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Согласовано:

Заместитель директора по УМР

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_С.Б. Дубинина

**«Английский язык»**

**Методические указания и контрольные задания для**

**студентов-заочников 3 курса по специальности:**

**43.02.10 «Туризм»**

Тверь 2018

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|  | | Методические указания составлены в соответствии с рабочей программой, утвержденной цикловой комиссией по дисциплине «Английский язык» по специальности:43.02.10 «Туризм».  Обсуждены и согласованы цикловой комиссией  Протокол № 8 от 16 апреля 2018г.  Председатель цикловой комиссии  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(Сидоренко С.С.) | | |
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**Составитель:** Самсонова О.В., преподаватель

ГБП ОУ Тверской технологический колледж

**Рецензенты:** Вандакурова Т.Л, преподаватель английского языка ГБП ОУ Тверской технологический колледж.

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**1. Введение**

Предлагаемые методические указания предназначены для студентов неязыковых специальностей. Современная жизнь требует от людей знаний и владения иностранными языками. И в связи с этим проблема изучения иностранных языков актуальна сейчас как никогда. Основная цель обучения английскому языку на заочных отделениях – научить студентов читать и понимать литературу по специальности. Это нашло свое отражение в содержании и характере предлагаемых контрольных работ. Система обучения языку в колледже должна обеспечивать уровень подготовки кадров, соответствующей международным стандартам.

Основные цели пособия – развитие навыков межкультурного общения и коммуникативное, социокультурное развитие личности обучаемых, а также повышение их самообразовательного потенциала по дальнейшему изучению и использованию английского языка в профессиональной и иных сферах общения.

Рабочая программа учебной дисциплины «Английский язык» предназначена для реализации государственных требований к минимальному содержанию и уровню подготовки студентов по специальности 43.02.10 «Туризм».

В результате изучения дисциплины студент

**должен знать:**

- лингвострановедческие реалии страны;

- нормы делового этикета и языкового поведения;

- грамматический материал в рамках курса.

**должен уметь:**

- читать, понимать, и переводить тексты среднего и повышенного уровня сложности;

- вести диалоги и составлять монологические высказывания на определенные темы;

- воспринимать на слух диалогическую и монологическую речь средней сложности

- давать краткий и подробный пересказ прослушанного или прочитанного текста.

Эти навыки приобретаются при работе с учебной литературой и на практических занятиях с преподавателем. Изучение иностранного языка требует самостоятельной работы с учебной и справочной литературой (словарями, учебниками, самоучителями, а так же работы с аудиокурсами.)

В соответствии с учебным планом на изучение дисциплины «Английский язык» на третьем курсе заочного отделения отводится 14 часов. Студенты должны выполнить одну контрольную работу.

Контрольная работа состоит из следующих разделов: «Туризм», «Путешествие/ отпуск», «Путешествие», «Путешествие на машине», «Путешествие на самолете», «Путешествие как одно из любимых хобби», «Всемирная туристическая организация», «Почему люди путешествуют?»

Контрольно – тренировочные упражнения выполняются студентами на практических занятиях по иностранному языку во время сессии. Но прежде чем начать выполнять письменную работу, студент должен самостоятельно изучить и законспектировать теоретический материал данного семестра.

**2. Выполнение контрольных заданий и оформление контрольных работ.**

Количество контрольных заданий, выполняемых на каждом курсе, устанавливается учебным планом колледжа.

Каждое контрольное задание в данном пособии предполагается в 10- ти вариантах. Контрольные работы должны выполняться аккуратно, четким почерком. При выполнении контрольной работы оставляйте в тетради широкие поля для замечаний, объяснений и методических указаний рецензента. На первой странице тетради, необходимо написать название предмета, номер контрольной работы, название учебного заведения, фамилию, имя, отчество.

Выполненные контрольные работы направляйте для проверки и рецензирования в установленные сроки.

Если контрольная работа выполнена без соблюдения указаний или не полностью, она возвращается без проверки.

Для выполнения перевода нужно уметь правильно пользоваться словарем. Точный перевод необходим при выполнении всех заданий, так как неверный перевод может повлечь за собой другие ошибки.

В диалоге, который требуется дополнить, количество реплик не ограничено. Реплики дополняются по смыслу.

Что бы выполнить задание по грамматике, рекомендуется повторить следующий материал:

- глагол to be

- конструкция there is/are

- The Present Simple

- The Past Simple

- The Present Continuous

- The Future Simple

- The Present Perfect

- 4 типа вопросов

- неопределенные и отрицательные местоимения some/ any

- степени сравнения прилагательных

**3.Критерии оценки контрольных работ**

**Критерии оценки лексико-грамматического теста:**

5баллов - полный перевод. Отсутствие смысловых и терминологических искажений. Правильная передача содержания и характерных особенностей переводимого текста.

4 балла - не совсем полный перевод.  Отсутствуют смысловые искажения Допускаются незначительные терминологические искажения. Имеют место -- неточности в передаче содержания текста.

3 балла - неполный перевод текста. Допускаются грубые смысловые и терминологические искажения. Нарушается правильность передачи содержания переводимого текста.

2 балла - неполный перевод текста. Допускаются грубые искажения в передаче содержания переводимого текста.

.**За письменные работы** (контрольные работы, самостоятельные работы, словарные диктанты) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Виды работ | Оценка «3» | Оценка «4» | Оценка «5» |
| Контрольные работы | От 50% до 69% | От 70% до 90% | От 91% до 100% |
| Самостоятельные работы, словарные диктанты | От 60% до 74% | От 75% до 94% | От 95% до 100% |

Иностранный язык выступает как средство общения и приобщения к опыту, в том числе и профессиональному, других стран. В пособии уделяется большое внимание повышению образовательного и культурного уровня личности студента и ее дальнейшему саморазвитию.

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Помимо рекомендуемой литературы можно пользоваться любыми учебниками, пособиями, самоучителями, содержащими разговорные темы и грамматический материал данного курса.

