



БАЛТИЙСКИЙ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИМЕНИ ИММАНУИЛА КАНТА

И. В. Островерхая, И. А. Демидова, И. Н. Дудий

ТРЕНАЖЕР ПО АНГЛИЙСКОЙ ГРАММАТИКЕ ДЛЯ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЕЙ И НАУЧНЫХ РАБОТНИКОВ

Учебное электронное издание

**Калининград
2026**

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Пособие нацелено на развитие иноязычной академической компетенции. Охватывает основные аспекты английской грамматики и может использоваться для аудиторной, внеаудиторной и самостоятельной работы. Представленные задания снабжены ключами для самопроверки.

Адресовано широкому кругу исследователей, занимающихся научной работой.

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ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебное пособие «Тренажер по английской грамматике для исследователей и научных работников» адресовано всем, кто занимается научно-исследовательской работой, принимает участие в научных конференциях, публикует результаты своего интеллектуального труда в научных журналах и сборниках. Пособие будет также полезно студентам старших курсов, магистрантам, аспирантам и преподавателям.

Цель пособия заключается в развитии англоязычной академической компетенции. Представленный материал охватывает основные темы английской грамматики и может использоваться для аудиторной, внеаудиторной и самостоятельной работы. Все представленные в пособии задания снабжены ключами для самопроверки.

Пособие призвано обеспечить обучающихся учебным материалом для отработки грамматических структур и конструкций в рамках академического контекста. Оно состоит из восьми разделов, являющихся самостоятельными учебными единицами. Обучающиеся имеют возможность выполнять тесты и упражнения в любой последовательности по собственному усмотрению.

С пожеланиями обучающимся успехов в академической карьере, а преподавателям — вдохновения для организации полезных и интересных занятий,

авторы.

Section 1

PRESENT ACTIVE TENSES

1.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Consult Appendix 1 for present tenses formulae.

1. An academic a person who and research at a university or college.

A. is / teach / do

C. has been / teaches / does

B. is / teaches / does

D. has been / teach / do

2. The term *academician* typically to individuals who prestigious positions in academia or who members of academic institutions.

A. refer / hold / are

C. refer / holds / is

B. refers / holds / is

D. refers / hold / are

3. I my thesis on language modality for a year and a half. I still need some time to finish it.

A. am writing

C. have been writing

B. has written

D. write

4. My scientific advisor fifteen articles on teenage psychology in high impact factor journals so far.

A. is publishing

C. has published

B. have published

D. has been publishing

5. What the abbreviation IMRAD for? — It for Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion.

A. is / stand / stands

C. does / stands / stand

B. does / stand / stands

D. is / stands / stand

6. At present, I a postgraduate course at Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University (the IKBFU).

A. take

B. am taking

C. am take

D. have taken

7. Unfortunately, my colleague any papers to research journals yet.

A. is not submitted

B. has not submitted

C. is not submitting

D. has not been submitting

8. Scientific journals usually authors to submit research papers that an IMRAD format.

A. asks / have

B. asks / has

C. ask / has

D. ask / have

9. The two researchers of the IKBFU a three-day conference on marine ecology in Saint Petersburg this week.

A. is attending

B. have been attending

C. are attending

D. has attended

10. you ever published a paper in an Open Access Journal? — Not yet.

A. Do

B. Have

C. Has

D. Are

11. The terms *soft skills* and *hard skills* firmly embedded in our lives.

A. have become

B. has been becoming

C. has become

D. is becoming

12. This online plagiarism checker duplicated or original content copied from the internet.

A. find

B. finds

C. has been finding

D. have found

13. I part in two international conferences since I enrolled on the postgraduate course.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| A. am taking | C. have taken |
| B. have been taking | D. take |

14. At present, Julia a doctoral thesis on pharmacotherapy of acute coronary syndrome.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. has done | C. has been doing |
| B. are doing | D. is doing |

15. A thesis usually of an introduction, theoretical and research chapters, and bibliography.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. consist | C. is consisting |
| B. consists | D. has consisted |

16. This is the most detailed report that I ever read.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A. have | C. has |
| B. am | D. are |

17. Scientists currently a new material that can revolutionise energy production.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. are / developed | C. is / developing |
| B. are / developing | D. have / been developing |

18. This academic on this project for a long time.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. have been working | C. has been working |
| B. have worked | D. work |

19. Since the year started, I two research articles.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| A. has been writing | C. have written |
| B. has written | D. write |

