant to his former teacher.

After some time, Pavlov obtained a position as a laboratory assistant at the Physiological Department of the Veterinary Institute.

Later Pavlov investigated the circulatory system for his medical dissertation. In 1879, Pavlov graduated from the Military Medical Academy with a gold medal award for his research work.

He was inspired by the works of M. Sechenov, a Russian physiologist. Pavlov described him as “the father of physiology”.

In 1904, Pavlov was awarded the Nobel Prize. He got it in recognition of his work on the physiology of digestion.

It was the first Nobel Prize in Russia.

The Possessive Case of Nouns

Answers 1.16

1. It is Nick`s computer
2. Our priest`s cross
3. My sister`s house
4. Mr. Green`s and Mr. Smith`s houses
5. Sarah and Patrick`s daughter
6. The inspector`s car
7. The girls` money
8. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson`s money
9. Mike`s and Anthony`s rooms
10. Every Saint`s Day
11. All Sants` commemoration

Answers 1.17

1. What`s your brother`s name?
What`s the name of a book?
2. Is this a picture of a child`s leg?
Is this a picture of the leg of a table?
3. The girl`s thick hair is beautiful
The sheep`s thick hair is beautiful
4. The Kremlin is seen from our priest`s flat
The Kremlin is seen from the windows of the church
5. What is there in the students` pockets?
What is there in the pockets of this cassock?

Конструкции Noun + Noun

Answers 1.18

1. Altar boy
2. Altar table
3. Silver cross
4. Buses driver
5. Businessman, businessperson
6. Debit card, credit card
7. Driving licence
8. Food shop
9. Phone book (telephone directory)
10. Coffee machine

Answers 1.19

1. Passers-by
2. Mothers-in-law
6. Book shops
7. Women judges
5. lilies-of-the-valley
6. forget-me-nots
7. Merry-go-rounds

2. THE PRONOUN

Answers 2.1

I	me	my	mine
You	you	your	yours
He	him	his	his
She	her	her	hers
It	it	its	–
We	us	our	ours
They	them	their	theirs

Answers 2.2

1. myself
2. him
3. myself
4. myself
5. myself
6. myself
7. himself
8. herself
9. me

Answers 2.3

1. my
2. himself
3. herself

Answers

4. my
5. her
6. my
7. ourselves
8. himself
9. our
10. my
11. yourself
12. hers
13. her

Answers 2.4

1. himself
2. myself
3. itself
4. themselves
5. themselves
6. ourselves
7. himself
8. myself
9. themselves
10. yourself
11. ourselves
12. himself
13. oneself
14. himself
15. ourselves

Answers 2.5

1. you
2. her, me
3. me, them
4. her
5. me
6. them
7. us
8. him
9. it

10. us
11. me
12. her
13. me, them

Answers 2.6

1. a blue one
2. a gold one
3. white ones
4. a Blessing one
5. metal ones, the ones
6. one
7. the one
8. the ones, those ones
9. the one
10. this one

Answers 2.7

1. Следует молиться каждый день
2. В нашей семинарии любой может быть чтецом
3. Каждый должен уметь работать в качестве пономаря
4. По субботам необходимо присутствовать на Всенощном бдении
5. Любой может это сделать
6. Никогда не знаешь, что сказать, если студент опоздал на литургию