**3.Задания для «домашней» контрольной работы**

**Variant 1**

**Tourism**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

Twenty years ago not many people travelled overseas for their holidays. The majority of people stayed to have holidays in their country. Today the situation is different and the world seems much smaller.It is possible to book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world. Staying at home, you can book it through the Internet or by phone. The plane takes you straight there and within some hours of leaving your country, you can be on a tropical beach, breathing a super clean air and swimming in crystal warm water of tropical sea.  
 We can travel by car, by train or plane, if we have got a long distance tour. Some young people prefer walking or hitch-hike travelling, when you travel, paying nearly nothing. You get new friends, lots of fun and have no idea where you will be tomorrow. It has great advantages for the tourists, who want to get the most out of exploring the world and give more back to the people and places visited. If you like mountains, you could climb any mountains around the globe and there is only one restriction. It is money. If you like travelling, you have got to have some money, because it is not a cheap hobby indeed. The economy of some countries is mainly based on tourism industry. Modern tourism has become a highly developed industry, because any human being is curious and inquisitive, we like leisure, visit other places. That is why tourism prospers.  
 People travel from the very beginning of their civilization. Thousands years ago all people were nomads and collectors. They roamed all their lives looking for food and better life. This way human beings populated the whole planet Earth. So, travelling and visiting other places are the part of our consciousness. That is why tourism and travelling are so popular.

Nowadays tourism has become a highly developed business. There are trains, cars and air jet liners, buses, ships that provide us with comfortable and secure travelling.  
 If we travel for pleasure, by all means one would like to enjoy picturesque places they are passing through, one would like seeing the places of interest, enjoying the sightseeing of the cities, towns and countries. Nowadays people travel not only for pleasure but also on business. People have to go to other countries for taking part in different negotiations, for signing some very important documents, for participating in different exhibitions, in order to exhibit the goods of own firm or company. Travelling on business helps people to get more information about achievements of other companies, which will help making own business more successful.  
 There are a lot of means of travelling: travelling by ship, by plane, by car, walking. It depends on a person to decide which means of travelling one would prefer.

**Vocabulary:**

overseas - за морем

majority - большинство

resort - курорт санаторий

breathing a super clean air - дышать кристально чистым воздухом

hitch-hike travelling- путешествовать автостопом

restriction- ограничение запрет

Inquisitive- любознательный

tourism prospers - процветание туризма

picturesque places - живописное место

exhibitions - выставочный

**2. Аnswer the questions on the text.**

1. How many years ago did people travel overseas for their holidays?

2. Is it possible to book a holiday to a seaside resort on the other side of the world?

3. We can travel by car, by train or plane, can not we?

4. Are travelling and visiting other places the part of our consciousness or not?

5. What does people help to get more information about achievements of other companies?

6. What are the means of travelling?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. Some young people prefer walking or hitch-hike travelling (общий)

2. Modern tourism has become a highly developed industry (специальный)

3. Nowadays people travel not only for pleasure but also on business. (альтернативный)

4. People travel from the very beginning of their civilization. (Разделительный)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. Twenty years ago not many people travelled overseas (for) \_ their holidays.

2. Staying (at)\_ home, you can book it through the Internet.

3. You get new friends, lots (of)\_ fun and have no idea where you will be tomorrow.

4. There are trains, cars and air jet liners, buses, ships that provide us (with)\_ comfortable and secure travelling.

5. It depends (on)\_ a person to decide which means of travelling one would prefer.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

- Good morning. Can I have your ticket, please?

-**…………**

-Thank you. Would you like smoking or non-smoking?

-**………….**

-Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

-**…………**

-Do you have any baggage?

-**………….**

-Here's your boarding pass. Have a nice flight.

-**………….**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1.I like that camera. I am going to buy..... .

а) her в) it с) its

2. Cross out the "extra" word:

а) softwear в) hardwear с) warm wear

3. to see in Past Simple:

а) see в) saw с) sees

4. (Где) is your computer?

а) Why? в) Where? с) What?

5. Choose the antonym of the word - Large

а) big в) small с) little

6. Choose the antonym of the word -Good

а) nice в) bad с) big

7. What are you doing? - I… reading a book.

а) was в) shall с) am

8.…I like skiing in the forest.

а) do в) does с) has

9. The meeting (началось) at 5 o’clock.

а) begin в) began с) was beginning

10. My room is larger then your flat.

а) Моя комната такая же большая, как ваша квартира.

в) Моя комната больше, чем ваша квартира.

с) Ваша квартира больше моей комнаты.

11) С каким словом может сочетаться слово air

а) Fresh в) Green с) big

12) to come in Past Simple:

а) comes в) came с) come

**7 ) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1) Сколько стоит билет?

a) How much is the ticket? b) How many is the ticket?

c) How much the ticket? d) How is the ticket much?

2) Извините, я не понимаю:

а) Excuse me, me don't understand с) Excuse me, I don’t understand.

в) Sorry, I not understand. d) Sorry, me not understand

3) Где я могу взять такси?

а) Where a taxi? с) Where can I take a taxi?

в) Where I take a taxi? d) Where a taxi I take?

4) Сколько стоит номер в сутки на человека?

а) How much is a night for 1 person? с) How much night 1 man?

в) How many is a night for 1 person? d) 1 night for 1 person?

5) Где находится ресторан?

а) Where restaurant? с) restaurant?

в) Where is a restaurant? d) I go where restaurant?

**Variant 2**

**Travelling/Holidays**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

Modern life is impossible without travelling. Thousands of people travel every day either on business or for pleasure. They can travel by air, by rail, by sea or by road. Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too. Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see much more interesting places of the country you are travelling through.

Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars which make even the longest journey enjoyable. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other means. Travelling by sea is very popular. Large ships and small river boats can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country. As for me, I prefer travelling by car. I think it's very convenient. You needn't reserve tour tickets. You needn't carry heavy suitcases. You can stop wherever you wish, and spend at any place as much time as you like.

Every year my friend and I go somewhere to the South for holidays. The Black Sea is one of the most wonderful places which attracts holiday-makers all over the world. There are many rest-homes, sanatoriums and tourist camps there.

But it is also possible to rent a room or a furnished house for a couple of weeks there. Sometimes, we can place ourselves in a tent on the sea shore enjoying fresh air and the sun all day long. As a rule, I make new friends there. In the day-time we play volley-ball, tennis, swim in the warm water of the sea and sunbathe. In the evening. I like to sit on the beach watching the sea and enjoying the sunset. I'm fond of mountaineering. So I do a lot of climbing together with my friends. Time passes quickly and soon we have to make our way back. We return home sunburnt and full of impressions.

**Vocabulary:**

business – бизнес, предприятие

travel by air – путешествовать на самолете

convenient way – удобный способ

most expensive - наиболее дорогой

advantage - преимущество

journey – путешествие, поездка

speed- скорость

reserve tour tickets - забронировать билеты на тур

attracts holiday-makers – привлекать отдыхающих

rest-homes - дом отдыха

to rent a room – снять комнату

**2. Аanswer the questions on the text.**

1. Travelling by sea is very popular is not it?

2. Who travels every day either on business or for pleasure?

3. What is very popular?

4. Do you like to sit on the beach watching the sea and enjoying the sunset?

5. How do we return home?

6. Why need you not reserve tour tickets?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. Modern life is impossible without travelling (специальный)

2. Travelling by train is slower than by plane (разделительный)

3. I prefer travelling by car (альтернативный)

4. Time passes quickly and soon we have to make our way back (общий)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. Travelling \_ sea is very popular.