20. When the academic year start in Russia?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. have | C. do |
| B. is | D. does |

1.2. Use the given verb in the correct present tense form (simple, continuous, perfect, perfect continuous).

1. The abbreviation AI (stand) for Artificial Intelligence.
2. Double blind review means that the author (not know) the identity of the reviewers and vice-versa.
3. When your work is published in a renowned journal, it (reach) a wider audience and (establish) your expertise in the field.
4. I (be) afraid I cannot answer this question at present.
5. Peer review process (assess) the validity, quality, and originality of the paper submitted to the journal.
6. In recent years, artificial intelligence (gain) significant attention.
7. The recommended length of an article (be) about 40 thousand characters with spaces.
8. Historians (begin) to examine the impact and influence of these changes recently.
9. It always (take) much effort to learn a new language.
10. Who (publish) ever a paper in Russian Science Citation Index journals?
11. Postgraduate student Belkin (write) his thesis on cyber bullying for two years, but he (not finish) it yet.
12. The teachers are still in the meeting room. They (discuss) the new pedagogical methods from the very morning.
13. Ann (be) my teacher of English for two years.
14. The simple past tense and simple present tense (be) the most used tenses in research papers.
15. you ever (make) a poster and presented it at the poster session at the conference?
16. I (know) Professor Belov for ten years.
17. Those scientists (participate) in five conferences on global warming so far.
18. Dr. Brown (develop) an instruction manual for half a month but he still needs time to finish it.

19. Max (write) already a theoretical chapter for his dissertation on the salinity of the Baltic Sea.

20. We (leave) for university earlier this week as we have to conduct some important experiments.

21. Professor Hill (deliver) a lecture in Room 2 now.

22. I can recommend you some scientific journals which are highly impactful as they always (publish) the newest and most groundbreaking pieces of research written by the most prominent scholars.

23. Publication in this journal is free, you (not need) to pay any publication fee.

24. *Baltic Region* journal (publish) four issues annually.

25. All articles published in this journal (be) open access; anyone can read them.

26. I'm sorry, but I (not understand) what you mean.

27. This book is mine. It (belong) to me.

28. At present, Vlad and Nikita (take) a postgraduate course at Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University.

29. This article is really informative. — Really? I (not read) it yet.

30. Who (speak) English fluently in your group?

31. How many chapters her thesis (consist) of? — It (have) three chapters. There (be) four appendices and a bibliography list.

32. An appendix is a section that (give) extra information at the end of a book or document.

33. The lab man (prepare) the equipment for the experiment now.

34. Postgraduate Boris Petrov is speaking to his scientific advisor. They (discuss) the results of the experiment.

35. She (not write) a single word for her thesis since she returned from the conference.

36. This new technology (use) AI to recognise character features in the same way a human brain does.

1.3. Match the parts to get a full sentence.

1. Getting your work validated from the experts in your field ...
 2. Many academicians have published ...
 3. The individual DOI (Digital Object Identifier) number ...
 4. Higher impact factor generally signals ...
 5. This scientific paper ...
 6. All papers submitted for publication in the journal ...
 7. ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) ...
-
- A. ... broader interest and attention.
 - B. ... undergo double-blind peer review.
 - C. ... enhances the quality of your work.
 - D. ... distinguishes you from other researchers.
 - E. ... consists of 16 digits.
 - F. ... reports the results of a two-year field experiment on wheat.
 - G. ... groundbreaking research in leading scientific journals.

1.4. Define whether the given sentences are grammatically right or wrong. Correct the wrong ones.

1. Being an academicians require a high level of knowledge and dedication to advancing knowledge in their area of expertise.
2. The journal publishes research related to Computer Science.
3. Artificial intelligence has rapidly evolved over the years.
4. Researchers often gets perplexed on finding top high impact factor journals.
5. The rigorous review process of these journals demand meticulous attention to detail, methodological robustness, and a clear explanation of the research's broader implications.
6. Our vision is a world where all who participates in research are uniquely identified and connected to their contributions.
7. Every modern article has a DOI number.
8. Plagiarism and excessive borrowing is unacceptable.

1.5. Fill in the gaps with the given verb forms.

awards belong consider consists
contains coordinates detects engage follows
generates implies makes oversees provide
refine rely stands starts

A. Russian Science Citation Index (RSCI) is a bibliographic database of scientific publications in Russian. Core Russian journals on all trends of science (1) to RSCI. The very presence of a journal in this base (2) its high quality compared to other journals.

