

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РФ  
АЛТАЙСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

Исторический факультет  
Кафедра иностранных языков

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ  
ПО ПРАКТИКЕ УСТНОЙ РЕЧИ  
ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ II КУРСА  
“TRANSPORT”**



Барнаул

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Составители:

ст. преподаватель *А.А. Овдиенко*

ст. преподаватель *А.М. Юшманова*

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Методические рекомендации содержат словарь по теме «Транспорт», упражнения на активизацию тематического словаря, тексты для чтения, задания для проверки понимания текстов, а также диалоги, построенные на оригинальном материале и упражнения, обучающие устному общению.

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# TRANSPORT

## VOCABULARY

### I. VEHICLES

1. automobile	автомобиль
2. automatic / non-automatic car	автомобиль с автоматической / с механической коробкой передач
3. breakdown truck (UK) / tow truck / wrecker (US)	эвакуатор
4. buggy	открытый внедорожник, «багги»
• beach buggy (UK) / dune buggy / golf buggy (US)	
5. camper van (UK) / camper / RV – recreational vehicle (US)	туристский жилой автомобиль-фургон
6. caravan (UK) / trailer (US)	жилой автоприцеп, трейлер
7. coach	междугородный автобус
8. double-decker	двухэтажный автобус
9. dumper truck (UK) / dump truck (US)	самосвал
10. dustbin lorry / dustcart (UK) / garbage truck (US)	машина для сбора мусора
11. estate (car) (UK) / station wagon (US)	многоместный автомобиль фургонного типа, «универсал»
12. hatchback	«хэтчбэк», легковой автомобиль с открывающейся вверх задней дверью
13. hearse	катафалк
14. juggernaut (UK) / tractor-trailer (US)	многотонный грузовик, «фура»
15. lorry (UK) / truck (US)	грузовик
16. pick-up (truck)	пикап, «грузовичок»
17. saloon (UK) / sedan (US)	автомобиль с закрытым кузовом
18. soft top (UK) / convertible (US)	кабриолет
19. sports car	спортивная машина
20. trailer	прицеп
21. van	фургон, микроавтобус

## II. CAR

### *Exterior*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. aerial (UK) / antenna (US)<br>( <i>pl. antennae</i> )   | антенна  |
| 2. bonnet (UK) / hood (US)   | капот  |
| 3. boot (UK) / trunk (US )   | багажник   |
| 4. brake lights  | стоп-сигнал                                      |
| 5. headlight / headlamp  | передняя фара                                    |
| • city-beam / low-beam   | ближний свет                                     |
| • country-beam / high-beam   | дальний свет                                     |
| e.g. It was foggy, and all the cars <i>had</i> their headlights <i>on</i> .<br><i>Dip</i> your headlights when you see another car coming towards you. |  |
| 6. indicator (UK) / turn signal (US)   | поворотный сигнал                                |
| e.g. I put on my right / left turn signal.   |  |
| 7. rear light (UK) / tail light (US)   | задняя фара                                      |
| 8. bumper  | бампер   |
| e.g. By eight o'clock the traffic was <i>bumper to bumper</i> .  |  |
| 9. cab   | кабина ( <i>т.ж.</i> кэб, такси)                 |
| 10. door handle  | дверная ручка                                    |
| 11. exhaust (pipe) (UK) / tailpipe (US)  | выхлопная труба                                  |
| 12. hubcap   | диск   |
| 13. mudflap (UK) / splash guard (US)   | брызговик  |
| 14. number plate (UK) / license plate (US)   | номерной знак                                    |
| 15. petrol tank  | бензобак   |
| • petrol (UK) / gas (US)   | бензин   |
| 16. rear window  | заднее стекло                                    |
| 17. spoiler  | спойлер  |
| 18. sunroof  | люк  |
| 19. tow bar  | фаркоп   |
| 20. tyre (UK) / tire (US)  | покрышка, шина                                   |
| • a spare tyre   | запасное колесо                                  |
| 21. windscreen (UK) / windshield (US)  | ветровое, переднее стекло                        |
| 22. windscreen wiper (UK) /<br>windshield wiper (US)   | стеклоочиститель ветрового<br>стекла, «дворники» |
| 23. wing (UK) / fender (US )   | крыло  |
| 24. wing/side mirror   | боковое зеркало заднего<br>вида                  |
| 25. wheel  | колесо   |
| • front / back (rear) wheel  | переднее/заднее колесо                           |

### ***Interior***

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 26. accelerator pedal   | педаль газа                                |
| 27. brake pedal   | педаль тормоза                             |
| e.g. ( <i>infnl</i> ) I <i>slammed on</i> the brake but it was too late.                          |  |
| Suddenly we heard <i>a screech / squeal of brakes</i> and saw the car swerve to miss the cyclist. |  |
| • to brake  | нажать на педаль тормоза,<br>тормозить     |
| 28. clutch pedal  | педаль сцепления                           |
| • to press / push the clutch pedal down   | нажать на педаль сцепления                 |
| 29. dashboard / dash  | приборная панель                           |
| 30. engine  | двигатель                                  |
| 31. gear lever / stick (UK) /<br>stick shift / gearshift (US)                                     | рычаг переключения<br>передач              |
| • gear  | скорость                                   |
| e.g. The car should <i>be in gear</i> .   |  |
| When you start a car you need <i>to be in first / (US) low gear</i> .                             |  |
| • to change (UK) / to shift gear (US)   | переключать скорость                       |
| • to put the car in first gear  | включить первую скорость                   |
| • second / top / reverse gear   | вторая / высшая / передача<br>заднего хода |
| 32. ignition  | зажигание                                  |
| • an ignition key   | ключ замка зажигания                       |
| • to switch / turn the ignition on  | включить зажигание                         |
| 33. rear view mirror  | зеркало заднего вида                       |
| 34. (steering) wheel  | руль                                       |
| • at / behind the wheel   | за рулем                                   |

