Припрема за полагање пријемног испита из

ЕНГЛЕСКОГ ЈЕЗИКА

Граматичка и лексичка грађа енглеског језика која се проверава на пријемном испиту заснована је на средњошколским уџбеницима — било домаћих или страних издавача. Стручна терминологија из области туризма, хотелијерства и угоститељства почива на доле наведеном уџбенику енглеског језика угоститељско-туристичке струке.

Препоручена литература

- 1. Даница Касумовић, Вишња Цага, Ружица Кнежевић Енглески језик. Стручни део уџбеника од I до IV разреда усмереног образовања угоститељскотуристичке струке. Други страни језик. — Београд, 2003
- 2. Љиљана Михаиловић Граматика енглеског језика (морфологија и синтакса). Београд, 2006.
- 3. Горан Ћирић Граматика енглеског језика са вежбањима. Театар ЗА, Београд, 2004.
- 4. Борис Хлебец Граматика енглеског језика (за средње школе) Завод за уџбенике и наставна средства, Београд, најновије издање.

І. СПИСАК ГРАМАТИЧКИХ ЈЕДИНИЦА

1. Nouns - Именице

Plural of Nouns – Множина именица

Genitive - Генитив

Determiners - Детерминатори

Articles - Чланови

Countable and Uncountable Nouns – Бројиве и небројиве именице

2. Adjectives - Придеви

Comparison of Adjectives – Поређење придева

Adverbs – Прилози. Поређење прилога

3. Pronouns – Заменице. Личне заменице. Падеж код личних заменица.

Присвојне заменице. Упитне заменице. Односне заменице.

- 4. Prepositions Предлози
- 5. Verbs Глаголи

Tenses – Глаголска времена

Modal verbs – Модални глаголи

- 6. Infinitive Инфинитив
- 7. Gerund Глаголска именица
- 8. Sentence Реченица. Просте и сложене реченице.

Проста реченица. Субјекат и предикат. Објекат (директни, индиректни) Атрибути. Прилошки додаци.

- 9. Questions (Interrogative sentences) Упитне реченице
- 10. Negative sentences Одричне реченице
- 11. Relative clauses Односне реченице

Relative pronouns - Односне заменице

- 12. Passive Voice Пасив
- 13. Уводна речца **there** као субјекат реченице **(there is... /there are...)**. Заменица **it** као субјекат реченице.
- 14. Reported Speech Управни говор.

Обавештајне реченице. Индиректна питања. Индиректни заповести.

- 15. Слагање времена
- 16. Conditional sentences Условне реченице

П. ВЕЖБАЊА

Plural of Nouns – Множина именица

1. Put the nouns in the plural

- 1. cat, dog, day, pea
- 2. face, age, horse, bridge
- 3. church, glass, brush, box, dish, address, sandwich
- 4. bath, death, month, youth
- 5. baby, duty, lady, raspberry, family
- 6. boy, joy, toy, holiday
- 7. leaf, life, wife, knife
- 8. roof, chief
- 9. hero, potato, tomato
- 10. bedroom, girlfriend, horseman, grown-up, mother-in-law
- 11. man, woman, child, foot, mouse, tooth, goose, sheep, fish

Genitive - генитив

2. Replace the "of"-phrase by the noun in the possessive case where possible

- 1. the wife of our teacher
- 2. the house of Mr. Black
- 3. the meeting of the students
- 4. the rights of women
- 5. the children of my sister Irene
- 6. the wedding of William and Mary
- 7. the joys of life
- 8. the wings of a plane
- 9. the name of the village
- 10. the walls of the room
- 11. the job of a receptionist
- 12. the end of a street
- 13. the manager of the hotel

Determiners - детерминатори

3. Choose the correct determiners

- 1. He takes (a little/a few) sugar in his coffee.
- 2. There is not too (many/much) information about the hotel.
- 3. He doesn't have (many/much) money.
- 4. She bought (that/those) cards last night.
- 5. There are (less/fewer) students at the lecture today.
- 6. I do not want (this/these) water.
- 7. A (few/little) people left early.
- 8. This jacket costs (too much/too many).

Articles - Чланови

1. The article. Write a or a	an	
old book	hour	university
waiter	late hour	answer
hotel	assistant	usual answer
airport	window	unusual answer
new airport	open window	economic problem

5. Insert the articles – the, a, an – where necessary.
1. Please give me cup of coffee with milk and sugar.
2. Everybody says that our manager is honest man.
3. When you go to store, please buy bottle of milk and kilo of
oranges.
4. On our trip to Australia we crossed Pacific Ocean.
5. Can you tell me what you had for dinner last night?
6. Excuse me, can you tell me how to get to city center?
7. Is there hotel near here?
8 suite is on second floor. It's largest suite in hotel.
9. I like this hotel staff are very nice, service in restaurant is quick, food is delicious.
10. There is large wardrobe in guestroom. There are also nice curtains on
window and thick carpet on floor.
11. We enjoyed our holiday hotel was very nice, weather was good, sea was warm.
12. It takes hour and half to reach mountain top.
Adjusting and adventa Democs of communican
Adjectives and adverbs. Degrees of comparison.
Comparison of Adjectives – Поређење придева
6. Write the comparative and the superlative of the following adjectives. strong happy modern important difficult large serious expensive crowded
7. Write the comparative and the superlative of the following adjectives.
bad
far
good
little
much
many
old
8. Write the opposite.
Younger
Colder
Cheaper
Better
Nearer
Easier

Adjectives and Adverbs - Придеви и прилози

9.	Sup	ply the correct form of the adjective or adverb in the brackets.	
	1.	This package is (expensive)than the one that we of	offer to our
		customers.	
	2.	He speaks English (well) than his friend.	
	3.	He speaks English (well) than his friend. An apple is (sweet) than a lemon.	
	4.	The boys felt (bad) than the girls about losing the game.	
	5.	The boys felt (bad) than the girls about losing the game. This is (bad) hotel I have ever stayed in.	
	6.	Morning is a very busy time in our hotel. In fact, it's	_ time of the
		day.	
	7.	My car is small. I want a (big) one.	
	8.	This knife is blunt. Have you got a (sharp) knife?	
	9.	What is (unusual) thing you have ever done? The British are (little) hospitable than the Russians.	
	10.	The British are (little) hospitable than the Russians.	
10.		pply than, as, from in each of the following sentences.	
	1.	This room is different all other rooms in the hotel.	
	2.	Your house is not so near I thought.	
		January is colder May.	
	4.	It is easier to phone to write a letter.	
	5.	The restaurant is more crowded usual.	
	6.	Single rooms are not expensive double rooms.	
	7.	The swimming pool was deep I expected.	
	8.	Spa hotels are different resort hotels in many ways.	
	9.	I don't earn much you do.	
	10.	The Grand hotel isn't comfortable the Palace.	
	11.	The weather today is the same yesterday.	
	12.	People say that sarma is a more delicious dish kebab.	
11.	. Ch	noose the correct form.	
	1.	Mary has enough cream/cream enough to finish the cake icing.	
		She drove <u>fast enough/enough fast</u> to win the race.	
	3.	It was <u>such/so</u> a nice day that we decided to go to the beach.	
	4.	The soup tasted <u>so/such</u> good that everyone asked for more.	
	5.	There were <u>so/such</u> many people on the bus that we decided to walk.	
	6.	He talked <u>so/such</u> loudly that we soon became tired.	
	7.	He won <u>so/such</u> much money that he didn't have to work.	
	8.	Peter is <u>such/so</u> a nice guy.	
12.	. Ch	noose the correct form (adjective or adverb)	
	1.	The cake looked <u>delicious</u> / <u>deliciously</u> , but it didn't taste good / <u>well</u> .	
	2.		
	3.	The guest complained <u>angry / angrily</u> to the manager.	
	4.	The room is quite <u>comfortable</u> / <u>comfortably</u> , and the price isn't very high	/ highly.
	5.	Can you speak a bit more slow / slowly, please?	<i>C</i> ,
	6.	We all work <u>hard / hardly</u> when the hotel is full / fully.	