2. Every year my friend and I go somewhere \_the South for holidays.

3. Spend **\_** any place as much time as you like.

4. It is also possible \_ rent a room or a furnished house \_a couple **\_** weeks there.

5. We can place ourselves \_ a tent on the sea

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

**-………..**

-Hi, come in, please. Can I help you?

**-………..**

 Oh, good. We’ve a lot of exciting places of interest here in London. What about sightseeing tour around the city?

**-………..**

Oh, the most wonderful places in London, I promise! Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Trafalgar Square, and Nelson’s Column, The Tower of London and many others! It will be unforgettable tour, believe me!

**-………..**

About three hours.

**-………..**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1.«Chicago» \_ her favourite movie.

a) are в) is с) be

2. I am British. I am \_ Great Britain.

а) from в) to с) at

3. What \_ on Friday evenings?

а) are you doing в)  do you с) do you do

4.  I am leaving for the JFK airport \_ half past seven.

а) in в) at с) on

5. What’s the time?  
— It’s half \_ three.

a) after b) past c) to

6. Last week we \_ to Central Park.

a) go b) have gone c) went

7. The party was wonderful. The music was great and the guests \_.

a) really enjoy it b) were really enjoying it c) really enjoying it

8. «The Matrix» is the \_ movie I have ever seen.

a) interesting b) more interesting c) most interesting

9. This is Mary, my \_. She is my brother’s daughter.

a) wife b) nephew c) niece

10. They really \_ a good time on holiday.

a) spent b) had c) made

11. Jen \_ to read newspapers. She preferred reading love stories.

a) didn’t b) used c) didn’t use

12. If I \_ to university, my parents will be really disappointed.

a) won't go b) don’t go c) didn’t go

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Я бы хотел заказать пасту.

a) like pasta b) order pasta c) I would like to order pasta d)I like order pasta.

2.Кажется, в счёте ошибка.

a)I think there is mistake in the bill b) mistake c) problem in the bill d) not good bill

3. Я плохо себя чувствую.

a) I not well b) I bad c) I am bad d) I don't feel very well

4. Вызовите, пожалуйста, скорую

a) call emergency b) I want emergency c) please, call an ambulance d) call doctor ambulance

5.Не могли бы вы помочь мне?

a) me help, please b) help c) could you help me, please? d) please, me help.

**Variant 3**

**Travelling (2)**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

 I like to travel. First of all, the members of our family usually have long walks in the country. Such walks are called hikes. If we want to see countryside we have to spend a part of our summer holidays on hikes. During such hikes we see a lot of interesting places, sometimes we meet interesting people. It's useful for all members of our family.

We take our rucksacks. We don't think about tickets and there is no need to hurry up. As for me, it's more comfortable to travel by train and by plane. But it's difficult to buy tickets for the plane. That's why we buy our tickets beforehand. When I travel by plane, I don't spend a lot of time going from one place to another, I like to fly. If I travel by train or by plane my friends see me off at the railway station or in the airport. I like to travel by car. It's interesting too, because you can see many things in a short time. When we go by car, we don't take tickets.

We put all things we need in a car. We don't carry them. Sometimes we go to the seaside for a few days. As usual the weather is warm and we can swim. It's a pleasure to watch white ships. So I can say that I enjoy all kinds of travelling very much.

**Vocabulary:**

to travel – путешествовать

first of all - прежде всего

hike – путешествовать пешком

comfortable - удобно

railway station - железнодорожная станция

pleasure - удовольствие

kinds of travelling - виды путешествий

**2. Аanswer the questions on the text.**

1. Who has usually long walks in the country?

2. How do we spend a part of our summer holidays?

3. Sometimes we meet interesting people, do not we?

4 Do my friends see me off at the railway station or in the airport?

5. I enjoy all kinds of travelling very much or not?

6. Why do I not spend a lot of time going from one place to another?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. We want to see countryside. (вопрос к подлежащему)

2. We take our rucksacks. (общий)

3. We buy our tickets beforehand. (альтернативный)

4. I don't spend a lot of time going from one place to another. (разделительный)

5. Sometimes we go to the seaside for a few days. (специальный)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. If we want to see countryside we have \_ spend a part of our summer holidays on hikes.

2. I enjoy all kinds **\_** travelling very much.

3. I like to travel \_ car.

4. We don't think \_ tickets and there is no need to hurry up.

5. I travel by train or by plane my friends see me \_ at the railway station or in the airport.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

**-………….**

- Can I book a room with a double bed and a full Board on week?

**-……………**

**-** How much is a SUITE?

**-…………..**

**-** ОК.

-Your surname?

**- ………….**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. Anna and Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last Sunday.

 a) didn’t went b) don’t go  c) didn’t go

2. I had breakfast \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ago.

 a) this morning b) three hours c) 7.30 a.m.

3. When \_\_\_\_\_ you last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis?

a) did/play   b) do/play  c) did/played

4. There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_milk in the fridge.

a) many  b) much c) a

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee?

 a) do/any b) are/some c) would/some

6. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brothers?

a) some b) any c) the

7. The buildings in Venice are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the buildings in New York.

a) older than b) more older than  c) much old than

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_\_\_ today?   
a) 's going to rain  b) rainy c) raining

9. When \_\_\_\_\_ Polly \_\_\_\_\_ with her friend in Madrid?

 a) does / going to stay b) — / is going to stay c) is / going to stay

10. Find the synonym to the word- to tell

а) to describe в) to speak с) to ask

11.\_\_Nelly come to school yesterday?

a) do b) did c) will

12. \_\_Nick a good pupil?

a) did b) has c) is

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1.Можно здесь взять на прокат зонт от солнца?

a) can one rent a sun umbrella/parasol here?

b) must one rent a sun umbrella/parasol here?

c) take one rent a sun umbrella/parasol here?

2. Там можно купаться?

a) can one swim there?

b) can one swim here?

c) may swim here?

3. Пляж чистый?

a) the beach Is clean?

b) is the beach clean?

c) clean is the beach?

4. **Простите, не могли бы вы мне помочь?**

a) excuse me, do you help me, please?

b) sorry, do you help me, please?

c) excuse me, could you help me, please?

5. **Можно мне счет, пожалуйста?**

a )can I take the bill, please?

b) can I have the bill, please?

c) must I take the bill, please?