### **III. DRIVING A CAR**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. to accelerate;<br>to pick up / gather / gain speed; | набирать скорость                                  |
| e.g. The car accelerated to overtake the bus.          |  |
| 2. to catch up with smb/smith                          | догонять, поравняться с                            |
| 3. to collide with / into                              | сталкиваться с чем-либо /<br>врезаться во что-либо |
| • collision  | столкновение                                       |
| 4. to crash into smth / to hit smth                    | врезаться во что-либо                              |
| 5. to crawl / to move at a crawl                       | очень медленно ехать, «ползти»                     |

6. to do 20 mph (miles per hour)	ехать со скоростью 20 миль в час, развивать скорость
7. to drive a car	водить машину
8. to steer	управлять машиной
9. to drive <u>at</u> a speed of...	ехать на скорости
10. to drive off / pull off	отъезжать
e.g. I got in the car and drove off.	
11. to drive on / past	проезжать мимо
e.g. We saw their car outside the house and drove on.	
12. to drop smb off	высадить к-л.
13. to give smb a lift / a ride <u>to</u> (some place)	подвезти к-л.
14. to have a puncture / a flat tyre	проколоть шину
15. to have a road accident	попасть в аварию
16. to honk (a horn) / to blow / sound a horn	сигнализировать
17. to make a U-turn	развернуться
18. to overtake (UK) / pass (US)	обгонять
19. to park a car	парковать автомобиль
20. to pull into	въехать / выехать к-л.
e.g. The driver pulled into the empty parking space.	
21. to pull over	подъехать к тротуару / краю дороги
e.g. Just pull over here, and I'll get out and walk the rest of the way.	
22. to pull up	останавливаться
e.g. The car / driver pulled up outside the cinema.	
23. to reverse (UK) / back (up) (US)	дать задний (обратный) ход
24. to run / knock smb over	сбить к-л.
e.g. She was run over by a car.	Ее сбила машина.
25. to skid / to go into a skid	заносить, буксовать
e.g. The car skidded and hit a tree.	
• skid marks	следы торможения
26. to slow (down)	сбрасывать скорость
27. to start a car / to start the engine	заводить машину
28. to swerve	резко свернуть, отклониться от прямого пути

#### IV. ROAD

1. bend	изгиб дороги
• to bend (to the right)	поворачивать (о дороге)
2. car park (UK) / parking lot (US)	автомобильная стоянка

• free / toll parking	бесплатная / платная парковка
3. cone	дорожный конус (для разметки дороги)
4. crossroads (sg, pl)	перекресток
5. dead end	тупик
6. driving licence (UK) / driver's license (US)	водительские права
7. T-junction (UK) / intersection (US)	Т-образный перекресток
8. lane	полоса; дорога с односторонним движением; узкая улочка, переулок
• bus lane / cycle lane / inside lane / fast lane	
9. motorway (UK) / interstate / freeway / expressway / highway (US)	скоростная автомагистраль, скоростное шоссе, автострада
e.g. Traffic was light on the expressway, and I cleared the suburbs to the northbound Milwaukee toll road in forty-five minutes.	
10. flyover (UK) / overpass (US)	эстакада (транспортная развязка на разных уровнях)
11. kerb (UK) / curb (US)	обочина, край тротуара
12. lay-by (UK) / rest stop (US)	придорожная площадка для стоянки автомобилей
13. parking meter	парковочный счетчик
14. passer-by (pl. passers-by)	прохожий
15. pedestrian	пешеход
16. pedestrian crossing / zebra crossing (UK) / crosswalk (US)	пешеходный переход
17. petrol station / filling station (UK) / gas station (US)	автозаправочная станция
18. underground street crossing	подземный переход
19. ring road (UK) / beltway (US)	кольцевая автодорога
20. road sign	дорожный знак
e.g. The road sign read, "25 MPH LIMIT" but Jack drove at fifty miles an hour.	
21. roundabout (UK) / traffic circle (US)	кольцевая транспортная развязка
22. slip road (UK) / ramp (US)	подъездная дорога, съезд (к разноразностной транспортной развязке)
23. speed bump / sleeping policeman	«лежачий полицейский»

24. speed limit of 30 mph	дозволенная скорость 30 миль в час
• to drive over / to break the speed limit	превышать скорость
25. speed trap	радар
26. taxi rank (UK) / cab stand (US)	стоянка такси
27. tollgate (UK) / tollbooth (US)	пропускной пункт, где взимается плата за проезд
28. toll road	платная автомобильная дорога
29. traffic lights (UK) / stop lights (US)	светофор
30. traffic officer	регулирующий
31. traffic warden	инспектор дорожного движения (контролирующий соблюдение правил стоянки)
32. turn(ing)	поворот