7. Three of our guests left sudden / suddenly this morning, so three rooms are vacant /

8. Your English is very good / well. You speak English very good / well.

vacantly.

Pronouns - Заменице

13. Pronouns.

Replace the expressions in bold type by personal pronouns in the proper form.

- 1. John gave **Henry** the book.
- 2. **My sister and I** told **my little brother** a story.
- 3. Alec and Mary gave some chocolates to my sister and me.
- 4. Henry gave John and Mary a car as a wedding present.

14. Circle the correct word.

- 1. We/Us all went with themselves/them.
- 2. They knew all about my friend and I/me.
- 3. Mr Jones and <u>he/him/himself</u> came last night.
- 4. I came here with John and her/she.
- 5. Henry gave Peter and <u>I/me</u> an ice-cream, and then we went to the pictures with he/him and his friend.
- 6. She asked Mary and me/I to go with her/she and Mr. Smith.
- 7. Go and see <u>he/him</u> and his friend.
- 8. There were some letters for you and <u>I/me</u>.
- 9. Go with John and her/she to visit they/them.
- 10. We are much stronger than they/them at football.
- 11. Let we/us all go out and have a nice time.
- 12. There was no one there except $\underline{me/I}$.
- 13. Do you think <u>he/him</u> is stronger than <u>I/me</u>?
- 14. I want she / her to come back as soon as possible.

	ll in the blanks with the proper possessive pronoun: my, your, her, his, its, our, eir.			
	Mrs. Black gave husband a leather ball for birthday.			
	It's going to rain. I'd better take raincoat.			
	It's a nice dress. I like colour and cut.			
	Don't show this letter to brother.			
	We were going at a great speed when car suddenly jumped and turned over.			
6.	The hotel is not expensive and staff are polite and helpful.			
	They bought very nice presents to children.			
8.	It is a nice car. I like both design and performance.			
	16. Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves and themselves.			
1.	They always enjoy at dinner parties.			
2.	Ann looked at in the mirror.			
3.	I am not angry with you, I am angry with			
4.	All day the children were beside with excitement.			
5.	He looked at his photo but couldn't recognise			
	I have bought a nice coat today.			
7.	I couldn't believe who I was looking at. It was Novak Djokovic			
	You think too much of .			

Questions – Упитне реченице

	d a question word – who, what, which – to the following questions:	
1	went with you to London?	
2	of these football teams is your favourite?	
3	girl won the beauty competition?	
	is my place?	
5	dress is the prettiest?	
6	of those young men is your friend?	
1	has happened?	
8	sold that car to you? By the way, model is it?	
	d a question word — who, whose, what, which — to the following questions:	
1	do you want?	
2	of you can answer this question?	
3	are you meeting at 4 o'clock?	
4	did you want to see?	
5	did you send to market'?	
6	bag is this, Sarah's or Harry's?	
7	painting do you prefer, this or that?	
8	parents did you meet last night? – Believe or not, my girlfriend's.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I can't eat more potatoes, but I'd like more beans. I am not sure if there are cookies left on the table. Don't make noise. He wants to get sleep. There is tea in the kitchen, but there isn't milk left. I bought cheese but I didn't buy bread. Have you got brothers and sisters? I went out to buy milk but they didn't have in the shop. There aren't good hotels in Trieste. I'm thirsty. Can I have water? Would you like coffee?	
Nega	ve sentences – Одричне реченице	
20. <i>A</i>	swer the questions in the negative. Give short negative answers (none, nob	odv.
	ther, nothing, nowhere).	,
1	Where are you going?	
2	How many exercises have you done today?	
3	Which of the two books have you read?	
4	Who did you meat?	
	·	
5	What do they want?	

Relative clauses - Односне реченице Relative pronouns - Односне заменице

21.		emplete the sentences with that / who / which (relative clauses).
	1.	This is the first novel I have ever read.
	2.	The girl was hurt in the accident is now in hospital.
	3.	This is the best hotel I have ever stayed at.
	4.	Alexander Bell was the man invented the telephone.
		The man phoned didn't give his name.
	6.	What's the name of the river flows through the town?
	7.	Where is the picture was hanging on the wall? I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.
	8.	I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.
	9.	The people work in the office are very friendly.
	10.	Do you know anybody wants to buy a car?
22.	Co	emplete the sentences with whose / whom / where (relative clauses).
		What is the name of the girl car you have borrowed?
	2.	The man I wanted to see was away on holiday.
	3.	The girl with he fell in love left him after a few weeks.
	4.	I recently went back to the town I was born.
	5.	An orphan is a child parents are dead.
	6	I shouted at the woman dog hit me
	7.	This is the girl brother is the executive chef at the Ritz Hotel.
	8.	This is the man to I lent 500 euros last year.
23.	Co	omplete the sentences with that / why where necessary. Give two variants (with or
		thout that/why) where possible.
		Do you still remember the day we first met?
	2	The last time I saw her she looked very well.
	3	I haven't seen him since the year they got married.
	4	The reason I am phoning you is to invite you to the party.
		The reason they haven't got a car is that they can't afford one.
24.	Co	omplete the sentences with which or whom.
		John has three sisters, all of are married.
	2.	They've got five yachts, two of they never use.
	3.	Two men, neither of I have seen before, came into my office.
	4.	Steve won \$ 20,000, half of he gave to his parents.
	5.	Tom made a number of suggestions most of were very helpful.
Mo	dal	l verbs – Модални глаголи
25.	Co	implete the sentences with can, may, could, would (requests, asking for and giving
	pei	rmission, offering and inviting).
	1.	you like to have a nice cup of tea?
	2.	I get you a cup of coffee?
	3	Luse your telephone?
	4	I use your telephone? I come in?
	5	I have these postcards?
		Excuse me you tell me how to get to the station?
		I have a look at your newspaper?
		you possibly tell me how much the room costs?
	٠.	

26. Co	emplete the sentences with <i>must</i> or <i>have to</i> (in its correct form). Sometimes it is
po	ssible to use either. Sometimes only have to is possible.
1.	We really study harder if we want to pass that examination.
2.	Last night Don suddenly became ill. We call the doctor.
3.	You drive on the left side in Britain.
4.	I'm afraid I can't come tomorrow. I work late. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday, I work late.
5.	I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday, I work late.
6.	We couldn't repair the car ourselves. We take it to a garage.
27. Co	omplete the sentences with <i>must</i> , <i>mustn't</i> and <i>needn't</i> .
	You hurry up, or you will be late for the concert.
2.	The baby is asleep. You shout.
3.	I can hear you quite clearly. You shout.
4.	Tom gave me a letter to post. I forget to post it.
	We have enough food at home so we go shopping today.
6.	You can tell Tom what I said, but he keep it a secret.
Verbs	– Глаголи
Tense	s – Глаголска времена
28. Th	the verb BE in the Present Simple. Complete the sentences with am / is / are
1.	The weather nice today.
	I not tired.
	These bags heavy.
4.	The luggage heavy.
5.	The milk sour.
6.	There two chairs and a table in the room.
	There a chair and two beds in the room.
8.	My keys in my bag.
	ake questions with these words. Use is or are.
	(in his office / the manager)
	(the guests / satisfied)
	(interesting / your job)
	(these /your keys)
	(the waiter / busy)
	(she / from Italy)
	(they / from Spain)
8.	(you / London)
20 0-	
	in the sentences. Use one of these verbs in the Present Continuous tense.
<i>DU</i>	ild cook have stand go stay swim work
1.	Please be quiet. I 'Where's John?' 'He's in the kitchen. He
2. 2	Where 8 Julii! The 8 iii the Kitchell. The
3. 1	'You on my foot'. 'Oh, I'm sorry'.
4. 5	Look! Somebody in the river. We're here on holiday. We at the Central hotel.
	<u> </u>
	We dinner now. Can you phone again later?
1.	They a new theatre in the city centre at the moment.