**Variant 4**

**Travelling by Car**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

    There is nothing better than travelling by a fast car. Travel by car is a more personal experience, for there you can drive yourself.

You just sit down at the steering wheel, start the motor, step on the accelerator with your foot and off goes the car. You can go as slowly or as fast as you wish, stop when and where you choose; you park the car on the side of the road, get out and go wherever you like.

It is quite true that driving a car has some disadvantages. In town it is rather a nuisance with all those traffic «jams» or «hold - ups», round-abouts, detours and so on. It is not pleasant at all when you ride on a bumpy road or get a flat tyre, or still worse, when you get stuck in the mud.

But what can be better than a spin in a car on a week-end with your friend? As soon as you get out of the crowded town and see a long wide road in full view, what a thrill it is to feel the car rush forward at a touch of your foot, to feel the wind in your face, to see houses, trees find people flash past, to feel the real joy of speed. Then, of course, you see much more of the country than you do in a plane.  
   Suppose you are on vacation and have decided to take a trip in a car. What magnificent views you behold on your way — green fields, a road winding its way up the mountain with steep, grey cliffs on one side and a deep precipice on the other, a shining expanse of the sea wrapped in a blue noonday haze, the woods, the rows of acacia that stretch along the streets of the towns you pass through. Indeed your impressions are unforgettable.

**Vocabulary:**

personal experience – личный опыт

steering wheel – рулевое колесо

accelerator – акселератор

wherever – повсюду

disadvantage – неудобство

round-about – вокруг

tyre – шина

thrill – трепет

forward – форвард

unforgettable – незабываемый

**2. Answer the questions on the text.**

1. Is travel by car a more personal experience or not?

2. Who can go as slowly or as fast?

3. What has some disadvantages?

4. What can be better than a spin in a car on a week-end with your friend?

5. You can go as slowly or as fast as you wish, can not you?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. Travel by car is a more personal experience.(специальный)

2. You get out of the crowded town and see a long wide road in full view. (вопрос к подлежащему)

3. You are on vacation and have decided to take a trip in a car. (общий)

4. Your impressions are unforgettable. (разделительный)

5. You get stuck in the mud.(альтернативный)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. You have decided to take a trip \_a car.  
2. Travel \_ car is a more personal experience, for there you can drive yourself.

3. There is nothing better than travelling \_ a fast car.

4. It is not pleasant \_ all when you ride on a bumpy road.

5. You see much more of the country than you do \_ a plane.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

-**…………..**

- I would like to reserve a tour to Egypt.

-**……………**

- On 14th January if it possible.

-**…………...**

- No. I need a trip for two.

-**……………**

- In Hurghada.

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1) to take in past

а) taken в) took с) taking

2) … you speak English?

а) does в) are с) do

3) I am sorry. I am late. … I come in?

а) must в) can с) may

4) Какой вспомогательный глагол будет употребляться для образования вопросительной формы:

I usually have dinner at home.

а) is в) do с) does

5) Find the synonym to the word- to tell

а) to describe в) to speak с) to ask

6) Куда ты идёшь?

а) Where are you going? в) Where do you go? с) Where can you go now?

7) Mr. Stowe \_ to the yacht club since they moved here.

a) has belonged b) is belonging c) belongs

8. Nowadays the problem of obesity has become urgent in many countries. People are getting \_.

a) thinner and thinner b) fatter and fatter c) healthier and healthier

9.The police will be here in five minutes. We \_ be going.

a) had better b) would better c) would rather

10. Oh, she looks so \_. It’s disgusting.

a) casual b) scruffy c) striped

11. The country’s \_ import is tea.

a) principle b) most c) principal

12. Most people are \_ of the need to protect the environment.

a) conscientious b) conscious c) reasonable

**7 ) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Вызовите врача

а) сall for a doctor.

b) сalling for a doctor.

с) сall to doctor.

2. Рейс задерживается

а) the flight delayed

b) the flight's been delayed

с) the flight's delete

3. Я обгорел , посоветуйте мне средство

а)I got burned, advise agent.

b) I got burn, advise agent

с)I got burned, give me agent.

4. Могу я купить это без рецепта?

а) can I without a prescription buy this?

b) can I buyed this without a prescription?

с) can I buy this without a prescription?

5. У вас есть жаропонижающее?

а) have you antipyretic?

b) you have antipyretic?

c) have you got antipyretic?

**Variant 5**

**Travelling by Plane**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

No wonder that one of the latest means of travelling is travelling by plane. Nowadays people mostly travel by air. It combines both comfort and speed and you will reach the place of destination very quickly. No doubt, travelling by air is the most convenient and comfortable means of travelling. But if you are airsick the flight may seem not so nice to you. Unfortunately sometimes the flights are delayed because of unfavorable weather conditions, and one more inconvenience is jet-lag.

Before boarding the plane you must check in at the airport. Passengers are requested to arrive at the airport one hour before departure time on international flights and half an hour on domestic flights. You must register your tickets, weigh in and register the luggage. The economy class limitation is 20 kg. First-class passengers are allowed 30 kg. Excess luggage must be paid for. Passengers are permitted, to take only some personal belongings with them into the cabin. These items include handbags, brief-cases or attache cases, umbrellas, coats and souvenirs bought at the tax-free shops at the airport. Each passenger is given a boarding pass to be shown at the departure gate and again to the stewardess when boarding the plane.

Before the plane takes off the stewardess gives you all the information about the flight, the speed and altitude. She asks you to fasten the belts and not to smoke. She will take care of you during the flight and will help you to get comfortable in your seat. Inside the cabins the air is always fresh and warm.  
   When the plane is landing or taking off you have an opportunity to enjoy the wonderful scenery and landscapes. While travelling by plane you fly past various villages and cities at the sight of which realize how majestic and tremendous our planet is. Do not forget your personal belongings when leaving the plane.  
      In some countries they will check the passenger's certificate of vaccination. When these formalities have been completed the passenger goes to the Customs for an examination of his luggage.

**Vocabulary:**

no wonder – неудивительно

combines – объединяет

reach – достичь

no doubt – несомненно

boarding – посадка

departure – отъезд

stewardess – стюардесса

attaché – атташе

formalities – оформление

luggage – багаж

**2. Answer the questions on the text.**

1. Is one of the latest means of travelling by plane?

2. You will reach the place of destination very quickly, will not you?

3. What must you register before the plane?

4. Is the economy class limitation 20 kg. or 40 kg?

5. Where is the air always fresh and warm?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. You will reach the place of destination very quickly. (общий)

2. The flights are delayed because of unfavorable weather conditions. (специальный)

3. The economy class limitation is 20 kg. (вопрос к подлежащему)

4. Excess luggage must be paid for. (альтернативный)

5. The cabins the air is always fresh and warm.(разделительный)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. Travelling \_ air is the most convenient and comfortable.

