

you call a room where food is cooked? 9. What do you call a room where food is kept? 10. Is your flat comfortable and cosy? 11. There is a green lawn in front of your house, isn't there? 12. Are there any fruit trees in your garden? 13. Is your house old or new? 14. What colour are the walls in your flat? 15. What articles of furniture are there in your parents' bedroom (the dining-room, your father's study, your own room)? 16. There are many new houses in your street, aren't there? 17. Have you got a rubbish chute in your flat to carry rubbish down? 18. Have you got built-in furniture in your flat? 19. Has she got a unit in her room?

C. 1. Can you read English? 2. Can you speak French? 3. Who can answer my question? 4. Where can I find this book? 5. You can transcribe this word, can't you? 6. You can't speak German, can you? 7. May I ask you a few questions? 8. May I go out? 9. May I open the window? 10. May I take your book? 11. Must I translate this text? 12. Must we learn this poem by heart? 13. Must I put this book into the desk? 14. What must I read now? 15. (At) What time must I come home? 16. We can't go to the skating-rink at four, can we?

VIII. Write in words:

a) 122, 2 489, 1 963, 1 844; 11 389, 20 856; 119 922.

b) *Model*: 3.15 — It's a quarter past three.

5.05; 3.25; 6.30; 3.35; 11.40; 10.15; 9.20; 5.10; 4.45; 7.05; 7.55; 8.50.

IX. a) Change the following sentences into interrogative and negative:

1. There are some fruit trees in front of my house. 2. There is a study in our flat. 3. It is a difficult text. 4. I have a room of my own. 5. We can go out for a walk now. 6. You may open the window. 7. The students must learn this dialogue by heart. 8. Mr. Sandford must pay much money for his house. 9. You must switch off the cassette-recorder.

b) Ask one another questions on the statements above and answer them in the negative. Mind the distribution of sentence-stress in the replies.

Model: The walls of our kitchen are tiled.

Are the walls of your kitchen tiled?

No, they aren't tiled.