31.	Co	omplete the sentences. Use one of the verbs in the Present Simple tense.
		ke speak close work meet cost cost open
	1.	The concierge at out hotel Italian, English and Spanish.
	2.	The concierge at out hotel Italian, English and Spanish. In this country the banks usually at 8 o'clock in the morning.
	3.	The City Museum at 5 o'clock in the evening. Marko is a waiter. He in a restaurant.
	4.	Marko is a waiter. He in a restaurant.
	5.	My job is very interesting. I a lot of people.
	6.	Food is expensive. It a lot of money.
	7.	Shoes are expensive. They a lot of money.
		It an hour to get to the airport from the city centre.
	_	
32.		omplete the sentences. Use one of the verbs in the Present Simple tense, negative.
	co	st go believe know read use wear
	1.	I buy a newspaper every day but I it.
	2.	I buy a newspaper every day but I it. Paul has a car but he it very often. They like films but they to the gineme very often.
	٦.	they like tillis but they to the chieffa very often.
	4.	Ann is married but she a ring.
	5.	I much about politics. I'm not interested in it.
	6.	It's not an expensive hotel. It much to stay there. It's not true! I it.
	7.	It's not true! I it.
33	W	rite Present Simple questions. Use the words in brackets + do / does.
55.		(you / often / eat / in restaurants)
		(how often / you / travel / to the country)
		(where / spend / they / usually / summer holidays)
		(why / she / never / visit / her parents)
		(what / the word / mean)
		(how much / to phone London / cost)
		(often / snow / it / here)
	٠.	(Offerity Show that here)
34.	Pıı	at the verb in the correct form — Present Continuous or Present Simple.
<i>-</i> 1.		I (not belong) to a political party.
	2	Hurry! The hus (come) I (not/want) to miss it
	3	Hurry! The bus (come). I (not/want) to miss it. Mother's in the kitchen. She (cook) something. She always
	٥.	(cook) in the mornings.
		The man in the white hat who (walk) past the window now
	••	(live) next door
	5	(live) next door. I (go) to college, but this summer I (work) at the
	٥.	restaurant to earn some pocket money.
	6	I (think) it is Peter in the kitchen, and he (make) a
	0.	pizza for dinner.
	7	"Why (you/wash) these clothes this morning?"
	, .	"Because the sun (shine). I never (wash)
		clothes when there are clouds in the sky."
	8	" (you/hear) anything?"
	0.	"(you/hear) anything?" "I(listen) hard, but I can't hear anything."
	9	"Look! A man (run) after the hus
	٧.	"Look! A man (run) after the bus. He (want) to catch it."
	Q	Mary (swim) very well, but she (not dive).
	ر 10	John (swiff) very well, but site (not dive).
		You can turn off the radio. I (not listen) to it.
	17	. I'm sorry, I (not understand). Can you speak more slowly?
	14	. I m sorry, I (not understand). Can you speak more slowly:

35.	Pu	t in am / is /are (present) or was / were (past).
	1.	Last year she 23, so she 24 now.
	2.	Today the weather nice, but yesterday it very cold.
	3.	I very hungry. Can I have something to eat?
	4.	I feel fine this morning, but I very tired last night.
	5.	Don't buy these shoes. They very expensive.
	6.	This time last year I in Paris.
	7.	'Where the children?' - 'I don't know. They in the garden ten minutes ago'.
36.	Co	mplete sentences with the verb in the Past Simple negative.
		I saw the manager but I the workers.
		They worked on Monday but they on Tuesday.
		We went to the Post office but we to the bank.
		I bought only a shirt, I trousers.
		He gave me the book but he his report.
		They paid for my room but they for my meals.
		They made only grammar mistakes, they spelling mistakes.
37	13 7,	rite B's questions. Use:
37.		ive / cost / go / go to bed late / happen / have a nice time / stay / win
	1.	A: We went to new York last month.
		B: Where? A: With some friends.
	2	
	2.	A: I was late this morning.
		B: When ? A: At half past nine.
	2	
	3.	A: I played tennis this afternoon. B: ?
		A: No, I lost.
	4	A: I had a nice holiday.
	т.	B: Where ?
		A: To the mountains.
	5	A: We came home by taxi.
	٥.	
		B: How much ? A: Two hundred dinars.
	6.	A: I'm tired this morning.
	••	B:?
		A: No, but I didn't sleep very well.
	7.	A: We went to the beach yesterday.
		B:?
		B:? A: Yes, it was great.
	8.	A: The window is broken.
		B: How?
		A: I don't know.

38. Complete the sentences with one of the given verbs in the present perfect tense.
break buy travel decide forget take see invite tell lose
1. I a new car. Do you want to see it?
2. I can't find my umbrella. Somebody it.
2. I can't find my umbrella. Somebody it. 3. Look! Somebody that window. 4. I know that woman but I her name.
4. I know that woman but I ner name.
5. Helen is having a party tonight. She a lot of people.6. "Does the manager know that you are going away?"
"Yes I him"
"Yes, I him." 7. "Where are my glasses?" – "I don't know. I them." 8. What are you going to do? you ?
8. What are you going to do? you ?
9. I think I my passport. I can't find it anywhere.
10. My uncle is a sailor. He all over the world.
39. Choose the right form.
1. George is / has been in Germany since May.
2. Olga is a good friend of mine. I know / have known her very well.
3. Olga is a good friend of mine. I know / have known her for a long time.
4. Martin works / has worked in a hotel now. He likes his job very much.
5. Martin works / has worked in the hotel since he finished the college.
6. Hugh <u>lives/has lived</u> in London since 2006.
7. I am <u>learning / have learned</u> English since I was 5 years old.
8. Jenny <u>has been/has gone</u> to the UK five times so far.
40. Write for, since or ago, yet
1. He has been in Paris Tuesday.
2. They have discussed the problem three days, but they haven't solved it
3. I started my new job four weeks, but I haven't got my pay
4. The manager has been in his office an hour.
5. They have been here one o'clock.
6. She has had the camera three years.
7 I hought this car two years and I have never renaired it that time
8. Have you sent your application form ? 9. He bought the suit a week but he hasn't worn it 10. Has the manager arrived ? 11. She has been in hospital a month.
9. He bought the suit a week but he hasn't worn it
10. Has the manager arrived?
11. She has been in hospital a month.
12. The town has completely changed I was a little boy. 13. She has worn the same hat 1940.
13. She has worn the same hat 1940.
14. I have known that a long time.
15. Mrs Jones has been in hospital the accident.
41. Put the verb in the correct form — Past Simple or Present Perfect.
1. My brother (write) several plays. He
(finish) his second tragedy.
2. He (not smoke) for two weeks. He is trying to give it up.
3. "When he
(arrive)?" "He (arrive) at 2.00."
3. "When he (arrive)?" "He (arrive) at 2.00." 4. I (read) his books when I was at school. I
(enjoy) them very much.
5. We (not/catch) the bus. Now we'll have to walk.
6. He (visit) Austria three times since I last him.
7. Here are your shoes. I just (clean) them. 8. "The clock is slow." – "It isn't slow. It (stop)."
o. The clock is slow. — It isn't slow. It(slop).

