

# УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ЗАЛІЗНИЧНОГО ТРАНСПОРТУ

НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ЦЕНТР ГУМАНІТАРНОЇ ОСВІТИ  
Кафедра іноземних мов

## МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ

Тестові завдання для самостійного оцінювання знань студентів  
першого курсу всіх факультетів  
Частина 2

(англійська мова)

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Методичні вказівки розглянуто та рекомендовано до друку на засіданні кафедри «Іноземні мови» 09 лютого 2015 року, протокол № 6.

Видання підготовлено відповідно до програми навчальної дисципліни «Англійська мова» і є складовою частиною навчально-методичного комплексу.

Метою цих методичних вказівок є допомогти студентів та викладачів перевірити рівень засвоєння другої частини підручника «English for railway students» за редакцією Донець С.М. А саме, передбачається контроль та систематизація словникового запасу, а також перевірка знання граматичного матеріалу, необхідного для опанування іноземної мови.

Тести базуються на текстах, тематика яких невід’ємно пов’язана з різноманітними аспектами роботи сучасної залізниці. Перевірка граматичного матеріалу подається у кожному розділі відповідно до тих аспектів, які розглядаються у підручнику.

Методичні вказівки призначені для студентів усіх факультетів.

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## Review Test on Unit 6

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer.

1 That night \_\_\_\_\_ up to his room he thought of his unpleasant day.

- a) went
- b) going
- c) goes
- d) having been gone

2 She smiled \_\_\_\_\_ the joke.

- a) remembered
- b) to remember
- c) remembering
- d) will remember

3 \_\_\_\_\_ so little in the country, I am afraid I cannot answer all your questions.

- a) Seeing
- b) Having seen
- c) Will see
- d) To see

4 A new road \_\_\_\_\_ the plant with the railway station will soon be built.

- a) connecting
- b) having connected
- c) connected
- d) connects

5 \_\_\_\_\_ two days before the conference he had a lot of time to see Edinburgh.

- a) To arrive
- b) Arrived
- c) Having arrived
- d) Arrive

6 I felt very tired \_\_\_\_\_ the whole day in the sun.

- a) being worked
- b) having worked
- c) work
- d) worked

7 He speaks like a man \_\_\_\_\_ his opinion of everything.

- a) taking
- b) takes
- c) took
- d) will take

8 \_\_\_\_\_ that she could trust them she didn't know what to do.

- a) Not having known
- b) Didn't know
- c) Knowing not
- d) Not knowing

9 \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of gloves we moved to the shoe department.

- a) Having bought
- b) Buy
- c) Buying
- d) Bought

- 10 She left \_\_\_\_\_ us all she had found out.  
a) having told  
b) is telling  
c) told  
d) will tell
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ from the academy he got a good job.  
a) Graduated  
b) Having graduated  
c) Being graduated  
d) Graduate
- 12 A boy \_\_\_\_\_ to the party looked exciting.  
a) invite  
b) invites  
c) will invite  
d) being invited
- 13 The designer \_\_\_\_\_ a new view of the building is rather busy.  
a) creating  
b) created  
c) creates  
d) are creating
- 14 The students \_\_\_\_\_ a lecture listened with great interest.  
a) delivers  
b) is delivering  
c) being delivered  
d) will deliver
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ the luggage people got on board the plane.  
a) Check  
b) Having been checked  
c) To check  
d) Checked
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_ this he threw himself back in the armchair.  
a) Having said  
b) Say  
c) Said  
d) To say
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ what he wanted he took his hat and left.  
a) Getting  
b) Got  
c) Having got  
d) Gets
- 18 By this time \_\_\_\_\_ to the atmosphere of the big city, he no longer felt a stranger.  
a) having got used  
b) use  
c) used  
d) will use
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_ so far away he still feels part of the society.  
a) Was  
b) Being  
c) To be  
d) Were
- 20 The boy came out of the water \_\_\_\_\_ from top to toe.  
a) was shaking  
b) to shake  
c) shaking  
d) having shaken

**Exercise 2. Choose the Present or Past Participle given in brackets.**

- 1 The man (*reading/read*) a book was rocking in the chair.
- 2 This man (*standing/stood*) in the hall is very familiar to me.
- 3 The book (*taking/taken*) in the library was rather interesting.
- 4 The document (*signing/singed*) by the officer was on the desk.
- 5 The girl (*looking/looked*) at you in the metro yesterday lives next door from me.
- 6 The chicken (*frying/fried*) on the frying pan tasted delicious.
- 7 The carriage (*repairing/repared*) in the marshaling yard was ready to move farther.

**Exercise 3. Paraphrase the sentences using participles instead of italicised clauses.**

**Model:** *As he witnessed the crime*, he was expected to give evidence in court. – *Having witnessed the crime*, he was expected to give evidence in court.

1 *When I visit a strange city*, I'd like to have a guidebook with me.

---

2 *Now that I have heard your side of the question*, I am more inclined to agree with you.

