

THE USE of ARTICLES in CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

Использование артиклей в современном английском языке

**Учебно-методические материалы
для студентов II курса
факультета английского языка
НГЛУ,
обучающихся по направлению подготовки
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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Настоящие учебно-методические материалы представляют собой сборник правил и упражнений по формированию у студентов знаний и навыков использования артиклей в соответствии с той или иной коммуникативной ситуацией в рамках тематики II курса факультета английского языка.

Учебно-методические материалы предназначены для аудиторной и внеаудиторной работы.

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Introductory Exercise

Before doing the task revise the rules for the articles usage in “A Graded English Course (First Year)”, p. 49 (Section A, Grammar Builder), pp. 100 – 101 (Section C).

Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. There are ... five members in ...Hutchinson family: ... father, ... mother, ... son and ... daughter.
2. ... person I have told you about is Jane’s father.
3. Mr Goldsmith emphasised the fact that it was ... reasonable advice.
4. No news is ... good news.
5. ... information you have given me is very important.
6. She spends a lot of ... money on buying ... books.
7. ... Wilsons made up their minds to buy ... new furniture as soon as it was possible.
8. They live ... hundred miles south-east of London.
9. He drove ... car at a speed of fifty miles ... hour.
10. ... students had to retell ... Chapter 5 of “Magnolia Buildings”.
11. ... fourth task in ... grammar test was ... most difficult for ... students.
12. “Start doing your homework!” Mrs Richardson told her daughter ... third time.
13. Mary’s father is ... teacher.
14. ... stitch in time saves nine.
15. “It’s ... brilliant idea”, exclaimed Arthur.
16. ... telephone was invented by A. Bell.
17. ... sun was shining brightly on ... day of their arrival.
18. ... sky was cloudless and there were no signs of rain.
19. ... population of ... world is rising very fast.
20. What ... wonderful weather we are having today!
21. Margaret is in the habit of reading for ... pleasure.
22. What ... wonderful resort it is!
23. Elizabeth is keen on drinking ... juice.
24. They are going to London ... next Tuesday.
25. They watched ... interesting film ... last week.
26. East or West ... home is best.
27. She goes to ... work on ... foot.
28. Alexandra is going on ... holiday in ... July.
29. ... summer is Susan’s favourite month.
30. ... Christmas is celebrated on ... twenty-fifth of ... December in Western Europe.
31. ... Smiths are in the habit of going to ... country in ... summer.

32. ...way in ... mountains is difficult and dangerous.
33. They spent ... June at ... seaside.
34. There was ... luxurious luster on ... ceiling.
35. ... loud steps were heard behind ... door.
36. There was ... wonderful Persian carpet on ... floor.
37. ...climate in Great Britain is usually described as cool, temperate and humid.
38. ... weather is ... favourite topic of conversation in Great Britain.
39. ... temperature sometimes rises above 25 degrees in ... south of Great Britain in ... summer.
40. She has made ... progress in studying English.
41. ... beginning of ... journey was very enjoyable.
42. There is no future without ... present.
43. She said that they would go hiking ... following day.
44. He was greatly surprised at ... moment.
45. It is scientifically proved that ...earth rotates round ... sun.
46. In ... end she managed to find ... books to get prepared for her seminar.
47. They participated in ... spelling contest ... last month.
48. ... sea was calm.
49. She is such ... clever person!
50. What ... wonderful day!
51. She is fond of travelling by ... train.
52. Mary would like to work as interpreter in ... future.
53. As Francis Bacon put it, ... knowledge is ... power.
54. It was ... spring ... nature was in ... bloom.
55. Pauline goes to ... swimming-pool twice ... week.
56. ... heat was oppressive. They had to find ... place in ... shade.
57. It took her half ... hour to translate ... text.
58. According to ... weather forecast, ... weather will be warm and cloudless.
59. ... students were told that ... conference was to begin at 9 o'clock ... next Tuesday.
60. Elizabeth was ... first prize winner at ... pronunciation contest that was held ... last week.

Topic “College Life”

Articles with the Nouns “School”, “College”, “Hospital”, etc.

1. There are a number of countable nouns in English which are often made use of without any article as they change their meanings and become uncountable and denote a process rather than a concrete thing. The nouns under consideration are as follows: **bed, table, class, college, school, university, hospital, prison, jail, church and occasionally market** (usually after a preposition).

When the above-mentioned nouns denote a process closely connected with the objects in question no article is employed: **to be in / to go to bed, prison (jail), hospital, church, class, (the) market; to be at table = to have some meal (compare: to be at the table – to study, to write or to read), to be at/ to be in (AmE) college, university, school; to go into class, prison (jail), church, bed; to come from school, university, college, church; to get out of /to stay in bed; to leave college, school.**

*Mary was dreaming of going **to school** as soon as it was possible.*

*It was dinner time. The Livingstones were **at table**.*

*The Greens were in the habit of going **to church** every Sunday.*

*Mary Smith was told that her son was **in class**.*

*Having recovered from the disease Arthur was discharged **from hospital**.*

*Having been charged with that impudent crime the thief was taken **to prison**.*

2. The above-mentioned nouns are preceded by the definite or the indefinite article when they denote concrete objects. In this case these nouns are treated as countable and, consequently, it is necessary to observe the general rules of the usage of articles with countable nouns:

***The college** is a modern four-storied building (compare: She studied at college). He went **to the hospital** to visit his friend.*

Note. The nouns “school”, “college” in the meaning of a process connected with studying are used with an article when there is a modifier:

*They went **to a prestigious school**.*

*They **left the school** of their choice with honours.*

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. Constance left ... **school** last year.
2. She went up to ... **bed** and took her sleeping child
3. After recovering from the disease Janet was discharged from ... **hospital**.

4. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and the criminal was taken to ... **prison**.
5. The Samuelsons are in the habit of going to ... **church** on Sundays.
6. After graduating from ... **university** he succeeded in finding a well-paid job.
7. The Whites are at ... **table**. They are celebrating their daughter's birthday.
8. ... **school** is equipped with the latest computers.
9. He reached ... **hospital**, parked his car and went up to ... ward.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. Christine studies law at ... **college**.
2. ... **public school** Kate has told us about is one of the best in London.
3. After being discharged from ... **hospital** she went to a sanatorium.
4. The inhabitants of the town left ... **church** unhurriedly.
5. Tom goes to ... **primary school** in London.
6. Lily used to go to ... **market** in the morning.
7. Mary has been working at ... **school** for the last ten years.
8. Early to ... **bed** and early to rise makes a man wealthy, healthy and wise.
9. Eve's parents have always wanted her to go to ... **university**.
10. He was taken to ... **prison** for having broken traffic regulations.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. He sprang out of ... **bed**, had ... cold bath and then had another look at ... watch.
2. ... **hospital** was repaired last summer.
3. Jane prefers painting at ... **table**.
4. Then he carefully placed ... money on... **bed**.
5. St. Peter's is ... **church** often chosen by ... fashionable people for ... funerals and ... weddings.
6. Blairhill was ... **ancient town** with ... winding alleys and ... old marketplace.
7. When he was thirteen, he was sent to ... **High School** in the County Town.
8. ... modern hospital was built not far from the centre of the city two years ago.
9. He has been to ... hospital for a month.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. The doctor insisted on Nick's keeping to ... **bed**.
2. Bart made his way carefully up ... red concrete path from ... **hospital**.
3. I must get used to getting up early. When I get home there will be my little girl to get ready for ... **school**.
4. We sat at ... kitchen **table** talking about ... things.
5. They were discussing it after ... supper, when ... children were in ... **bed**.
6. They stood for ... moment, then all together slowly moved towards ... **church**.
7. I walked with him through ... **town**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. I saw ... **bed** made up for me, and placed ... candle on ... bed-side table.
2. She had a comfortable room at ... **hospital**.
3. He walked up ... steps of ... **school** and entered ... narrow high-ceilinged hall.
4. ... room was in ... darkness. I dimly perceived ... **bed** in, ... corner.
5. They had ... **hospital** in ... **town** during ... war.
6. “Do you go to ... **church**?” “Occasionally.”
7. He probed his mind for anything he might have done in ... **college**.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. He hasn't been to ... **bed** all night.
2. They had two children, one of them still at ... **school**, ... other in her first year at ... **university**.
3. If she goes to ... **hospital** now for some treatment and then on to ... sanatorium it ought to be quite all right.
4. ... doctor shrugged his shoulders and sat down beside ... **bed**.
5. Richard's grandfather insisted that he attend ... **law school**, following ... family tradition.
6. I could see from ... car ... **church** on ... sharply rising slope.
7. When we get back **to** ... **town** we'll get ... doctor to see your throat.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. She went into ... little dark room — her room was like ... cupboard — and sat down on ... **bed**.
2. She wanted to assure him that everything was perfect here in ... **hospital** to which he had sent her.
3. He would pile...journals and...newspapers on ... **bed**, ... **table** and... spare chairs.
4. It was ridiculous to feel that he had to send his children to ... private **school**.
5. About half past ten ... cracked bell of ... small **church** began to ring.
6. They were chasing round ... **town** while she waited for them.
7. Men who had had high positions in the White House were being sent to ... **jail**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. I found ... edge of ... **bed** in ... dark and sat down on it.
2. I am only in ... **hospital** for four weeks. When I am out of here, I won't think of it. As long as I live no one will ever make me go into ... **hospital** like this again.
3. She sat down beside ... **table** and began clipping ... flowers and arranging them in ...vase.
4. This talk went on throughout ... drive back to ... **school**.
5. They rode in ... silence for ... moment, ... **church** disappearing behind them.
6. My Aunt Molly was well known all over ... **town**.
7. ... **bed** was empty and there was no one in the room.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. Miss Blakeley needs ... great deal of ... extra attention. But this is ... sanatorium, not ... **hospital**. We don't expect to have to nurse ... patients.
2. Jan lay in ... narrow hospital **bed** and tried to adjust herself to her new surroundings.
3. Paula taught Greek and Latin at ... local **school**.
4. When he finished at... midnight, too exhausted to read any further, he went to... **bed**.
5. He would not argue with ... guest at ... **table**.
6. He told us that ... man had been gored by ... bull and was in ... **hospital**.
7. "Bertie," she said to my father, "I shall go to ... **church** this morning."
8. I'm afraid you can't see Father today; he's out of ... **town**.

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. ... **bed** itself was wide and high.
2. You see, Chris, even in quite ... small provincial **town** you could have ... **clinic**.
3. When he went to ... **bed** he kept his thoughts on her.
4. Tom, who was reading at ... small **table** near him, looked up.
5. In fact, though clever, he was idle at ... **school** and far from bookish.
6. She was dressed for ... **church**.
7. So they were all seated at ... **table**, Rudolph was sitting very erect, like a cadet at ... **table** at West Point.

Exercise 11. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. His aunt urged that he should be sent to ... **bed** on the spot.
2. I can arrange for her to go along to ... public **hospital**.
3. There used to be ... **table** near the window.
4. In ... morning I went as usual to ... **school**.
5. I'll drive you to ... **town** this morning.
6. It's worse than ... **prison**, because in ... prison at least you are all criminals, but here only we three have the stigma on us, and in ... **prison** you can at least have a cell to yourself.
7. Still it was better than teaching chemistry in ... high **school**.

Exercise 12. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. I turned toward my own room where I assumed ... **bed** would have been made up for me.
2. He went to ... **school** to speak to ... head-master about his son.
3. He's in ... **hospital** with ... couple of ... ribs and ... shoulder cracked.
4. We decided to spend ... summer in ... sea-side **town**.
5. Jan lay back in ... narrow hospital **bed** and tried to adjust herself to her new surroundings.
6. He held himself very erect, as though he were still in ... Air Cadets' **school**.
7. I pushed off ... bedclothes and sat on ... side of ... **bed**.

Exercise 13. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. He worked hard and often got out of ... **bed** at ... night to make sure that he had written ... point down.
2. At ... odd moments he glanced back on those wonderful two weeks before ... **school** began.
3. He lives in one wing of ... house, and has turned the rest into ... **hospital**.
4. They lived in ... same part of ... **town**.
5. Floyd was surprised to hear Paul's daughter was doing well at ... **school**.
6. If she could manage to marry him while he was in ... **jail** all those millions would be hers.
7. I wanted to look in at ... **hospital** before it was too late for visitors.

Exercise 14. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. I swung my feet off ... **bed**.
2. She told me that for ... while she had worked in ... **hospital**.
3. After... lunch Dr. Rally went off to ... **hospital**.
4. Under normal circumstances you would have become ... head boy of ... **school**.
5. ... **town** was not large enough for one to stay anonymous.
6. I've been weak and I have permitted your father to drive me from ... church.
7. I had known Jan slightly in ... **high school**.

Exercise 15. Fill in the blanks with articles where necessary.

1. He was playing with ... dog's ears who had established himself by ... **bed**.
2. In ... few minutes she went to ...**bed**.
3. She had met his father when he was captured and brought to ... Austrian **hospital** where she was ... nurse in ... First World War.
4. Then ... day came when I had to go back to ... **school**.
5. When will you drive back to ... **town**?
6. Six months in ... bed no longer seemed a long time when Mrs. Carlton beside her had been in ... **bed** for eighteen months.
7. I'm in my second year in ... medical **school**.

Exercise 16. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Пожалуйста, поторопись, а то опоздаешь **в школу**.
2. Городок становится больше, и людям нужна новая **церковь**.
3. Эта машина привозит еду **в тюрьму** раз в день.
4. Это была **больница**, в которой я родился.
5. Он подошел **к кровати** и посмотрел на спящего ребенка.
6. Платите штраф или отправитесь **в тюрьму**!
7. Моя бабушка ходит **в церковь** каждое воскресенье. **В церкви** она встречает своих соседей.
8. Они вместе учились **в колледже**.
9. Позвони **в больницу** и узнай результаты анализов.