2. If you are airsick the flight may seem not so nice \_ you.

3. When the plane is landing or taking \_ you have an opportunity to enjoy the wonderful scenery and landscapes

4. Excess luggage must be paid\_.

5. You will reach the place \_ destination very quickly.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

Do you need my passport number?

-**………**

- (fills out the form) Here you are.

-**………**

-Thank you.

-**………….**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. Shelly goes shopping every day.

a) Past Simple; b) Present Continuous; c) Present Simple;

2. He was offered the job because he was\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) good b) better c) the best

3. Next week I’m going\_\_ school trip to a museum.

a) on b) at c)of

4. We go to the cinema \_\_day.

a) another b) every c) other

5.  Rarely go out\_\_ the evening.

a) by b) in c) at

6. He has a party every day

a) doesn’t he b) hasn’t he c) is not he

7. This restaurant is very, very good. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in London.

 а) the better  в) the good  с) the best

8. Vienna is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in Austria.

а) the most beautiful  в) the beautiful lest  с) more beautiful than

 9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican food?

а) have / eat  в) have / ate с) have / eaten

10. I don’t know these girls. Do you know .....?    
  
а) them в) they с) their

11. I don’t know this woman. Do you know.....?

а) her в) she с) him

12.  ..... invited her to stay with us in our house.

а) us в) our с) we

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1.Извините, не могли бы Вы мне помочь, (пожалуйста)? Я потерялся.

a) excuse me, can you help me, (please)? I have lost my way.

b) excuse me, you help me, (please)? I have lost my way.

c) excuse me, (please) can you help me,? I have lost my way.

2. Не могли бы Вы мне помочь, пожалуйста? Я потерялся.

a) could you help, please me? I have got lost.

b) could you help me, please? I have got lost.

c ) could you help me, please? I have lost.

3. Как называется эта улица?

a) what is name of this street?

b) what is the name this street?

c) what is the name of this street?

4. hе могли бы Вы показать мне на карте?

a) could you show me on the map?

b) you could show me on the map?

c) could you show me the map?

5. Это далеко отсюда?

a) is it from far here? b) is far from it here? c) is it far from here?

**Variant 6**

**International tourism**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

Going abroad nowadays is a usual thing for many families. Some people, however, stay unsatisfied with the time they have spent in a foreign country. What are the advantaged and disadvantages of travelling abroad or is it worth staying at home?  
 One of the main advantages is the experience you get from being in a foreign country. While being abroad you have the opportunity to practice the language and socialize with citizens of the country you visit. This is especially beneficial if your occupation is connected with a foreign language.

Furthermore, you get acquainted with a new place and that makes you relax and forget about you routine life.

On the other hand, pretravelling process might be very depressing because of all the documents you should collect in order to enter the chosen country.  
What is more, you can get into trouble if you are not acquainted with the laws of the country you want to visit. What you are used to doing at home is not always normal for foreigners. Or you can also stay unsatisfied if the country you have chosen does not fit your expectations.

To sum up, it seems that international tourism is a good way of having a rest, but do not be upset if there are some problems with getting a visa. However, it must be remembered that if you think positively your holidays are going to be terrific!

**Vocabulary:**

abroad –заграница

however – однако

advantaged – преимущество

worth – цена

experience – опыт

unsatisfied – неудовлетворенный

sum up – подытожить

terrific – потрясающий

upset – расстроенный

socialize – общаться

**2. Answer the questions on the text.**

1. Is going abroad nowadays a usual thing for many families?

2. Who has the opportunity to pracrise the language?

3. When have you the opportunity to practice the language and socialize with citizens of the country you visit?

4. You can also stay unsatisfied, can not you?

5. What are the advantaged and disadvantages of travelling abroad or is it worth staying at home?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1.Going abroad nowadays is a usual thing for many families.(общий)

2. You have the opportunity to practice the language and socialize with citizens of the country you visit.(специальный)

3. You get acquainted with a new place and that makes you relax and forget about you routine life.(альтернативный)

4. Or you can also stay unsatisfied if the country you have chosen does not fit your expectations.(разделительный)

5. Some people stay unsatisfied with the time they have spent in a foreign country.(вопрос к подлежащему)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. Going abroad nowadays is a usual thing \_ many families.

2. Some people stay unsatisfied \_ the time they have spent in a foreign country.

3. While being abroad you have the opportunity \_ practice the language

4. You can get \_ trouble if you are not acquainted with the laws of the country you want to visit.

5. What you are used to doing \_ home is not always normal for foreigners.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

**-…………**

-Yes, please. I'd like a room for the night.

-**…………**

-A single room, please. How much is the room?

-**…………**

-Can I pay by credit card?

- **………...**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. My mother ... since morning.   
a) cooking b) has been cooking c) is cooking d) cooks

2. Jane ... home, when I was reading a newspaper.   
a) had come b) has come c) came  d) was coming

3. My colleague usually ... to the work.

a) walks b) is walking c) walked d) is walked

4. I … get up early every day to be at school on time.

a) can b) may c) might d) have to

5. He … this exercise tomorrow.

a) will do b) does c) is doing d) did

6. The letter … to the house by the postman.

a) is brought b) brought c) was brought d) brings

7. My mother … a very interesting book at the moment.

a) was readingb) readsc) is readd) is reading

8. George … his homework by 6 o’clock yesterday.

a) was finishedb) had finishedc) had been finishedd) finishes

9. I …just … brushed my teeth.

a) have brushedb) was brushedc) had brushedd) am brushed

10. You … attend all the lessons to get an excellent mark.

a) may b) can c) must d) will

11. We … a bike at 10 o’clock in the morning

.a) was riding b) were riding c) is riding d) am riding

12. The book … by my brother at the moment.

a) is read b) was read c) was being read d) is being read

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Могу я дойти туда пешком?

a) can I walk there from here?

b) can I walk from there here?

c) can I there from walk here?

2. Извините, я ищу ресторан. Вы знаете, как до него добраться?

a) excuse me, I looking for a restaurant. Do you know how to get there?

b) excuse me, I am looking for a restaurant. Do you know how to get there?

c) excuse me, I am looking a restaurant. Do you know how to get there?

3. Какой самый короткий пут ь к кино?

a) which is shortest way to the cinema?

b) which is the shortest way the cinema?

c) which is the shortest way to the cinema?