---

3 Motorists *who intend to take their cars with them to the Continent* are advised to make early reservations.

---

4 *As he had been warned* that the bad weather lay ahead, the ship's captain changed the course.

---

5 *When the shop assistant discovered* that he had a talent for music, he gave up his job to become a professional singer.

---

**Exercise 4. Join the sentences, using participles, and making any necessary changes in the word order.**

**Model:** They found a treasure. They began quarrelling about how to divide it. – *Having found a treasure they began quarrelling about how to divide it.*

1 She entered the room suddenly. She found them smoking.

---

2 He got off the bus. He helped his grandmother.

---

3 He fed the dog. He sat down to his own dinner.

---

4 She didn't want to hear the story again. She heard it all before.

---

5 He was exhausted by his work. He threw himself on the bed.

---

**Exercise 5. Underline the correct word in brackets.**

1 Joe is very (*interested/interesting*) in computers.

---

2 Molly thinks that stamp collecting is (*bored/boring*).

---

3 My first trip in a plane was really (*excited/exciting*).

---

4 Harry is (*fascinated/fascinating*) by helicopters.

---

5 Our visit to the museum was very (*interested/interesting*).

---

6 When the boys saw the sea, they were (*excited/exciting*).

---

7 I've got nothing to do. I'm (*bored/boring*).

---

8 Whales and dolphins are (*fascinated/fascinating*) animals.

---

**Exercise 6. Express the same in English using Participles.**

1 Дівчинка, що перекладає вірш, моя сестра.

---

2 Брати йшли по вулиці, жваво дискутуючи.

---

3 Прибравши кімнату, мама почала робити інші справи.

---

4 Фахівці, які будують потяги на цьому заводі, отримують високу заробітну платню.

---

5 Книги, взяті у бібліотеці, повинні бути повернуті вчасно.

---

**Exercise 7. Complete the sentences using expressions in the box.**

*Having been translated, though wounded, when written,  
frightened, well-known, being built*

1 He is \_\_\_\_\_ scientist all over the world.

2 \_\_\_\_\_, the article was handed to the editor.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ into many languages the book became known everywhere.

4 The plant \_\_\_\_\_ in our town will produce locomotives.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ by the dog, the child began to cry.

6 \_\_\_\_\_, Tom didn't leave the battlefield.

**Exercise 8. Replace the clauses with the Absolute Participle Construction.**

**Model:** The weather was fine. We spent the day out-of-doors. – *The weather being fine, we spent the day out-of-doors.*

1 The hurricane ruined our house. I had to buy a new one.

---

2 A few people were buying his goods. He could hardly earn a living.

---

3 The film was translated into Ukrainian. It could be seen by everybody.

---

4 It was Sunday. They could have some rest.

---

5 The fuel was exhausted. The engine stopped.

---

**Exercise 9. Fill in: when, where or why.**

- 1 This is the town \_\_\_\_\_ I grew up.
- 2 I'll never forget the day \_\_\_\_\_ I first met Joan.
- 3 There are several reasons \_\_\_\_\_ I can't go to the party.
- 4 The Star Bar, \_\_\_\_\_ I worked for a while, has closed down.
- 5 Do you know the reason \_\_\_\_\_ she was crying?

**Exercise 10 Complete the sentences with two to five words, including the word in bold.**

- 1 1975 was the year when I got married.  
**which** 1975 \_\_\_\_\_ I got married.
- 2 That's the hospital I had my operation at.  
**where** That is the hospital \_\_\_\_\_ my operation.
- 3 Adam is the man, his house was burgled.  
**whose** Adam is \_\_\_\_\_ burgled.
- 4 I met a man. He owns a successful business.  
**who** I met a man \_\_\_\_\_ successful business.
- 5 The village is very nice. It's close to the forest.  
**which** The village \_\_\_\_\_ the forest is very nice.

**Exercise 11. Choose the correct answer.**

- 1 The clouds were \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.  
a) walking  
b) floating  
c) arriving  
d) running
- 2 At last they \_\_\_\_\_ the bank of the river.  
a) reached  
b) apply  
c) came  
d) departed
- 3 Her first book \_\_\_\_\_ her last book.  
a) bought  
b) is similar to  
c) recycled  
d) pulled
- 4 Solar \_\_\_\_\_ make sunlight into electricity.  
a) turbines  
b) tides  
c) cells  
d) blades



- 5 The Earth has natural energy and this energy is \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) renewable
  - b) a barrier
  - c) simple
  - d) arranged
- 6 One of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ of energy is railway.
- a) floating
  - b) consumers
  - c) transportation
  - d) recycling
- 7 Computers can \_\_\_\_\_ lots of information.
- a) external
  - b) cargo
  - c) enter
  - d) store
- 8 The energy stored in the batteries will reduce fuel \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) source
  - b) pressure
  - c) consumption
  - d) consequence
- 9 If two chemicals are put together and heated, they can be \_\_\_\_\_ into a completely different substance.
- a) converted
  - b) founded
  - c) sounded
  - d) stored
- 10 Railway can transfer \_\_\_\_\_ without any delays.
- a) movement
  - b) cargo
  - c) results
  - d) experiment