### ***Road Problems***

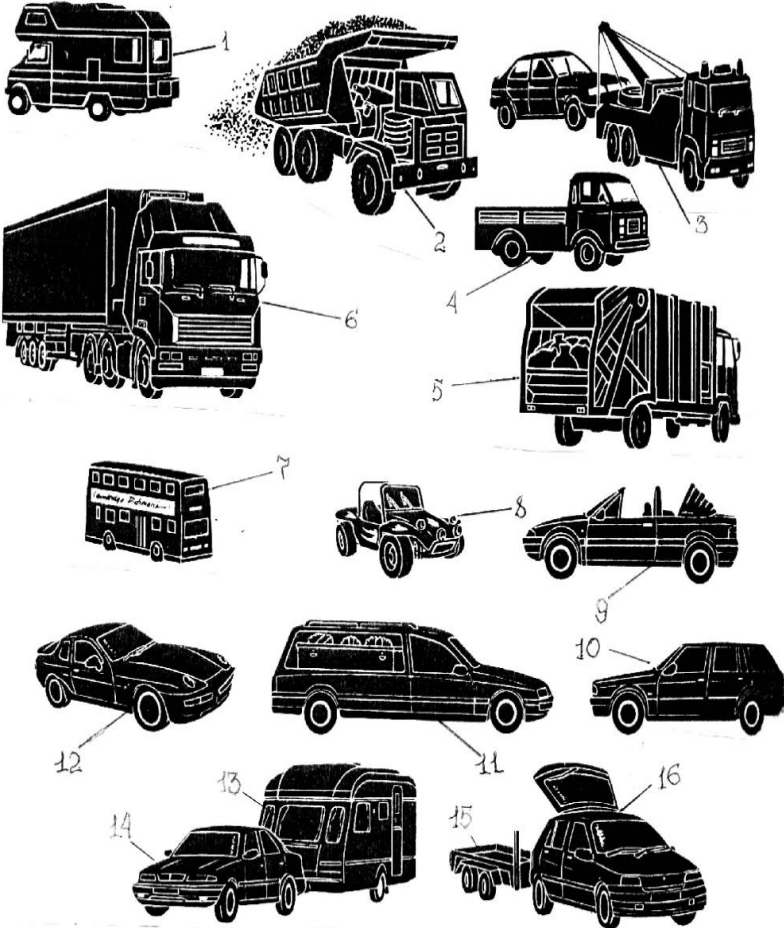
33. dangerous / reckless driving	неосторожное вождение
34. drunk driving / DWI (driving while intoxicated)	вождение в нетрезвом виде
35. heavy / light traffic	затрудненное / свободное движение на дорогах
36. illegal parking	парковка в неподобающем месте
• to get a parking ticket	получить штраф за парковку в неподобающем месте
37. road hog / speed freak	лихач, нарушитель (о водителе)
e.g. A road hog forced John's car into <i>the ditch</i> .	
38. rush hour	час-пик
39. speeding	превышение скорости
• to get a speeding ticket	получить штраф за превышение скорости
40. traffic jam	дорожная пробка
• to get stuck in a traffic jam	застрять в пробке



## VOCABULARY EXERCISES

### VEHICLES

Ex. I. Give the names of the vehicles in the picture.



**Ex. II. Give the proper word for the following definitions. Translate the definitions and learn them by heart.**

1. a truck which has special equipment for removing vehicles which cannot be driven, and taking them to a place where they can be repaired or separated into pieces

2. a small vehicle with an open part at the back in which goods can be carried

3. a very large heavy truck

4. a large truck for transporting heavy loads, the back part of it can be raised at one end so that its contents fall out

5. a large vehicle used for transporting goods

6. a wheeled vehicle for living or travelling in, esp. for holidays, it can be pulled by a car

7. a vehicle without an engine, often in the form of a flat frame or a container, which is pulled by another vehicle

8. a medium-sized road vehicle used esp. for carrying goods and which often has no windows in the sides of the back half, or (US) a similarly sized vehicle with windows all round, used for carrying more people than an ordinary car

9. a large vehicle that drives from one house to another collecting rubbish from the dustbins outside

10. a bus with two levels

11. a car with automatic transmission which enables a vehicle to change gear without being controlled by the driver

12. a vehicle used to carry a body in a coffin to a funeral

13. a car which has a soft roof which can be folded back

14. a car which has an extra door at the back which can be lifted up to allow things to be loaded in

15. a large motor vehicle that is designed to be lived in while travelling.

16. a small car with large wheels, open sides and sometimes with no roof which is designed for driving on rough ground

17. a car with a lot of space behind the back seat and an extra door at the back for loading large items

18. a car with seats for four or five people, two or four doors, and a separate section at the back for bags, boxes and cases

19. a fast low car, often for two people only

20. a long motor vehicle with comfortable seats, used to take groups of people on journeys

**Ex. III. Open the brackets giving the proper words for the definitions. Translate the sentences.**

1.They've bought a \_\_\_\_\_ (a large vehicle with kitchen equipment, beds, etc.) to go touring around Europe.

2.He wants a/an \_\_\_\_\_ (a vehicle) so that he doesn't have to change gear all the time.

3.The car was pulling a \_\_\_\_\_ (a container, pulled by another vehicle), which carried a racing motorcycle.

4.A plumber's \_\_\_\_\_ (a medium-sized vehicle for carrying goods and tools) was parked outside the house opposite when I got home.

5.My boyfriend's got a really great Volkswagen \_\_\_\_\_ (a car with a soft roof).

6.The peace of the village has been shattered by \_\_\_\_\_ (large heavy trucks) thundering through it.

7.She drives a flashy black \_\_\_\_\_ (a fast low car).