9. I 10.	can't go out because I (not finish) my work. "You (have) breakfast yet?" - "Yes, I (have) it at 8.00."
42. 1.	J
2.	 (a) Yes, I (b) Yes, I (eat) some at Tom's party last week. Have you found the watch? (a) No, I (b) No, I (not find) it yet.
3.	(c) Yes, I (find) it yesterday. Have you been here before? (a) Yes, I
4.	(b) Yes, I (be) here several times.Have you seen him lately?(a) No, I(b) No, I (not see) him since Christmas.
5.	(c) Yes, I (see) him two days ago. Has your dog ever bitten anyone? (a) Yes, he (bite) a policeman last week. (b) Yes, he (bite) me several times.
43	Put the verb in the correct form — Past Simple or Past Continuous.
1. 2.	I (make) a cake when the light went out.
3.	We suddenly (realize) that we (go) in the
4.	wrong direction. When he (wake up), she (sit) by the window. She (look) at something in the street, but when he (call) her, she
5.	(turn) and (smile) at him. The boys (play) cards when they (hear) their father's steps. They (hide) the cards at once and
6.	(take) out their textbooks. I
7.	(it/belong) to? While I (swim), someone (steal) my clothes and I
8.	(have) to walk home in my bathing suit. When I (try) to find my passport, I (come) across this old photograph.
44.	Future Actions. Simple future. Put in will ('ll) or won't. 1. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You be able to sleep.
	 "Are you ready yet?" – "Not yet. I be ready in a minute." I'm going away for a few days. I'm leaving tonight, so I be at home tomorrow.
	4. It rain, so you don't need to take an umbrella.5. A: I don't feel very well this morning.
	B: Go to bed early and you feel better in the morning. 6. It's my son's birthday next Monday. He be 25. 7. I'm sorry I was late this morning. It happen again.

45. Future Actions. Put the verb into the correct form using "will" or "going to".			
1. — I've got a terrible headache.			
— Have you? Hang on and I (get) an aspirin for you.			
2. — Why are you filling this bucket with water?			
— I (clean) my car. It is a mess.			
3. — Look! There's a smoke coming out of that house. It's on fire!			
— Good heavens. I (call) the fire brigade immediately.			
 Good heavens. I (call) the fire brigade immediately. I've decided to repaint this room. 			
— Oh, have you! What colour (you/paint) it?			
5. — I don't know how to use this camera.			
— It's quite easy. I (show) you.			
6. — John, do you want me to take you to the airport?			
— No thanks, Steve. Alan (take) me.			
(4.2.2)			
46. All the sentences in this exercise are about the future. Put the verb in the correct			
form: Simple Future (will / won't) or Present Simple.			
1. Before you (leave), don't forget to shut the windows.			
2 I (call) you as soon as I (get) to the airport			
2. I (call) you as soon as I (get) to the airport. 3. Everyone (be) excited if she (win) the major prize.			
4. When he (see) Cassidy again, he (not recognize) he	r		
5. If we (not hurry) we (be) late.	•		
3. If we (not nurry) we (be) late.			
47. Which is right?			
1. We'll go / we're going to the restaurant tonight. We've already booked the table.			
2. 'What will you do / what are you doing tomorrow evening?' - 'Nothing. I'm free.			
3. They'll go / They are going away tomorrow morning. Their train is at 8.30.			
4. I'm sure she'll lend / she's lending you some money. She's very rich.			
5. 'Why are you putting on your coat?' - ' <u>I'll go / I'm going</u> out.'			
6. Do you think that Helen will phone / is phoning tonight?			
7. Steve can't meet us on Saturday. He'll work / He's working.			
8. Will / Shall you be at home tomorrow evening?			
9. Jim is going to buy / will buy a new car. He told me last week.			
10. 'This report is for Rose.' – 'OK. <u>I'll hand it in / I'm going to hand it in to her'</u> .			
Passive Voice – Пасив			
1 assive voice – Hachb			
48. Write sentences from the words in brackets. Put the verb in the passive voice.			
Sentences 1 – 7 are present.			
1. (the office / clean / every day)			
2. (these rooms / clean / every day?)			
3. (glass / make / from sand)			
4. (stamps / sell / in a post office)			
5. (this room / not use / very often)			
6. (we / allow / to park here?)			
7. (how / this word / pronounce?)			
Sentences 8 – 15 are past.			
8. (the office / clean / yesterday)			
9. (the house / paint / last month)			
•			
10. (three people / injure / in the accident)			
11. (my bicycle / steal / a few days ago)			
12. (when / the bridge / build?)			
13. (you / invite / to the party last week?)			
14. (how / these windows / break?)			

15. (I / not / wake up / by the noise)

	<u> </u>	e the passive (present or past)			
		e invite keep show take			
1	1. The service is excellent h	nere. The rooms	every day.		
2	I saw an accident vesterday. Two people to hospital				
3	3. In our house, milk	In our house, milk in the larder, not in the fridge. There was a fire at the hotel last week. Two of the rooms			
4	1. There was a fire at the ho	otel last week. Two of the rooms			
5	5. 'Where did you get that p	oicture?' - 'It	to me by a friend of mine.'		
6	Nowadays a lot of reality	programs of	n our television.		
7	7. 'Did Alec and Olga go to	the wedding?' – 'No. they	but they didn't go.'		
8	'How old is that film?' –	- 'It in 1965 '	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
9	9. My car	the wedding?' - 'No, they - 'It in 1965.' _ last week, but it	by the police.		
50. \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		he words in brackets. Put the ntinuous (is / are being)			
51. F	Put the verb in the brackets	s in the Passive Voice of the su	ggested tense.		
1	1. I his picture	(always admire). (Present S (hurt) in an accident. (Past Simp	imple)		
2	2. His leg ((nuit) in an accident. (Past Simp	ie)		
) /	0. HIS Cal ((repair) now. (Present Continuou	18)		
4	This play	(not open) for the last hundred	External		
5	Vous quarties	_ (forget) in a few years' time. (ruture)		
7	7. This works are	(answer)? (Present Perfec	(i)		
/	7. This matter	(not discuss) tomorrow. (Fustions (ask) al	ture)		
ð	s any ques	stions (ask) at	bout me? (Past Simple)		
52. U	52. Use the verb in the brackets to complete the sentences. Put the verb in the proper				
	ense in the Passive Voice.	•			
		m yet, sir. It(c	lean)		
	2. We didn't go to the part	ty. We (not / in	nvite)		
	3. The washing machine w	vas broken, but it's OK now. It_	(renair)		
		When (it / buile			
	5. The fitness centre is clo	sed now. New equipment	(install)		
	5. The nuless centre is clo The soup is very hot. It	(just / remove	(IIISWII).		
Ü	The boup is very not. It	Uust / Telliove	a, nom me me.		

53. Put the sentences into the Passive Voice. Use the object of the active sentence as a personal subject in the passive sentence. Use the same tense of the verb.

Note: Use the subject pronoun in the passive sentence. Model:

They accused **me** if stealing the money. \rightarrow **I** was accused of stealing the money. People advised **us** not to go there alone. \rightarrow **We** were advised not to go there alone. They will ask **Tom** a lot of questions. \rightarrow **Tom** will be asked a lot of questions.

- 1. They gave my little sister a ticket, too.
- 2. They will show **the visitors** the new buildings.
- 3. Someone has already paid the electrician for his work.
- 4. They promise **us** higher wages every year.
- 5. Someone taught him French.
- 6. They will ask **us all** several questions.
- 7. Someone will read **you** another chapter next time.
- 8. Someone is showing **her** how to bathe a baby.
- 9. The teachers told **them** where to sit.
- 10. Someone promised **me** a bicycle if I passed my examination.