B. ORCID is a free, unique, persistent identifier for individuals to use as they (3) in research, scholarship, and innovation.

C. DOI (4) for Digital Object Identifier. It is a code that (5) an article published in books, journals, reports, or other literary works. A registration organisation (Crossref) (6) a DOI for every article. The International DOI (7) of an alphanumeric series that (8) with 10 and has a prefix of four or more numbers. A slash (/) (9) these numbers, and then it (10) a suffix, which is given by the publisher.

D. Higher Attestation Commission (HAC or VAK) of the Russian Federation (11) awarding advanced academic degrees, (12) Dissertation Councils in Russian universities and research institutes, (13) the degrees of Candidate of Sciences and Doctor of Sciences, (14) decisions on equivalence of foreign degrees awarded to Russian citizens.

E. Reviewers (15) validity of research approach, significance and originality of the findings, interest and timeliness to the scientific community, and manuscript clarity. Reviewers then (16) written feedback on the manuscript. Journal editors (17) on peer-review feedback to guide their publication decisions. Authors (18) their manuscript based on reviewers' comments.

Section 2

PAST ACTIVE TENSES

Useful note:

Traditionally, **the past perfect** is used in the sentences containing such signal words as *before* and *after* to denote an action which finished before another past action.

- e. g.* Professor ***had made*** some improvements to the text of the article ***before*** he sent it to the journal.
After Professor ***had finished*** writing the article, he made a hard copy of it.

In modern English, **the past perfect or the past simple** is used in the sentences with *before* and *after* without any difference in meaning.

- e. g.* Professor ***made*** some improvements to the text of the article ***before*** he sent it to the journal.
After Professor ***finished*** writing the article, he made a hard copy of it.

2.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Consult Appendix 1 for past tenses formulae.

1. At the seminar, the speakers their findings while other researchers were listening attentively.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. were presenting | C. had been presenting |
| B. presented | D. had presented |

2. The University bearing the name of its patron — philosopher Immanuel Kant in 2005.

- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| A. begin | C. began |
| B. begun | D. had begun |

3. They on the project for two years before it was completed.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. collaborated | C. were collaborating |
| B. had been collaborating | D. was collaborating |

4. By the time the academic year finished, the scientist an article in the journal indexed in the RSCI database.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. had published | C. was publishing |
| B. published | D. were publishing |

5. Professor Hunt answered the questions after he his report on neologisms.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. was presenting | C. had presented |
| B. were presenting | D. had been presenting |

6. Dr. Mary Brown wrote several articles after she the topic extensively.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. was researching | C. had researched |
| B. researched | D. both B and C are correct |

7. The researchers new collaborations with industry leaders after the conference finished.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| A. was establishing | C. had established |
| B. established | D. had been establishing |

8. The committee all proposals by the time the decision was made.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. reviewed | C. had reviewed |
| B. has reviewed | D. was reviewing |

9. The scientists all the necessary materials before they started the experiment.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| A. had gathered | C. was gathering |
| B. had been gathering | D. are gathering |

10. Before she her application, she had asked her advisor for feedback.

A. had been submitting

C. had submitted

B. was submitting

D. submitted

11. Before Boris defended his thesis, he five papers in the Open Access Journals.

A. had been publishing

C. published

B. had published

D. both B and C are correct

12. In 1755, Immanuel Kant a license to lecture in the University of Königsberg.

A. was receiving

C. received

B. had received

D. had been receiving

13. After Immanuel Kant his thesis, he got the right to deliver lectures to university students.

A. defended

C. was defending

B. had defended

D. both A and B are correct

14. While the students the experiment, they encountered several challenges.

A. conducted

C. had been conducting

B. were conducting

D. was conducting

15. He considered the ethical implications until after the study was complete.

A. had not

C. did not

B. was not

D. were not

16. The scientist for new strategies when he learned about the funding opportunity.

A. was looking

C. had looked

B. had been looking

D. were looking

17. By the end of the previous semester, she significant progress on her dissertation.

A. were making

C. had made

B. was making

D. made

18. After they the literature review, they identified several key gaps in the research.

A. completed

C. had completed

B. were completing

D. both A and C are correct

19. She on her thesis for a year before she enrolled in the exchange programme.

A. has worked

C. were working

B. had been working

D. was working

20. In 2021, the IKBFU a participant of the *Priority 2030* federal programme.

A. became

C. had become

B. become

D. had been becoming

21. While the scientist the data, new patterns emerged.

A. had analysed

C. were analysing

B. analysed

D. was analysing

22. I wrote several articles after I the topic extensively.

A. was researching

C. both B and D are correct

B. researched

D. had researched

23. Ann her thesis by the time the academic year started.

A. defended

C. was defending

B. had defended

D. both A and B are correct

24. By last May, I my thesis for a year.

A. wrote

C. had been writing

B. was writing

D. were writing

2.2. Use the given verb in the correct past tense form (simple, continuous, perfect, perfect continuous). Note that in some cases two past tense forms (past simple and past perfect) are possible.