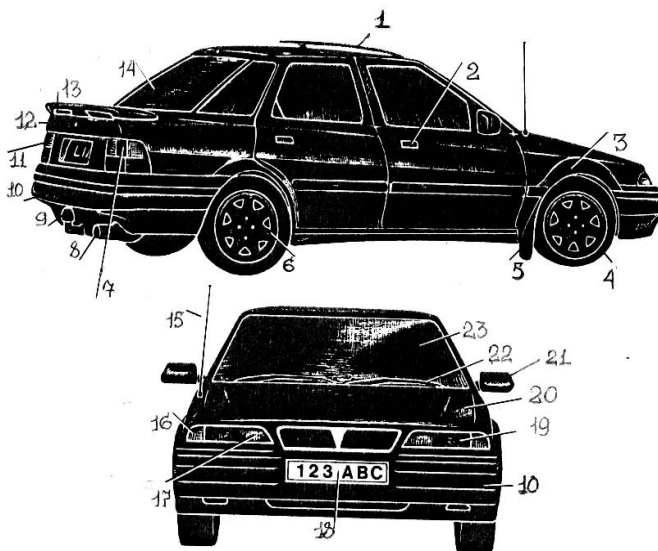
8.I'll bring my bike in the \_\_\_\_\_ (a car with an extra door at the back for loading large items).

9.The 38-ton \_\_\_\_\_ (a large vehicle used for transporting goods) was loaded with fish.

10. The \_\_\_\_\_ (a large vehicle that is driven from one house to another to collect rubbish) wouldn't start this morning.

## CAR

**Ex. I. Name the parts of the car numbered in the picture.**



**Ex. II. Give the proper word for the following definitions. Translate the definitions and learn them by heart.**

1. the red lights at the back of a motor vehicle that light up when the brakes are used
2. a horizontal strip along the lower front and lower back part of a motor vehicle to help protect it from accidents
3. a wheel in a vehicle which the driver turns in order to make the vehicle go in a particular direction
4. the metal cover over the part of a car where the engine is
5. the pipe, the waste gas flows through
6. a large powerful light at the front of a vehicle, usually one of two
7. the circular metal covering over the hub (= central part) of the wheel of a car or other motor vehicle
8. a red light at the back of a road vehicle that enables the vehicle to be seen in the dark
9. a metal rod that you use to change gear
10. one of the pieces of rubber which are fixed to a vehicle behind the wheels to prevent dirt and small objects from being thrown up
11. a container which holds petrol
12. a bar fixed to the back of a car which is used for pulling a caravan or trailer
13. a rubber-edged blade, often one of a pair, which moves repeatedly against the outside of a windscreen, clearing it of rain or snow
14. one of the four parts at the side of a car which go over the wheels
15. a mirror on the outside of a car door which allows the driver to see the vehicles that are behind or overtaking
16. the pedal in a car which makes it go faster
17. the bar which you push down with your foot to make a vehicle slow down or stop
18. a device on a car which is positioned so that it stops the air from flowing very smoothly around the vehicle
19. the pedal which is used to operate the engine's clutch
20. an orange light on a road vehicle which flashes to show which way it is going to turn
21. the part of a car which contains some of the controls used for driving and the devices for measuring esp. speed and distance
22. a mirror which allows a driver to see what is happening behind their car

**Ex. III. Fill in the gaps with the words given below. Translate the sentences.**

1. I looked under the \_\_\_\_\_ and clouds of smoke poured out.
2. We loaded the \_\_\_\_\_ and set off for our holiday.
3. A coat and some maps were stolen from the \_\_\_\_\_ of his truck.
4. I could see a car's \_\_\_\_\_ coming towards me.
5. Do you realize one of your \_\_\_\_\_ isn't working?
6. It's sensible to leave your \_\_\_\_\_ on when you park in a dark street.
7. I was driving along a motorway when my \_\_\_\_\_ burst. I got another puncture in it.
8. You'd better give your \_\_\_\_\_ a clean – it's filthy.
9. There's a dent in the left \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ She started the car with a jerk and hit the \_\_\_\_\_ of the car in front.

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sidelights, bonnet, headlights, bumper, wing, tyre, rear lights, cab, wind-screen, boot

**Ex. IV. Fill in the gaps with proper form of the words given below. Translate the sentences.**

1. Remember to take your foot off the \_\_\_\_\_ when you change gear.
2. I pressed my foot down hard on the \_\_\_\_\_ but to my horror the car did not slow down.
3. She phoned to say her \_\_\_\_\_ has given out and the car has been taken to a garage.
4. I couldn't find reverse \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Switch on the \_\_\_\_\_ by turning the key, and start the engine.
6. She saw a flashing light in her \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The car's interior is very impressive – wonderful leather seats and a wooden \_\_\_\_\_.
8. He switched off the car's \_\_\_\_\_ and waited.
9. The driver must have fallen asleep at the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Many automatic transmission vehicles have extra controls on the \_\_\_\_\_.

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рычаг переключения передач, педаль газа, педаль тормоза, руль, сцепление, скорость, зажигание, зеркало заднего вида, приборная панель, двигатель

## DRIVING A CAR

**Ex. I. Fill in the gaps using the proper forms of the suitable vocabulary words. Translate the sentences.**

1. Always check in your rear view mirror before you \_\_\_\_\_ another car.

2. A car whizzed round the corner and \_\_\_\_\_ the old lady \_\_\_\_\_.

3. My car's been having engine trouble recently. There were times when I just couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

4. What's the point in having a car that \_\_\_\_\_ 200 km an hour when the speed limit's only 120?

5. Will you be able to \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ at the station? I need to pick up my tickets.