Expletives (It/There) - експлативи (It/There)

There is / there are – има, налази се

54. Add the correct form there is	there are to the following sentences.

1.	a large swimming pool in front of the hotel.
2.	two beds in each guest room.
3.	a wardrobe in the bedroom.
4.	a lot of people at the reception desk in the morning.
5.	a banquet in our restaurant tomorrow.
6.	a few changes since you left last week.
7.	some mistakes in your bill.
8.	a large parking at the back of the hotel.
9.	two washbasins in the bathroom.
10.	tennis courts and golf courses near the hotel.

55. Ask questions about hotel facilities. Use the suggested words and the correct form: *there is / there are.* Give short answers.

- 1. a restaurant? Is there a restaurant in the hotel? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- 2. bars? Are there bars on the ground floor? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.
- 3. a health club?
- 4. cocktail lounges?
- 5. a garage?
- 6. a jogging area?
- 7. exhibition space?
- 8. a conference hall?
- 9. meeting rooms?
- 10. souvenir shops?

56. Add the correct form of "it + be" to the following sentences:

1	a pity that she is so stupid.
2	stupid not to go swimming yesterday.
3	wonderful to see you again next week.
4.	cruel to beat a dog like that.
5.	possible that he doesn't understand English?

	Add the correct form of <i>it</i> + <i>be</i> or <i>there</i> + <i>be</i> to the following sentences:		
1.	a fine day no clouds in the sky.		
2. 2	a man standing under the tree ten minutes ago.		
). 1	a post-office in the hotel open till 5 p.m. a long time since I had a holiday.		
5.	a fact that he is a rich man		
0. 7	a lot of money on his bank account.		
/. Q	a beautiful park near our hotel.		
0.	not true to say that the hotel is full.		
). 10	a train at 10.30 a fast train. D. I'm not going to stay in a hotel very expensive.		
Que	stions – Упитне реченице		
Indi	rect Questions – Индиректна питања (управни говор)		
58. v	Write questions with "Do you know when / where / how old / how / what /?"		
	Compare: Where is Nick?		
	Do you know where Nick is?		
	1. How old is Linda?		
2	2. What time is it?		
	3. What did the manager say?		
4	4. When is Mr Brown leaving?		
	5. Where is the ticket office?		
	6. How did the accident happen?		
•	7. What are the best hotels in Las Vegas?		
	8. When are you leaving for Vienna?		
	9. How long have you lived in Italy?		
	10. Why did they want to go by bus?		
59. '	Write questions with "Do you know if?"		
	Compare: Is she working today?		
	Do you know if she is working today?		
	1. Does your sister live near here?		
4	2. Has the maid cleaned the room?		
2	3. Have Mr. and Mrs. Jones checked out?		
4	4. Are pets allowed in this hotel?		
	5. Did they take the tickets yesterday?		
(6. Can he come on Friday?		
	7. Is there a tennis court near the hotel?		
	8. Is Dr Right working today?		
	9. Did they put the key back on the rack?		
	10. Does the hotel provide food and beverage service?		
	Which is right?		
	1. Do you know what time is it / it is?		
	2. Why are you / you are going away?		
	3. I don't know where they are / are they going.		
	4. Can you tell me where is the museum / the museum is?		
	5. Where do you want / you want to go for your holidays?		
	6. Do you know what do elephant eat / elephants eat?		
	7. I don't know where <u>have they gone /they have gone</u> .		
8	8. Excuse me, can you tell me where <u>can I buy / I can buy</u> an airplane ticket?		
	9. Do you know why <u>didn't they send / they didn't send</u> the book by post?		
	10. Do you know what time is the tour group arriving / the tour group is arriving?		

Questions – Упитне реченице

<i>C</i> 1	M	also a novy gontoneo from	the questions		
01.	61. Make a new sentence from the questions.				
	1.	Where is the post-office?			
	2	What does this word mea			
	2.				
	2	What's the time?			
	3.				
	1		manay?		
	4.	Where can I change some			
	5	Do you agent gradit age	4-9		
	3.	Do you accept credit card			
	6	Does the hotel allow dog			
	0.	_			
	7	Is there a heated pool in t			
	7.	*			
		Do you know			
62. I	Put	a question tag on the end	of each sentence. Follow the rule:		
		sitive sentence \rightarrow a negat			
	-	gative sentence $ ightarrow$ a posit	•		
		's a beautiful day, isn't it?			
	Sa	ally lives in London, doesn	't she?		
	Y	ou closed the window, did	n't you?		
	Tl	hat isn't your car, is it?			
	Y	ou haven't met my mothe	r, have you?		
	Y	ou won't be late, will you'	?		
		our dad doesn't smoke, d			
	1	1. You weren't listening,	?		
	2	2. Ann likes pineapples, _	?		
	3	3. John's applied for the j	ob,?		
	4	4. You can't type,	?		
	4	5. He won't mind if I go e	early,?		
		6. Tom could help you, _	<u> </u>		
	7	7. There are a lot of peopl	e here,?		
8. This isn't very interesting,?					
9. I shouldn't have got angry,?					
10. They had to go home,?					
11. He'd never seen you before,?					
12. The receptionist doesn't speak English,?					
Dam	~ ~.4 ~	d Creek V-re-			
кер	orte	ed Speech – Управни гог	30p		
63 I) <i>t</i>	the following contoness is	ato Danartad Spaceh Dagin your contance with		
05. 1	63. Put the following sentences into Reported Speech. Begin your sentence with: He told me/you/him/her/us/them (that)				
		He said (that)	im/ nei/ us/ inem (inui)		
Make all the necessary changes:					
make an the necessary changes.					
Pres	ent	→ past:			
		→ was	$Has \rightarrow had$		
		was	Can → could		
		→ was	Will → would		
1		11010	TT AND THE WARM		

 $Have \rightarrow had \hspace{1cm} Do \rightarrow did$

Does \rightarrow **did**

Look \rightarrow looked, etc Met \rightarrow had met

- 1. I am ill.
- 2. I met him last year.
- 3. They will be here soon.
- 4. She has passed the exam.
- 5. I am living in London now.
- 6. I can come next week.
- 7. They do not know you.
- 8. You play the piano very well.
- 9. They are leaving on Monday.
- 10. You must leave the country at once.

64. Put the following questions into Reported Speech. Begin your sentence with:

He asked me/you/him/her/us/them ...

She wanted to know ...

They were interested to know ...

We wondered ...

- 1. Where are you going?
- 2. How did you do that?
- 3. Who will come to the pictures with me?
- 4. Why are you so sad?
- 5. Which room are you staying in?
- 6. Where did you put my glasses?
- 7. When did they get the fax?
- 8. Why has she not eaten anything?
- 9. Where can I buy souvenirs?
- 10. Why is she cleaning the windows?
- 11. Who usually shows the guest to his room?
- 12. Why doesn't he like his job?
- 13. When will you buy a mobile phone?
- 14. When is breakfast served?
- 15. What is there on the ground floor of the hotel?

65. Put the following questions into Reported Speech. Begin your sentence with:

He asked me/you/him/her/us/them if ...

She wanted to know if ...

They were interested to know if ...

We wondered if ...

- 1. Are you enjoying yourself?
- 2. Does he always wear a hat?
- 3. Have you seen my new house?
- 4. Are the shoes comfortable enough?
- 5. Will the taxi be here at 8 o'clock?
- 6. Was the waiter pleasant enough?
- 7. Did you go to the concert on Sunday?
- 8. Must the door be kept shut?
- 9. Ought the light to be on?
- 10. Can you lend me five pounds?
- 11. Is there an air conditioner in the room?
- 12. Is central heating individually controlled?

- 13. Are the rooms expensive?
- 14. Is breakfast served in the restaurant?
- 15. Are the rooms nicely furnished?

66. Put the following commands and requests into Reported Speech.

Begin your sentence with:

I told you to

I asked you to ...