**Exercise 12. Answer the questions to the text 'Power Supply System'.**

1 What are the main sources to obtain power required?

---

2 What are the main types of locomotives mentioned in the text?

---

3 What advantages did electric and diesel locomotives offer before the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

---

4 What are electric locomotives supplied with?

---

5 How many groups may diesel locomotives be divided into?

---

6 When were diesel electric locomotives introduced first?

---

7 What kind of locomotives uses the third rail?

8 Why is there a growing interest in alternative fuels for locomotives?

9 What will the first hybrid diesel-electric/battery locomotive feature?

10 What are Hydrogen-fuelled cells being used for?

## Review Test on Unit 7

### Exercise 1. Make English sentences using the Gerund.

1 Does he prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (кататися на ковзанах чи лижах)?

2 Did you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (дивитись гру)?

3 He is in the habit of \_\_\_\_\_ (вставати рано).

4 Is the film worth \_\_\_\_\_ (дивитись)?

5 He dreams of \_\_\_\_\_ (поїхати до Африки).

6 The translation needs \_\_\_\_\_ (редагувати).

7 He stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (палити) a week ago.

8 He went away without \_\_\_\_\_ (подивитись на мене).

9 I avoid \_\_\_\_\_ (зустрічатися з цією людиною).

### Exercise 2. Join the sentences into one using the Gerund and appropriate prepositions.

**Model:** She entered the classroom/ She greeted the teacher. – **On entering the classroom she greeted the teacher.**

1 The girl left home/She didn't lock the door.

2 I learned the words/I pronounced them aloud.

3 They discussed the problem/Then they adopted a resolution.

4 We didn't miss the train/We took a taxi.

5 She went to the south/She consulted the doctor before.

---

6 He sat at the table/He didn't eat anything.

---

7 They listened attentively/They didn't interrupt.

---

**Exercise 3. Choose the suitable form.**

1 You can't stop me \_\_\_\_\_ what I want.

- a) to do
- b) do
- c) doing
- d) that I do

2 Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ with you or do you want to go alone?

- a) me to come
- b) me coming
- c) that I come
- d) that I will come

3 She tried to be serious, but she couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) laugh
- b) to laugh
- c) that she laughed
- d) laughing

4 I am tired. I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ out this evening, if you don't mind.

- a) not going
- b) not to go
- c) don't go
- d) not go

5 'Shall I stay here?' 'I'd rather \_\_\_\_\_ with us.'

- a) you came
- b) you to come
- c) you come
- d) you would come

6 Are you looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday?

- a) to go
- b) going
- c) to going
- d) that you go

7 A friend of mine phoned \_\_\_\_\_ me to a party.

- a) for invite
- b) to invite
- c) for inviting
- d) for to invite

8 \_\_\_\_\_ a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.

- a) We found
- b) After finding
- c) Having find
- d) Finding

9 The path was icy, so we walked very carefully. We were afraid \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) from falling
- b) of falling
- c) to fall
- d) to falling

10 I don't feel like \_\_\_\_\_ this article today.

- a) reading and to translate
- b) to read and translating
- c) reading and translating
- d) having read and translated

11 Let's get together tonight. I want to talk about \_\_\_\_\_ a new business.

- a) opening
- b) open
- c) to open
- d) being opened

12 George has a Newfoundland dog and he is responsible \_\_\_\_\_ it twice a day.

- a) to having been walked
- b) for walk
- c) to walk
- d) for walking

#### **Exercise 4. Fill in modal verbs where necessary.**

1 Banks \_\_\_\_\_ take out insurance against robbery and bankruptcy.

2 He was sure that his company \_\_\_\_\_ not go back to the previous level.

3 They \_\_\_\_\_ like to know what their manager is going to do next.

4 One \_\_\_\_\_ not change his money before going abroad, because there are a lot of 24-hour banks there.

5 We knew that their sales representative \_\_\_\_\_ arrive next week.

6 I \_\_\_\_\_ like to know more about stock exchanges.

7 This agreement is not profitable. We \_\_\_\_\_ not sign it.

8 It is necessary that they \_\_\_\_\_ pay the bills.

#### **Exercise 5. Choose the right variant of modal verbs.**

1 You \_\_\_\_\_ do this work at once.

- a) shall
- b) has to
- c) not need
- d) not must

2 When we were children, we \_\_\_\_\_ all get up early.

- a) would
- b) shall
- c) need
- d) will

3 I \_\_\_\_\_ lend him money to buy a car.

- a) will like
- b) wouldn't
- c) would to
- d) will to not

4 \_\_\_\_\_ you like to see the room?