Answers 2.8

1. Those
2. Those
3. That
4. That
5. Those

Answers 2.9

1. Those
2. That one
3. That one

Answers

4. that
5. those

Answers 2.10

1. Mine
2. His
3. Ours
4. Hers
5. His
6. Yours
7. Theirs

Answers 2.11

1. me
2. them
3. me
4. us
5. him
6. me
7. her

Answers 2.12

1. My, His (her)
2. My, Yours
3. Theirs
4. Your
5. Our
6. Ourselves
7. It
8. It, mine
9. Itself
10. Their
11. Mine

Answers 2.13

1. Another
2. Other
3. The other

4. Others
5. The others
6. The other
7. Another
8. Other
9. Another
10. Other, the other
11. The others

Answers 2.14

1. Who
2. Which
3. Who
4. Who
5. Which
6. Who
7. Which
8. Who
9. Which
10. Who

Answers 2.15

1. What, what
2. What
3. That
4. That
5. What
6. What
7. That
8. That
9. That, what

Answers 2.16

1. Which
2. What
3. What
4. Which
5. What

Answers

6. What
7. Which

Answers 2.17

1. So
2. Such
3. So
4. So
5. So
6. Such
7. So
8. Such
9. So
10. So
11. Such
12. Such

Answers 2.18

1. Either
2. Also
3. Also
4. Either
5. Too
6. Either
7. Too
8. Also

Answers 2.19

1. Much
2. Many
3. Much
4. Much
5. Many
6. Much
7. Many
8. Much
9. Many

Answers 2.20

1. An
2. Some
3. Some
4. A, a
5. Any
6. Any
7. A
8. Some, any
9. Some
10. A, some, a
11. any, some
12. any

Answers 2.21

1. a little
2. a few, a little, a little
3. a few
4. a few
5. a little
6. a few
7. a little
8. a few
9. a little
10. a little
11. a little
12. a few

Answers 2.22

1. little
2. little
3. few
4. little
5. little
6. few
7. few
8. few

Answers 2.23

1. Every, all
2. All, every
3. All, Every
4. All, every, every
5. All
6. Every, all
7. Every, all

3. THE ADJECTIVE AND THE ADVERB

Answers 3.1

1. Loudly
2. Quick
3. Well
4. Carefully
5. Lately
6. Easily
7. Easy
8. Hard
9. Hardly
10. Critical
11. Critically
12. Complete
13. Completely
14. Recent
15. Recently

Answers 3.2

1. Prettier
2. Bigger
3. Faster
4. Closer
5. Higher
6. Sooner
7. Sunnier
8. Younger
9. Hotter
10. weaker

Answers 3.3

1. More
2. Better

Answers

3. Father
4. Less
5. More
6. Worse
7. Better
8. Less
9. Further, better

Answers 3.4

1. The winter is becoming colder and colder
2. The grass is becoming greener and greener.
3. Our hands became dirtier and dirtier.
4. The situation is growing worse and worse.
5. Their opponents are growing weaker and weaker.
6. The mist became thicker and thicker.
7. His singing is becoming better and better.
8. The trees are growing taller and taller.

Answers 3.5

1. More interesting
2. More excited
3. More intelligent
4. More experienced
5. More difficult
6. More interesting

Answers 3.6

1. The best preacher
2. The happiest person
3. The worst book
4. The most intelligent person
5. The hottest day
6. The best student
7. The driest time
8. The most talented historian
9. The oldest books
10. The most exciting

Answers 3.7

Чем больше мы учим, тем больше мы знаем, чем больше мы знаем, тем больше забываем, чем больше мы забываем, тем меньше мы знаем. Чем меньше мы знаем – зачем мы учимся?

Answers 3.8

1. The sooner the better
2. The more the better
3. The faster the worse for you
4. The further the more interesting

Answers 3.9

1. Fewer and fewer churchgoers
2. Less and less danger
3. Fewer and fewer
4. More and more tourists
5. Fewer and fewer cars
6. Less and less difficulty
7. More and more monks
8. More and more new subjects

**Порядок следования прилагательных
в предложении****Answers 3.10**

1. A cheap white desk
2. A difficult English test
3. Beautiful large dome
4. Old Russian tradition
5. New grey computer
6. Clever old teacher
7. An interesting comedy
8. Fast red car
9. Big round ball
10. He`s an unfriendly rich man
11. An expensive mobile phone