Exercise 17. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Какая старомодная **кровать**! Она что, из музея?
2. Я подброшу тебя **до госпиталя**, а потом поеду **в колледж**.
3. Каждый месяц я хожу **в школу** на родительское собрание.
4. Давай встретимся после занятий **возле школы**.
5. У нас в городе есть госпиталь оставаться **в больнице**?
6. Карловы Вары — очаровательный **город**.
7. Тебе лучше повесить картину **над кроватью**.
8. Его отправили **в тюрьму** за то, что он совершил ограбление.

Exercise 18. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Что ты собираешься делать после того, как закончишь **школу**?
2. «Эти книги нельзя выносить **из школы**, дети» — сказал учитель.
3. Сколько раз я говорил тебе, чтобы ты не ставил ботинки **под кровать**?
4. — Какая красивая **церковь**! — Да, **церковь** была построена в 15 веке, но она больше не используется как **церковь**.
5. **Школа** находилась в жилой части города.
6. Вы случайно не заметили, где находится католическая **церковь**?
7. Где соседские мальчишки? - Они оба **в школе**.
8. Джен оглядела девушек в палате. Некоторые из них пролежали **в постели** несколько лет.
9. Она никогда не была **внутри церкви**.
10. Джен сказала сама себе: «Никто никогда не заставит меня опять лечь **в больницу**».

Exercise 19. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Когда он оделся, он сел **на кровать** и стал ждать мать.
2. Ей было всего восемнадцать лет, когда она приехала **в город**. Она приехала прямо **после школы**.
3. Я тебе когда-нибудь говорил, что мальчиком я посещал **школу танцев**?
4. Но если Питер не придет, то Ли придется провести ночь **в тюрьме**.
5. Боюсь, что вы можете опоздать на последний поезд. Лучше оставайтесь **в городе**.
6. Примерно через две улицы отсюда есть **больница**.
7. Наступил день, когда мне надо было снова идти **в школу**.
8. В доме никогда не было достаточно денег. Поэтому он не учился **в колледже**.
9. **Школа** была построена на холме, и он мог видеть реку Гудзон внизу.
10. Он учится в вечерней **школе**.

Articles with Names of Times of the Day and Night

The nouns denoting times of the day and night are as follows: **sunrise, dawn, morning, noon, afternoon, day, daytime, dusk, twilight, evening, sunset, night, nightfall, midnight.**

The above-mentioned nouns do not take any article in the following cases:

1) when they are followed by the verbs “**be at hand**”, “**break**”, “**come**”, “**fall**”, “**gather**”, “**set in**”:

Day broke.

Night fell.

2) in the syntactical function of a predicative:

*It was **noon**. All the members of the staff went to a café.*

3) after the prepositions “**at**”, “**after**”, “**before**”, “**by**”, “**till**”, “**until**”, “**towards**”, “**past**” (at night, by evening, past midnight, at dawn, at dusk, before noon, till morning, until midnight, etc.):

***Towards evening** the family gathers at home and watches a film.*

3) when they are used with reference to light or darkness (in this case they are treated as abstract nouns):

*My friends were sitting round the bonfire and didn't notice **night** come.*

4) when the above-mentioned nouns are modified by nouns denoting days of the week or the words “**yesterday**” or “**tomorrow**”:

*The students studying at the English department take an exam in linguistics on **Tuesday morning**.*

*Charles came to our place **yesterday morning** to thank us for helping him.*

5) in the following combinations of adverbial character: **all day (long), all night (long), day after day, day in day out, from morning till night, night after night, day and night (night and day), from day to day**:

*It was raining heavily **all day long**.*

*Dan made progress training the dog **from day to day**.*

6) when they are preceded by the adjectives “**broad**”, “**high**”, “**late**”, “**early**”:

*It was **early evening** and we hurried home.*

Note. The nouns in question are employed with the indefinite article if they are modified by descriptive attributes:

*It was **a warm spring morning** and the thrilling of the nightingale was heard in the garden.*

The above-mentioned nouns are used with the definite article in the following cases:

1) after the prepositions “**during**”, “**in**”, “**through**” (during the day, during the night, in the morning, in the afternoon, in the daytime, in the evening, in the night, through the day, through the night, etc.):

*The postman brought newspapers **in the morning**.*

2) when a concrete day or night, etc. is implied (the specification is primarily evident from the context; in some cases a limiting attribute is made use of):

*The **day** was sunny and the night was starry.*

3) when the nouns in question are used in a generic meaning:

*We used to spend **the evening** in the open.*

4) after the pronoun “**other**”:

*The conference devoted to the use of the latest computer technologies was held **the other day**.*

Note. After the preposition “**for**” both the definite and indefinite articles are possible depending on the meaning:

*We went to London **for the day** (the day is specified).*

*We went to London **for a day** (for one day; it is not specified which day it is).*

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Mr Darcy danced only once with Mrs Hurst and once with Miss Bingley and spent the rest of ... **evening** in walking about the room.
2. ...**evening** altogether passed off pleasantly to the whole family.
3. ...**morning** after the assembly brought Miss Lucas to Longbourn to hear and to communicate.
4. A walk to Meryton was necessary to amuse their morning hours and furnish conversation for ... **evening**.
5. “Is Miss Darcy much grown since ... **spring**?” said Miss Bingley; “will she be as tall as I am?”
6. Elizabeth passed the chief of ... **night** in her sister’s room.
7. They were revising for the exam till ... **midnight**.
8. Mr and Mrs White were in the habit of getting up at ... **dawn**.
9. The friends made up their minds to go to the cinema on ... **Thursday evening**.
10. They went for a walk to breathe fresh air towards ... **evening**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. It was ... **morning**.
2. We were working very hard all ... **day** long.
3. It was ... **wonderful April morning**.
4. The incident happened in ... **broad daylight**.
5. ...**day** was sunny and hot.
6. Mary spent ... **evening** preparing for her seminar.
7. It was ... **high day** when it thundered.
8. It was raining all through ... **day**.
9. He called on his friend ... **other day**.
10. The music was playing in the park during ... **day**.
11. Chris came to Manchester for ... **day**.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. All the eating and drinking of ... **evening** must have cost Willie at least fifty dollars.
2. We spent the time from ... midnight till four in ... **morning** at his flat.
3. Fred sat at his desk, listening to the sounds of ... **morning**.
4. He heard Peter say accusingly, "Susan, you said you wouldn't be back until ... **dusk**."
5. It was ... **early morning** and the air was grateful and cool.
6. It was ... **Saturday morning**. He had been too busy to telephone his sister all week.
7. Oh, Eva has told me you play tennis. Perhaps we can have a game or two ... **tomorrow evening**.
8. Marion went out into ... still smooth **night**.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. It was mad, she knew, to let him go and play ... organ at this hour of ... **night**.
2. On ... **day** of his departure we had no classes.
3. On ... warm September **evening** he strolled idly to the river.
4. ... **dawn** was breaking among ... olives, silvering their still leaves.
5. I came to Warley on ... wet September **morning**.
6. It was ... pleasant **evening**, warm and still.
7. When we started it was already ... **morning**.
8. ... next **day**, which was Friday, we got them all together, and met in ... **evening** to pack.
9. I feared to see him on ... **day** which followed this sleepless night.
10. The expected Monday was ... wild wet **morning**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The cherries had been plucked at ... **midnight** and the coldness of the moon had entered into them.
2. Jan woke on ... Saturday **morning** to a world thrilling with expectancy.
3. Bart sat beside her through ... **night**, holding her hand in his.
4. ... following **evening** I arrived quite safely at Mrs. Bradley's house.
5. Mrs. Pearce says you're going to give me something to wear in bed at ... **night** different from what I wore in ... **daytime**.
6. We promised to be back before ... **dawn**.
7. He has assured me the transition can be concluded by ... early **afternoon**.
8. He was a hired bodyguard, protecting the women while their men were absent from home at ... **night**.
9. In ... dull **twilight** of ... winter **afternoon** she left London for good.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They didn't wait for ... **nightfall** to start, nothing mattered now.
2. The bed has already been made up for ... **night**.
3. It was ... hot **day** and there were many flies in ... room.
4. At ... **dusk**, on ... **evening** of St Valentine's Day Bold Wood sat down to ... **supper** as usual.
5. ...**morning** was perfect but there was ... smell of ... approaching storm in ... air.
6. It was ... blue **night** with ... full moon hanging over ... city.
7. ...**day** had been fine and warm, but at ... coming of ... **night** ... air grew cold.
8. Even in ... broad **day** she looks beautiful.
10. He awoke in ... **morning**, feeling that something was wrong.
11. Don't give me ... milk. You know I hate it at this time of ... **day**.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He remained with us till ... **daylight**.
2. Several times during ... **morning** the woman came into the bathroom.
3. Every day I was up at ... **dawn**, working on my house, and at ... **night** when I threw myself on my bed I was to sleep like a log all through ... **night**.
4. She didn't feel as ... **evening** progressed that she was getting to know Dr. D. any better.
5. She intends to spend ... **night** at the lake residence.
6. All ... **morning** they went up and down the veranda, walking with their slow tread.
7. It was ... **cloudy afternoon** with an Italian butcher selling a pound of meat to a very old woman.
8. I paid my first visit to them on ... clear cold February **night**.
9. Charles was in a hurry to get back home by ... **midnight**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **night** was cloudy and still very dark.
2. ... next **day** his knee was badly swollen.
3. He spent most of ... **evening** in ... morning-room, playing ... bridge.
4. It was ... worse-than-usual **night**.
5. It was nearly ... **midnight**, and Margaret rose to go.
6. It was ... early **morning** when the train pulled into the station.
7. Outside was ... cold, drizzling **twilight**.
8. It was ... Saturday **morning**, and ... weekend guests were coming.
9. It was ... grey, cold **day**. By ... **nightfall**, it would rain.
10. We got back to ... inn as ... **night** was falling.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Towards ... **evening** he called at their house, but found no one at home.
2. On ... Sunday **morning** ... weather was showery.
3. She hastened out of ... house and to ... barn. ... **evening** was coming on.
4. All ... **night** ... snow fell.
5. Each day, coming to the office, I looked forward to ... **evening**.
6. It was ... late **afternoon** and their shadows lay long across the road.
7. It was... summer **afternoon**, ... last **day** of the Bar final examination.
8. I sat working in ... late summer **twilight**.
9. As he drove me home through ... June **dusk**, James suddenly told me that he had left his wife.
10. His secretary said that Kevin was free in ... **evening**.
- 11.... **day** passed quietly.

Exercise 10. Translate into English.

1. Друзья решили вернуться в лагерь до захода солнца.
2. **Ночью** вся территория казалась еще более ужасающей.
3. **К полудню** они уже вернулись из колледжа.
4. Она открыла занавес. За окном был **теплый весенний день**.
5. **Вечер** оказался очень тихим.
6. Джейн думала о нем **днем и ночью**.
7. **Весь день и всю ночь** шел дождь, поэтому в городе автомобильные заторы.
8. **День** был исключительно жаркий.
9. Она договорилась о приеме у доктора **следующим утром**.
10. Дети обычно не ложились спать **до полуночи**.
11. **В понедельник утром** она как обычно мчалась по шоссе в Лондон.

Topic “Housekeeping”**Articles with Predicative Nouns**

1. Singular nouns in the syntactical function of a predicative are used with the indefinite article and plural nouns are made use of without any article:

*She was **a tennis player**.*

*They are **good sportsmen**.*

2. If a noun in the function of a predicative is modified by a limiting attribute, the definite article is employed:

*Jane is **the best student** in the group.*

3. When a noun in the above-mentioned function denotes a unique post (rank, occupation, state) it is used either with the definite article or without any article:

*He was **(the) managing director**.*

Note. As a rule, no article is used before a predicative noun denoting a unique

post if the latter follows the verbs “act” / “work as”, “make”, “appoint”, “run for”:

He was elected mayor.

He was running for Prime Minister.

Note. With the nouns “son” and “daughter” the definite article is typical:

*He is **the son** of Lord Waddington.*

*She was **the daughter** of the governor.*

However, the indefinite and the zero article are also possible, the former emphasising that there are more than one son or daughter in the family and the latter – the social position of the person denoted by the predicative noun:

*He is **a son** of Lord Waddington.*

*He is **son** of Lord Waddington.*

4. Predicative nouns after the link-verbs “to turn”, “to go” are used without any article. The verb **to turn** indicates a change of occupation or allegiance:

He turned builder.

He turned traitor.

The verb to go denotes a change of political allegiance:

He went Republican.

5. When predicative nouns are followed by the adverb “enough” they acquire an adjectival character and do not take any article:

He was gentleman enough to show nobility.

Articles with Nouns in Apposition

1. Singular nouns in apposition are preceded by the indefinite article, as a rule, and plural nouns are used without any article:

Mr Caxton, a peer from London, has come on a visit to the Smiths’.

Jane and Irene, twins, were introduced to the guests.

2. If a noun in apposition is specified with the help of a limiting attribute or if the appositive noun is known to the hearer or reader, the definite article is used:

W. Shakespeare, the luminary of English literature, is known all over the world.

3. When an appositive noun denotes a unique post (rank, state, occupation) it is preceded either by the definite article or no article:

Mr. Priestly, (the) managing director, addressed the audience.