- a) Can
- b) Would
- c) Must
- d) Shall

5 Will you tell Mr. Green that we've smashed his motorcar? I don't \_\_\_\_\_ tell him.

- a) needn't
- b) shall
- c) dare
- d) will

6 We \_\_\_\_\_ close this discussion!

- a) needn't to
- b) shall
- c) would be
- d) not dare

7 You \_\_\_\_\_ see her.

- a) shall must
- b) didn't shall
- c) should
- d) should to

8 You \_\_\_\_\_ come here.

- a) have to must
- b) needn't
- c) don't to need
- d) must to

9 How \_\_\_\_\_ you say it?

- a) should
- b) shall
- c) will
- d) dare

10 I \_\_\_\_\_ get the main part in that play.

- a) not need
- b) not will
- c) do will
- d) will

11 How \_\_\_\_\_ you listen to a private conversation?

- a) dare
- b) need
- c) should
- d) to dare

12 The plane \_\_\_\_\_ take off at midnight.

- a) would must
- b) will must
- c) will
- d) must would

**Exercise 6. Choose the correct answer.**

1 If we look ahead, these kinds of changes are going to be \_\_\_\_\_ possible.

- a) consequently
- b) random
- c) increasingly
- d) basically

2 This Agreement \_\_\_\_\_ all prior agreements.

- a) protects
- b) supersedes
- c) implements
- d) leads

3 This enterprise can bring in a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) profit
- b) sale
- c) payment
- d) division

4 The Internet was originally \_\_\_\_\_ by scientists to share information.

- a) believed
- b) lost
- c) related
- d) established

5 Today our greatest battle is to \_\_\_\_\_ the natural offerings of our planet.

- a) protect
- b) destroy
- c) construct
- d) provide

6 He is out of humour without any \_\_\_\_\_ cause.

- a) practical
- b) profitable
- c) visible
- d) intelligent

7 She is \_\_\_\_\_ asked for advice.

- a) perfectly
- b) constantly
- c) suddenly
- d) naturally

8 We will try to \_\_\_\_\_ this plan.

- a) implement
- b) buy
- c) establish
- d) couple

9 Thousands of people have actually been \_\_\_\_\_ in this project.

- a) followed
- b) received
- c) based
- d) involved

10 How does it \_\_\_\_\_ the design of buildings?

- a) contain
- b) simulate
- c) affect
- d) communicate

11 Our company boasts 250 employees \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

- a) throughout
- b) interoperable
- c) profitability
- d) multiple

12 Nobody could \_\_\_\_\_ his running away.

- a) present
- b) foresee
- c) implement
- d) update

**Exercise 7. Complete the sentences. Choose the right variant.**

1 \_\_\_\_ are form of communication designed to inform the train crew of track conditions ahead and to instruct it how to operate the train.

- a) Schedules
- b) Brake application
- c) Railroad signals
- d) Sorting yard operations

2 Digital signals such as door opening, brake application, switch positions, lamps, etc. \_\_\_\_.

- a) can be created
- b) can be recorded
- c) can't be recorded
- d) are unknown signals

3 Railway operation control system (ROC) includes traffic safety and \_\_\_\_.

- a) signalling terminology
- b) form of communication
- c) sorting yard operations
- d) train control

4 Transmission Based Signalling system (TBS) \_\_\_\_.

- a) is now being developed and installed
- b) was created in Ukraine
- c) was introduced 100 years ago
- d) will become unnecessary

5 \_\_\_\_ is one of the first countries to adopt TBS.

- a) Ukraine
- b) Mexico
- c) Greece
- d) Britain

6 The European Rail Traffic Management System (ERTMS) has been designed to \_\_\_\_.

- a) eliminates the need for tracks-circuits
- b) improve cross-border traffic
- c) transform signalling
- d) inform the train crew of track conditions ahead

7 \_\_\_ became the first railway in Europe to implement GSM-R Global Systems for Mobile Communication for Railways (GSM-R).

- a) Britain railways
- b) French railroads
- c) German Rail
- d) Spanish rail

8 Simulation is the electronic technique that \_\_\_.

- a) creates virtual rail environment
- b) ensures the safe and smooth flow of rail transport
- c) improves safety and working conditions
- d) allows the introduction of new technologies

9 Smart cards can be also used outside the mass transit systems, for instance, as \_\_\_.

- a) mobile phone
- b) travel plan
- c) electronic purses
- d) virtual reality

**Exercise 8 Answer the questions to the text ‘New Technologies on World Railways’.**

1 What operations are now performed by computers?

---

2 What traditional signals can be recorded?

---

3 What are railroad signals designed for?

---

4 What kind of electronic technique creates virtual rail environment?

---

5 What system helps to coordinate the operation of high-speed passenger services and slower freight trains on the same tracks?

---

6 Which country is pioneering the technological transition from older analogue networks to the new generation of digital systems?

---

7 What is the main goal for designing a standardized European Driver’s Desk (EUDD)?

---

8 Where can smart cards be used?

---



9 What are the latest developments in providing passenger information?

---

10 What traditional signals can be recorded?

---

## Review Test on Unit 8

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct form of the infinitive.

