



Ex.1 Which is correct?

1. I'll try to be on time, but don't worry if/when I'm late.
2. Don't throw that bag away. If/ When you don't want it, I'll have it.
3. She still doesn't know what she's going to do if/when she leaves school.
4. I don't want to be disturbed, so don't phone me if/unless it's something important.
5. You might not remember the name of the hotel, so write it down if/in case you forget.
6. Take your coat with you and then you can put it on if/in case it gets cold later.
7. They always have the television on, even though/if nobody is watching it.
8. Even/ Although we played very well, we lost the match.
9. Despite/Although we've known each other a long time, we're not particularly close friends.
10. «When did you leave school?» «As/When I was 17.»
11. I think Ann will be very pleased as/when she hears the news.
12. I like travelling by ship as long as/unless the sea is not rough.

Ex 2. Choose the correct answer.

1. I couldn't sleep _____ very tired.
 - a. **although I was**
 - b. despite I was
 - c. despite of being
 - d. **in spite of being**
2. You should insure your bike _____ stolen.
 - a. in case it will be
 - b. if it will be
 - c. **in case it is**
 - d. if it is
3. The club is for members only. You _____ you're a member.
 - a. can't go in if
 - b. **can go in only if**
 - c. **can't go in unless**
 - d. can go in unless
4. Yesterday we watched television all evening _____ we didn't have anything better to do.
 - a. when
 - b. **as**
 - c. while

- d. since
5. "What's that noise?" "It sound's _____ a baby crying."
 a. as
 b. like
 c. as if
 d. as though
6. They are very kind to me. They treat me _____ their own son.
 a. like I'm
 b. as if I'm
 c. as if I was
 d. as if I were
7. I'll be in London next week. I hope to see Tom _____ there.
 a. while I'll be
 b. while I'm
 c. during my visit
 d. during I'm
8. David is away at the moment. I don't know exactly when he's coming back, but I'm sure he'll be back _____ Monday.
 a. by
 b. until
 c. still
 d. like

Ex 3. Underline the most suitable word or phrase in each sentence.

- a) Many people feel nervous about flying, and worry about the possibility of an accident. *Furthermore/However*, according to statistics, flying is actually safer than walking down the street.
- b) Our local supermarket no longer opens every day, *as/on account* of very few people live in our village.
- c) There are a number of objections to the planned motorway. *As well as this/First of all*, the new road will destroy valuable farming land. *In contrast/In addition to this*, it will bring thousands of vehicles and tourists. *As a result/For example*, our peaceful way of life will be destroyed forever.
- d) We conducted a survey of accommodation in the town, and came up with some interesting results. The hotels we saw were rather expensive, and *consequently/moreover* the actual facilities on offer were not always impressive. *Besides this/In contrast*, there were many guest houses, offering just bed and breakfast, which were not only good value but also had much better rooms than the hotels did. *Finally/Personally*, I would recommend The Oaks, a particularly impressive guest house in Long Harbour Road.
- e) *Owing to/Since* the increased demand for parking spaces, the company has decided to enlarge the car park. *Consequently/Nevertheless* the exit road on the west side of the car park will be closed from Monday to allow building work to begin.

Ex 4. Put one suitable word in each space.

in, as, since, as, on, of, well, for, opinion

- a) **In** conclusion, I would like to thank you all for your help.
- b) **As/Since** it's too late to finish the work today, we'll come back tomorrow.
- c) The flight was delayed **as** a result of the high winds.
- d) This radio is expensive, but **on** the other hand it has very good reception.
- e) First **of** all, I would like to welcome you to our annual dinner.
- f) John is a hard worker. As **well** as this, he is completely reliable.
- g) Science has not entirely changed the way we think **For** instance, we still speak of the 'sunrise' although we know it is the Earth that is moving.
- h) Although this building project seems attractive, in my ____ **opinion** ____ it would be a mistake to spend so much money on it.

Ex. 5. Decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Owning a car

Owning a car has several advantages. (1) you can go wherever you want, whenever you want. You don't have to depend on public transport and (2) you feel more independent. (3) you are able to give lifts to friends, or carry heavy loads of shopping. (4), there can be problems, especially if you live in a city. Running a car can be expensive, and you have to spend money on items (5) petrol, servicing the car, and repairs. You might also have problems with parking, as everywhere is becoming more and more crowded with cars. (6), most people feel that the advantages of owning a car outweigh the disadvantages.

(7) most young people of my age start driving as soon as they can. (8) , I think that cars nowadays have become essential, but I also feel that they cause a lot of problems, (9) they are noisy and dirty. (10), the large numbers of cars on the road means that most towns and cities are organized for the convenience of cars, and the needs of pedestrians are ignored.

1. **A First of all**

B As a result

C Personally

D Besides this

2. A however

B personally

C since

D as a result

3. A In contrast

B In my view

C Besides this

D However

4. **A On the other hand**

B To sum up

C Thus

D For example

5. A as
B such as
C owing to
D then

6. A Finally
B Secondly
C However
D As

7. A. For
B. Next
C. As well as this
D Consequently

8. A For example
B Personally
C Nevertheless
D In comparison

9. A for example
B however
C thus
D since

10. A As a result
B Moreover
C Personally
D In comparison

Ex. 6. Translate into English

1. Должен признать, что он знает своё дело.
2. Кажется, он был сильно расстроен.
3. Насколько мне известно, она не замужем.
4. Откровенно говоря, мне не очень-то нравится твой начальник.
5. По правде говоря, это не моё!
6. Это не твоё дело, вообще-то.
7. Джеймс купил новую машину, более того, это Феррари.
8. В любом случае, мы повеселимся.
9. Как бы то ни было, давайте решать проблемы по мере их поступления.
10. В любом случае, это классная работа.
11. Кроме того, он потратил вечность на то, чтобы найти идеальное обручальное кольцо.
12. Однако, никто никогда не видел Грегори и Мэнди в одной комнате.
13. Тем не менее, Американцы настаивают на том, что ступили на Луну первыми.
14. С одной стороны, это классная возможность доказать свою правоту, с другой стороны, это стоит кучу денег.
15. В заключение, мы можем сказать, что вводные слова весьма полезны.
16. В результате, ураган Катрина разрушил много домов.
17. Наконец, Гарри и Гермиона добрались до места назначения.

18. Короче говоря, они пришли к компромиссу.
Короче, она влюбилась в своего сводного брата.
19. Одним словом, это было зрелищное мероприятие.

1. I must admit, he knows his oats.
2. It seems that he was very upset.
3. As far as I know, she is single.
4. Frankly speaking, I don't really like your boss.
5. To tell the truth, this is not my cup of tea.
6. It's not your business, actually.
7. James has bought a new car, moreover, it's Ferrari.
8. In any case, we'll have fun.
9. Anyway, let's solve the problems on they occur.
10. Either way, it's a great job.
11. Besides, he spent ages looking for the perfect wedding ring.
Fortunately, its working hours were 24/7.
12. However, no one ever saw Gregory and Mandy in one room.
13. Nevertheless, Americans insist on stepping the Moon first.
14. On the one hand, it's a great opportunity to prove your right, on the other hand, it costs a lot of money.
15. In conclusion, we may say that parenthetical words are very useful.
16. As a result, hurricane Catherine has destroyed many houses.
17. Finally, Harry and Hermione reached their destination.
18. In short, they have come to a compromise.
19. In a nutshell, she fell in love with her step-brother.
20. In a word, there was a spectacular event.