6. Most \_\_\_\_\_ are caused by people driving too fast.

7. All cars have to \_\_\_\_\_ at the bend.

8. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you a \_\_\_\_\_ to the station if you like.

9. The two vans \_\_\_\_\_ with each other at the crossroads.

10. The car \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the bus.

11. The bus driver \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid hitting the cyclist.

12. She is furious! Her brother borrowed her motorbike and \_\_\_\_\_ it.

13. I can't stand the noise of traffic and I hate when drivers \_\_\_\_\_ their horns all the time.

14. Our garage door isn't very wide and it's quite difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ the car through it.

15. The roads are icy this morning, so be careful you don't \_\_\_\_\_.

16. There was a long traffic jam and the queue of cars had to move at a \_\_\_\_\_.

17. Their car was just \_\_\_\_\_ as we arrived. Thanks God, we didn't miss each other.

18. We didn't want to meet Mike at the Blakes', so when we saw his car outside their house, we \_\_\_\_\_.

19. Please could you \_\_\_\_\_ your car (\_\_\_\_\_) so that I can get mine out of the drive.

20. I had to accelerate to \_\_\_\_\_ her car.

## Ex. II. Translate the sentences.

1. Если бы не ухабистые и захоластные сельские дороги, мы бы не прокололи шину и не потратили бы столько времени в поисках новой. Мы не взяли с собой запаску, иначе в багажнике не хватило бы места для всего походного снаряжения.

2. Из-за визита президента центральные дороги города были перекрыты. Движение осуществлялось по кольцевой магистрали, но из-за большого скопления автомобилей движение было очень медленным.

3. Сегодня на автостраде Барнаул–Новосибирск произошло дорожное происшествие. На скользкой дороге водитель не справился с управлением, машину занесло, и она упала в кювет.

4. Терпеть не могу, когда водители начинают сигналить и потирапливать людей на пешеходном переходе.

5. Он настоящий лихач, любит на большой скорости обгонять машины и не боится разбить свою новенькую Тойоту. В прошлом году после одного из скоростных заездов его машина представляла собой ужасное зрелище: фары и ветровое стекло разбиты, бампер и капот смяты, выхлопная труба отлетела.

6. Только мы отъехали от светофора и набрали скорость, как патрульный дал нам сигнал остановиться.

7. Сегодня мой сосед Питер предложил подвезти меня на своей только что отремонтированной машине, и я согласился. Мы сели в машину. Питер включил зажигание, но машина не заводилась. Поскольку время поджимало, нам пришлось ловить попутную машину, чтобы добраться до работы вовремя.

8. Шел сильный дождь, и когда я нажал на педаль тормоза, машина не остановилась сразу, и я врезался в мусоровоз.

9. Я хотел припарковаться и сдал назад, но не рассчитал и задел бордюр.

10. Мой старенький пикап сломался на полпути в Нью-Йорк, и мне пришлось вызывать эвакуатор.

11. Если бы не спущенное колесо, мы сейчас проезжали бы заправочную станцию.

12. Впереди идущий фургон еле-еле полз, и мы решили его обогнать, но так как дорога была очень скользкая, нашу машину занесло, и мы едва не сбили пешехода.

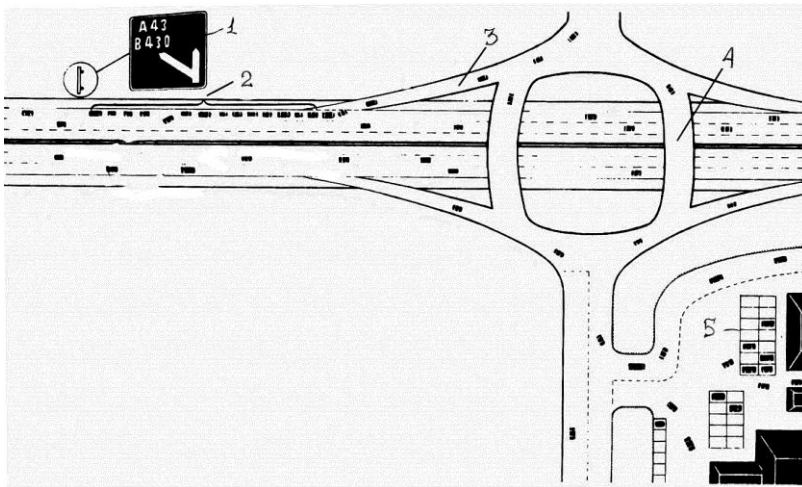
13. Машина быстро сбросила скорость и остановилась.

14. Сегодня утром мужчина, пытавшийся успеть на автобус, был сбит грузовиком, вывернувшим из-за угла.

15. Когда водитель сел в машину, Эмма попросила побыстрее увезти ее из этого места и высадить у ближайшей станции метро.