1. The researchers (conduct) a study when they discovered unexpected results.

2. By the time the conference started, the team (complete) their presentation.

3. They published their findings in the journal after they (analyse) the data.

4. He (not realise) the significance of his findings before he talked to his advisor.

5. The students (work) on their project for several months before they (present) it at the seminar.

6. While she (review) the literature for her investigation, she (find) several relevant studies.

7. By the time Anton (graduate) from Moscow State University, he (complete) multiple internships.

8. The team members were discussing the implications of their research when they (receive) the news of the grant.

9. After she (finish) writing the manuscript, she (start) proofreading the text for any overlooked errors.

10. The professor (give) a lecture on magnetism while the students (take) notes.

11. Before the annual meeting started, the committee (prepare) a list of questions for the panel.

12. Immanuel Kant (write) his thesis *On Fire* in 1755.

13. He (not complete) his thesis, as he had faced personal issues.

14. She (realise) her mistake after she (submit) the paper to the journal.

15. The researchers (investigate) the phenomenon for years before they (reach) a conclusion.

16. Three students (participate) in the ecology workshop while their peers (attend) a different session.

17. Researchers of both institutions (collaborate) on various projects throughout the previous academic year.

18. They (analyse) the results for two weeks before they presented their findings.

19. While she (write) her dissertation, she (attend) several conferences.

20. The scientists (collect) samples when they (notice) the unusual behaviour of the subjects.

21. While the students (perform) the experiment, the professor (explain) the theory behind it.

22. In 2011, the University (achieve) the federal status, solidifying its position as a leading institution in the Kaliningrad Region.

23. By the time they finished the project on air pollution, they (work) for over a year.

24. After the team of researchers (complete) the literature review, they identified several key gaps in their research.

25. After Boris (type) his report on the computer, he printed it.

26. I (have) my laptop for two years by the time I entered the postgraduate course at university.

27. Undergraduates (present) their research projects by the beginning of the previous month.

28. I (work) over my report at 3 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday.

29. My friend Ivan (present) his report at the conference in Ekaterinburg last week.

30. We (become) postgraduate students at Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University half a year ago.

31. By 2025, Professor (publish) about fifty papers in high rating journals.

32. Maksim (defend) his dissertation last year.

33. Marina (defend) her dissertation by last year.

34. The students (make) an experiment from 2 to 4 p. m. in the laboratory yesterday.

2.3. Fill in the gaps with the correct present or past form of the verb *develop*.

1. Russian scientists vaccine against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-2019) in 2020.

2. The Gamaleya National Center of Epidemiology and Microbiology vaccines against different diseases.

3. Scientists the vaccine for more than seven months by the time it was approved for use by the Russian Health Ministry.

4. Since the 1980s, the specialists of the Gamaleya Center a technological platform for vaccine production.

5. Scientists the vaccine from March to August last year.

6. At present, Russian scientists an anti-aging vaccine which will prolong one's longevity.

7. The laboratory two vaccines by the end of the previous year.

8. Currently, the scientist a new version of the flu vaccine because the influenza virus rapidly changes.

9. The scientists are proud of the fact that their institute several updated vaccines this year.

10. The virologist a compound vaccine when the breaking news came.

11. Nowadays, our researchers projects in several technology areas such as biometrics, blockage, large data, and artificial intelligence.

12. German-born theoretical physicist Albert Einstein (1879—1955) the theory of relativity.

13. For years, we and implementing a number of various projects.

14. Who the evolutionary theory?

15. Fortunately, this student strong analytical skills so far.

16. The lab workers a unique algorithm for data processing from March till May last year.

2.4. Use the given verb in the correct present or past tense form.

1. Russian scientist Vladimir Ivanovich Vernadsky (write) his book *The Biosphere* in Russian in 1926.

2. A master's degree (be) an academic degree awarded by most universities.

3. At 4 p. m. yesterday, these young scientists (be) at the chemistry laboratory.

4. The laboratory assistant (prepare) equipment for the experiment now.

5. Soviet cosmonaut Alexei Leonov (make) the first space walk by 1967.

6. Professor Krasnov (speak) at three scientific conferences in the last academic year.

7. Associate Professor Vera Belova (deliver) a lecture on marine inhabitants in Room 227A from 3 p. m. till 4 p. m. yesterday.