Answers

12. A lovely old village
13. Last two deacons
14. Big blue eyes
15. It's nice new furniture
16. A popular Russian song

Answers 3.11

1. Beautiful black leather shoes
2. An ugly green synthetic belt
3. Two famous old bishops
4. Tiny round blue glass beads
5. His lively six-year-old brother
6. A long black silk veil
7. Five wide marble steps

4. THE VERB

The Present Simple Tense

Answers 4.1

1. Live
2. Is
3. Have
4. Share
5. Is
6. are
7. Is
8. Are
9. has
10. like
11. cooks
12. does not go
13. is
14. gets up
15. have

Answers 4.2

1. Where does she live?
2. What do you want?
3. What time do your classes begin?
4. How many students study at the seminary?
5. Why do you study at the seminary?
6. Who do you want to deliver lectures in History?
7. Where do you buy food?

The Present Continuous

Answers 4.3

1. My child is not sleeping
2. You are not talking too fast

Answers

3. The students are not having lunch
4. I am not writing a thesis
5. You are not listening to me
6. I am not having a good time

Answers 4.4

1. Are leaving
2. Pray
3. Is preaching
4. Are travelling
5. Has breakfast

1. Are not leaving
2. Do not pray
3. Is not preaching
4. Are not travelling
5. Does not have breakfast

Answers 4.5

1. You do not see her every day.
2. The student is not reading the New Testament _____ at the moment.
3. I am not reading book of Psalms right now.
4. We do not go to the theatre on Sundays.
5. He does not read the news every day.

Answers 4.6

1. Look! My room-mate Peter is going to the library
2. On his back, Peter is carrying his bag pack
3. It is very heavy
4. Normally, Peter wears his black cassock, but today he is wearing blue jeans and a blue shirt
5. And look, he is wearing) a raincoat because it is raining _____ outside
6. I think, Peter does not want to get wet

Answers 4.7

1. Look! He is leaving a refectory
2. Quiet please! I am writing a test

3. He usually walks to the seminary
4. But look! Today he is going by bike
5. Every Sunday we go to see my grandparents
6. He often goes to the Fine Arts museum
7. We are singing Christmas Carols at the moment
8. The seminarians seldom go to the theatre
9. I am not doing anything now

Answers 4.8

1. Mary and Alexander are in a shop at the moment
2. They are looking at some shirts
3. Alexander has got only one old shirt
4. So, he wants to buy a new shirt now
5. Right now, he is trying on a nice, white shirt

Answers 4.9

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. a
7. a
8. b
9. a
10. a
11. b
12. b

Non-Continuous Verbs

Answers 4.10

1. Believe, think
2. Hear, like
3. Wants
4. Understand do not know

5. Know
6. Remember
7. See
8. Has
9. Believe

The Present Perfect Simple

Answers 4.11

1. My friend has launched business
2. And he has already got profit
3. He has recently bought a large house and a car
4. Have you ever been to Jerusalem?
5. I know, you have never eaten trout
6. Has the service already begun?
7. I have found a cell phone

Answers 4.13

1. have written
2. has started
3. have asked
4. have bought
5. has cleaned
6. has decided
7. have knocked
8. have turned on
9. has asked

The Present Perfect Continuous

Answers 4.14

1. have been waiting
2. have been cooking
3. has been meeting
4. Have been writing
5. have been planting

6. has been raining
7. have been living
8. has been talking
9. have been buying
10. have been planning

Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous

Answers 4.15

1. since
2. since
3. since
4. for
5. for
6. since
7. for

Answers 4.16

1. I have been praying since morning
2. He usually meets his friends after the Liturgy every Sunday
3. They have been writing a term paper for two months
4. The weather in London has been really warm this spring
5. We have been working at the library for 3 hours

Отрицательные предложения

Answers 4.17

1. My parents do not know Church Slavonic very well
2. We have not been watching TV for hours
3. She does not play the piano on Sundays
4. He has not been studying for an examination in moral theology since he came back from home
5. – Do you need a break?
– No, we haven't been working since Monday.