## ROAD

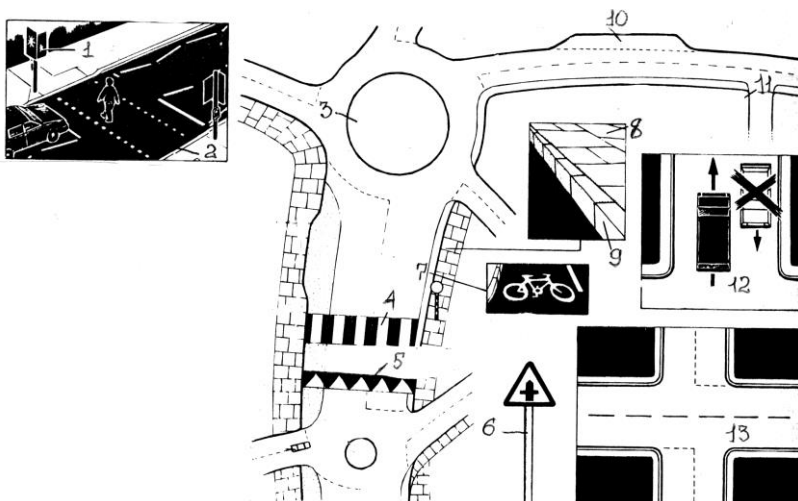
**Ex. I. Name the parts of the road numbered in the picture.**



**Ex. II. Match the following words with the numbers given in the picture.**

One way street, traffic lights, roundabout, sidewalk, road sign, cross-roads, pedestrian crossing, crosswalk, curb, lay-by, cycle lane, sleeping policeman, intersection





**Ex. III. Match the words with their definitions.**

1. a place where taxis wait for passengers
2. a place where drivers can buy fuel and oil
3. a short road by which you enter or leave a motorway
4. a narrow road in the countryside or in a town, or a specially marked strip of a road that is used to keep vehicles separate
5. a place where one road meets another without crossing it, forming the shape of a letter *T*
6. a bridge that carries a road or railway over another road
7. a wide road built for fast moving traffic travelling long distances, with a limited number of points at which drivers can enter and leave it
8. a place beside a road where a vehicle can stop without interrupting other traffic
9. a place where two roads meet and cross each other
10. the edge of a raised path nearest the road
11. a gate at the start of a road or bridge at which you pay an amount of money in order to be allowed to use the road or bridge
12. a main road that goes around the edge of a town, allowing traffic to avoid the town centre
13. a place where three or more roads join and traffic must go in one direction around a circular area in the middle, rather than straight across

14. special hidden equipment used by police to see whether drivers are going faster than is allowed in a particular area

15. a small raised area built across a road in order to make traffic move less fast

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a) traffic circle, b) crossroads, c) curb, d) intersection, e) speed bump, f) interstate, g) lane, h) overpass, i) petrol station, j) ramp, k) rest stop, l) ring road, m) speed trap, n) taxi/cab rank, o) tollgate

**Ex. IV. Many road signs are international. Do you know or can you guess what these mean?**

1) You can't \_\_\_\_\_



2) 50 mph is the \_\_\_\_\_



3) You can't \_\_\_\_\_



4) There is only one \_\_\_\_\_



5) End of \_\_\_\_\_



6) A car \_\_\_\_\_



7) Traffic \_\_\_\_\_





8) A low \_\_\_\_\_



9) \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. V. Translate the sentences.**

1. Чтобы попрактиковаться в управлении машиной, Энди поехал в безлюдные кварталы на окраине города.

2. Мы ехали на очень небольшой скорости, поскольку это был спальный район и дозволённая скорость там составляет всего лишь 60 км в час.

3. Иногда на въезде в город из пригородных районов образуются огромные пробки.

4. Утром нас оштрафовали за парковку в недозволенном месте, а вечером – за превышение скорости на кольцевой развязке.

5. Сегодня на перекрестке мы едва не столкнулись с велосипедистом, но мой муж вовремя свернул.

6. Когда мы подъехали к парковочной стоянке, все места были заняты. Мы уже собрались уезжать, когда увидели, что одна машина отъехала, освободив место как раз для нас.

7. Очень удобно, что на эстакадах построили дорожки для велосипедистов.

8. Для людей, путешествующих автостопом, идеальное место останавливать попутные машины – подъездная дорога к автостраде.

9. Необходимо сбрасывать скорость, когда подъезжаешь к повороту дороги в горах.

10. Прохожие с любопытством наблюдали за тем, как дорожные рабочие сооружали возвышение поперек дороги.

11. Инаугурация губернатора состоялась в здании администрации города. Машины почетных гостей заполнили парковочную стоянку администрации, а также все прилегающие улицы и переулки, а кое-где и тротуары.

12. Метро – самый удобный вид городского транспорта. Сотни тысяч москвичей и приезжих ежедневно поднимаются и спускаются по его эскалаторам, восхищаются архитектурой и отделкой чудесных подземных дворцов.

13. Вождение в нетрезвом виде является административным правонарушением.

14. В Лондоне, как и в любом столичном городе с большим движением, бывают пробки на дорогах.

15. Его не отвезли бы в полицейский участок и не оштрафовали, если бы он не превысил скорость.

## REVISION EXERCISES

### Ex. I. Match each person with one of the comments.

*passenger, driver, traffic warden, passer-by, pedestrian*

1. I was just walking down the street opposite the bank when I saw it happen.

2. I've spent the last half an hour looking for a spot. It's hopeless.

3. The sign clearly says two hours only and you've been here all day.

4. It's just impossible getting across the road here. We need a sub-way.

5. Do you think you could go a little more slowly, I'm a bit nervous.

### Ex. II. Choose the most suitable word or phrase.

1. The two cars collided / hit, but luckily, no one was injured.

2. My car skidded off the road and crashed / hit a tree.

3. The police accused Donald of breaking the speed limit / restriction.

4. I was running low on petrol so started looking for a filling station / area.

5. Lorries, motorbikes and sports cars are all kinds of cars / vehicles.
6. You need a powerful car to tow a camping / caravan in the mountains.
7. Most buses in London are double decker / deckers and you can see the sights from upstairs.
8. Hilary was given a parking ticket by a traffic warden / traffic officer.
9. The bus mounted the pavement and injured a pedestrian / sleeping policeman.
10. Peter's car hit / skidded off the icy road and fell into a ditch.