8. My friend Anton (receive) the master's diploma last year at Moscow State University.

9. By the end of the last year, Maksim (study) botany for fifteen years.

10. I (publish) four research papers on Russian felisonyms so far.

11. On 3 November 1957, the Soviet Union (launch) dog Laika into space.

12. Nowadays, scientists (want) to create the biosphere on other planets.

13. Scientists (not succeed) in creation of artificial biosphere yet.

14. At 9 a. m. yesterday, they (not work) at the laboratory, because they were at the lecture.

15. I (not attend) my English courses this week as I am busy with my degree work.

16. Ekaterina (get) her bachelor's degree a year ago.

17. When you phoned, I was not able to answer your call because I (speak) to my scientific adviser at that time.

18. By the time I came to the laboratory, the lab assistant (weigh) the specimens for the experiment.

19. By 2025, postgraduate Alina Volkova (publish) three papers in academic journals.

20. In 2025, postgraduate Alina Volkova (publish) three papers in academic journals.

21. She (not participate) in any international scientific conference yet.

22. I (write) the article by the end of the last week.

23. Who (introduce) the term *biosphere* into science?

24. The Earth (be) the third planet from the Sun.

25. Humans (live) on the Earth for about 200,000 years.

26. Alice (work) on her report in the library from April till August last year.

27. After the plenary meeting yesterday, all the conference speakers (go) on an excursion to urban-type settlement Yantarny.

28. I (think) the problem over for 2 days and I haven't solved it yet.

29. What foreign languages does Aleksander speak? — He (have) an exceptional command of the French language.

30. The organisers of the conference (discuss) the list of the key speakers by yesterday evening.

31. They (discuss) the plan of the conference from 2 till 4 p. m. yesterday.

32. The education managers (solve) the matter by the time the director came to the office.

33. Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University usually (grant) the graduates state diplomas of higher education in the Cathedral every summer.

Section 3

FUTURE ACTIONS

Useful note:

The construction ***be going to***, the **present continuous**, and the **future continuous** are used to express personal plans, arrangements, and intentions without any difference in meaning.

- e. g.* Professor Belov ***is going to deliver / is delivering / will be delivering*** a lecture on modern literature to freshmen at noon next Monday.
Freshmen ***are going to attend / are attending / will be attending*** Professor Belov's lecture on modern literature at noon next Monday.

3.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Consult Appendix 1 for future tenses formulae.

1. In the near future, linguists new language patterns through advanced computational methods.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. is going to discover | C. will have been discovering |
| B. will discover | D. will have discovered |

2. I need to revise tonight because tomorrow I my foreign language exam for the "candidate minimum".

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| A. am passing | C. pass |
| B. will have been passing | D. going to pass |

3. It is expected that the committee a consensus on the methodology by next week.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. going to reach | C. will have reached |
| B. will be reaching | D. reaches |

4. We our findings at the conference in a month.
A. are going to present C. will have been presenting
B. present D. will have presented
5. By next spring, postgraduate student Volkov on his thesis for a year and a half.
A. will work C. will have worked
B. will be working D. will have been working
6. In a matter of seconds, this online tool the proportion of unique and plagiarised text.
A. show C. will show
B. is going to show D. will have been showing
7. Lectures on Applied Linguistics on the 3rd of April.
A. will start C. are going to start
B. start D. starts
8. Next term, our team the corpus data to identify emerging trends in language use.
A. analyses C. will be analysing
B. will have analysed D. will have been analysing
9. In a week, I my report on Chinese law at the forum.
A. am going to present C. will have presented
B. is going to present D. present
10. I help you with the translation of the abstract?
A. Shall B. Will
11. If the funding is approved next week, the two professors the longitudinal study in early spring.
A. initiate C. will have been initiating
B. will have initiated D. will initiate

12. By the time the Thesis Committee reconvenes, Professor Chernov the submitted dissertations for two decades.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. reviews | C. will have been reviewing |
| B. will be reviewing | D. will have reviewed |

13. The prominent scholar these co-authors' monograph by the end of this month.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. will review | C. will have been reviewing |
| B. will have reviewed | D. reviews |