4. Appositive nouns which denote titles (ranks, posts) are used without any article when they precede personal names:

Queen Victoria, Doctor Leslie, Lady White, Princess Ann, President Roosevelt, Professor Smith, Lord Waddington, Colonel Smith, Sir George.

Note 1. Foreign titles, however, require the definite article before personal names:

the Czar Alexander II, the Emperor Augustus.

Note 2. Articles are used according to the general rules when titles are not followed by a personal name:

His father is a lord.

The lord is glad for his son to have graduated from London University with honours.

Note 3. Appositive nouns denoting family relations are used without any article before personal names: Uncle Peter, Cousin Jack, Aunt Elizabeth, etc.

Other appositive nouns (i.e. appositive nouns which do not denote titles or family relations) are used with the definite article when they are employed before personal names:

the conductor V. Spivakov, the composer Mozart, the architect Johnson, the philosopher Aristotle, the engineer Madison.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. There is no denying the fact that Mrs Wilson is ... perfect **housewife**.
2. ... **Uncle John** is ... **good sanitary engineer** and the efficiency of his work pleased everyone very much.
3. Robert Caxton, ... **TV repairman**, is said to be a highly skilled specialist.
4. Matilda Blake, ... **chambermaid**, always attends to her duties in earnest.
5. She was ... **housewife** enough to keep their flat in apple-pie order.
6. ... **electrician Partridge** mended the wiring.
7. James Baker is ... **only breadwinner in his family**; no wonder, he has to do his utmost to provide for the family.
8. Jane is ... **very efficient housekeeper**, all the members of the family are pleased with her work.
9. ... **cousin George** helped us to arrange the furniture in the flat.
10. Ann's friends thought that she was ... **best housewife** they had ever seen.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He was ... **mayor** of the city and ... respected man.
2. Peter the First was ... **tsar** from 1682 till 1725.
3. Mr. Brown was ... **director** of the plant. Everybody considered him ... honest person.
4. Maria Sharapova is ... talented **tennis-player**.
5. My brother is ... **person** who participated in the sports competition.
6. John Smith turned ... **journalist**.
7. He was ... **gentleman** enough to help them.
8. She was ... **actress** enough to play the role.
9. She was ... **daughter** of a famous writer.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They are ... professional **sportsmen**.
2. My friend is ... only **person** I can rely on.
3. W. A. Mozart is ... outstanding Austrian **composer** who belonged to the school of Vienna classicism.
4. ...**youth** as he was, Jack was haughty.
5. He was appointed ... **editor-in-chief** of "The Times".
6. They made him ... **leader**.
7. He was elected ... **President**.
8. He was running for ... **Governor**.
9. In Mr. Dixon's absence Mr. White worked as ... **headmaster**.
10. Tony Blair is ... **Prime Minister**.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He was at that time ... **lieutenant** in ... British Army.
2. Mr. Richardson was ... **owner** and ...**editor-in-chief** of the publishing house.
3. He had been elected ... **president** of his class three times in a row.
4. She was ... **wife** of ... **doctor**.
5. Philip was not ... **humbug** but ... hard and realistic man.
6. At the time I was ... **manager** of ... Crawford Street branch of ... bank.
7. Mr. Knight was ... excessively lazy **man**, who preferred to sit down.
8. It's ... **girl** called Betsy. She's ... boss's **secretary**.
9. Henry Greene was ... **son** of ... **general**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. It seemed that Aunt Lucy had been ... only **relative** to offer practical help.
2. His father was ... good **soldier**.
3. I might be ... **leader** of ... party instead of you.
4. His wife and Sheila were ... active, strong **women**.
5. I'm going to be ... **president** of this company.
6. This fellow is ... **man** I want for the job.
7. He was... **manager** of ... largest estate in ... district.
8. 19... man who wore ... glasses was ... **husband** of Mrs. Holt.
9. "We are merely... **tourists**," Tom said.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "She is ... very silly **creature**," he said.
2. There seemed no reason why he should not eventually be made ... **Governor**.
3. "I call it ... mediocre **play**," he said.
4. On ... way back to our compartment we passed Natalie Winter. She was ... **star** of the season.

5. She is proud of being ... **daughter** of ... **poet**.
6. If anyone could tell her what Mr. Potter wanted to know, Mrs. Ferguson was ... **woman**.
7. Even before George introduced me I knew that ... **man** was ... **senior partner**.
8. "They've made me ... **head** of the department," he whispered.
9. I know he is ... **sculptor**.
10. Katherine was ... **wife** of ... poor **clerk** in ... Ministry of Education.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Benton was ... pretty little **village** with ... definite **character** of its own.
2. How long have you been ... **secretary**?
3. It was ... lovely **landscape**. It was idyllic, poetical and it inspired me.
4. "I am ... **sportsman**," I said. "Rowing is my favourite sport."
5. This is ... terrible **thing** for you, my poor child.
6. To look at Montmorency you would imagine that he was ... **angel** sent upon ... earth.
7. She was ... small **woman**, ... little shorter than Roy and considerably thinner.
8. I am ... old **man** who is afraid of no one.
9. ... town of Windsor is ... typically English **town**.
10. He was ... pretty **baby** and then ... good-looking **child**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Every time I meet you you're ... different **person**.
2. It is ... exceedingly bad little painting. One of ... **worst** I have ever seen.
3. She is ... most honest **person** I think I've ever met.
4. When Doctor Lewes retires I might be ... head **doctor** in his place.
5. This was ... warmly carpeted, restful, sunny **room** with ... superb **view** of ... river.
6. I think it is ... **place** I will choose.
7. ... human **being** is ... wonderful **thing**.
8. I was ... **editor** of our college paper.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. All Edward wants at this moment is ... **change** of ... **clothes** and ... **meal**.
2. Megan Lively was ... **professor** of linguistics and studied the slang of teenagers.
3. A boy ran out, ... tall healthy handsome **boy**, straight into the man's arms.
4. Bobby and Sally were ... sensitive **children**.
5. Kate was ... **leader of the group**, and thus didn't want to give up any authority.
6. The ring she wore was ordered by ... **King George the Sixth**.

7. Christine was ... **daughter** of a famous playwright.
8. Alan went ... **Republican**.
9. Snowdrops, ... **harbingers of spring**, bloomed two weeks earlier last year.

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Mr Chesterton was ...highly skilled **doctor**.
2. Abraham Lincoln, ... **President of the USA**, took office during the Civil War.
3. ... **Czar Peter I's** reforms contributed to the economic development of Russia.
4. ...**scientist D. Mendeleev** discovered the periodic law in chemistry.
5. We were looking forward to ... **uncle George's** arriving.
6. Lily, ... five-year-old **girl**, is keen on drawing.
7. The Durrels, ... elderly **couple**, made up their minds to go to one of the sea resorts.
8. Mr Parker, ... **headmaster**, delivered a report.
9. Pele, ... **Brazilian footballer**, scored about 1300 goals.
10. The Samuelsons, ... passionate **ballet-lovers**, bought tickets for "Swan Lake".

Topic "Meals. Eating Out" **Articles with Names of Meals**

The rules of the usage of articles with the nouns denoting a meal (**breakfast, brunch, lunch, luncheon, dinner, supper, dinner, high tea, meat tea**) are as follows:

1) when the above-mentioned nouns are modified by descriptive attributes the indefinite article is made use of:

We had a late breakfast.

It's a wonderful lunch.

You can get a hot supper here.

2) when the nouns in question are used in their abstract meaning denoting a process of taking food, or are connected with time, they are used without any article:

to have (take, prepare, cook, serve) breakfast, lunch, dinner, supper; to go to dinner, to be at dinner (lunch); to return by (before, after) supper.

Lunch is at two p.m.

We'll have a meeting before lunch.

Dinner is ready (served, laid).

We'll discuss it after tea.

3) if there is a context, a restrictive attribute or if the food itself is implied the definite article is made use of :

How much did you pay for the dinner?

I must go to the kitchen and have a look at the breakfast.

The dinner you cooked was really delicious.

4) nouns denoting a meal become countable when they imply:

a) **a party** (both articles may be used):

We had a dinner last night.

A lot of famous people came to the dinner.

They met at an official lunch.

Have you received the invitation to the dinner?

b) **a portion** (the indefinite article expresses oneness):

He hasn't got enough money to buy a supper.

A set-lunch is really wonderful.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. What about ... **lunch**? I'm dying for a cup of tea.
2. What ... mouthwatering **supper**!
3. They organized ... charity **dinner** for the homeless.
4. Do you have ... **lunch** at the office or at the bistro nearby?
5. The University gave ... farewell **dinner** to the graduates.
6. ... **supper** which she cooked was uneatable.
7. Now I must rush to the kitchen and have a look at ... **dinner**.
8. Stephen cooked ... delicious **meal** for us last night.
9. In many countries ... main **meal** is eaten in the middle of the day.
10. On the first day of the vacation we all slept late and then had ... huge **brunch**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They had ... intimate little **breakfast** for two.
2. At five o'clock the two ladies retired to dress, and at half past six Elizabeth was summoned to ... **dinner**.
3. They had porridge, bacon and eggs, marmalade with buttered toast and tea for ... **breakfast**.
4. They are in the habit of having ... substantial **breakfast**.
5. ... **lunch** is at two p.m.
6. ... **supper** ought to be light.
7. ... **dinner** is served.
8. They gave ... **dinner** in honour of the foreign delegation.
9. ... **dinner** you cooked was marvellous.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Before ... **breakfast** Michael entered Julia's room.
2. She was not out to give the mother ... perfect Sunday night **supper**.
3. She picked at ... delicious **breakfast** Doreen had prepared for her, but she had no appetite for it.
4. I don't care for ... late **dinner**.
5. "I guess I'll not try to go out today," he said to Carrie at ... **breakfast**.

6. ...**dinner** lasted a long while and was great fun.
7. We sat in the library after ... **dinner**, and presently the curtains were drawn.
8. We sat cross-legged one on the bed and shared ... big turkey **dinner**.
9. No Forsythe has given ... **dinner** without providing a saddle of mutton.
10. He bought ... lunch.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Eva had been especially silent during ... **dinner**.
2. You don't think you swallowed a fishbone at ... **tea**? Do you?
3. As soon as she was dressed, she sat down to ... light French **breakfast**.
4. I'm afraid I have to cancel ... **dinner** tonight.
5. He and the captain sat a long time over ... **lunch**.
6. I'm going to find a place for ... **lunch**.
7. It was during the first part of ... **dinner** that he was very quiet.
8. As I sat at ... **breakfast** I looked out at the autumn mist dissolving in the early sunrise.
9. We were having ... excellent **dinner**, cooked by Mary Osbaldiston.
10. She stood waiting for the trolleybus to take her down to the city, where she was meeting Bart for ... **supper**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I don't always find the time to buy the child ... good **dinner**.
2. "I haven't noticed that ... dinner is any different from usual," he said.
3. It was two o'clock in the afternoon and Harold was still home at ... **lunch**.
4. They got ... hearty **breakfast** from the crew.
5. ... **dinner** was to be at seven, ... concert from eight to ten, ... **supper** from ten to eleven.
6. ... **lunch** was excellent, but I noticed that Isabel ate very little.
7. They arrested him after ... **breakfast**.
8. At this point the maid announced that ... **supper** was served.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I was anxious to have ... good comfortable **breakfast** ready before I called Joe.
2. Sometimes he took me out to ... **dinner** or ... theatre.
3. After ... **supper** she proposed ... stroll in ... park to enjoy ... pleasant evening.
4. Bart waved his hand in ... ironic farewell. "Thanks for ... **breakfast**."
5. I'm going to find ... place for ... **lunch**.
6. There's ... bus after ... **lunch**. That suits you?
7. ... **dinner** was as good as it looked and smelled.
8. That's ... best **dinner** I've had in years.

9. He followed her into ... front room, where ... **supper** had been cleared from ... table.
10. “Now about ... **supper**,” said John, after ... excitement had died down.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I thought I might give ... little **dinner** next week — just for you and Denny.
2. After ... **dinner** when coffee was brought in ... talk became medical.
3. That evening Denny arrived for ... **supper**.
4. Tonight they are giving him ... farewell **dinner** and everyone will be there.
5. I've got ... lecture at nine, so I should want ... **breakfast** at ... quarter past eight.
6. He had ... miserable **lunch** all alone.
7. She smiled at him. “Wash your hands and clean up. ... **supper** is ready”.
8. ... substantial **tea** was laid on ... table.
9. ... invitations to ... **dinner** for sixteen people were sent out.
10. He said he would have ... very good **dinner** on ... train.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Hudson talked more during ... **dinner** than was usual with him.
2. So after I had finished ... **supper** I came back to ... empty dark front room.
3. “Nevil is coming to ... **dinner**,” she added.
4. She intended to have ... glorious **supper** for my sake.
5. He was afraid he would be late for ... **lunch**.
6. But now and then Maude prepared ... **dinner** for him in ... apartment.
7. ... **lunch** was finished and soon I left.
8. She had been smoking incessantly since they finished ... **supper**.
9. ... **tea** came in almost at once.
10. She made ... long telephone call from ... lobby and ate ... quick **lunch**.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. If he were kept late at ... official **dinner** she would worry a lot.
2. ... **tea** tasted of ... **straw**.
3. He was giving ... big **lunch** on ... following day and at ... end of ... week ... grand **dinner**.
4. ... **tea** was over.
5. I found her in ... kitchen, peeling ... potatoes for ... **lunch**.
6. But ... hot bath and ... good **dinner** fixed him up.
7. She smelled strongly of ... scent, as to disguise ... fact that she had eaten at ... **dinner** ... dish highly flavoured with ... garlic.
8. “For... **lunch**,” she said, “we could have ... cold meat, ... **tea**, ... bread and butter, and ... jam.”
9. I parked in front of ... restaurant near ... road and went in for ... cold **lunch**.