1 He claims \_\_\_\_\_ the Queen recently.

- a) to meet
- b) to have met
- c) to be met
- d) meet

2 She seems \_\_\_\_\_ all the morning.

- a) to have been working
- b) to work
- c) to be worked
- d) to be working

3 He must \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden now.

- a) to work
- b) be working
- c) to be working
- d) have been working

4 We went into the town \_\_\_\_\_ some new clothes.

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

5 They will book a trip to London \_\_\_\_\_ the investors.

- a) to have met
- b) to be met
- c) to meet
- d) to have been met

6 He appears \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

- a) to arrive
- b) to have arrived
- c) to be arriving
- d) to be arrived

7 He looks tired. He seems \_\_\_\_\_ for the test all night.

- a) to have been studying
- b) to study
- c) study
- d) to be studied

8 The best way \_\_\_\_\_ China is by land.

- a) to explore
- b) to have explored
- c) to have been exploring
- d) to be exploring

9 We are waiting for this novel \_\_\_\_\_ in England.

a) to publish

c) publish

b) to have published

d) to be published

10 I hope \_\_\_\_\_ you again.

a) to meet

c) to have been met

b) meet

d) to be met

**Exercise 2. Choose the correct form given in brackets.**

1 I must (*to help/help*) him with his exams.

2 He had better (*to come/come*) in time.

3 This task wasn't easy (*to complete/complete*).

4 Grandpa didn't like people (*to talk/talk*) during the meal.

5 Parents don't let their children (*to stay/stay*) late at night.

6 They made us (*to eat/eat*) that disgusting soup.

7 At once they understand they need (*to talk/talk*).

8 He would rather not (*to go/go*) there.

9 The builders should (*to begin/begin*) the building of the bridge here.

**Exercise 3. Combine two sentences as in the model.**

**Model:** He finished writing his book. He is happy about this. – *He is happy to have finished writing his book.*

1 I am going to a concert of my favourite band. I am glad about it.

---

2 They signed a great contract. They are happy about this.

---

3 I broke your vase. I am sorry about it.

---

4 She is going to meet the Queen of England. She is happy about this.

---

5 He became an outstanding engineer. He is proud of that.

---

**Exercise 4. Express the same in English using Infinitive.**

1 Головне – це закінчити експеримент вчасно.

---

2 Моїм головним бажанням було закінчити експеримент.

---

3 Він дуже поспішав, щоб встигнути на потяг.

---

4 Він наполягав, щоб йому надали можливість довести свою точку зору.

---

5 Необхідно піти туди сьогодні.

---

**Exercise 5. Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary.**

1 John insisted \_\_\_\_\_ shaking hands.

2 Everything depends \_\_\_\_\_ being on the sport.

3 He didn't object \_\_\_\_\_ visiting the dentist.

4 There is no point \_\_\_\_\_ staying here.

5 What are her reasons to accuse his \_\_\_\_\_ stealing his money.

6 She didn't succeed \_\_\_\_\_ moving the tree off the road.

**Exercise 6. Complete the sentences using expressions in the box.**

to play with, think, my asking, to be washed, to play chess, having been

1 The child did not like \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The boy has many toys \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult question?

4 She denied \_\_\_\_\_ at home that evening.

5 What makes you \_\_\_\_\_ you are right?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ was the greatest pleasure.

**Exercise 7. Choose the correct answer.**

1 Trains in the museums are very \_\_\_\_\_.

a) hardly

c) outdated

b) source

d) obtain

2 High-speed trains \_\_\_\_\_ across the country.

a) sweep

c) share

b) desirable

d) combat

- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ who created a bullet train.  
 a) deploy  
 b) are in the vanguard  
 c) upgrade  
 d) pivotal
- 4 The new lines \_\_\_\_\_ for the Duplex double-decker.  
 a) governed  
 b) were upgraded  
 c) pressure  
 d) recycled
- 5 Planes \_\_\_\_\_ their comfort and speed so many passengers prefer them to other transport.  
 a) visible  
 b) broke  
 c) flexible  
 d) mastered
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ of modern trains is safety and comfort.  
 a) share  
 b) desirable  
 c) goal  
 d) track
- 7 The managers had \_\_\_\_\_ on the contract.  
 a) an agreement  
 b) influence  
 c) impose  
 d) virtual
- 8 FASTECH trains are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) share  
 b) liken to  
 c) gradually  
 d) state-of-the-art
- 9 He doesn't have enough experience to run the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) axis  
 b) government  
 c) distribute  
 d) ground
- 10 The earliest high-speed train \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe was the Direttissima.  
 a) bother  
 b) deployed  
 c) curious  
 d) send

**Exercise 8. Answer the following questions to the text 'High Speed Rail Network'.**

1 What country was the birthplace of the locomotives?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 How do we call a train that has a stream-lined shape?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Where is the most heavily travelled and the largest HSR network in the world?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 How many km/h at top speeds can high-speed trains travel on new dedicated lines?