4. Это путь к ж/д вокзалу?

a) is this the way to the train station?

b) is these the way to the train station?

c) is this the way to train station?

5. Не могли бы Вы подсказать мне, как добраться до ближайшей больницы?

a) can you tell me the way to the nearest hospital?

a) could you tell me the way to the nearest hospital?

a) could her tell me the way to the nearest hospital?

**Variant 7**

**Travelling is one of the favorite pastimes of people.**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

  More and more people all over the world prefer to spend their holidays travelling. Rich or poor, old or young, they strive to leave the place where they live or work, and move to another spot of our planet — at least for two to four weeks a year. They travel to cities and towns, mountains and lakes, across oceans and seas.

There are several reasons why the popularity of travel and tourism is growing. The first one is educational value of travelling. Man has always moved from one place to another in search of knowledge. Even now, in the age of technology and global communication, travelling to a different region or country can help discover new ideas, technologies and inventions. The best way of studying geography is travelling, the best way to help you master a foreign language is travelling, too. Moreover, a special kind of tourism has developed, called educational tourism when people travel to study a foreign language or to take up a course in one or several other subjects.

The second reason why people travel is entertainment and rest. To see great buildings and natural wonders, listen to national music, get some knowledge about traditions and ways of different countries, taste new cuisine gives us new emotions, helps drive away the stress.

Thirdly, there are special reasons. A lot of new types of travelling have appeared like ecotourism, educational tourism, sports tourism. A lot of people travel on business. Now, with the growth of international trade people have a lot of chances to do business with foreign partners, and they do it willingly. Some people have additional reasons to like travelling. When travelling, they do sports, or take care of their health, or get new contacts.

**Vocabulary:**

strive- стараться, стремиться

move - двигаться

mountain - гора

popularity – популярность, известность

educational value – воспитательное, значение ценность

search of knowledge – поиск знаний

master - владелец

moreover – кроме того

 trade - торговля

willingly – охотно, добровольно

**2. Answer the questions on the text.**

1. What do more and more people all over the world prefer?

2. Do they travel to cities and towns, mountains and lakes, across oceans and seas?

3. The best way of studying geography is travelling, is not it?

4. Is people travel entertainment and rest or not?

5. What reasons have some people to travel?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. They travel to cities and towns. (разделительный)

2. There are several reasons why the popularity of travel. (специальный)

3. More and more people all over the world prefer to spend their holidays travelling. (общий)

4. The best way of studying geography is travelling. (альтернативный)

5. A lot of new types of travelling have appeared like ecotourism, educational tourism, sports tourism. (вопрос к подлежащему)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. More and more people all over the world prefer \_ spend their holidays travelling.

2. Тhey do sports, or take care \_ their health, or get new contacts.

3. Man has always moved from one place to another \_ search of knowledge.

4. See great buildings and natural wonders, listen \_ national music, get some knowledge \_ traditions

5. A lot \_ people travel on business.

**5. Complete the dialogue. Passport Control**

-Good morning. Can I see your passport?

-**………….**

-Thank you very much. Are you a tourist or on business?

-**………….**

-That's fine. Have a pleasant stay.

-**…………..**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. She has been waiting … the bus for two hours.

а) up в) for с) on

2. Find the antonym to the preposition: «In»

а) with в) between с) out

3. Will you meet me … the airport ?

а) at   в) in с) under

4. The lesson starts … five minutes. Hurry…

 а) at/on   в) in/up    с)after/for

5.  Let s go to the cinema … Sunday

а) on  в) at с) in

6. There ... not much furniture is this room.

а)  is  в) are с)  am   
7. Where ... the money? I put it into the drawer.

а) are в) is  с) was

8.  Mathematics ... his favorite subject.

а) is  в) are  с) was

9. Women ... always right.

а) are  в) is  с) was   
10. My teeth ... not white, I’m afraid.

а) are в) is с) was

11. Anna and Kate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last Sunday.

а) didn’t went в) don’t go с) didn’t go

12. When \_\_\_\_\_ you last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis?

 а) did/play  в) do/play   с) did/played

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Это недалеко отсюда.

a) it is far from here.

b) it is not far from here.

c) it is not far here.

2. Это вон там.

a) is it over there.

b) it is over there.

c) it is over that.

3. Это перед театром.

a) it is in front of the theatre.

b) it is front of the theatre.

c) it is in front of theatre.

4. Продолжайте идти прямо (в этом же направлении).

a) keep out going

b) going keep

c) keep going.

5. Перейдите на другую сторону улицы.

a) cross the street

b) cross street

c) the street cross

**Variant 8**

**The World Tourism Organization**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

The World Tourism Organization Studies and Promotes Global Tourism by Katherine Schulz Richard the World Tourism Organization promotes and studies international tourism. Headquartered in Madrid, Spain, the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. More than 900 million times a year, someone travels to another country. The UNWTO is particularly devoted to promoting tourism in developing countries and has vowed to accomplish some of the UN's Millennium Development Goals.

The UNWTO reminds travelers to be informed and tolerant in order to truly understand different cultures. Geography of the World Tourism Organization Any country that is a member of the United Nations can apply to join the World Tourism Organization.

The World Tourism Organization was founded in the mid-1970s. In 2003, the acronym "UNWTO" was established to distinguish it from the World Trade Organization. Since 1980, World Tourism Day has been celebrated annually on September 27th. The World Tourism Organization is composed of a General Assembly, Executive Council, and Secretariat. These groups meet periodically to vote on the budget, administration, and priorities of the organization. 12 Members can be suspended from the organization if their tourism policies conflict with the UNWTO'S objectives. Goal of Raising Living Standards A cornerstone of the World. Tourism Organization is the improvement of the economic and social living conditions of the world's people, especially residents of developing countries.

Tourism is a tertiary economic activity and part of the service sector. Industries involving tourism provide approximately 6% of the world's jobs. These jobs alleviate global poverty and can be particularly beneficial to women and young adults Airports, train stations, highways, ports, hotels, restaurants, shopping opportunities, and other facilities are built. The UNWTO works with many other international organizations such as UNESCO and the International Olympic Committee. Another critical point of interest for the UNWTO is the sustainability of the environment. The UNWTO works with airlines and hotels to improve energy and water efficiency.