10. The rest of the evening was spent in conjecturing how soon he would return Mr Bennet's visit, and determining when they should ask him to ... **dinner**.

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "... **dinner** will be ready in ... few minutes," she said.
2. She went into the kitchen to fix ... cold **lunch**.
3. She had no appetite for ... delicious **dinner** which Cora had cooked.
4. The guests began arriving for ... wedding **dinner**.
5. I won't eat ... **breakfast**, it's burnt again.
6. ... free **brunch** is offered to children in Disneyland.
7. We took ... **set-dinner** which cost ten pounds.
8. This is a serious matter, let's discuss it after ... **dinner**.
9. What would you like to have for ... **lunch**, my dear?
10. Many celebrities were present at ... **dinner** in the White House.
11. Well, children, sit to table ... **dinner** is ready.

Exercise 11. Translate into English.

1. Я покажу вам дом и сад после **ланча**.
2. Разве нам не пора **обедать**? Я умираю от голода.
3. На мой день рождения мама готовит особый **ужин**.
4. Давай **пообедаем** в китайском ресторане.
5. Я всегда пользуюсь кулинарной книгой, когда **готовлю обед**.
6. Садись за стол, а то **обед остынет**.
7. **Ужин** в индийском ресторане был очень острым.
8. Сколько стоит **комплексный обед** в этом ресторане?
9. Не забудь помыть руки **перед обедом**!
10. Время **ланча**. Что ты обычно ешь **за ланчем**?
11. Французы, как правило, едят морепродукты **на обед или на ужин**.
12. На Рождество мы готовим необычайно **вкусный ужин**.
13. На десерт я обычно беру мороженое, которое я очень люблю.
14. **Ужин** состоял из рыбы и жареного картофеля.
- 15.— **Обед** готов. — А что у нас **на обед**? — Нечто особенное!
16. Не ешь конфеты **перед обедом**.

Topic “Clothes”

Before doing the task revise the rules for the articles usage in “A Graded English Course (First Year)”, p. 49 (Section A, Grammar Builder), pp. 100 – 101 (Section C).

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I can't wear ... **blue shoes** with ... **black skirt**, they don't look good together.
2. I've bought ...**blouse** for Alison. It's ... **very pretty colour** and ... right **size** too.
3. Why don't you put on ... **shoes** to see if they are comfortable.
4. Pancy wore ...**white frock** with ...**lacing** of ...**black ribbon** around the square neck.
5. The girl was wearing ...**striped open blouse** and ... **white skirt** with ...**big leather belt** and ...**bright brass buckle**.
6. She wore ...**low shoes** and ...**black knee-socks**.
7. According to ... standards of the day he was well-dressed, wearing ...**dark corduroy trousers** and ...**white wool jumper** with ... **polo neck**.
8. Johnny badly needed ...**new jacket** ...old one was out at ...**elbows**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. She unbuttoned ...**coat** and folded it across the lap.
2. He was wearing ... **pair of ...old blue trousers** with ... **suede trimming**.
3. She arranged ... **beret** in front of the mirror.
4. His old hat was of ... **felt**, with ... **dipping brim**.
5. The sisters would almost always be dressed in ... **white** from ... **crown to ... toe**.
6. Jane opened the door and went over between the beds, ... **silk** of her dress made a rustle in a quite room.
7. ... **sweater** fitted perfectly, long and snug around ... **hips** with ... **cuff** that could be turned up waist high if he wanted it that way, snug at ... **wrists**, shoulders and neck easy and right.
8. Johnny badly needed ... **new jacket**, his old one was out **at ... elbows**.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He wore ... **raincoat** that had ... **wool liner** buttoned into it.
2. He zipped ... **fur lining** in.
3. As she walked down the stairs in ... **Yves St Laurent evening dress**, everybody turned to look at her.
4. At weekends I tend to wear ... **old shirt** and ... **pair of baggy trousers** with holes in them.

5. Business attire is usually ... **suit of dark gray or navy** and sometimes pinstriped.
6. Some businesses allow ... **more casual look** on Fridays.
7. There are a number of restaurants that do have ... **dress code** and won't let you in without ... **jacket**.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. This store has ... **wide choice of goods**.
2. Would you like ... **one-colour dress**?
3. There seems to be ... **fine selection of clothes** in this shop.
4. I want a suit with ... **herringbone pattern**.
5. The dress fastens up at ... **back**.
6. Will you fetch ... dress **in** ... **larger size**?
7. The dress is ... **beautiful fit**.

Topic "Visiting the Theatre"

The Use of Articles with Miscellaneous Proper Names

1. Names of buildings and bridges take no article:

Alexandra Palace, Albert Bridge, Buckingham Palace, Colosseum, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral.

Note. Some names of buildings are employed with the definite article:

the White House, the Tower, the Old Bailey, the Royal Palace, the Houses of Parliament, the Kremlin.

2. Names of clubs, hotels, museums, picture galleries, concert halls, theatres, cinemas and monuments are made use of with the definite article: **the National Tennis Club, the Savoy, the Museum of London, the Tate Gallery, the Carnegie Hall, the Royal Opera House, the Curzon, the Albert Memorial.**

3. Names of parties and institutions also take the definite article: **the Republican Party, the Greater London Council, the House of Lords.**

Note. **Parliament** (in Britain) does not take any article (but: **the British Parliament**). The definite article before **congress** (in the USA) may be omitted, but it is also right to use it.

4. Names of nationalities expressed by substantivised adjectives are preceded by the definite article:

The English attach great importance to keeping traditions.

The French are famous for their exquisite cuisine.

5. Names of newspapers are generally used with the definite article: **the Herald Tribune, the Daily Express, the Daily Telegraph, the Observer, the Sun.**

6. Names of magazines, as a rule, take no article (though it is possible in some cases:

The Spectator, The New Statesman): Geographical Magazine, Language, Punch, New Scientist.

7. Names of boats, ships, trains and spacecraft are used with the definite article:

the Queen Mary, The Maxim Gorky cruise steamer, the Oriental Express, the Progress Spaceship.

8. Names of streets, roads, parks, squares, airports and railway stations take no article:

Broadway, Fleet Street, Wall Street, Trafalgar Square, Central Park, Hyde Park, London Airport, Kennedy Airport, Victoria Station.

Note. The exceptions are as follows:

the Strand, the Mall (in London), the High Street, the Main Street (in the USA).

9. Names of universities and colleges do not take any article:

Oxford University, Cambridge University.

Note. The definite article is found in the construction with the preposition **of**:

the University of Edinburgh, the University of Glasgow, the University of Ulster, etc.

10. Names of the days of the week and months do not take any article, as a general rule:

The Greens are going to the picture gallery on Sunday.

We prefer going to the south in summer.

Note the difference in the following sentences:

I delivered a report on Saturday (Я выступил с докладом в прошлую субботу).

I delivered a report on a Saturday (Я выступил с докладом однажды в субботу).

11. The definite article is used with some nationality adjectives that mean “the people of a certain country”:

the British, the English, the Welsh, the Irish, the Spanish, the French, the Dutch, the Swiss, the Japanese, the Chinese, the Vietnamese, etc.

The English are famous for their tea and weather.

The French attach paramount importance to fashion.

Note. As far as other nationality words are concerned a plural noun should be used: **(the) Russians, (the) Italians, etc.**

When these lexical items denote nationalities as undivided bodies (“the whole body of”), the definite article in the generic meaning is used:

The Italians are fond of pizza.

When there is no generic reference the nouns in question may be used without any article or with the definite article in the specifying meaning:

The Austrians I have met all love Mozart.

There were a lot of Austrians in the hotel.

12. Names of languages are preceded by the zero article unless the noun

“**language**” is made use of: **French, English, etc. (but: the English language).**

Note the following construction:

What is the French (the English) for ...?

13. As a rule, personal names are used with the zero article:

George Washington was the first President of the USA.

Note. Personal names as well as common nouns do not take any article when they are used as direct address:

Have you received the letter, Jane?

14. Under certain conditions personal names take the definite or indefinite article.

The definite article is found in the following cases:

1) a personal name has the plural form indicating a whole family:

The Whites are in the habit of spending summer in Blackpool.

2) a personal name is modified by an adjective:

The Celebrated Laurence Olivier played his roles with miraculous virtuosity.

Note. No article is used if personal names are modified by such descriptive attributes as **little, tiny, old, young, dear, poor, honest**:

Dear Mary, Honest Tom, etc.

3) a personal name is modified by a limiting attribute (primarily a prepositional phrase):

Yesterday I saw the Lorna I had told you about.

A lot of years had passed but in his heart she remained the Leslie of his youth.

Note. A personal noun with the definite article modified by an adjective is never the focus of communication (the most important part of the sentence). Occasionally a personal noun modified by an adjective is the communicative centre of the sentence (the focus of communication). In this case the indefinite article is made use of. An adjective preceding a personal name which is the focus of communication usually denotes the mood of the person described:

The audience couldn't help admiring a smiling Elizabeth Taylor.

The indefinite article occurs in the following cases:

1) a personal name indicates

a) a member of a family:

She is a Bronte.

b) one resembling somebody:

She reminded him of a Vivien Leigh in her late twenties.

2) a personal name is modified by the adjective “**certain**” :

A certain Mr Smith appeared to be on the carriage way and Michael Douglas had to break the car.

Note. 1. If a personal name is preceded by a title (Mr, Miss, Colonel, Sir, etc.), the indefinite article before it is equivalent to the adjective “**certain**”:

Miss Higgins received a message from a Mr Clerk.

2. Sometimes the indefinite article before a personal name without a title may mean “**certain**”:

A Mary Smith was introduced to me.

Note. Personal names change their meaning and become common countable nouns

when the name of a painter, a writer, a scientist, an inventor or a manufacturer is made use of to denote his work:

The tourists were looking at a Rembrandt (a picture by Rembrandt) in the museum. A Ford is his favourite car.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ...**Buckingham Palace** was built in 1703.
2. ...**St. Paul’s Cathedral** was built by Ch.Wren in 1675 – 1710.
3. Nearly all English monarchs have been crowned in ... **Westminster Abbey**.
4. ...**White House** is the official residence of the president of the USA.
5. ... **Tower** is a fortress on the Thames bank to the east of the City.
6. ...**National Gallery** houses the British national collection of pictures.
7. ...**British museum** is the largest one in the UK.
8. ... **Conservative Party** and ... **Labour Party** are two main political parties in Great Britain.
9. ...**British Parliament** consists of ...**house of Lords** and ... **house of Commons**.
10. They drove off eastward, down ... **Strand** and into a little side street, by ... **Charing Cross**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I am a marine biologist. I took a degree in it at ... **Cambridge**.
2. They have a nice home in ... **High Street**.
3. He paid careful attention to the announcements in ...**Times**.
4. ... **Savoy** is a luxury hotel in ... **Strand** in London.
5. ... **Fleet Street** in London takes its name from ... **Fleet River**, which till 1765 ran into ... **Thames**.
6. This street is going to be paved from ... **Third Avenue** to ... **Sunset Drive**.
7. There are many beautiful shops on ... **Fifth Avenue** in ... **New-York**.
8. ... **Freer Gallery** of Art has a rich collection of Asian and American Art.
9. I know a girl who studies ... **French** and she pays 17 shillings an hour.
10. ... **John Evans** was appointed police chief in the town.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "Do you know where he's staying?" "At ... **Bristol**".
2. Usually he used to read ... few articles out of ... "**Time**" or ... "**Newsweek**".
3. When last heard from he was at ... **University of Berlin**.
4. They drove up to ... main terminal — ... brightly lighted, air-conditioned **Taj-Mahal**.
5. He had applied for this assistantship in ... answer to ... advertisement in ... "**Lancet**".
6. Soon after that he was expelled from ... **Harvard University**.
7. ... "**Friedrich Weber**" was ... freighter sailing from ... **Hamburg** to ... **Colombo**.
8. On their way to ... **Savoy Hotel** he refused to tell Tom what would happen there.
9. David said in ... gruff voice that he never read ... "**News of the World**".