14. The next phase of the project extensive collaboration with international experts.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| A. requires | C. will be requiring |
| B. is requiring | D. will have required |

15. This is Professor Hill's diary for the next week. He a lecture on language modality next Friday.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. are going to deliver | C. will have delivered |
| B. is delivering | D. will have been delivering |

16. The English exam for the "candidate minimum" place on the 21st of May.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. is going to take | C. will be taking |
| B. take | D. takes |

17. The doctoral candidates their thesis proposals for approval by the end of the week.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. will submit | C. will have submitted |
| B. are submitting | D. will be submitting |

18. Dr. Rain her lectures online from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. next Monday.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. will deliver | C. will have delivered |
| B. will be delivering | D. are going to deliver |

19. I my scientific advisor at 2 p. m. tomorrow to discuss the plan of my thesis.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| A. am meeting | C. will be meeting |
| B. am going to meet | D. all options are correct |

20. The seminar a platform for discussing recent advancements in linguistic theory.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. will provide | C. will have provided |
| B. is going to provide | D. provide |

21. In future studies, we the effects of bilingualism on cognitive development.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. investigate | C. are going to investigate |
| B. will have investigated | D. will have been investigating |

22. My colleague Pavel an infographic for his report after lunch today.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| A. is making | C. is going to make |
| B. will be making | D. all options are correct |

23. Postgraduate student Arina Frolova her findings on water birds of Kaliningrad's Lake Poplavok by next Friday.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. is presenting | C. will have presented |
| B. will be presenting | D. both A and B are correct |

24. I on my thesis on organic chemistry for eight months by the beginning of the next academic year.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. am going to work | C. will be working |
| B. will have been working | D. both A and C are correct |

25. The International Conference on Language and Corpus Linguistics on January 28 next year in Sydney, Australia.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. is beginning | C. both A and B are correct |
| B. is going to begin | D. begins |

3.2. Use the given verb in the correct form to express a future action (present simple, present continuous, future simple, future continuous, future perfect, future perfect continuous, and *be going to*). Note that in some cases several variants are possible.

1. By next year, we (conduct) several high-profile experiments.

2. By the end of the semester, the students (work) on their theses for over seven months.

3. In the upcoming workshops, we (explore) advanced syntactic theories.

4. By the next graduation ceremony, the department (integrate) new pedagogical methods for over a year.

5. The graduation ceremony (start) in the university's administrative building at noon tomorrow.

6. The department (introduce) new courses on applied linguistics by the next academic year.

7. At 3 p. m. tomorrow, I (meet) my scientific advisor to discuss further steps of my research.

8. Next week, we (discuss) the implications of recent linguistic findings.

9. By the end of this academic year, the faculty (evaluate) student feedback for over eleven months.

10. I am sure that I (be) more careful about choosing the topic for the report in the future.

11. By the end of this academic year, we (be) postgraduate students for a year.

12. This is my diary for the next week. On Friday, I (meet) my scientific supervisor.

13. By the conclusion of this study, they (establish) a new theoretical framework for analysing discourse.

14. The annual conference on chemical and biological sciences (take) place in the Institute of Living Systems next May.

15. During the conference, they (discuss) emerging trends in applied linguistics.

16. By the end of their studies, the students (study) literature on their speciality for five years.

17. The Fifth Scientific Readings on digitisation in education (begin) next week at our institute.

18. Throughout the first summer month, student Nikonov (work) on his comprehensive exams.

19. Students (attend) more than one thousand lectures by the end of their academic studies.

20. The research committee (review) your proposal by the end of the week as long as you meet the deadline.

3.3. Match the parts to get a full sentence.

1. Professors, who participate in the innovative project *Floating University*, will ...

2. By year's end, the research colleagues will ...

3. At the next meeting of the Academic Board, University Rector is going ...

4. To verify calculations, the researchers will ...

5. The annual International Conference on Nanotechnology ...

6. At tomorrow's plenary meeting, Professor Voronin will ...

7. The research team of postgraduate students ...

A. ... be acting as a guest speaker and moderator.

B. ... be conducting several experiments with laboratory rats.

C. ... be delivering a course of lectures to the students on board the vessel.

D. ... have published a peer-reviewed paper on the genetic basis of multiple sclerosis.

E. ... is starting the experiment on rats at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

F. ... starts at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

G. ... to present plans and development prospectives.

3.4. Fill in the gaps with the given verb forms.

will analyse	will download	will personalise
will be	will get	will play
will be	will give	will predict
will become	will give	will promote
will blur	will have	will replace
will brake	will improve	will see
will change	will increase	will take
will come	will integrate	will transform
will deliver	will keep	will turn
will develop	will offer	will visualise

It is important to think about how technology (1) in the future, what it (2), and the kind of role it (3) in helping us live our lives. Why? Because it enables us to focus our efforts on making technological advancements that (4) human capability and help shape a better tomorrow.