I told you not to ...

I asked you not to ...

- 1. Wrap it up in a piece of paper.
- 2. Don't put your elbows on the table.
- 3. Shut the door after your.
- 4. Write your name clearly at the top of the page.
- 5. Don't spend all your money on food and drink.
- 6. Don't wipe your dirty fingers on my nice clean tablecloth.
- 7. Fill in this form.
- 8. Sign your name at the bottom of the page.
- 9. Keep your valuables in a safe deposit box.
- 10. Don't forget to leave your keys at the front desk.
- 11. Don't disturb the guest in room 345.
- 12. Charge the guest in room 25 for the broken lamp.
- 13. Don't open the door to anyone.
- 14. Post the charge to my account.
- 15. Don't leave the car at the hotel entrance.

Conditional sentences – Условне реченице

67. Conditional sentences: Type I

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1. If I find your passport, I (inform) you at once.
- 2. If you (not go away), I'll call the police.
- 3. If he and his wife (be) late, we'll go without them.
- 4. Someone (steal) your car if you leave it unlocked.
- 5. If we leave the car here, it (not block) the road.
- 6. If he (work) hard today, can he have a day off tomorrow?
- 7. Unless you work very hard you (not be) successful.
- 8. If you like the house, you (buy) it?
- 9. If you (see) him, tell him to ring me up.
- 10. Unless I have a quiet room, I (not be able) to do any work.

68. Conditional sentences: Type II

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1. I don't know his address. If I knew his address, I (give) it to you.
- 2. He makes many mistakes. If he worked more slowly, he (not make) so many mistakes.
- 3. I wouldn't drink that wine if I (be) you.
- 4. If I won a big prize in the lottery, I (give up) my job.
- 5. I don't know Greek. If I (speak) Greek, I could tell you what it means.
- 6. I can't get a job because I don't have a degree. If I had a degree, I (get) a job easily.
- 7. I (not go) there if I were you.
- 8. I don't know the answer. If I (know) the answer, I (tell) you.
- 9. I have a car. If I (not have) a car, I (buy) this one.
- 10. The climate here is bad. More tourists (come) to this place if it (have) a better climate.

- 11. Jane likes living in the city. She (not be) happy if she (live) in the country.
- 12. It's a pity you have to go now. It (be) nice if you (stay) a bit longer.
- 13. If I (have) any money on me, I (buy) the laptop. Unfortunately, I don't have any.
- 14. If I (be) the minister of tourism, I (turn) the country into a famous tourist destination. However, I am not.

69. Conditional sentences: Type III

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1. I didn't know you were there yesterday. If I (see) you, I (give) you the report.
- 2. Nobody listened because you were speaking too fast. If you had spoken more slowly, people (understand) you.
- 3. He was sent to prison because he refused to pay the fine. If she (pay) the fine she (not be) sent to prison.
- 4. I had no map, so I got lost. If I (have) a map I (find) my way in the city easily.
- 5. Why didn't you say that you needed money? If I (know) I (lend) you some.
- 6. I'm sorry you didn't tell me that dogs were allowed in the hotel. If I (know) I (bring) my dog.
- 7. The accident was Tom's fault. If he (not drive) too close to the car in front, he (be able) to stop in time.
- 8. We had to stand almost all the way. It was all Tom's fault. If he (book) tickets, we (have) a comfortable journey.
- 9. It rained, which spoiled our picnic. If it (not rain) the picnic (be) a success.
- 10. We didn't listen carefully. If we (listen) carefully we (not make) the mistake.

Syntax, sentence structure - Синтакса, структура реченице

70. Identify the subject, predicate, object and modifier in each of the following sentences.

- 1. George is cooking dinner tonight.
- 2. We can eat lunch in this restaurant today.
- 3. She opened her book.
- 4. It was raining at 7 o'clock this morning.

71. Put the parts of a sentence in the correct order.

. (ne won/easity/tne game)				
He won				
2. (again/please don't ask/that question)				
Please	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
3. (football/every week-end/does John play)				
Does?				
4. (quietly/the door/I closed)				
Ι				
5. (his name/after a few minutes/I remembered)				
6. (some interesting books/we found/in the library)				
7. (to the bank/every Friday/I go)				
				
8. (around the town/all morning/I've been walking)				
. 				
9. (to London/for a few days next week/I go)				
10. (on Saturday night/I didn't see you/at the party)				

72. Re-write the sentences to include the word in brackets.

- 1. Have you been arrested? (ever)
- 2. I don't have to work on Saturdays. (usually)
- 3. Does Tom sing when he is in the bath? (always)
- 4. I'll be late home this evening. (probably)
- 5. Did you enjoy the party? (both)
- 6. I can remember his name. (never)
- 7. Jack and Tom have applied for the job. (both)
- 8. My parents are teachers. (both)
- 9. We felt ill after the meal. (all)
- 10. You are on time. (never)

Prepositions - Предлози

73.	Pu	t in the correct prepositions — on, at, in — where necessary.
	1.	She went to bed midnight and got up 8.30 the next morning. They arrived 5 o'clock the evening.
	2.	They arrived 5 o'clock the evening.
	3.	Tom's grandfather died 1999 the age of 99.
	4.	The price of electricity is going up October.
	5.	I like walking round the town night.
	6.	Sunday afternoons I usually go for a walk in the country.
	7.	I've been invited to a wedding 14 February.
	8.	The holiday ends 10 March.
	9.	I'll see you next Friday.
	10.	Mr. Davies is 63. He'll be retiring from his job two years' time.
74.	Pu	t in the correct prepositions — in, at, on — where necessary.
		I'll meet you the corner at 10 o'clock.
		We got stuck in a traffic jam the way to the airport.
	3.	Look at the beautiful horses the field!
		the end of the street there is a little house.
		Do you take sugar your coffee?
		Her brother lives a small village.
	7.	Paris is the river Seine.
	8.	They got married Manchester four years ago.
	9.	They got married Manchester four years ago. The post office is the left, and the bank is the right.
	10.	The TV set is the corner of the room.
75.	Pu	t in the correct prepositions where necessary.
		Can you meet me the station?
	2.	I didn't feel very well, so I stayed bed.
	3.	They are showing a good film the cinema.
	4.	I like the countryside. I think I would like to work a farm.
	5.	We want to see a play the National Theatre.
	6.	Lind was injured in a road accident. She is still hospital.
		It was a long voyage. We were sea for ten weeks.
	8.	Our flight was delayed, we had to wait the airport for four hours.
	9.	I was the cinema last night.
	10.	I enjoyed the film but it was very cold the cinema.
		We stayed a hotel.
	12.	They ate a delicious meal the restaurant.