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Grade was ... student at ... **London University**.
2. ... liner "**Queen Elisabeth**" sails at 8 a.m. this morning, on ... schedule.
3. ... lady talked ... bad **French** at ... top of her voice.
4. There's ... good film at ... **Regal Cinema** this week.
5. Well, tomorrow then. I'm living at ... **Chelsea** now.
6. On the other bank of ... **Potomac** lies ... **Arlington National Cemetery**, where ... **President Kennedy** was buried.
7. Tom and Miss Baker sat at either end of the long couch and she read aloud to him from ... **Saturday Evening Post**.
8. Sensation at ... **London airport**. Attempt to smuggle 12 jewels worth three quarters of a million.
9. After that, if the night was mellow, I strolled down ... **Madison Avenue** past ... old **Murray Hotel**, and over ... **33^d Street** to ... **Pennsylvania Station**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He's ... manager of ... **Grand Opera House**.
2. Then still keeping a hundred yards behind, we followed into ... **Oxford Street** and so down ... **Regent Street**.
3. It was close on midnight when a man crossed ... **Place de la Concorde**.
4. I graduated from ... **Cambridge** in 1985.
5. ... **White House** is the President's residence.
6. He remembered having seen her sitting in ... **Botanical Gardens**.
7. She asked Charles if he would take her to ... **National Gallery**.
8. He has been to ... **Eton** and ... **Oxford** and he doesn't forget to let you know it.
9. I presume that it was committed in the cloakroom of ... **House of Commons**.
10. The receptionist was ... Mrs Eliot.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "But I happen to know most of the members of ... **Racquet Club**," he said.
2. And feeling that he must finish with it now, he took a cab into ... **West End**.
3. Then he sat in ... **Bryant Park**, a block away waiting.
4. Well, I am staying in ... **Wellington**—the new hotel on ... **Broadway**.
5. ... **National Theatre** said that on ... **Tuesday** it would stage another play.
6. ... **White Tower** in London was built between 1078 and 1098.
7. They always stay at... **Coral Sands Hotel** when they come to ... **Sidney**.
8. Excuse me, how can I get to ... **Natural History Museum**?
9. ... **Supreme Court** is the highest tribunal in ... USA.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Does this bus go to ... **Sheremetyevo Airport**? Yes, it does.
2. You can say whatever you like in ... **Speaker's Corner** in ... **Hyde Park**.
3. Who built ... **St. Basil's Cathedral**?
4. Most news comes from ... **BBC** and ... **CNN**.
5. ... **Buckingham Palace**, ... **Trafalgar Square**, ... **Houses of Parliament**, ... **Tower of London**, ... **Tower Bridge**, ... **National Gallery** are the usual sights in ... **English capital**.
6. ... **Friar Centre** is in ... **Willow Street**.
7. The capital of ... **China** has two names: ... **Beijing** and ... **Peking**.
8. The capital of ... **Republic of San-Marino** is ... **San-Marino**.
9. ... **London Zoo** is the oldest in the world.
10. ... **Charing Cross Bridge** is a railway bridge which crosses ... **Thames** in ... **Central London**.
11. About 190 states are members of ... **United Nations Organization**.
12. ... "House Beautiful" is Britain's Number One Home Interest magazine.
13. When in ... **Vienna**, I went to visit ... **Sigmund Freud museum**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. I read ... **Dickens** the other day.
2. Rita Brown explores cultural psychology like ... **American Evelyn Waugh**.
3. She was a good actress. She made ... **memorable Helda Gabler**, and ... **rather touching Natalia Petrovna** in "A Month in the Country".
4. On arriving at my room I found several notes from ... **certain Mr. Perkins** of Detroit.
5. ... **dear old Marion!** No words can tell how I miss you!
6. "Collect yourself, you are ... Englishman, and what's more you are ... **Dulton!**" he repeated to himself.
7. "**Rachel**, is ... **Father** in?" **Jimmy** shouted from the door. — "Not yet, but ... **Mother** and ... **Aunt Fanny** have just come."
8. Now we all know how crude ... **Swansons** really are.

9. Your son could be ... modern **Newton!**
10. Would you tell ... **Shagal** from ... **Malevich**?
11. "I see your husband is really ... **Jack-of-all trades.**" — "Yes, and master of none."
12. ... **frustrated Helena** couldn't utter a word.
13. Now she was playing ... **practical, sensible Trisch**, the Woman Who Got Things Done.
14. Late on Sunday afternoon, ... **weary and exhausted Claudia** rushed into the house.
15. Henry VIII had six wives — three **Katherines**, two **Annes**, and ... **Jane**.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Can I introduce ... **Jenny Simons**?
2. Can I introduce ... **Jenny Simons**, I told you about the other day?
3. There is ... **Jenny Simons** waiting to see you in the hall.
4. "What a smart dress!" — "Yes, it's ... **Chanel.**"
5. "Is that ... **Hugh Grant** over there?" — "You mean, ... **Hugh Grant**?"
6. ... **Jones** and ... **Smith** are two common British surnames.
7. Well, mine is ... **Lincoln.**
8. The National Gallery bought ... **Constable** at the auction.
9. They are calling this singer ... new **Elvis.**
10. Have you got ... **Collins** that I could borrow?

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Like ... true **Morgan** she would not lose any money.
2. I see you bought a new book of poetry, is it ... **Byron**? — No, it's ... **Keats**, and ... very expensive one.
3. ... **Sergeant**, can I ask you to help me?
4. "You are ... real **Childe Harold!**" — "And you are ... **Don Juan!**"
5. "What a bright pullover!" — "Yes, it's... **Benetton.**"
6. Do you know who invented ... **Pullman**?
7. This actor got ... **Nika** for this film.
8. The concert hall bought ... new **Petroff.**
9. We have ... very good supplies manager ... **Mr. Edwards.**
10. "Danny, you are a classical composer, God knows, you may be ... modern **Mozart.**"

Exercise 11. Translate into English.

1. — Не мог бы ты одолжить мне своего **Вебстера**? — А **Хорнби** тебе не подойдет? — Да, конечно.
2. Я дилетант в живописи. Я не отличу **Сезанна** от **Пикассо**.
3. Это **Лилиан**? Как она изменилась! Это совсем не та **Лилиан**, которую я знал девочкой.
4. — Нельзя ли мне заказать **Ньюкасл**? — Да, но у нас значится два **Ньюкасла**. Вам нужен **Ньюкасл**, который в Америке, или **Ньюкасл**, который в Англии? — **Ньюкасл**, который в Англии.

5. — Я купил новый телевизор вчера. — Это **Сони**? — Нет, **Панасоник**.
6. Мы получили факс от некоего **Романова**.
7. Ваш сын может стать еще одним **Дэвидом Копперфильдом** со всеми его трюками.
8. — Я вижу, ты купил **Мерседес**. — Нет, это машина моей жены.
9. Завтра в Москве открывается новый **«Макдоналдс»**.
10. — Я встретился с Полом Маккартни, когда был в Англии. — С тем самым **Полом Маккартни**? — Да.

Exercise 12. Translate into English.

1. Никогда не думала, что у Морозовых такая шикарная библиотека.
2. Перестань вести себя так! Ты не Скарлетт, а я не Ретт.
3. Да ты просто Джеймс Бонд!
4. Он говорит, что у него дома есть «Калашников».
5. Девочка хочет, чтобы Дед Мороз принес ей Барби на Новый Год.
6. Лорд Сэндвич изобрел бутерброд.
7. Перепуганная Марина ответила на телефонный звонок.
8. Теперь у нас в библиотеке есть полная «Британника», и это нас всех очень радует.
9. — Няня дома? — Она отправилась с мамой за покупками.
- 10.— Какой красивый магазин! — Да, это «Валентине».

Exercise 13. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. It so happened that ... **talkative Mrs Smith** didn't utter a word that evening. ... shrewd Mary noticed that it was unlike Mrs Smith.
2. They couldn't take their eyes off ... **Vasnetsov** in the picture gallery.
3. She was ... **Sue** I had known in my youth.
4. The owner of the shop was ... **certain** William Meredith.
5. He borrowed ... **Shakespeare** from the library.
6. The secretary told the boss that ... **certain Mr Dixon** would like to have a word with him.
7. "She has got a sister married to ... **George** I have told you about," Lidiya told her friend.
8. The lecture was speaking about ... **Russia of the nineteenth century**.
9. Arthur Conrad's gift of oratory is beyond any shadow of a doubt. He is ... **real Cicero**.
10. Yu. Gagarin became the first human in space aboard ... **spacecraft Vostok**.

Exercise 14. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The events of one of the novels by A. Christie took place on ... **Oriental Express**.
2. ... **Titanic** got drowned in 1912 as a result of its collision with the iceberg.

3. ... **Apollo** spacecraft reached the Moon in 1969.
4. ... **Fleet Street** is the centre of British journalism.
5. ... Raymond O'Brien bought a farm not far from Moscow.
6. One can get to ... **London airport** by metro.
7. ... **Trafalgar Square** is in the centre of London.
8. The tourists visited the theatre in ... **Strand**.
9. He reminded her of ... Alfred Hitchcock in his late thirties.
- 10... Mr Rochester bought an estate in Staffordshire.

Exercise 15. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. She dreamed of becoming an actress at one of the theatres in ... **Broadway**.
2. He has been learning ... **English** since he went to school.
3. ... **English language** is international.
4. ... **French** is one of the Romanic languages.
5. She knows ... **Spanish language** well enough to read M. Servantes in the original.
6. ... **Mr Smith** was robbed in one of the streets in London.
7. Lily asked her friend what ... **Russian** for the complex object was.
8. The guests saw ... **happy Catherine**.
9. Helen told Mrs Eliot that the woman standing behind them was ... **Austen**.
- 10... **French** are proud of such luminaries of French literature as Moliere, Hugo, Balzac, Flaubert and a lot of others.

Exercise 16. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "Jane is married to ... **certain Mr Priestley**," Mrs Smith told her friend.
2. ... Lidiya Caxton won money in a lottery.
3. ... **Japanese** is one of the most difficult languages to learn.
4. ... **Wall Street** is famous for its banks.
5. He asked a passer-by how to get to ... **Carter Road**.
6. ... Mary Barnes applied for a job as hospital nurse.
7. ... **Hyde Park** is the most famous park in England.
8. He is an experienced director. Some actors consider him ... **Stanislavsky**.

Topic "Medicine" **Articles with Names of Diseases**

1. The nouns denoting illnesses are uncountable, as a general rule. That is why no article is used with them:

Jane has got appendicitis.

Being an elderly man Richard Goldsmith was suffering from insomnia.

The doctor diagnosed the case as tuberculosis.

James Wellington was operated on for cancer.

The doctors took pains to cure Lewis of cholera.

Note. Some of the nouns denoting illnesses may be preceded by the definite article: **(the) flu, (the) measles, (the) mumps, (the) plague.**

2. The nouns denoting diseases are employed with the definite article when the reference is made to some particular case:

“Is your aunt still ill with the tonsillitis you’ve told me about?” my friend asked me.

Note the use of articles in the following word combinations:

to have a headache, toothache (AmE a toothache), stomachache (AmE a stomachache), backache (AmE a backache), earache (AmE an earache), a pain in the back, in the knee, etc., heart trouble, liver trouble, a high blood pressure, a cold, a cough, a heart attack, a sore throat.

In spite of the fact that Jane had a headache she went to the kitchen to cook dinner.

After being operated on Angelina had stomachache.

He had to go to the dentist as he had toothache.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. As Barbara had ... **acute stomachache** her relatives called an ambulance.
2. The doctor succeeded in curing Jane of ... **gastritis**.
3. The doctor diagnosed the case as ... **bronchitis**.
4. Feeling ... **acute toothache** James had to go to the dentist immediately.
5. She had ... **temperature** and was on the point of vomiting.
6. When a child he had ... **measles** and ... **chickenpox**.
7. The nurse attended to the patient who had ... **heart attack**.
8. Margaret has ... **pneumonia** I have told you about.
9. After falling ill with ... **grippe** she had to stay away from classes at the university.
- 10.... **high blood** pressure may lead to ... **infarction**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **sore throat** can be cured by warming.
2. Having ... **unbearable pain** in the leg she had to go to the doctor.
3. She had ... **hacking cough**.
4. Mary could not but feel better as ... **fever** subsided eventually.
5. She was operated on for ... **appendicitis**.
6. He had attended her when she had ... **pleurisy**, and it had always been the same.
7. At the beginning of the year Cooper went down **with** ... **fever**.
8. He had ... **grippe** and I figured that I probably wouldn't see him again.
9. The medical history of this man shows that three years ago he suffered ... first **coronary attack** and then ... **second attack** earlier this year.
10. The trainer took a fussy interest in him when he came up **with** ... **small bruise** on his knee.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He occurred to him that nothing would cure Mary **of ... consumption**.
2. She got kind of quiet, like she had ... **headache**.
3. "What's happened to your friend?" he said. I told him about ... **influenza**.
4. He is only fifty but the liver has stopped restoring itself, because of ... alcoholism.
5. She got ... **pneumonia** working in the street in winter.
6. "I was called at my home," Barlett said, "and Dr. Cymbalist told me he suspected ... **perforated ulcer**."
7. I had ... **acute pain** in my stomach and soon became obsessed with the idea that it was ... **cancer**.
8. I made sure it was ... **chill**, Doctor.
9. She clung to him, face distorted and crimson. ... **cough** rocked her.
10. ... **diabetes** is a disease where the body does not properly absorb sugar and starch.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They all had two things in common, **lice** and ... **dysentery**.
2. After ... **typhoid** she was just skin and bone.
3. There were children with ... **diphtheria** and ... typhoid, and, if I am right, there were some cases, like ... **scarlet fever** and ... **smallpox**.
4. It probably accounts for ... **flu** you spoke of, but that is not too serious in itself.
5. The next morning she woke up with ... **sore throat** and ... **temperature** of a hundred and two.
6. Little Nancy has ... **backache** and they've cabled her to go home.
7. I developed ... **blister** on my thumb and had to quit.
8. The last woman who had undressed Jane had been her mother, when she was five, and she had ... **measles**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **scarlet fever** is ... childhood **disease**, adults being affected rarely.
2. She has a severe form of ... **mumps**, her temperature being nearly 40°C.
3. ... **epidemic** of ... **grippe** having occurred in the hospital, visitors were admitted to the patients.
4. ... **mumps** being ... infectious **disease**, the sick children must be isolated.
5. There being no carriers of ... **smallpox** now, children are no longer vaccinated.
6. ... **flu** being caused by different viruses, it is difficult to make a universal vaccine against it.
7. ... **cholera** is an intestinal disease that can be caused by bad drinking water.

8. An epidemic of ... **plague** raged in Western Europe in the Middle Ages.
9. Roger was suffering from ... **liver trouble**.
10. He has fallen ill with ... **inflammation of the lungs**.

Exercise 6. Complete the sentences using names of diseases and the expressions “to have toothache, a headache, a cough, a cold, heart trouble”, etc.