Answers 4.18

Present Perfect / Present Perfect Continuous

Robin: I think the waiter has forgotten us. We have been waiting here for over half an hour and nobody has taken our order yet.

Michele: I think you're right. He has walked by us at least twenty times. He probably thinks we have ordered.

Robin: Look at that couple over there, they have only been here for five or ten minutes and they already have their food.

Michele: He must realise we have not ordered yet! We have been sitting here for over half an hour staring at him.

Robin: I don't know if he has even noticed us. He has been running from table to table taking orders and serving food.

Michele: That's true, and he has not looked in our direction once.

Answers 4.19

1. Peter has been preparing a report on the lives of the Russian Holy Fathers for more than two weeks now and has not yet finished it.
2. Research has shown that most teenagers spend on the Internet their free time
3. I have been learning English all these years and I have never been tired
4. I have heard some great news this morning.
5. My students have never asked me if I have a perfect qualification
6. Scientists have been doing research on covid since 2020 but they still have not found very much about this disease
7. I have been working as an interpreter for the past 5 years
8. The Academic Council has decided to give students an extra month to improve their results in the last exam.

The Past Simple Tense

Answers 4.20

1. Looked
2. watched
3. picked

4. enjoyed
5. supplied
6. played
7. waited
8. worried
9. shipped
10. worked

Answers 4.21

1. woke up
2. got
3. made
4. read
5. sang
6. did
7. went
8. drank
9. began

Answers 4.22

1. developed
2. was
3. was called
4. had
5. was
6. connected

Answers 4.23

1. Was St.Seraphim a monk?
– Yes, he was
2. Did St.Anthony live in Kiev?
– Yes, he did
3. Were we seminarians in the early 80s?
– Yes, we were
4. Did our cook make delicious pies for tea?
– Yes. She did
5. Did I have a computer in 2002?
– Yes. I did

6. Did you have a good time at the party?
– Yes, I did

The Past Continuous Tense

Answers 4.24

1. When I was making lunch...
2. She was sitting at the lecture
3. She was looking for some information
4. Nobody was listening to the lecturer
5. Some of them were playing..others were drawing pictures

Answers 4.25

1. What were you doing at 3 pm?
2. I was watching television. There was an interesting film on
3. Why did you leave your room?
4. I heard some noise in the street
5. What did you do next?
6. I looked out of the window. I saw a lot of people. They were discussing something
7. What happened next?
8. I understood that they were talking about the accident. It took place 15 minutes ago
9. I understood that there were no victims. Then I returned to my room

Answers 4.26

1. has changed
2. were
3. didn't have
4. were not
5. paid
6. did
7. were
8. have changed
9. have become
10. have created

11. have become
12. Have also got
13. Have begun
14. have started
15. have evolved

Answers 4.27

1. lived
2. haven't been
3. began
4. has not been
5. passed
6. hasn't begun
7. have been
8. finished
9. Has left
10. Have you ever been
11. I have forgotten
12. answered
13. travelled
14. has gone
15. Have you ever been
16. spoke
17. heard
18. haven't heard
19. have been
20. have been
21. was

The Past Perfect Tense

Answers 4.28

1. entered
2. finished
3. had been exhausted
4. did

Answers

5. hadn't heard
6. didn't have
7. had known
8. knew
9. had I arrived
10. hadn't tried

Answers 4.29

1. didn't tell, had got
2. went, had never been
3. had passed, went
4. had phoned, went
5. borrowed, had spent

Answers 4.30

1. had been cleaning
2. had been repairing
3. had been building
4. had been waiting
5. had you been living
6. had been working

The Future Tenses

I. The Future Simple for prediction, promise, decision

Answers 4.31

1. he will buy a computer
2. Will you lend me some money?
3. You will come
4. He will not forget
5. It will rain

II. The Present Simple for Future

Answers 4.32

1. The lecture begins
2. The train leaves
3. The bus stops
4. What time does the film begin?
5. All of us will graduate from the seminary