**Vocabulary:**

international tourism – международный туризм

headquartered – размещенный

developing – развивающийся

particularly – особенно

establish – установить

annually – ежегодно

priorities – приоритеты

cornerstone – краеугольный камень

highways – магистрали

sustainability – устойчивость

**2. Аanswer the questions on the text.**

1. What kind of organization is UNWTO?

2. Into what "regional commissions" does the UNWTO divide the world and why?

3. What are the official languages of the UNWTO?

4. What is the World Tourism Organization composed of?

5. What are the main goals of the UNWTO?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. World Tourism Organization promotes and studies international tourism. (общий)

2. Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations.(специальный)

3. The World Tourism Organization was founded in the mid-1970s. (альтернативный)

4. Tourism is a tertiary economic activity and part of the service sector.(разделительный)

5. The UNWTO works with airlines and hotels to improve energy and water efficiency. (вопрос к подлежащему)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. The UNWTO is particularly devoted \_ promoting tourism in developing countries.

2. The UNWTO reminds travelers to be informed and tolerant \_ order to truly understand different cultures.

3. World Tourism Day has been celebrated annually \_ September 27th.

4. Tourism Organization is the improvement \_ the economic and social living conditions.

5. These groups meet periodically to vote \_ the budget.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

-Good morning. Can I see your passport?

**-……………….**

-Thank you very much. Are you a tourist or on business?

**-………………**

-That's fine. Have a pleasant stay.

**-………….**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1 This restaurant is very, very good. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ restaurant in London.

 a) the better  b) the good   c) the best

2. Vienna is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city in Austria.

a) the most beautiful  b) the beautiful lest  c) more beautiful than

 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ Mexican food?

a) have / eat  b) have / ate c) have / eaten

4 I don’t know these girls. Do you know .....?    
  
a) them b) they c) their

5 I don’t know this woman. Do you know.....?

a) her b) she c) him

6  ..... invited her to stay with us in our house.

a) us b) our c) we

7. Как поживают ваши родители?  
a) Are your parents well? b) Where are your parents? c) How are your parents?

8. Сколько лет вашей дочери?

a) How old is your daughter? b) How is your daughter? c) How many daughters have you

9. Rain is falling heavily …. the north-west.  
a) at b) in c) on d) above

10. She made us …. for several hours.

a) to wait b)waited c)wait d) to be waiting

11. I saw him …. to the ground.

a) fall b)fell c)falling d) have fallen

12. I saw a lot of football fans ….. very badly.

a) had behaved b)behaved c)have behaved d) behaving

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Музей напротив церкви.

a) The museum are opposite to the church.

b) The museum is opposite to the church.

c) The museum is opposite the church.

2. Почта справа/слева от Вас.

a) The post office is on your right/left

b) The post office is your right/left

c) The post office is right/left on your

3. Поверните на втором повороте налево.

a) Take the second turning on the left.

b) The take second turning on the left.

c) Take second turning on the left.

4. Идите вдоль улицы Джонсона до ресторана.

a) Go along Johnson street until the restaurant.

b) Go along street Johnson until the restaurant.

c) Go along Johnson street until restaurant.

5. Это в 20 минутах езды на машине / ходьбы.

a) It is 20 minute by car / on foot.

b) It is 20 minutes by car / on foot.

c) It is 20 minutes car / on foot.

**Variant 9**

**Types of Hotels**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

Hospitality Industry and Types of Hotels. Hotel industry is a sector of business that revolves around providing accommodations for travelers. Success in this industry relies on catering to the needs of the targeted clientele, creating a desirable atmosphere, and providing a wide variety of services and amenities. Managing hotels has grown from its modest roots in providing the bare essentials of lodging into a large, multi-faceted, and diverse industry. The foundation of the hotel industry is, of course, the business of providing lodging. Travelers depend on hotels to supply a secure, pleasant place for a temporary stay. Whether the guests are business people on the road for work, families on vacation, or groups of tourists, they all need comfortable accommodations, and the hotel industry is where they turn to find them. Most hotel rooms are designed for a short stay, and come equipped with a bed, bathroom, linens, and basic features such as a phone and television.

Quality is perhaps the most variable feature of the hotel industry. Modest hotels charge minimal fees and provide only the most essential amenities, whereas luxury hotels, geared toward wealthy travelers, can be extremely expensive. The most basic hotels might offer small, one bedroom units, but pricier hotels come equipped with vast suites. Both extremes on this spectrum have clients, a fact which serves to emphasize the massive reach of the hotel industry. As long as the rooms are filled and the customers receive the services they anticipate, a hotel, no matter how big, small, affordable or luxurious, can consider itself successful. Generally, there is much more than renting rooms woven into this industry. Many hotels have in-house bars and restaurants that require their own staff. For example, savvy proprietors know that a hotel in close proximity to a heavily visited city, monument, stadium, or theme park will benefit from meeting the demands of large influxes of travellers. It is no secret that the hotels in different countries have their own peculiarities.

Even such a common place as a registration desk can be called absolutely different. But in the hotels of the huge international chains such as Hilton or Accor, you won’t need much effort to determine the location of the main hotel services. Tourism takes a huge niche in the global economy and is a very lucrative business.

**Vocabulary:**

hospitality – гостеприимство

revolves – вращаться

providing – при условии

success – успех

targeted – нацеленный

temporary – временный

pricier – дороже

luxurious – роскошный

**2. Аanswer the questions on the text.**

1. What is the “hotel industry”?

2. What is the foundation and basic features of the hotel industry?

3. How can you define the most variable feature of the hotel industry?

4. What specific services can be expected at a hotel?

5. What is the basis of hotel classification? Is it universally accepted throughout the world?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. Managing hotels has grown from its modest roots in providing the bare essentials of lodging (общий)

2. Travelers depend on hotels to supply a secure (специальный)

3. Modest hotels charge minimal fees and provide only the most essential amenities (альтернативный)

4. Many hotels have in-house bars and restaurants that require their own staff.(разделительный)

5. Tourism takes a huge niche in the global economy and is a very lucrative business (вопрос к подлежащему)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. Hotel industry is a sector \_ business.

2. Travelers depend \_ hotels to supply a secure.

3. Whether the guests are business people \_ the road for work.

4. There is much more than renting rooms woven \_ this industry.

5. Most hotel rooms are designed \_ a short stay.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

-Good morning. Can I have your ticket, please?

-**………..**

**-**Thank you. Would you like smoking or non-smoking?

**-…………….**

-Would you like a window or an aisle seat?