Self-driving cars (5) us where we need to go without us ever having to set foot on the pedal. The cars (6) automatically when they predict a collision. They (7) built-in cameras that monitor the driver for signs of fatigue, drowsiness or distractions, and (8) you in the centre of a highway lane.

Thanks to advancements in predictive AI, technology (9) better at knowing what you want. It (10) automatically vast user datasets, including your viewing and purchase history. Providers (11) your unique habits and then anticipate your next move by sending you product recommendations, further enhancing engagement and satisfaction. Immersive virtual and augmented reality environments (12) customers personalised experiences. With the advent of VR web browsing, companies (13) the lines between physical and digital realms and provide a more genuine, authentic, and engaging experience in digital life.

According to experts, there (14) advancements in wireless technology. 6G with expanded internet access (15) rise to tactile internet, holographic communications, and machine-type communications. There are predictions that 6G (16)

incredible speeds of 1TB per second, or 8,000 gigabits per second. That means you (17) around 142 hours' worth of movies in just one second.

Augmented reality techniques (18) the normal way of accessing and inputting information. Prosthetics, imaging, disease and pathogen detection, and brain science (19) advances far beyond what we can imagine today.

Smart cities of the future (20) advanced technologies for efficiency enhancement. Fully autonomous vehicles and drones (21) urban mobility and reshape the transportation network with unsurpassed levels of safety and intelligence. Augmented reality technology (22) and test urban design concepts in real-time before official deployment. Artificial intelligence and predictive analytics (23) services and improve quality of life for residents as a whole.

Biotechnology solutions (24) human health and innovation in all segments. Medical systems that collect patient data (25) richer portraits of individual health and (26) new treatment protocols. By using artificial intelligence and big data analytics tools, hospitals (27) raw data into actionable insights used for patient diagnosis and treatment.

Technology moves at an incredibly fast pace. What is popular today may be obsolete in just a few years. What was once thought impossible could become standard in less than a decade. For this reason, it is hard to know whether the above predictions (28) true. But it (29) interesting to see how these ideas (30) human existence and make the digital and physical worlds better.

Section 4

PASSIVE VOICE

4.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Consult Appendix 2 for passive voice formulae.

1. The findings in a renowned journal last year.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| A. are presented | C. was presented |
| B. will be presented | D. were presented |

2. All submitted articles by experts in the field.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|
| A. are reviewed | C. will have been reviewed |
| B. was reviewed | D. has been reviewed |

3. The publication reviewed by the editorial colleague on the basis of international standards.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A. are | C. have been |
| B. will be | D. were being |

4. While the experiment, a power outage occurred, interrupting the process.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. was conducting | C. was being conducted |
| B. will be conducted | D. has been conducted |

5. The author's intention differently by various critics.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. are interpreted | C. were being interpreted |
| B. has been interpreted | D. were interpreted |

6. A data protection report biannually.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. was being published | C. will have been published |
| B. had been published | D. is published |

7. The invention by a team of engineers, not by a single person.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. was developed | C. had been developing |
| B. had been developed | D. have been developed |

8. A journal's impact factor measures the frequency with which an average article in a journal in a particular year.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. were cited | C. has been cited |
| B. had been cited | D. have been cited |

9. Your ORCID ID in the ORCID Registry, in an account you own and manage.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| A. are being stored | C. will have been stored |
| B. is stored | D. had been stored |

10. The presentation slides before the speaker arrived at the podium.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. had been prepared | C. was being prepared |
| B. were prepared | D. both A and B are correct |

11. The research paper for the conference proceedings after it was reviewed by the committee.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. was selected | C. was being selected |
| B. had been selected | D. both A and B are correct |

12. The research paper after the conference deadline, so it was not accepted.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. was being submitted | C. had been submitted |
| B. was submitting | D. had been submitting |

13. The results of their study on teachers' professional burnout in a prestigious journal next year.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. will be published | C. is published |
| B. were published | D. will have been published |

14. The conference registration by the time the keynote speaker began his address.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. was completed | C. will have been completed |
| B. had been completed | D. was being completed |