III. The Present Continuous for the Future

Answers 4.33

1. He is having his examination
2. We are seeing our Metropolitan
3. I am leaving for Boston
4. We are having dinner
5. The Academic Council is meeting

IV. To be going to for the Future

Answers 4.34

1. I am going to buy
2. Our bishop is going to ordain his subdeacon
3. Some seminarians are going to apply for an MA course
4. He is going to marry
5. I am going to visit
6. He is going to study old Greek
7. He is going to change oil

The Future Continuous

Answers 4.35

1. He will be making coffee at 8 am tomorrow
2. The students will be writing a test
3. the students will be singing troparions
4. I will be giving a talk
5. They will not be planning a trip

The Future Perfect Tense

Answers 4.36

1. The students will have finished their discussion
2. The seminarians will have been prepared for the next meeting
3. You will not have had time to learn Spanish
4. You will have found a scientific supervisor by June

Answers 4.37

1. By the end of the term, he will have been working on this project for two months
2. By 2024, Simon will have been painting his picture for a year
3. The 2nd year seminarians will have been studying Patrology for a year by the end of the academic year
4. By Sunday afternoon my friends, will have been reading for a week
5. Will Alexis have been **teaching** members of the Sunday school for an hour by 1 pm? — Yes, he will
6. By 12 o'clock the teachers will have been sitting at the at the meeting for two hours
7. By the end of the day, our cooks will have been cooking for two hours
8. By 2 pm, the students will have been waiting for the results of the examination for an hour

5. DIFFERENT TESTS

Answers 5.1

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. –, either

Answers 5.2

Question 1

b. Monday

English presentation is made on Monday

Question 2

d. Dogmatics

Question 3

d. Thursday

Nick makes his presentation on Thursday

Answers 5.3

1. The priest heard someone calling him
2. The seminarians finished cleaning the church
3. a. a presentation
4. b
5. 2, 4, 3, 1

Answers 5.4

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

Answers 5.5

b, a, d, c

Answers 5.6

3,2,1,5,4

Answers 5.7

3, 1,2

Answers 5.8

3, 1,2,4, 5

Answers 5.9

4, 1, 6, 2, 3, 5

Answers 5.10

4,3,1,2

Answers 5.11

5,4,3,1,2

Answers 5.12

The Prayer of St. Patrick

Это слова из написанной им поэмы «Щит Святого Патрика» или «Lorica» (lat)

Христос со мной,
Христос передо мной, Христос позади меня, Христос во мне,
Христос подо мной, Христос надо мной,
Христос справа от меня, Христос слева от меня, Христос, когда я
ложусь, Христос, когда я сажусь, Христос, когда я встаю, Христос в
сердце каждого человека, который думает обо мне,
Христос в устах каждого, кто говорит обо мне,
Христос в каждом глазу, который видит Меня,
Христос во всяком ухе, которое меня слышит.

Религиозная лексика

Answers 5.13

Turned water into wine

Answers 5.14

Lent

Answers 5.15

Palm Sunday and Holy Saturday

Answers 5.16

The Last Supper

Answers 5.17

Holy Saturday

Answers 5.18

Palm Sunday

Answers 5.19

Celebration of the Eucharist

Good Friday is typically a day of fasting and prayer

Answers 5.20

Red

Answers 5.21

Love one another

After telling his disciples that he will be with them «only a little longer» and that «where I am going, you cannot come,» Jesus says, «A new command I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you must love one another. By this everyone will know that you are my disciples, if you love one another» (John 13:33-34).

Answers 5.22

El Greco

The oil painting is now housed in the National Gallery in London

Answers 5.23

Luke

1. c
2. b (anointed)
3. d
4. a

Answers 5.24

Forty days spent by Jesus fasting in the wilderness

Answers 5.25

Jesus's death

Имена собственные

Answers 5.26

Luke

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

Answers 5.27

Six months

Answers 5.28

Jewish religion

Answers 5.29

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