---

5 What technology can be called the rail industry's rising star?

---

6 What trains had one of the busiest air corridors in Europe?

---

7 What concept is based on the way a motorcyclist combats centrifugal forces by leaning into a bend?

---

8 What country is now ready to break the rail world speed record?

---

9 What is 'Sapsan' named after?

---

10 What trains are equipped with ear-like air brakes for emergency halt protruding from the roof?

---

### **Review Test on Unit 9**

#### **Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into Ukrainian.**

1 Many books are known to be published in our country every year.

---

2 She felt her hands tremble.

---

3 Nobody noticed him come in and sit down.

---

4 His invention is considered to be of great importance.

---

5 For a long time the atom was thought to be indivisible.

---

6 We saw them jump with parachutes.

---

7 He was said to be one of the most promising nuclear physicists.

---

## Exercise 2. Paraphrase the sentences using Complex Subject.

**Model:** People suppose that there is a huge amount of natural resources in the ocean floor. – Ocean floor *is supposed to have a huge amount of natural resources.*

1 Somebody has told me that Jack is in town.

Jack \_\_\_\_\_

2 It is thought that life on Earth was brought from space.

Life \_\_\_\_\_

3 Many people think that Stevenson wrote more poems than we know of.

Stevenson \_\_\_\_\_

4 Everybody believed that somebody had prompted Jack what shares to buy.

Jack \_\_\_\_\_

5 People suppose that crises are a regular display of economics.

Crises \_\_\_\_\_

6 It is said that Peter used to be a talented journalist.

Peter \_\_\_\_\_

## Exercise 3. Join the sentences, using Complex Object and making any necessary changes.

**Model:** Mother called me/ I heard it. – *I heard my mother call me.*

1 Somebody touched me on the hand/I felt it.

2 My friends left the room/The teacher saw it.

3 Their class is good in Math/They think so.

4 His son is good at English/ Everybody believes it.

5 The exam is rather difficult/ She considers it.

6 She has to reach a compromise with her brother/Her parents expect it.

**Exercise 4. Complex subject/ Complex Object. Choose the right variant.**

1 Diplomacy \_\_\_\_\_ to be the art of jumping into troubled waters without making a splash.

- a) is thought
- b) thought
- c) thinks
- d) is thinking

2 Experience \_\_\_\_\_ to be a comb which nature gives us when we are bald.

- a) saying
- b) is said
- c) says
- d) said

3 I didn't want Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ for the job.

- a) to apply
- b) applying
- c) apply
- d) applied

4 Dorian looked at the picture attentively. It \_\_\_\_\_ to have changed very little.

- a) appeared
- b) is appearing
- c) is appeared
- d) appears

5 I smelled something \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen.

- a) to burn
- b) burn
- c) burning
- d) burnt

6 Tess looked at me for a moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ to be trying to come to a decision.

- a) seems
- b) is seemed
- c) seemed
- d) seem

7 I saw you \_\_\_\_\_ in the park. Everybody liked it!

- a) to dance
- b) dance
- c) dances
- d) dancing

8 Mr. Smith saw her friends \_\_\_\_\_ the classroom.

- a) leave
- b) leaving
- c) to leave
- d) to leaves

9 Tom hates traveling by air, so he \_\_\_\_\_ to go by plane.

- a) is unlikely
- b) unlikely
- c) was unlikely
- d) is unlike

10 The Moscow Underground \_\_\_\_\_ to be the finest in the world.

- a) is said
- b) said
- c) be said
- d) says

11 I didn't hear you \_\_\_\_\_ in.

- a) come
- b) to come
- c) came
- d) coming

12 My close friend \_\_\_\_\_ to have learned 'Eugene Onegin' by heart.

- a) knew
- b) is known
- c) was known
- d) knows

13 This type of rocket \_\_\_\_\_ to have many advantages.

- a) suppose
- b) was suppose
- c) is supposed
- d) supposing

14 I thought him \_\_\_\_\_ a perfect teacher.

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

15 His invention \_\_\_\_\_ to be of great importance.

- a) is considered
- b) has considered
- c) consider
- d) considers

16 The crisis \_\_\_\_\_ to be over but they should prepare for the worst.

- a) announce
- b) was announced
- c) is announce
- d) is announcing

17 I like \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen as often as possible.

- a) cleaning
- b) clean
- c) to clean
- d) cleaned

18 I could remember \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday evening.

- a) call
- b) to call
- c) called
- d) calling

### Exercise 5. Choose the right variant of modal verbs.

1 The situation was bad but it \_\_\_\_\_ worse.

- a) should be
- b) could
- c) would have been
- d) could have been



2 It was the principle of the tiling. People \_\_\_\_\_ to keep their words.

- a) should
- b) ought
- c) have
- d) are able

3 Where is Nick? He \_\_\_\_\_ be in his office.

- a) ought to
- b) should
- c) might
- d) would

4 The phone is ringing. It \_\_\_\_\_ be Jack.

- a) must
- b) can
- c) need
- d) would

5 She didn't call me yesterday. – Don't worry! She \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) might have forgotten
- b) might have to forget
- c) must forget
- d) should have forgotten