1. “What is the matter with Anne?” “She is in bed with ...”.
2. “You look pale. What has happened?” “I have ...”.
3. “I hear John is in hospital.” “Yes, he has ...”.
4. Jane has a high temperature. I'm sure it is
5. George has a bad cough. I'm sure it is
6. Mary doesn't feel well after
7. I don't feel well. I'm afraid I've caught
8. Henry was taken to hospital with acute
9. I'm afraid Anthony has fallen ill. It must be
10. Sam was suddenly taken ill last month. It was
11. I must see a dentist, I have terrible
12. “Why hasn't Tom come?” “He is down with ...”.

Exercise 7. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English paying attention to the use of articles with names of diseases.

1. Врач сказал, что это язва и что его надо оперировать.
2. Питер, который выглядел бледным, пожаловался на головную боль, тошноту и пошел наверх.
3. На самом деле Джек был болен гриппом.
4. Каждую секунду на планете один человек заражается туберкулезом.
5. Я просто устал, и у меня болит ухо.
6. ВИЧ инфекция впервые была обнаружена в 1981 году.
7. Может быть, туберкулез, которым он болен, не от этой пыли.
8. «Вы готовы идти на прием?» «Извините, кажется, у меня несварение желудка».
9. Говорят, что плеврит, которым она болеет, помешает ей начать работу к концу октября.
10. Хирург делал операцию по поводу рака кишечника. Когда он достиг пораженного места, он решил, что рак был не операбельным.
11. Все рабочие погибли от голода, кроме одного, который лежал в больнице с приступом острого аппендицита.

Exercise 8. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English paying attention to the use of articles with names of diseases.

1. Джулия решила поехать за город, но у Майкла болело горло, и им пришлось отложить поездку.

2. После ужина Харрис сказал, что у него болит голова.
3. Она сейчас очень больна. У нее плеврит.
4. После того как больному сделали укол, он перестал стонать и уснул.
5. Я позвонила ее врачу, который сразу же пришел и поставил диагноз: обычный грипп.
6. У него слишком слабое сердце, чтобы перенести такую операцию.
7. К концу июля разразилась сильная эпидемия птичьего гриппа.
8. Ваша сестра жалуется на головные боли. Ей следует обратиться ко врачу.
9. Он умер сегодня в больнице от воспаления легких.
10. Медсестре не следовало говорить больному, что у него плохие анализы. Он, наверняка, теперь волнуется.
11. Я простудилась в самолете и, когда мы приземлились, чихала и чувствовала озноб.

Topic “Travelling”
Articles with Geographic Names
Geographic Names without an Article

The following nouns denoting geographic objects are used without any article:

1) names of continents:

Africa, Antarctica, America, Asia, Australia, Europe.

Note. The nouns “**the Arctic**” and “**the Antarctic**” are used with the definite article.

2) names of countries, counties, provinces, states: Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Hungary, California, etc.

Note 1. The definite article is used with the names of the countries which include such nouns as “**republic**”, “**kingdom**”, “**states**”, “**emirates**”, “**federation**”:

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, etc.

Note 2. Some names of countries and territories require the definite article, some other names can be used with or without the definite article:

the Argentine (but: Argentina), (the) Congo, (the) Lebanon, (the) Senegal, the Netherlands, the Transvaal, the Ruhr, the Saar, the Riviera, the Tyrol.

3) names of cities, towns and villages:

Washington, Manchester, Paris, Moscow, etc.

Note. The Hague

The following city districts are also used with the definite article: **the Bronx, the City, the West End, the East End (of London).**

4) names of a) mountains and; b) islands (but not names of mountain chains and groups of islands):

a) Elbrus, Mount Everest, Etna;

b) Haity, Greenland, Jamaica, Tahiti, etc.

5) names of lakes when the noun “lake” is made use of:

Ladozhskoe Ozero, Lake Victoria, Lake Ontario, Lake Baikal, etc.

6) names of waterfalls:

Niagara Falls, etc.

7) names of bays:

Hudson Bay, etc.

8) names of peninsulas and capes:

Yamal, Indochina, Kamchatka, Labrador, Somalia, Cape Horn, etc.

Note. If the noun “**peninsula**” is added, the definite article is used: the Hindustan peninsula, the Balkan peninsula, the Alaska peninsula, etc.

Geographic names that do not take any article may be employed with the definite or indefinite article in the following cases:

1) a geographic name has a limiting attribute (in structures of this type the definite article is obligatory):

The Japan of today is one of the leaders in the sphere of the latest technologies.

2) a name in question is modified by a descriptive attribute (here the indefinite article is employed):

His lecture was very interesting. It was devoted to a beautiful, sunny Spain.

3) a geographic name is used in the construction with the preposition “of” (in this structure the definite article is made use of):

the Cape of Good Hope, the Isle of Man, the Strait of Dover, the Lake of Geneva, etc.

Geographic Names with the Definite Article

The following geographic objects take the definite article:

1) names of seas, oceans, rivers, straits and canals:

the Pacific (ocean), the Indian ocean, the Caspian sea, the Black sea, the Sea of Azov, the North Sea, the Thames, the Volga, the Dardanelles, the Bering Strait, the Suez Canal, the English Channel. etc.

2) names of a) mountain chains and; b) groups of islands:

a) **the Penine Range (the Pennines), the Alps, the Himalayas, the Ural Mountains, the Rocky Mountains, the Cheviot Hills;**

b) **the Canary Islands (the Canaries), the Hawaii, the Bermudas, the Kuril(e) Islands (the Kuril(e)s), the Commander Islands, the Norman Isles, the Philippine Islands, the Bahama Islands, etc.**

3) names of deserts:

the Sahara, the Syrian Desert, the Libyan Desert, etc.

4) names of mountain passes:

the Saint Gotthard Pass, etc.

5) geographic names having the plural form:
the Netherlands, etc.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **Istanbul** was once called ... **Constantinople**.
2. ... **Quartier Latin** is one of the most beautiful places in ... **Paris**.
3. If you have a chance, you should visit the area of ... **Great Lakes** and ... **Niagara Falls**.
4. ... **Atlantic Ocean** and ... **Gulf of Mexico** are both seen from the bridges of ... **Florida Keys**.
5. ... **New York** stands on ... **Hudson River**.
6. ... **Quebec** is one of the provinces of ... **Canada**.
7. Go to ... **Hague**, or to ... Amsterdam.
- 8... **Victoria Falls** is on the northwest border of ... Rhodesia.
9. Most of the Slavic peoples now in ... **Balkan Peninsula** arrived in the 6th and 7th centuries.
- 10... **White Nile River** originates in ... **Lake Victoria**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. She showed me some pictures taken in ... **Swiss Alps**.
2. They stood for some time, talking in quiet tones, comparing ... **Thames** with ... **Seine**.
3. ... **Asia Minor** is the part of ... **Asia** between ... **Black Sea** and ... **Mediterranean Sea**.
4. ... **Sahara** is a great desert in ... **North Africa**, extending from ... **Atlantic Ocean** to ... **Nile**.
5. ... **Mont Blanc** is the highest peak of ... **Alps**.
6. ... **British Isles** are bounded in the north and west by ... **Atlantic Ocean**.
7. ... **Erie Canal** connects ... **Hudson River** with ... **Lake Erie**.
8. We left ... **France** in the morning by ferry, crossed ... **English Channel** and six hours later found ourselves on ... **British Isles**.
9. ... **Babylon**, ... capital of ... **Babylonia**, was on ... **Euphrates River**.
10. ... **Suez Canal** is in ... **Middle East**.
11. He used to live in ... **South**, but then he moved to ... **California**.
12. ... **Bering Strait** separates ... **Chukotka** and ... **Alaska**.
13. The church stood in ... ancient village in ... **Devonshire**.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. "Where is he?" asked Ann. "He's in... **Buenos Aires**."
2. There aren't many sharks in ... **Mediterranean**. It is down ... **Red Sea** that you get them in numbers.
3. He retired to his hotel and sat in his shirt sleeves looking at ... **Grand Canal**.
4. They stayed in ... **Venice** for ... fortnight.

5. She was going on ... cruise down ... **Adriatic**.
6. You haven't come back to ... very cheery **England**.
7. And several hours later he stepped out upon ... soil of... **Newfoundland**.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The firm made ... loans to ... **Argentine** and ... **Brazil**.
2. The hunters got lost in ... **Rocky Mountains**.
3. In the mornings she used to read ... "**Vogue**" and he usually read ... "**Mirror**".
4. ... **Berlin** she had been born in, and where she had grown up, no longer existed.
5. ... **Low Countries** include ... **Netherlands**, ... **Belgium**, and ... **Luxembourg**.
6. ... **Colorado River** flows through ... **Grand Canyon**.
7. The names of the following streets have the definite article: ... **Mall**, ... **Strand**, ... **Wall Street**, ... **Unter den Linden**.
8. **England** of the 21st century is very different from ... **England** of our days.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **Antarctic** is the home for penguins, dolphins and whales.
2. She was sent to ... **Persian Gulf** as a war correspondent.
3. ... **Europe** extends from ... **British Isles** in the west towards ... Urals in the east.
4. The highest peak in ... **North America** is ... **Mount McKinley**.
5. We had an unforgettable experience in ... **Austrian Alps**.
6. ... **Iceland** is a volcanic island.
7. If you want to see ... Lake Victoria and ... Mount Kilimanjaro, go to ... Kenya.
8. ... **Atacama desert** is in ... **Chile**.
9. The hunters got lost in ... **Rocky Mountains**.
10. Many centuries ago ... **Vesuvius** destroyed ... **Pompeii**.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. Most toxic waste water drains directly into ... **Elbe River** in ... eastern **Bohemia**.
2. Life in ... **Cyprus** follows the rhythm of the sun.
3. The most famous Italian river is ... **Tiber**, which runs from ... **Apennine mountains**.
4. I wish I could visit ... **Lake Chad** in ... **North Central Africa**.
5. You simply must come to ... **Tatras** for skiing.
6. ... **French Riviera** is on ... **Mediterranean** south coast of ... **France**.
7. The oldest country in the world is ... **Iran**, which was known as ... **Persia** until 1934. It has been independent since 529 B.C.
8. ... **Mount Fujiyama** is the most famous mountain in ... **Japan**.

9. ... **Lake Tanganyika** is the second largest lake on ... **Dark Continent**.
10. This isn't ... **Paris** I used to know.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **Arctic Ocean** surrounds the North Pole.
2. The article says that the events in ... **Asia** and ... **Africa** are not without their repercussions in ... **Latin America**.
3. ... **Rhine** flows into ... **North Sea**.
4. ... **Amazon** is the largest river system in the world.
5. ... **Vladivostok** is in ... **Far East** of ... **Russian Federation**.
6. ... **Norway** and ... **Sweden** occupy ... **Scandinavian peninsula**.
7. Tea is grown in ... **India**, ... **China** and ... **Sri Lanka**.
8. Leo Tolstoy described ... **Russia** of the first two decades of the nineteenth century in the novel "War and Peace".
9. This song of the Beatles is associated with ... **England** of his youth.
10. The Great French Bourgeois Revolution created ... new **France**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They lived in the suburbs of ... **City of New York**.
2. ... **London** of today receives millions of tourists from all over the world.
3. ... **Hague** is the seat of the Netherlands government.
4. Garibaldi fought for ... free **Italy**.
5. ... **Saint Gotthard Pass** is at an altitude of 6, 500 feet.
6. ... **Gobi desert** is in ... **Mongolia** and ... **China**.
7. ... **Ruhr** is the most developed industrial area of ... **Germany**.
8. The constitutional monarchies in ... **Western Europe** are such countries as ... **Belgium**, ... **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**, ... **Denmark**, ... **Spain**, ... **Netherlands**, ... **Norway** ... and **Sweden**.
9. ... **Transvaal** is one of the provinces of ... **Republic of South Africa**.
10. ... **Tyrol** is one of the federal provinces of ... **Austria**.

Prepositional Phrases

1. No article is employed in word combinations with the prepositions "from ... to":

from head to foot, from top to bottom, from beginning to end, from tree to tree, from word to word.

I read the book from beginning to end.

He scanned the page from top to bottom.

2. We find no article in set expressions with the same noun connected by a preposition: hand in hand, arm in arm, shoulder to shoulder, word for word, side by side, face to face, step by step, line by line, etc.:

He made progress step by step.

Jane and Harry were walking hand in hand in the park.

3. There is generally no article with homogeneous parts of a sentence connected by the preposition “**and**”:

husband and wife, Mother and child, horse and rider, lock and key, etc.

Husband and wife were looking forward to receiving their guests.

4. A considerable number of nouns have no article when they are used in the following set expressions:

by tube, by train, by plane, by boat, by bus, by air (sea), by post, by accident, by chance, by mistake, by name, by sight, at hand, off hand, in person, in demand, in secret, in sight, in time, in addition to, on behalf of, in care of, in case of, in charge of, in reference to, in search of, in spite of, out of date, out of order, out of place, out of sight, a kind / sort of place, book, task, etc., on account of, on condition that, to take care of, to shake hands with, to make use of, to lose track of, to lose touch with, to catch (lose) sight of, to pay attention to, to give permission, to ask (for) permission, to keep time, on deck, on foot, on tiptoes, at sea, on hand, on leave, on business, on holiday.

5. No article is used in a number of word combinations comprising a preposition + a noun + a preposition:

in addition to, in charge of, in contrast with, in regard to, in support of, in reply to, in connection with, on account of, in comparison with, in conformity with, under pretence of, in honour of, in memory of, in pursuit of, in favour of, in combination with, in answer to, on top of, in defiance of, with regard to, in recognition of, in return for, in place of, in relation to, in search of, by reason of, by way of, etc.