**Ex. III. Complete the following text with words given below.**

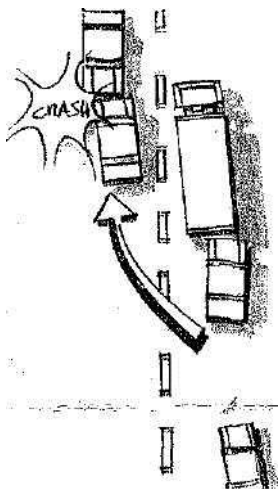
Believe me, learning to drive is a terrifying experience. A couple of weeks ago I got my provisional driving (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and had my first lesson. The thing I found difficult was that you have to concentrate on everything at once. With one hand you are expected to put the car into (2) \_\_\_\_\_ while your left foot is on the (3) \_\_\_\_\_. At the same time, the other hand has to hold on to the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and try to keep the car on the road. To get the car to move, whether forwards or in (5) \_\_\_\_\_, you have to press the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ with the right foot. When you want the car to come to a halt you have to take that foot off and press the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ down hard – well not too hard or your instructor disappears through the (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

The first day out on the road was a disaster. When I got to the pedestrian crossing I forgot to (9) \_\_\_\_\_ and thought I was going to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a little old man who was trying to cross the road. Of course my instructor, who by this time was rather irritated, screamed. Later on there was a van going incredibly slowly so I started to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ to let the car behind me know that I was going to (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Well, you have never seen such a fuss. A car coming the other way started to sound its (13) \_\_\_\_\_ and (14) \_\_\_\_\_ its lights. How was I to know that up ahead there was a three mile (15) \_\_\_\_\_ because some car had run out of (16) \_\_\_\_\_ and stopped in the middle of the road?

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windscreen, brake, clutch, overtake, indicate, petrol, traffic jam, slow down, accelerator, licence, gear, flash, reverse, horn, run over, steering wheel

**Ex. IV. Complete the following text with words given below. Use the diagram to help you.**



There was a serious (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on one of the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ into Stuttgart this morning. An old (3) \_\_\_\_\_ broke down in the middle of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_, and the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't move it. It was eight o'clock, the middle of the (6) \_\_\_\_\_, so it soon created a terrible (7) \_\_\_\_\_. Drivers got very angry and a man in a Mercedes tried to go round the lorry. Unfortunately another car was coming in the (8) \_\_\_\_\_. The driver (9) \_\_\_\_\_ hard and tried to stop, but he couldn't prevent the accident - the Mercedes (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the front of his car. The driver of the Mercedes was OK, but the other driver was badly (11) \_\_\_\_\_ and both cars were very badly (12) \_\_\_\_\_.

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lorry, crashed into, braked, rush hour, accident, driver, damaged, main roads, opposite direction, road, traffic jam, injured

**Ex. V. Fill the gaps with the correct words.**

1. .... Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ your \_\_\_\_\_ belt when you \_\_\_\_\_ the car.

2. .... There was a bad accident this morning. One driver died, the other driver was badly \_\_\_\_\_, and both cars were badly \_\_\_\_\_

3.....In the morning, the \_\_\_\_\_ starts at about 7 o'clock and goes on until at least 9.30.

Then it starts again about 4.30 in the afternoon.

4..... It was raining, so when I \_\_\_\_\_ the car didn't stop quickly enough, and I \_\_\_\_\_ into the back of the car in front.

5.....The bicycle hit me just as I stepped off the \_\_\_\_\_ to cross the road.

6..... The car \_\_\_\_\_, so I phoned a garage and they sent someone to repair it.

7.....There was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_, and that's why it took me two hours to get home in the car.

8.....I was doing about 65 mph on the inside \_\_\_\_\_ of the motorway, and suddenly a car \_\_\_\_\_ me doing about 90 mph.

#### Ex. VI. Decide which answer A, B, C, D best fits each space.

A hundred years ago, most people traveled (1) \_\_\_\_\_ foot, by train, or on horseback. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ had made it possible to travel rapidly over long distances. Bicycles were also becoming (3) \_\_\_\_\_, after the invention of the air-filled (4) \_\_\_\_\_, which made cycling a lot more comfortable. Buses, trams and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ railways had already been invented, and cities all over the world already had traffic (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There were very few private cars, and city (7) \_\_\_\_\_ were still full of horses. What a difference a hundred years have (8) \_\_\_\_\_! (9) \_\_\_\_\_ we have got (10) \_\_\_\_\_ to the problem of private cars, and some cities are so noisy and (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that in many places (12) \_\_\_\_\_ have been banned from the city centre. How will we be traveling in a hundred years' time? Perhaps (13) \_\_\_\_\_ then there will be only personal helicopters. There may be no need to (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to work or school in the future, since everyone will have a computer at home. There might even be more people walking and horse-riding, for pleasure and (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |              |                |               |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A) by      | B) on        | C) with        | D) to         |
| 2. A) Tracks  | B) Lines     | C) Ways        | D) Railways   |
| 3. A) popular | B) invented  | C) then        | D) handlebars |
| 4. A) boot    | B) brake     | C) tyre        | D) engine     |
| 5. A) metro   | B) buried    | C) underground | D) submerged  |
| 6. A) blocks  | B) sticks    | C) knots       | D) jams       |
| 7. A) streets | B) pavements | C) lawns       | D) carts      |