6 It's strange that they \_\_\_\_\_ be late.

- a) could
- b) should
- c) would
- d) must

7 I understand it very well. You \_\_\_\_\_ explain further.

- a) mustn't
- b) wouldn't
- c) needn't
- d) shouldn't

8 We've got plenty of time. We \_\_\_\_\_ to hurry.

- a) don't need
- b) shouldn't
- c) couldn't
- d) mustn't

9 Why did Sarah miss meeting? – She \_\_\_\_\_ have known about it.

- a) should
- b) must
- c) should not
- d) might not

10 You look tanned. You \_\_\_\_\_ in Africa.

- a) can't have been
- b) must be
- c) must have been
- d) need have been

11 She is wet. She \_\_\_\_\_ her umbrella.

- a) must have forgotten
- b) must forget
- c) should have forgotten
- d) mustn't have forgotten

12 We haven't seen Myrtle today. She \_\_\_\_\_ to visit her mother.

- a) can go
- c) must go

b) might have gone

d) should have gone

13 Something \_\_\_\_\_ to him. He promised to be here two hours ago.

a) must happen

c) had to happen

b) must have happened

d) may happen

14 I called you yesterday, but you didn't answer. You \_\_\_\_\_.

a) must be sleeping

c) had to be sleeping

b) must have been sleeping

d) had to sleep

### Exercise 6. Choose the correct answer.

1 The firm \_\_\_\_\_ goods to all parts of the country.

a) transforms

c) conveys

b) satisfies

d) covers

2 She managed to \_\_\_\_\_ obstacles.

a) overcome

c) provide

b) improve

d) require

3 We offer special prices if you buy in \_\_\_\_\_.

a) satisfaction

c) objective

b) quantity

d) awareness

4 Experts \_\_\_\_\_ that the economy will slow in the coming months.

a) promote

c) forecast

b) choose

d) responsible for

5 Your letter has been forwarded to our sales \_\_\_\_\_.

a) definition

c) output

b) productivity

d) department

6 In her new position, she will have much more \_\_\_\_\_.

a) responsibility

c) service

b) conveyance

d) accuracy

7 There was little chance for \_\_\_\_\_ within the company.

a) statement

c) issue

b) promotion

d) capital

8. The factory lost \_\_\_\_\_ because of the strike by the workers.

- a) production
- b) punctuality
- c) revenue
- d) commitment

9 The company is looking to \_\_\_\_\_ its earnings potential.

- a) throw
- b) strike
- c) require
- d) enhance

10 The company offers competitive \_\_\_\_\_ and good benefits.

- a) wages
- b) issue
- c) satisfaction
- d) contribution

11 There has been a \_\_\_\_\_ increase in prices.

- a) labour
- b) steady
- c) cost
- d) clearly

12 The company increased production to meet \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) labour
- b) goods and services
- c) conveyance
- d) demand

**Exercise 7. Complete the sentences. Choose the right variant.**

1 Transport economics is a cross-disciplinary study linking \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) machinery and hi-tech technologies
- b) high-speed railroads and logistics
- c) marketing and road construction
- d) civil engineering and economics

2 The quantity of goods that buyers wish to buy at certain price is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) profit
- b) supply
- c) demand
- d) output

3 The person or organization with the demand is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the supplier
- b) the seller
- c) the intermediary
- d) the customer

4 Everything that is produced is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) the profit
- b) the selling
- c) the output
- d) the marketing

5 \_\_\_\_\_ requires an investment of resources.

- a) Responsibility
- b) Operating a business
- c) Delegation
- d) Maintaining relations with customers

- 6 The main responsibility of \_\_\_\_ is decision-making.
- |              |                    |
|--------------|--------------------|
| a) assistant | c) senior managers |
| b) customer  | d) employees       |
- 7 To record and present financial information is the responsibility of the \_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                               |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) marketing department | c) human resources department |
| b) sales department     | d) accounting department      |
- 8 Managers are mainly concerned with two accounting documents – \_\_\_\_ and the profit and loss account.
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) the balance sheet | c) promotional programs |
| b) business letters  | d) sales contracts      |
- 9 \_\_\_\_ provides the wider range of services for passengers.
- |                      |               |
|----------------------|---------------|
| a) Civil engineering | c) Management |
| b) Marketing         | d) Logistics  |

**Exercise 8. Answer the questions to the text ‘Railway Transport Economics’.**

1 What is transport?

---

2 What main branches of transport economics do you know?

---

3 What is demand?

---

4 What is supply?

---

5 Why is it important to divide large organizations into departments?

---

6 What kind of departments do you know?

---

7 How can you define the process of delegation?

---

8 What accounting documents do you know?

---

9 What does the marketing function involve?

---

10 What are some goals of railway departments regarding better

passenger services?