76. Put in the correct prepositions after the nouns.
1. They sent me a cheque £ 50.
2. The train was late but no-one knew the reason the delay.
3. The advantage living alone is that you can do what you like.
4. He always keeps a photograph his wife in his wallet.
5. Did you get an invitation the party?
6. The answer your questions is "No".
7. Our employee wrote a reply the letter.
8. The receptionist's attitude the job is very negative.
9. There are some advantages being married.
10. I have lost the key the hotel room. I have to go down to the reception and ask
for another one.
11. His view his workmates has changed over the course of time.
12. This isn't the right solution the problem.
77. Put in the correct preposition ("preposition + noun" phrases).
1. Did you pay cheque or cash?
2. We hadn't arranged to meet. We met chance.
3. I've never met her but I've spoken to her the phone.
4. I didn't watch the match television. I listened to it the radio.
5. Tom's away at the moment. He's holiday in France.
6. Tom has gone to France a holiday.
7. After work we usually go to a café a cup of coffee.
8. What did you have dinner?
9. When I was 14, I went a trip to London.
10. Have you ever read any books Agatha Christie?
78. Put in the correct preposition ("adjective + preposition" phrases).
1. It was nice you to help me.
 It was nice you to help me. Why were you so impolite your friend?
 It was nice you to help me. Why were you so impolite your friend? My father was angry me making so much noise.
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80. Put in the right preposition ("verb + preposition") if necessary.
1. A strange thing happened me the other day.
2. Did you hear the fight in the club yesterday?
3. We haven't heard the manager yet. He's said he will call us as soon as he
arrives London.
4. I didn't have enough money to pay the meal.
5. – Who's Tom Madley?
I have no idea. I've never heard him.
6. Don't listen what he says. He's stupid.
7. I didn't have enough money to pay the bill.
8. He was angry and started shouting me.
9. Hello, can I speak Jane, please?
10. – Will you lend me the money?
- I'll think it.
11. Have you seen the film? What did you think it?
12. I am waiting a bus.
01 D. 4 :- 4b: -b4: -4: (%b
81. Put in the right preposition ("verb + object + preposition) if necessary.
1. Can you explain this word me? The book is divided three parts
2. The book is divided three parts.
3. Can you explain me what has happened? 4. L'ya been invited the wadding but Lean't go
4. I've been invited the wedding but I can't go.
5. Don't point that knife me! It's dangerous!6. Cut the meat small pieces before frying it.
7. They are in Rome now, but tomorrow they are leaving Rome Venice.
8. They asked me a lot of questions.
9. He wrote to the company asking more information.
10. I prefer tea coffee.
11. How much money do you spend food?
12. The school provides all its students books.
13. Some words are difficult to translate one language another.
14. Before you go into the house I must warn you the dog.
14. Defore you go into the house I must warm you the dog.
Infinitive and Gerund - Инфинитив и глаголска именица
82. Complete the sentences with the given verb in the proper form (infinitive or
verb+ing).
1. Could you please stop (make) so much noise? 2. I don't enjoy (read) letters. 3. I cannot remember (see) you at the party. Are you sure you were there?
2. I don't enjoy (read) letters.
3. I cannot remember (see) you at the party. Are you sure you were there?
4. Have you ever considered (go) to live in another country?
4. Have you ever considered (go) to live in another country? 5. Are you going to give up (smoke)? 6. She kept on (interrupt) me while I was speaking.
6. She kept on (interrupt) me while I was speaking.
/. Would you mind (open) the window?
8. As it was late, we decided (take) a taxi nome.
9. The thief got into the nouse because I forgot (close) the window.
10. I shouted to him. He pretended not (hear) me.
7. Would you mind (open) the window? 8. As it was late, we decided (take) a taxi home. 9. The thief got into the house because I forgot (close) the window. 10. I shouted to him. He pretended not (hear) me. 11. Why hasn't she arrived? She promised not (be) late.
12.7 Mill Official Tibor after our children white we were our.
13. Tom suggested (visit) an old Austrian cathedral in the afternoon. 14. I am thinking of (buy) a car. 15. Not many people can afford (buy) a Rolls Royce.
15. Not many poorle con offerd (buy) a Car.
15. Not many people can arrord (bays) a Kolls Koyce.
16. One day I hope (have) enough money to travel around the world.

Indirect Questions – Питања (управни говор)

	omplete the sentences with a proper question word: what, where, how, whether.		
1.	We asked him to get to the station.		
2.	We asked him to get to the station. Have you decided to go for your holidays?		
3.	Tom explained to me to change the wheel of my car.		
4.	I don't know to go to the party or not.		
5.	I don't know to go to the party or not. Can you show me to use the washing machine?		
6.	I was really astonished. I didn't know to say.		
	nswer the following questions:		
	What is the receptionist's job?		
	How can a reservation be made?		
	What kinds of rooms are there in a hotel?		
	What types of hotels do you know?		
	Name some of the furniture in the hotel room.		
	Who answers the calls of the guests in the hotel room?		
	What are the dining facilities in a hotel?		
	What are the recreational facilities in a hotel?		
	What is the porter's job?		
	What does half-board (demi-pension) include?		
	. Name some types of food service.		
	. How can a hotel bill be paid?		
	. What types of restaurants do you know?		
	. What types of breakfast do you know?		
	What does a Continental breakfast consist of?		
	. What does an English breakfast consist of?		
	What egg dishes are usually offered for an English breakfast?		
	What beverages are usually served for breakfast?		
	9. What is a table d'hôte restaurant?		
	. What is an à la carte restaurant?		
	. Name some most common starters.		
	. Name some most common roasts.		
	. Name some common desserts.		
	. How can a steak be done?		
25	6. What do we call the meat of the following animals:		
	ox (cow) pig lamb		
26	calf sheep sheep		
	6. What kind of food is forbidden to Moslems?		
	What is the main classification of wines?		
	3. How should red wines be served?		
	9. How should white wines be served?		
	What kind of wine is champagne?		
	. How should champagne be served?		
	2. Give some examples of soft drinks.		
	. What is a cocktail?		
	On what occasions are banquets organized?		
	6. What are the duties of a travel agent?		
	6. What is a package tour?		
	What are a tourist guide's duties?		
	3. How would you start a letter to a customer?		
39	. Give some examples of closing a letter to a customer.		

85. Translate into English.

- 1. Molimo vas da potvrdite pismeno vašu rezervaciju.
- 2. Hoćete li, molim vas, da ispunite ovaj formular?
- 3. U cenu je uračunato noćenje sa kontinentalnim doruchkom.
- 4. Portir će poneti Vaš prtljag.
- 5. Želimo Vam prijatan boravak u nashem hotelu.
- 6. Izvolite cenovnik sa cenama soba za sezonu i van sezone.
- 7. Prema kvalitetu smeshtaja i usluga hoteli se klasifikuju kao hoteli sa 3, 4 i 5 zvezdica.
- 8. "Palace" je hotel sa 4 zvezdice, lociran u samom centru grada.
- 9. Bazen i sala za rekreaciju stoje gostima na raspolaganju.
- 10. U noćnom klubu gosti ostaju do sitnih sati, jer im se nudi raznovrsna zabava.
- 11. Hoćete li ručak po meniju ili po porudžbini?
- 12. Želite li da popijete nešto pre ručka?
- 13. Kakav stek zhelite: krvav, srednje pečen ili dobro pečen?
- 14. Roštilj je jugoslovenski nacionalni specijalitet.
- 15. Možete li da mi preporučite neko dobro domaće vino?
- 16. Molim Vas donesite mi pileću supu sa knedlama, goveđe pečenje i salatu od krastavaca.
- 17. Tradicionalni engleski ručak sastoji se od pečenja, kuvanih ili pečenih krompira, povrća i pudinga.
- 18. Plačate li gotovinski ili chekom?
- 19. Banje u Srbiji obiluju mineralnim i termalnim izvorima.
- 20. U planinskim letovalištima može se dobiti zdrava hrana, ukusan domaći hleb i domaća šljivovica.