Note the following set expressions of the same structure with the definite article: **under the influence of, in the centre of, on the invitation of, by the side of, in the middle of, on the initiative of, on the analogy of, etc.**

6. There are two variants in the use of articles in the following word combination: under (the) cover of.

7. Note the absence of articles in the following word combinations: **for fear that, on condition that.**

8. The definite article is used in the following word combinations: **on the ground that, for the reason that.**

9. The definite article is also used in the following set expressions: **to the forest, in the field(s), at the cinema, to the cinema, to the theatre, at the theatre, to the pictures.**

Note that the nouns “**museum**”, “**picture**”, “**gallery**”, “**exhibition**” do not form such set expressions.

10. The nouns “**radio**” and “**television**” generally take no article: With the help of television we can watch events taking place thousands of miles away from us.

Nowadays a lot of people prefer television to radio.

The noun **“radio”** is used with the definite article in combination with the verbs **“to listen”, “to hear”**:

I like listening to the radio.

I heard interesting information on the radio.

Note, however, that we must say **“to watch television (TV)”, “to see smth. on television”, “to show on television”**:

What broadcastings do you see on TV?

The articles with the nouns **“radio”** and **“television”** are employed according to the rules of the usage of articles with countable nouns when they denote “a radio-set” and “a TV-set”.

Turn on the radio, please.

Switch off the TV.

11. Names of games are used without any article in combination with the verb **“to play”** (to play tennis, cricket, volley-ball, hockey, cards, billiards, etc.):

He likes to play football and his friends are keen on playing tennis.

Names of musical instruments are used with the definite article when they follow the verb under consideration:

It is no easy matter to learn to play the guitar well.

12. There is usually no article in of-phrases after the words **“post”, “office”, “title”, “rank”, “degree”**:

He received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy two years ago.

He retired with the rank of general.

He got the title of count.

13. The indefinite article is used in the following set expressions:

at a time, many a time (not once, on many occasions), at a glance, as a result (of), as a whole, in a good (evil) hour, in a hurry (but: in haste), in a fury, in a low voice, in a whisper, at a distance of, at a speed of, at a depth of (but: in the distance, in the depth), to be (to feel) at a loss, to have a mind (to do something), to have a good time, to be of a size. Birds of a feather flock together.

Note. The nouns **“comfort”, “disappointment”, “disgrace”, “shame”, “pity”, “pleasure”, “relief”** are used with the indefinite article in the following constructions:

1) in sentences with the formal subject **“it”** when they are used as predicatives of the main clause:

It's a pity you can't ride a horse.

2) in exclamatory sentences after the word **“what”**:

What a relief!

What a comfort!

14. The definite article is necessary in the following set word combinations:

the day after tomorrow, by the dozen (the score, the hundred), by the hour, in the singular, in the plural, in the past, in the present, in the future (but: in future = from this time on), a slip of the tongue, a slip of the pen, on the whole, out of the question, to pass the time, all the same, just the same, by the by, by the way, to take (seize, hold, grip, pull) smb. by the shoulder (by the arm, the hand, the sleeve), to look smb. in the face, in the eyes, to kiss smb. on the cheek (on the forehead, etc.), to be wounded in the knee (in the arm, etc.), to tell the time, to tell the truth.

Exercise 1. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. From time to time I went often to ... **theatre**, to ... **movies**.
2. Every event in the book is described in ... **detail**.
3. He stood on ... **deck**.
4. Bart came home on ... **leave**.
5. I told Mrs. Grimes that I had been called to the city on ... **business**.
6. I found myself in a difficulty when I asked her to play ... **piano**, I didn't know that she couldn't play.
7. They have no light enough to play ... **cards**.
8. We played ... **whist**. I had learned the game when I was a child.
9. They played ... **tennis** and ... **bridge** and knew all the latest shows and dances and drinks.
10. He published his first novel at the period when men drank beer and played ... **cricket**.
11. Luckily we had plenty of time on ... **hand**.

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The end of the day was at ... **hand**.
2. "Of course I'll let you know," Michael said gently. "I couldn't bear not hearing you play ... **piano** from ... **time to ... time**."
3. The fax machine was at ... **work** early.
4. He shot the gun by ... **accident** and got a lot of dirt in his eyes.
5. Brad listened **in** ... **silence**.
6. I got it easy—**by** ... **blackmail**.
7. "All right," he said, "he is waiting for us **in** ... **office**. Have you got a car, or do we go **by** ... **taxi**?"
8. Julie was crazy about music and liked to sing and thought he played ... **marvellous trumpet**.
9. Both of them seemed to know Pushkin **by** ... **heart**.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They must have sent out a call **by** ... **radio** from the car ahead of us.
2. Michael wanted to speak to Julia so he decided to go **to** ... **theatre** and catch her there.

3. Europe is not for me. I like to come **on** ... **holidays** and all that, but not permanently.
4. I wasn't at *Jack and Gill's* that night **by** ... **accident**.
5. He was chronically **in** ... **debt**.
6. She put ... glasses on and felt very dashing, like an actress **in** ... **movies**.
7. She sent a letter **by** ... **post**.
8. We sent ... results of ... vote **by** ... **letter**.

Exercise 4. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. It was ... holiday, and no games on ... account of ... rain.
2. So I thought we would have ... good dinner and **go to** ... **ballet**.
3. His father had crept several times **on** ... **tiptoe** into ... room to see if he was stirring.
4. And **on** ... **top** of all that he had ... quarrel with his wife.
5. Let's go **by** ... **underground**.
6. **On** ... **consideration** I am not so sure you're right.
7. He took one of ... books **at** ... **random**.
8. He opposed my plan **on** ... **principle**.
9. I came across ... book **by** ... **chance**.
10. I'll make ... inventory of what we have **on** ... **hand**.

Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. After she had ... leisurely dinner downstairs Julia played ... **piano** for ...while.
2. There was nothing to be said **in** ... **answer** to such ... bitter accusations.
3. His name was mentioned **in** ... **connection** with ... ping-pong championship.
4. He spent part of ... afternoon telling them ... news he could not tell them **by** ... **telephone**.
5. ... little car **in** ... **question now** stood outside ... front door.
6. He knew Marion Sharpe **by** ... **sight** as he knew everyone in Milford.
7. He asked ... man what was his idea **with** ... **regard** to ... best means for accomplishing his plan.
8. ... transport must come **by** ... **sea** to Plymouth.
9. I broke my spectacles **by** ... **accident** and then found I didn't really need them.

Exercise 6. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. He was so uneasy that his presence was **out of** ... **question**.
2. "Are you ... bad sailor?" she asked quickly. "About as bad as is possible, **in** ... **spite** of having been **at** ... **sea** so much."
3. They are **at** ... **sea** now. They write that they are having ... marvellous time.
4. Anna and her husband went out after... tea **to play** ... **cards**, and took their baby, though Eugene said it would get ... pneumonia.

5. She went **by ... coach**, because it was cheaper.
6. Before long I reached several conclusions **in ... relation** to my unknown friend.
7. He tore open ... parcel that came for him **by ... post**.
8. He then went down to ... dinner, and ordered ... whole bottle of ... claret **in ... honour** of ... event.
9. They followed him through ... slight drizzle to ... garage. ... few men were sitting at ... table, **playing ... cards**, and ... girl was curled up on ... couch reading ... paperback book.

Exercise 7. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. They went **to ... theatre** to watch "Romeo and Juliet".
2. Birds of ... **feather** flock together.
3. He looked Jane **in ... face** and saw her kind, shining eyes.
4. The project is sure to be put into effect **in ... future**.
5. Having made ... **slip of the tongue** Mr Hutchinson got confused.
6. The book interested me a lot. I read it **from ... beginning ... to end**.
7. We watched the squirrels jump **from ... tree to ... tree**.
8. The sportsman has to hold a practice **from ... day to ... day**.
9. ... **mother** and ... **child** live in a large flat.
10. It was impossible to get there **by ... train**. There was nothing left for them to do but reach the destination **by ... plane**.

Exercise 8. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The present was sent to them **by ... post**.
2. I saw my chief in the hotel **by ... chance**.
3. He **paid ... attention** to the playbill and made up his mind to buy tickets for the first-night performance .
4. He took somebody else's seat in the stalls **by ... mistake**.
5. Parents always **take ... care** of their children.
6. The customer who used to buy foodstuffs in the supermarket knew the shop-assistant **in ... person**.
7. The monitor expressed her best wishes for the tutor's birthday **on ... behalf of the group**.
8. While working at dialogues students ought **to make ... use of** topical vocabulary and active grammar structures.
9. The student likes to go to University **on ... foot**.
10. The road was built **on ... initiative of** the mayor of the city.

Exercise 9. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The information in the medical guide is **out of ... date**.
2. The patient is likely to recover from the disease **on ... condition** that he follows the doctor's directions to the letter.

3. The student stayed away from her class **on ... account of** her being ill.
4. The mixer is **out of ... order** and it needs repairing.
5. The student who was late for the seminar **asked** the teacher **for ... permission** to come in.
6. L. Olivier got **the title of ... peer** in 1970.
7. He has received **the degree of ... Doctor** of Medicine this year.
8. His hobby is **playing ... volley-ball**.
9. Mary had to wash the linen by hand as the washing-machine **had gone out of ... order**.
10. While walking along the street Jane **caught ... sight of her friends**.

Exercise 10. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. ... **Radio** and ... **television** give us an opportunity to learn what happens in the world.
2. Hearing the weather forecast **on ... radio** I took along an umbrella.
3. I like to listen to literary broadcasts **on ... radio**.
4. The fishermen were **at ... sea**.
5. The youth dreamed of **going to ... sea**.
6. ... **Husband** ... and **wife** discussed their family budget.
7. He was **playing ... piano** and singing at ... time.
8. Entering the department store I saw **at ... glance** that I needed the thing and, **as ... result**, I bought it.
9. The people having a rest **in ... forest** **caught ... sight of a deer at ... distance of ten miles** from them.
10. The car was going **at ... speed of 120 kilometres per hour**.

Exercise 11. Fill in the blanks with articles if necessary.

1. The acqualunger was **at ... depth of 30 metres**.
2. We **had ... wonderful time** at Michael's birthday party.
3. **It's ... pity**. We didn't succeed in getting tickets for the performance.
4. **It's ... pleasure**. We can't help admiring Dmitry Khvorostovsky's singing.
5. Cold weather is expected ... **day after tomorrow**.
6. The subject expressed by the noun "furniture" agrees with the predicate **in ... singular**.
7. Profound knowledge will come in handy **in ... future**.
8. **On ... whole**, the journey was a success.
9. **By ... way**, in spite of some drawbacks the undergraduate's essay deserves praising.
10. Daniel took his girlfriend Mary **by ... hand** and looked lovingly in her eyes.
11. My watch always keeps good time. I can always **tell ... time**.

The Cumulative Review

Exercise 1

Trinity College, the single constituent college of ... University of Dublin, was founded by Queen Elizabeth I in 1592, and thus celebrated its Quartercentenary in 1992. It is ... oldest university in Ireland and one of ... older universities of Western Europe.

Based on ... general pattern of ... ancient colleges at Oxford and Cambridge, Trinity is large, with ... campus extending over 40 acres in ... unique site in ... heart of ... city. One of Ireland's major tourist attractions, College is also an important part of the city. In more important senses too, Trinity is central to Irish life. Many of ... famous people of Irish letter and history were educated at Trinity – writers such as Swift, Goldsmith, Wilde and Beckett, and Ireland's first President Douglas Hyde as well as ... present President of Ireland Robinson.

... vigour of ... university may be judged by its commitment to research. In ... twentieth century, this often takes ... form of partnership with ... major international companies or of interinstitutional cooperation within ... framework of programmes of ... European community. In both Trinity is in ... leading position in Ireland. In other fields, the Library is ... heart of ... research activity, and here Trinity is particularly fortunate. With ... bookstock now approaching three million volumes, the College Library is one of the largest in Europe. Along with ... British library in London and ... university libraries at Oxford and Cambridge, it enjoys the privilege of receiving all Irish and UK copyright material.

Exercise 2

Dan's most embarrassing experience happened when he had just left ... university. He had just started teaching in ... Liverpool secondary school. One morning his alarm clock didn't ring ... He had forgotten to wind it up. He woke up at half past eight and ... school began at nine. He quickly washed, shaved, dressed, jumped into ... car and drove to ... school. When he arrived ... students had already gone into ... class. He didn't go to ... staff room, but went straight into ... class. After two or three minutes ... students began laughing, and he couldn't understand why! Suddenly he looked down and understood. He had put on one black shoe and one brown shoe.

Exercise 3

At ... dinner table ... last night Mrs. Shannon said, "I hope you'll all appreciate this steak. It may be ... last steak you'll have in this house until ... prices of ... beef go down."

"How much did you pay for it?" her husband asked.

"I'm not going to tell you," Mrs. Shannon said. "You'll think I shouldn't have bought it."

"Maybe we should try ... horse meat," her son Steve said. "I've heard that it tastes as good as ... beef, and it's much cheaper."

Steve's sister Sharon was shocked. "Would you eat ... horse?" she asked. "I wouldn't. I'd rather become ... vegetarian."

"So would I," her grandmother agreed. "... I don't suppose you, ... young people, have ever known any horses, really."

"Did you ever own ... horse, Grandma?" Michael asked.

"No, but I remember when our Milkman had ... horse. Every morning ... milk wagon stopped in front of our door. Whenever I was up early enough, I used to go and talk to ... horse. Sometimes I gave him ... sugar."

"I would have liked that," her granddaughter said. "But there aren't any milk wagons nowadays."