---

## Review Test on Unit 10

### Exercise 1. Choose the correct answer of the subjunctive mood.

1 It is necessary that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) he will write that project in time  
b) he write that project in time  
c) he writes that project in time  
d) he is writing that project in time

2 They demand that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) my work should be completed in May  
b) my work was completed in May  
c) my work is completed in May  
d) my work will be completed in May

3 The bike cost so much \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) as if it is a plane  
b) as if it be a plane  
c) as if it were a plane  
d) as if it will be a plane

4 It is essential that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) all the decisions should be correct  
b) all the decisions were correct  
c) all the decisions are correct  
d) all the decisions will be correct

5 They have done all their work \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) so that they were free on Friday  
b) so that they should be free on Friday  
c) so that they will be free on Friday  
d) so that they are free on Friday

6 She suggested that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) we went to the theatre  
b) we are going to the theatre  
c) we will go to the theatre  
d) we should go to the theatre

7 She looked at the boy \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) as though she hates him  
b) as though she will hate him  
c) as though she should hate him  
d) as though she hated him

8 He insists that \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) they were mending his car immediately  
b) they mend his car immediately  
c) they mend his car immediately  
d) they mend his car immediately

b) they are mending his car immediately

d) they will mend his car immediately

9 I would pass that exam \_\_\_\_\_.

a) if I know all the questions

c) if I will know all the questions

b) if I knew all the questions

d) if I have known all the questions

10 I wish \_\_\_\_\_.

a) I can drive a car

c) I could drive a car

b) I will be able to drive a car

d) I shall be able to drive a car

**Exercise 2. Express the same using the Subjunctive Mood. Use the Infinitive or should.**

**Model:** ‘Let’s invent a new kind of mobile phone,’ he said to us. – *He proposed that we should invent a new kind of mobile phone.*

1 Students must work hard at the Academy.

**It is important**

---

2 “Let’s enter this University,” my friend said to me.

**My friend suggested**

---

3 This flight must be booked in advance.

**It is essential**

---

4 “If I were you, I wouldn’t drop the college.” she said to him.

**She insisted**

---

5 The athlete must improve his speed before the competition.

**It’s necessary**

---

**Exercise 3. Choose the correct form given in brackets.**

1 They wish they (*hadn’t seen/wouldn’t see*) this horrible scene again.

2 I wish I (*could/will be able to*) give up smoking.

3 She often wishes things (*have been/were*) different.

4 I wish you (*aren’t/were*) ill.

5 I wished I (*hadn’t wasted/will not waste*) my time on holidays.

6 He wishes he (*hadn't moved/doesn't move*) to this place.

**Exercise 4. Choose the correct Conditional verb forms.**

1 If he weren't such an outstanding engineer, he (*wouldn't work/doesn't*) work at that factory.

2 My brother wouldn't have missed so many lessons if he (*didn't hurt his leg/hadn't hurt his leg*).

3 If she (*had worked/worked*) hard, she would have achieved great progress.

4 If you pass your exams, your mum (*would be/will be*) happy.

5 I would have a lot of flowers if I (*will be/were*) a famous singer.

6 He (*would have written/had written*) his essay long ago if you hadn't disturbed him.

7 If he (*passes/will pass*) his exams, he will get a scholarship.

8 If she (*isn't/weren't*) so absent-minded, she would be much a better student.

9 I (*would translate/will translate*) this text if you give me your dictionary.

10 If only you had let me know, I (*will go/would have gone*) there immediately.

**Exercise 5. Express the same in English using three Types of Conditionals.**

1 Якщо б я був на твоєму місці, я б туди не ходив.

---

2 Морозиво б не розтануло, якщо б ти поклав його у холодильник.

---

3 Якщо завтра буде дощ, нашу гру скасують.

---

4 Ти ніколи не закінчиш це завдання, якщо будеш так марнувати свій час.

---

5 Якщо б мене не було на лекції, я б не зрозумів це важке правило.

---

6 Якщо б він не жив у Харкові, ми так часто не зустрічались.

---





b) science fiction

d) enable

8 The future \_\_\_\_\_ to the railways.

a) belongs

c) reaches

b) recycles

d) converts

9 Maglev was considered to be a \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) rumble

c) search

b) loan

d) science fiction

**Task 8. Answer the following questions to the text ‘The Future of Rail Transportation’.**

1 What is the priority task in the competition with air and road transport?

---

2 What does the strategic development at the railway include?

---

3 How does Maglev train differ from an ordinary train?

---

4 What is international transport corridors designed for?

---

5 Give a long form for the expression TEN-T.

---

6 Can differences in track gauges be overcome through gauge-adjustable wheelsets pioneered in Spain?

---

7 What is the number of the Corridor the Ukrainian section of Lviv to Kiev belongs to?

---

8 Do you agree with the statement “Future belongs to the railways”?

---

9 What is global transport corridors designed for?

---