86. Translate the following menus and dishes into English.

1. Kontinentalni doručak

Topli napitak (kafa, čaj, mleko, čokolada, kakao)

Puter, džem, med

Pecivo

2. Švajcarski doručak

Topli napitak

Puter, džem ili med

Sir

Pecivo

3. Bečki doručak

Topli napitak

Puter, džem ili med

Pecivo

Jedno ili dva kuvana jaja (tvrdo, rovito)

4. Engleski doručak

Topli napitak

Puter, džem od pomorandzi, med

Tost

Ovsena kaša

Šunka sa jajima ili slanina sa jajima, Pržene kobasice

Sok od voća ili povrća Voće

5. Hladna predjela

Salata od govedine, Salata od pilećeg mesa

Šunka sa renom, Teleći jezik u majonezu

Pašteta od gušćije dzigerice

Dimljeni losos

6. Supe

Goveđa supa sa rezancima

Goveđa supa sa knedlama

Krem čorba od pečuraka

Čorba od graška

Konsome od divljači

7. Pečenje

Jagneći kotlet

Ćureće pečenje

Teleće pečenje

Jagnjeće pečenje

Pečeno prase

Pečeni jagnjeći but

Pečeni ovčiji but

8. Jela po naruđbini

Biftek tartar

Goveđi medaljoni

9. Povrće

Cvekla, šargarepa, kupus, karfiol, grašak, krastavac, boranija, paprika, pasulj, spanač, krompir, paradajz, tikvica, patlidžan, rotkva

10. Desert

Palačinke

Pita sa jabukama, Pita sa višnjama, Pita od bundeve

Sladoled od lešnika Jagode sa šlagom

11. Voće

Jabuka, kruška, kajsija, breskva, limun, šljiva, ananas, malina, dinja, lubenica, dunja, grožđe

12. Badem, orah, lešnik, kikiriki, urma, suvo grozhdje, suva šljiva

87. Пример теста за полагање класификационог испита из енглеског језика Допуните сваку реченицу заокруживањем тачног одговора.

1.	I won't go out now a) rains	because it and I b) raining	
2.		foreign languages ver b) learn	y quickly. c) is learning
3.		e a portrait of his b) painted	wife. c) were painting
4.		ady. I the carpet b) have not cleaned	
5.	I a letter fr a) getting	om him two days ago. b) got	c) had got
6.	Have you been to t a) yesterday	he cinema? b) at that time	c) today
7.	-	ked the guest what kind b) he needed	
8.	_	the guest that a m b) there is	nessage for him at the reception desk. c) it was
9.	The receptionist to a) leave	ld the guest the ke	key at the reception desk. c) that he leave
10.	_	e receptionist a p b) if there is	c) if there was
11.		about what had hap b) not to worry	
12.	My parents wanted a) did I leave	l to know when t b) I left	he city. c) I had left
13.	This is thea) good	hotel in the town. b) best	c) most good
14.		ribly weak in the mornin b) more stronger	g. Make it a bit now.
15.	Leave your luggag a) him	e in the hall. The porter b) them	will bring to your room.
16.	They will come ton a) will they	ight,? b) won't they	c) do they
17.	,	bout three hours before b) is opening	the meal. c) is opened
18.	The travel agency a) –	is on first floor. b) the	c) a
19.	I am sorry	being late. b) for	c) about
20.		r, but I haven't got b) no	<i>,</i>
21.	,	serves Indian foo b) what	,

22.	I'm tired the					
	a) to do	b) of doing	c) from doing			
23.	car is four years old and still runs very well.					
	a) a	b) the	c)	d) some		
24.	We had lunch in a small restaurant not far from the museum.					
	a) a	b) the	c)	d) some		
25.	The food wasn't	as I expected.				
		-	c) the same good	d) better than		
26.	There were not many people in the restaurant, so we to wait long for dinner.					
	•		c) should not	_		
27.	Travel arrangements	in the travel	agency.			
	a) are making		c) are made	d) make		
28.	If you speak I	English, vou cannot w	vork at the hotel recep	tion.		
-01	a) doesn't	b) don't	-	d) didn't		
29.	,	,	nd the washbas	,		
	a) polish		c) is polishing			
30. I haven't had a holiday last year.						
20.	a) for	b) after	c) from	d) since		
31.	I'm looking for the m	,	,	-,		
31.	e	0	c) are you seeing	d) have you seen		
32.	Tom burnt his hand	, ,	, ,	u)		
<i>52.</i>	a) is cooking			d) has cooked		
33.	, 6	, 6	5)	.,		
±						
	"It's quite easy,	vou".				
	"It's quite easy, a) I'll show b)	you". I show c) I	am going to show	l) I am showing		
34.	a) I'll show b)	I show c) I	am going to show	l) I am showing		
34.	"It's quite easy, a) I'll show b) "Why are you turnin "I the news."	I show c) I	am going to show	l) I am showing		
34.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news."	I show c) I g on the television?"	am going to show do am watching d)	· -		
34. 35.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news."	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c)) am watching d)	· -		
	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turnin "I the news." a) 'll watch	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c)) am watching d)	· -		
	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turnin "I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyc	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) ele but he didn't hurt b) himself	am watching d) c) his	am going to watch		
35.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyc a) him	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) ele but he didn't hurt b) himself	am watching d) c) his	am going to watch		
35.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) le but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't	am going to watch d) his self		
35. 36.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) le but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't	am going to watch d) his self		
35. 36.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) lee but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't	am watching d) c) in c) his esterday. c) weren't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't		
35.36.37.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not	I show c) I g on the television?" b) watch c) lee but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't		
35.36.37.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have	am watching d) c c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't a car, we would c) have had	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have		
35.36.37.38.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have		
35.36.37.38.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, ba) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we . b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be	am watching d) c c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't a car, we would c) have had rude to the guest c) not be	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have		
35.36.37.38.39.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana a) don't be The guest asked the restaurant	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't c) doesn't c) have had c) have had c) not be c) not be a single room.	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be		
35.36.37.38.39.40.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, bea) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana a) don't be The guest asked the real did they have	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent b) do they have	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be d) had they		
35.36.37.38.39.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, b a) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana a) don't be The guest asked the r a) did they have In our restaurant the	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent b) do they have menu offers four or	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be d) had they		
35.36.37.38.39.40.41.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, ba) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana a) don't be The guest asked the ra) did they have In our restaurant the a) food	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent b) do they have menu offers four or b) order	am watching d) c) am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't c) doesn't c) have had c) have had c) not be c) not be c) if they had five dishes for each c) starter	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be d) had they d) course		
35.36.37.38.39.40.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, ba) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant mana a) don't be The guest asked the ra) did they have In our restaurant the a) food	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent b) do they have menu offers four or b) order	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be d) had they d) course		
35.36.37.38.39.40.41.	a) I'll show b) "Why are you turning"I the news." a) 'll watch He fell from the bicyca) him We are busy today, ba) wasn't If you hurry, a) will not It's a pity that we dona) had The restaurant manaa) don't be The guest asked the ra) did they have In our restaurant the a) food The manager of the ha) is	g on the television?" b) watch cle but he didn't hurt b) himself ut we busy ye b) didn't you'll miss the train. b) won't n't have a car. If we b) have ger asked the staff b) not to be reservations agent b) do they have menu offers four or b) order totel said that every r b) was	am watching d) c) his esterday. c) weren't c) doesn't c) have had c) have had c) not be c) not be c) if they had five dishes for each c) starter coom occupied.	am going to watch d) his self d) aren't d) don't travel more. d) will have ts. d) won't be d) had they d) course d) been		

44.	The guests were angry because the chambermaid the towels.				
	a) didn't changed	b) didn't change	c) hadn't changed	d) hadn't change	
45.	John's lost his job,?				
	a) is he	b) has he	c) hasn't he	d) isn't he	
46.	I enjoy to music.				
	a) to listen	b) listen	c) in listening	d) listening	
47.	Do you want you some money?				
	a) that I give	b) I to give	c) me to give	d) I give	
48.	Mark has no chance winning the game.				
	a) for	b) in	c) at	d) of	
49.	We stayed at the hotel my friend had recommended to us.				
	a) who	b) which	c) what	d) whom	
50.	It was quite that he had passed his exam.				
	a) surprising	b) surprise	c) surprised	d) surprises	
51.	I got up today and missed my train.				
	a) latest	b) late	c) lately	d) the late	
52.	Why did you buy much food?				
	a) such	b) as	c) so	d) such a	