"That's right," Steve said. "... people get their milk at ... store or out of ... milk machines."

"Most people do," Mr. Shannon said. "But there are ... trucks that deliver ... milk in some places. They don't come every day, though. They come about once ... week."

"Did you read that article in ... last night's newspaper?" Mrs. Shannon asked. "It was about all ... things that ... milk trucks deliver these days."

"I read it," her husband said. "It seems that ... milk trucks now deliver ... bread, ... butter, and ... eggs, as well as ... milk and ... cream."

"Why?" Sharon asked.

"Because ... milk companies lose ... money if they deliver nothing but ... milk," Mr. Shannon answered. "People don't want to pay ... high prices to have their milk delivered. ... milk prices are lower in ... stores."

"You can even buy ... cakes and ... pies from some of ... milk trucks now," Mrs. Shannon added. "Some even sell ... powder, ... towels, and ... cosmetics. You can buy all those from ... milkman who comes to your door."

"I wish they'd do that around here," Michael said. "It would be like having ... travelling store."

"Maybe they will," his father said. "The drivers seem to like it. One driver's sales have gone up thirty-five percent since he started delivering those other things to his milk customers."

"It's profitable, I guess," Sharon said. "But I still think it would be nicer to have ... milk wagon with ... horse."

Exercise 4

Christmas pudding

So widely known and honoured today began ... life as ... dish made of wheat or corn boiled up in milk. As ... time went on ... other ingredients, such as prunes, eggs and lumps of meat were added to make it more interesting. When cooked it was poured into a dish and called ... plum porridge. Later, in the Middle Ages, it was made of ... beef or mutton broth thickened with ... brown bread, with ... prunes, ... raisins, ... currants, ... ginger and mice being added to ... boiling mixture. This was served as ... thick soup in ... huge tureen and eaten at ... beginning of ... meal.

In ... 18th century ... plum pudding began to change its character with ... addition of flour. ... porridge was thus stiffened into ... plum pudding and it became ... custom to eat it at ... end of ... meal.

Nowadays in addition to ... basic mixture of ... flour, ... breadcrumbs, ... suet and ... eggs ... ingredients of Christmas pudding include ... raisins, ... currants, ... sultanas, ... candied peel, ... chopped almonds and ... walnuts, ... grated carrot and (in ... place of ... discarded mutton broth) ... good measure of brandy, ... whisky or ... old ale. In many households ... mixing of ... pudding is quite ... ceremony, with all ... members of ... family taking turns to stir and make ... wish. ... wooden spoon is used for stirring and it is done from ... east to ... west to commemorate ... visit of ... Wise Men.

Some cooks put ... silver coins and ... lucky charms into ... pudding mixture. Many years ago ... other simple things were added, and it became part of ... fun to see who got what! ... dried bean in your portion meant that you were going to be a king. ... dried pea meant that you were going to be a queen.

Exercise 5

Dinner with Friends

Ken Hello!

Rob Hello, Ken...Hello, Barbara. Come in. Shall I take your coats?

Ken Oh, thank you very much. What ... lovely house!

Rob I'm glad you like it. ... Dinner's nearly ready.

Ken Where's Anna?

Rob Oh, she's in ... kitchen. She'll be here in ... minute. Just go into ... dining-room. How about ... drink before ... dinner?

Ken That's .. nice idea.

Anna Here we are. ...dinner's ready. Sit down everybody!

Barbara Thank you very much, Anna. Everything looks wonderful, and it smells delicious, too.

Anna I'll put ... salad in ... middle of ... table. Shall I serve you?

Barbara No, it's all right. We can help ourselves.

Anna Rob, could you pour the wine, please? Ken, help yourself to vegetables, too.

Rob Would you like some more brandy, Barbara?

Barbara Oh, no thanks. No more for me. I'm driving tonight.

Rob Oh, come on ... just a small one.

Barbara No, really. I mustn't. I'll help Anna with ... washing-up.

Rob ... washing-up! No, no, don't worry. We always leave that until ... morning.

Rob Here are your coats.

Ken Thanks. It's been ... marvelous evening. It was very kind of you to invite us.

Rob Don't mention it. It was nice to see you again.

Ken Good night and thanks again.

Rob Good night ... and drive carefully. It's ... very wet night.

Exercise 6

In a Restaurant

Waiter Good evening, sir ...madam. Shall I take your coats?

Mr Adams Thank you. Where shall we sit, Barbara?

Waiter Oh, would you like to sit over here, sir? Near the window.

Mr Adams Ah, yes. Could we see the menu?

Waiter Certainly. Here it is.

Mr Adams Do you fancy ... starter?

Mrs Adams Mmm... I think I'll have ... prawn cocktail. I'm very fond of ... prawns. What about you?

Mr Adams I'm not sure. I can't decide.

Mrs Adams Oh, I'd have ... trout, if I were you. You always say that you like ... trout, and you haven't had it for ... long time.

Waiter Are you ready to order yet, sir?

Mr Adams Yes. ... prawn cocktail for my wife, and ... trout for me.

Waiter And the main course, sir?

Mr Adams Veal for my wife. I can't decide between ... veal and ... chicken. What do you recommend?

Waiter Oh, if I were you, I'd have ... veal. It's ... specialty of ... house.

Waiter What would you like with ... veal?

Mr Adams ... two mixed salads, please.

Waiter ...any vegetables, sir?

Mr Adams Yes. Some cauliflower, some courgettes and some boiled potatoes, please.

Waiter Anything to follow?

Mr Adams Can we order that later?

Waiter Of course, sir.

Waiter Would you like to see ... wine list?

Mr Adams Yes. We'd like ... bottle of ... dry white wine.

Waiter May I suggest something?

Mr Adams Of course.

Waiter Why don't you try ... bottle of ... English wine?

Mr Adams English wine?

Waiter Yes, it isn't very well-known, but it's being produced in ... south of England now. You'll be surprised. It's very good.

Exercise 7

Blackstable consisted of ... long winding street that led to ... sea, with ... little two-storey houses, many of them residential but with ... good many shops and from this ran ... certain number of short streets, recently built, that ended on one side in ... country and on ... other in ... marshes. Round about ... harbour was ... congeries of ... narrow winding alleys. Colliers brought ... coal from ... Newcastle to Blackstable and ... harbour was animated. When I was old enough to be allowed out by myself I used to spend ... hours wandering about there looking at ... rough grimy men in their jerseys and watching ... coal being unloaded.

It was at Blackstable that I first met Edward Driffield. I was fifteen and had just come back from ... school for ... summer holidays. ... morning after I got home I took ... towel and bathing drawers and went down to ... beach sky was unclouded and ... air hot and bright, but ... North sea gave it ... pleasant tang so that it was ... delight just to live and breathe. In winter ... natives of Blackstable walked down ... empty street with ... hurried gait, screwing themselves up in order to expose as little surface as possible to ... bitterness of ... east wind, but now they dawdled; they stood about in groups in ... space between ... Duke of Kent and ... Bear and Key. You heard ... hum of their East Anglican speech, drawling ... little with ... accent that may be ugly, but in which from ... old association I still find ... leisurely charm. They were fresh-complexioned, with blue eyes and high

cheekbones, and their hair was light. They had ... clean, honest, and ingenuous look. I do not think they were very intelligent, but they were guileless. They looked healthy, and though not tall for ... most part were strong and active.

Exercise 8

Ahead of ... hospital stretcher, to which she had been transported from ... ambulance, Elizabeth could see ... young intern who had received her on arrival. Moving forward at ... steady but unhurried pace, he was clearing ... way, calmly and methodically, through ... groups of people in ... busy main-floor corridor. "Emergency, please." ... words were quiet, almost casual, but their effect was immediate. Passers-by halted, groups moved back against ... wall, to allow ... small procession – intern, stretcher, and nurse propelling it – to go by. At ... corridor's end ... elevator operator had seen them and was clearing ... car.

"Next car, please. This car for ... emergency." Obediently ... occupants moved out and ... stretcher rolled in ... smooth, established drill of hospital procedure was functioning effortlessly to admit another supplicant.

Exercise 9

Elizabeth Alexander was in her hospital room alone. She was lying still, head back on ... pillows, her eyes open, when Nurse Wilding came in. Elizabeth asked, "Is there any news?"

... elderly, grey-haired nurse shook her head. "I'll tell you just as soon as we hear." Putting down ... glass of orange juice she had brought, she said, "I can stay with you for ... few minutes if you like."

"Yes, please." Elizabeth smiled faintly, and ... nurse pulled ... chair near ... bed and sat down. Wilding felt relieved to rest her feet; just lately they had been giving her good deal of pain, and she suspected they would probably force her to quit nursing soon, whether she wanted to or not. Well, she had ... feeling she was pretty close to being ready to go.

Wilding wished, though, that she could do something for these two young people. She had taken ... fancy to them from ... beginning.

Exercise 10

Travelling by ... Air

A Can I check in here for ...British Airways flight to ... New York?

B Yes, sir. May I see your ticket, and your passport?

A Here you are.

B That's fine. Can you put your suitcase on ... scales, please?

A Of course. How much does it weigh?

B 23 kilos. I'm sorry, but you'll have to pay ... excess baggage charge.

A Oh! It's only three kilos overweight.

B Yes, sir...that's £6... Thank you. Would you like to go through to ...departure lounge?

Exercise 11

Scotland is ... most northern part of Great Britain. Its total area is 78800 square kilometers.

...Cheviot Hills mark ... boundary between ... England and ... Scotland. ... Scotland is fully exposed to ...Atlantic ocean. It includes ... Outer and Inner Hebrides off ... west coast, and ... Orkney and Shetland Islands off ...north coast. Scotland is not far away from ... Arctic circle. ...north and west are commonly referred to as "... Highlands and ... Islands." ... coast line is very irregular, deeply indented, fringed, and long fingers of ... sea penetrate far inland in sea lochs.

Although Scotland takes up $\frac{1}{3}$ of ... territory of ... British Isles, its population is not very big. Being ... most northern part of ... island of Great Britain and not far away from ... Arctic circle, it is not densely populated: its population is a little over 5 million people. ...capital of Scotland is ... Edinburgh.

Scotland may be divided into three areas: ... sparsely populated highlands and islands (... Hebrides, ... Orkneys, ... Shetland Islands); ... central lowlands which contain $\frac{3}{4}$ of the population, most of ... industrial centres and cultivated farmland; ... southern uplands which contain a number of hill ranges.

Scotland is a country of hills, lakes and swift rivers. ... highest mountain peak of Great Britain ... Ben Nevis is situated in Scotland.

There are many rivers in Scotland, but they are not long. ...longest and ... most important Scottish river is ... Clyde. ... other chief rivers, besides ... Clyde, are ... Tay, ... Forth and ... Tweed. ... latter forms ... boundary between England and Scotland for some distance.

Scotland is famous for its beautiful large lakes with ... mountains around them. Scottish lakes, called lochs, are long and narrow.

... largest and ... most beautiful of all ... lochs in Scotland is ... Loch Lomond. It lies within easy reach of Glasgow.

... most famous of ... Scottish lochs, however, is Loch Ness because of ... mystery of ... Loch Ness monster. In spite of ... numerous expeditions to find Nessie ... mystery has not been solved so far. But Nessie, whatever it is, has certainly done some good. It has become ... great tourist attraction, bringing a lot of money to ... region. Alan Ross, ... London artist, has made a sculpture "Nessie" reproducing ... Loch Ness monster. It was towed through London on its way to ... Scottish lake.

Exercise 12

London is situated on ... Thames about 40 miles from its mouth. The term "London" was originally restricted to ... City of London proper, which has ... area of only 677 acres. ... Westminster, for instance, was ... separate community, named from its position in relation to ... city. But with ... growth of ... capital from ... eleventh century onwards, ... surrounding districts were absorbed one by one to make up ... vast metropolis which is London today.

London stretches for nearly thirty miles from ... north to ... south and for nearly thirty miles from ... east to ... west. This is the area known as ... "Greater London". ... Greater London with its nine million population includes not only ... City but ... outer suburbs.

... two landmarks that are a guide to the growth of London are ... St. Paul's Cathedral in ... City and ... group of buildings near ... Westminster Bridge, ... Palace of Westminster and ... Westminster Abbey at ... Westminster. Round St. Paul's is ... original London, ... oldest part, with ... history of almost two thousand years.

Old St. Paul's was built during ... Norman times.

... Westminster, with its Palace and Abbey, is six hundred years younger. ... Westminster Abbey is regarded as ... centre of ... Westminster area. Most of ... kings and queens of England since William the Conqueror have been crowned here, and you may see ... ancient Coronation Chair. ... most beautiful and oldest part of ... abbey is ... Chapel of Henry VII, built at ... turn of ... fourteenth century. It is noted for ... fan-shaped decoration of its ceiling, and ... animals carved on ... seats. There are many old buildings in ... Westminster area, including ... Houses of Parliament, which were rebuilt in ... late nineteenth century because ... original House was destroyed by ... fire, and ... façade of ... Buckingham Palace, which was finished at ... beginning of ... twentieth century.

To ... west of ... City there are ... finest theatres, ... cinemas, ... and ... concert halls, ... large museums, ... most luxurious hotels, ... largest department stores, and ... most famous shops.

To ... east of ... City there is ... Port of London. Here are ... miles and ... miles of docks, and ... great industrial areas that depend on shipping. Ships up to 6,000 tons can come as far as ... London Bridge. You'll be interested to know that ... London Bridge was originally made of wood, and ... first stone bridge wasn't built until 1176. It lasted for 650 years, and became famous for ... houses, inns and shops crammed in upon it from ... end to ...

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