- |                 |              |              |              |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 8. A) taken     | B) done      | C) made      | D) got       |
| 9. A) Presently | B) Nowadays  | C) Then      | D) Later     |
| 10. A) more     | B) them      | C) motorists | D) used      |
| 11. A) even     | B) polluted  | C) so        | D) poisoned  |
| 12. A) vehicles | B) traffic   | C) transport | D) trips     |
| 13. A) cars     | B) by        | C) even      | D) transport |
| 14. A) have     | B) transport | C) decide    | D) commute   |
| 15. A) exercise | B) keep fit  | C) energy    | D) healthy   |

## READING



### CRAWLERS, WINKERS, FLASHERS

**Read the following newspaper article and match each paragraph with one of the drivers in the picture above.**

The crawler is that irritating individual who sticks rigidly to the centre lane of a three-lane motorway, driving consistently at around 50 to 60 miles per hour, and who refuses to move from his comfortable middle road position even when the inside lane is completely clear. He thus effectively blocks two lanes, since British motorway regulations prohibit overtaking on the inside.

The winker is protected from reality in his belief that a couple of swift winks on the right-hand indicator will keep him safe when he blasts straight out from a slip-road to join a heavy stream of traffic on the inside

lane. The same individual often changes lane in a similarly thoughtless manner.

The flasher is that pushy individual who regards the 'fast' lane as his personal property, and insists on staying there, usually with liberal flashing of headlights at those who dare to be in the way at the legal maximum of 70.

## COMPREHENSION

***I. According to the article which two things are you not allowed to do on British motorways?***

***II. Discuss the following.***

- a) What kind of driver are you/would you like to be?
- b) What other types of drivers are there? What is your idea of a good driver? Give reasons.
- c) What are you not allowed to do on motorways in your country?

## SPEAKING

**Speak on the following points.**

1. The means of transportation in your city.
2. The most popular / comfortable / cheap means of transportation.
3. The ways to improve the transport system in your city (fare, working hours, service, etc.)

## FUN STUFF

### A Sunday Drive

Sitting on the side of the highway waiting to catch speeding drivers, a State Police Officer sees a car puttering along at 22 MPH.

He thinks to himself, "This driver is just as dangerous as a speeder!"

So he turns on his lights and pulls the driver over. Approaching the car, he notices that there are five old ladies, two in the front seat and three in the back, wide eyed and white as ghosts.

The driver, obviously confused, says to him, "Officer, I don't understand, I was doing exactly the speed limit! What seems to be the problem?"

"Ma'am", the officer replies, "you weren't speeding, but you should know that driving slower than the speed limit can also be a danger to other drivers".

"Slower than the speed limit? No sir, I was doing the speed limit exactly... Twenty-two miles an hour!" the old woman says a bit proudly.

The State Police officer, trying to contain a chuckle explains to her that "22" was the route number, not the speed limit. A bit embarrassed, the woman grinned and thanked the officer for pointing out her error.

"But before I let you go, Ma'am, I have to ask...is everyone in this car OK? These women seem awfully shaken and they haven't muttered a single peep this whole time," the officer asks with concern.

"Oh, they'll be all right in a minute, officer. We just got off Route 119".

### **Why Me Officer?**

A man was speeding down the highway, feeling secure in a gaggle of cars all traveling at the same speed. However, as they passed a speed trap, he got nailed with an infrared speed detector and was pulled over.

The officer handed him the citation, received his signature and was about to walk away when the man asked, "Officer, I know I was speeding, but I don't think it's fair. There were plenty of other cars around me going just as fast, so why did I get the ticket?"

"Ever go fishing?" the policeman suddenly asked the man.

"Ummm, yeah...so," the startled man replied.

The officer grinned and added, "Ever catch ALL the fish?"

### **Johnny's New Driver's License**

Johnny had just received his brand new driver's license. The family goes out to the driveway and climbs in the car, where he is going to take them for a ride for the first time. Dad immediately heads for the back seat, directly behind the new driver.

"I'll bet you're back there to get a change of scenery after all those months of sitting in the front passenger seat teaching me how to drive," says the beaming boy to his dad.

"Nope", comes dad's reply, "I'm gonna sit here and kick the back of your seat as you drive, just like you've been doing to me all these years".

## Drunken Car Theft

A drunk phoned the police to report that thieves had been in his car. “They’ve stolen the dashboard, the steering wheel, the brake pedal, even the accelerator! He cried out. The police were dumbfounded and dispatched an officer to the scene.

However, before the police arrived, the phone rang a second time with the same voice came over the line. “Never mind”, he said with a hiccup, “I got in the back seat by mistake”.

## Road Signs

Some time ago Britain adopted the continental system of road signs. Not all British people, however, are sure of what the signs mean. Here are some of their ideas:



Drive slowly.  
Father Christmas ahead



Locomotive Museum



No entrance.  
Chocolate pudding  
on the road



You are on the runway  
of London Airport



Entrance to the Channel  
Tunnel. Wear your raincoat



Beware of falling  
dumplings



Pop Art Exhibition ahead



Road unsuitable for  
drunken drivers