**-……………**

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. They won’t let us ….. the Customs till our luggage has been examined.

a) to leave b) leaving c) leave d) left

2. These goods are worth … .

a) buy b) to buy c) buying d) to be bought

3. He has a desire … to the party.

a) been invited b) be invited c) being invited d) to be invited

4. It`s expensive to heat the house at the moment and that`s partly because the ceilings are so high. If the ceilings … lower, it … much cheaper to heat.

a) was/will be b) are/is c) will be/will be d) were/would be

5. I’ve no idea when …… .

a) Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister b) did Margaret Thatcher become Prime Minister c) Margaret Thatcher did become Prime Minister  
d) Margaret Thatcher Prime Minister became

6. Four words have been OMITTED from the text.  
a) completed b) added c) extended d) removed

7. Barter, however, was a very ….. system of exchange, because people’s precise needs seldom coincided.

a) dissatisfactory b) unsatisfactory c) dissatisfactory d) unsatisfactory

8. How slow you are! Hurry up! By the time we … to the airport the plane … .

a) shall get/will take off b) get/will have taken off c)have got/takes off d) got/would have taken off  
9. He had enough money to buy a ticket, \_\_\_\_\_, he decided not to go.

a) consequently b) nevertheless c) moreover d) because

10. A popular newspaper with a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ of over five million daily makes a lot of money.

a) editorial b) advertising c) circulation d) censorship

11. She ordered the letter …….

a) to write b) written c) to be written d) having written

12. Tom has no money of his own. So he’s totally dependent … his parents.

a) on b) of c) at d) to

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Сядьте на автобус номер шесть.

a) Take the bus number six

b) Take the bus number seven

c) Take bus number six

2. поверните направо/налево

a) turn right/left = go right/left = take a right/left

b) turn right/left = go right/left = take right/left

c) turned right/left = go right/left = take a right/left

3. Могу я дойти туда пешком?

a) Can I walk from there here?

b) Can I walk there here?

c) Can I walk there from here?

4. Это путь к ж/д вокзалу?

a) This is the way to the train station?

b) Is this way to the train station?

c) Is this the way to the train station?

5. Извините, не могли бы Вы показать мне дорогу к ближайшему кинотеатру?

a) Excuse me, can you show me way to the nearest cinema?

b) Excuse me, can you show me the way to the nearest cinema?

c) Excuse me, can you show me the way nearest cinema?

**Variant 10**

**Why Do People Travel?**

**1. Read and translate the text into Russian.**

I can’t remember any person in my life who ever said “I don’t like travelling”. To my mind travelling is one of the best activities a person can do. And there are many reasons to travel. First of all, travelling is seeing the world and getting new experiences. When you travel you usually go sightseeing, visit local attractions and go to museums and galleries, where you can see the masterpieces of world art, for example. As for me I like watching landscapes of countryside, waterfalls, valleys, I enjoy the view of the oceans, sees and beaches.   
 Second reason to travel is to meet people and experience new cultures. When I travel I always try to find some friends from other countries. Then we keep in touch in social networks, talking about our countries, our interests, which also helps me to practice my English – another advantage of travelling. I normally try to speak English in shops and cafes as my parents don’t speak English very well.   
 Moreover, my family and I love tasting local dishes! People in various parts of world have such different cuisines. When we come home after our trip we find recipes and try to cook the dishes we liked the most. Travelling is also a chance to understand yourself in a better way. You can see the places and think where you want to live and work in future. So I am sure, that travelling is very useful and I wish I could travel even more.

**Vocabulary:**

remember - помнить

to my mind – по моему мнению

masterpieces - шедевры живописи

networks - сети

various - различный

moreover- кроме того

recipes - рецепты

chance - шанс

useful - полезный

even more - еще больше

**2. Аanswer the questions on the text.**

1.Whatis one of the best activities a person can do?

2. What do you usually when you travel?

3. I always try to find some friends from other countries, do not I?

4. Do we keep in touch in social networks?

5. Is travelling also a chance to understand yourself or not?

**3. Put different types of questions.**

1. There are many reasons to travel. (специальный)

2. Travelling is seeing the world and getting new experiences.(общий)

3. I always try to find some friends from other countries (альтернативный)

4. I normally try to speak English in shops and cafes as my parents don’t speak English very well. (разделительный)

5. I love tasting local dishes!(вопрос к подлежащему)

**4. Fill in the blanks with the necessary prepositions.**

1. I can’t remember any person\_ my life who ever said.

2. To my mind travelling is one \_ the best activities a person can do.

3. Second reason to travel is \_ meet people and experience new cultures.

4. I always try to find some friends \_ other countries.

5. You want to live and work \_ future.

**5. Complete the dialogue.**

-**…………**

- Go left here and then take the second right. The theatre will be around the corner.

-**…………**

- Go straight on for about 2 miles. You will see the bank directly opposite to the post office.

-**………….**

- It's pretty far from here. Turn left and then right, goes along for a mile or so and the museum is on your left.

**6. Choose the correct variant:**

1. He is expected …. us his answer tomorrow.

а) give в) to give с) giving d)be giving

2. Mr. S. was sure that prisoners of conscience … in at least 60 countries.

a) being held b) hold c) were being held d) are being held

3. Central heating … just … in Julia’s house.

a) has been installing b) have been installed c) is installing d) has been installed

4. Vie said that they knew only what was in the papers, that they … for a call or a telegram since they heard of the accident.

a) waited b) had waited c) had been waiting d) were waiting

5. Don’t you think your mother must be getting tired …. away from you?

a) about being b) of being c) with being d) on being  
6. George can’t come out with us this evening. He ………… works later.

a) should b) has to c) can d) there is no any correct answer.

7. I didn’t get the job …………. I had the necessary qualifications.

a) although b) lest c) if d) so long as

8. They must let him …. his own decision.

a) make b) made c) to make d) making

9. She felt her heart …. with fear.

a) beat b) to beat c) beaten d) to be beating

10. She made him …. down and wait for her.

a) sit b)to sit c)sat d) be sitting

11. The boy watched her …. the bell.

a)to ring b)ring c)rang d) rung

12. I didn’t hear her ….. this because she spoke in a soft voice.

a) say b) to say c) be said d) said

**7) Тест на знание английского для туристов.**

1. Извините, как лучше добраться до почты?

a) Excuse me, what is the best way to get to the post office?

b) Excuse me, what the best way to get to the post office?

c) Excuse me, what is the best way get to the post office?

2. Извините, Вы не знаете, как добраться отсюда до театра?

a) Excuse me, do you know how to get to the theatre from?

b) Excuse me, do you know how to get theatre from here?

c) Excuse me, do you know how to get to the theatre from here?

3. Извините, как я могу добраться до ближайшего банка?

a) Excuse me, how can I get to the nearest bank?

b) Excuse me, how I get to the nearest bank?

c) Excuse me, how can I get to the near bank?

4. Где находится туалет?

a) Where the restroom?

b) Where is the restroom?

c) Where is restroom?

5. Где-нибудь поблизости есть паб?

a) Is there a pub near here?

a) Is there a pub near?

a) Is there pub near here?