15. The new data on coronavirus by the next month.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. will be published | C. will have been published |
| B. had been published | D. has been published |

16. New initiatives on exchange of information between the two institutions at today's meeting.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. had been presented | C. is presented |
| B. have been presenting | D. are being presented |

17. So far, thirty specimens separately.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. have been analysed | C. will be analysed |
| B. are analysed | D. are being analysed |

18. A considerable number of postgraduates the Mayor's Scholarship from September 2024 to January 2026.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. had been awarded | C. were being awarded |
| B. had been awarding | D. are being awarded |

19. I am proud of the fact that I by name in sixteen books in half a dozen languages.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. has been mentioned | C. is mentioned |
| B. am mentioned | D. had been mentioned |

20. The thesis submitted for review next month.

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| A. is | C. has been |
| B. was | D. will be |

21. Feedback from peers into the recent report.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. have been incorporated | C. have incorporated |
| B. has incorporated | D. has been incorporated |

22. Last academic year, the workshop by the department to enhance faculty collaboration.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. is organised | C. will be organised |
| B. had been organised | D. was organised |

23. The conference attendees to a networking event after the final session.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. were invited | C. were being invited |
| B. had been invited | D. was being invited |

24. The monograph is published in hard copy and electronically in English, and now it into Russian.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. is being translated | C. are being translated |
| B. has been translated | D. have been translated |

4.2. Use the given verb in the correct passive voice form. Note that in some cases several variants are possible.

1. The results of the survey (present) at the international conference in Greece two months ago.

2. While the experiment (conduct), the lab assistant was carefully monitoring the equipment.

3. The manuscript (edit) thoroughly before it was submitted for publication.

4. At present, many linguistic theories (debate) extensively in academic circles.

5. Next month, the historical text (translate) into multiple languages to reach a wider audience.

6. The term *lingua franca* (define) as a common language used for communication.

7. The significance of this phenomenon (recognise) in recent studies.

8. The coming conference (attend) by over 500 delegates from around the world.

9. The research goals (state) before the project started.

10. Three weeks ago, the experiment (replicate) to validate the initial results.

11. At the time being, the comprehensive analysis (conduct) to assess the impact of the policy changes.
12. After the manuscript (review) by several leading scholars in the field, it was published in the top-ranked journal.
13. Currently, the candidates for the exchange programme (interview) and tested.
14. The research paper had been revised multiple times before it (submit) to the journal.
15. The Nobel Prize (know) as the highest award in science.
16. A comprehensive analysis (conduct) by next semester by the graduate students.
17. Up to 3,000 people per year (nominate) for a Nobel Prize.
18. While the figures (analyse), a new pattern emerged.
19. By the time the project (complete), several new technologies had been developed.
20. The grant proposal (submit) to the funding agency by the fifteenth day of the next month.
21. The hypothesis (not prove) by the results of the study yet.
22. Nobel Prizes (not award) posthumously.
23. After the presentation ended, many insightful questions (ask) by the audience.
24. Tomorrow, the keynote address (deliver) by a renowned expert in the field.
25. Last year, the statistical analysis (perform) from May to October by a specialist in quantitative research.
26. At yesterday's meeting, questions (ask) from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. by the conference attendees.
27. The Organisation Committee welcomes early bird registrants, so the conference registration fee (discount) always for them.
28. Every time I (give) a task, I do my best to fulfill it.
29. To date, the shortcomings of the project's implementation (discuss) by the research team.
30. The poster presentations (present) throughout the conference hall from Tuesday to Friday last week.

4.3. Match the parts to get a full sentence.

1. The conference on virology is being ...
2. The definitions of key terms will ...
3. The notion of language evolution is ...
4. The detailed conclusions have been ...
5. The valuable practical data ...
6. The manuscript has been ...
7. An extensive bibliography will have ...

- A. ... be clarified in the introduction of the thesis.
- B. ... been compiled to support the research findings by the time the author starts writing the text of the article.
- C. ... being widely discussed in the current scholarly articles.
- D. ... drawn based on extensive qualitative research.
- E. ... held in a large auditorium on campus.
- F. ... reviewed by several scholars before publication.
- G. ... were collected from multiple sources to ensure reliability.

4.4. Define whether the given sentences are grammatically right or wrong. Correct the wrong ones.

1. The lecture materials had been distributed to all attendees before the seminar started.
2. The research findings is presented at international symposia.
3. The current work is based on practical data from field observations carried out in May—July from 2020 to 2023.
4. The influence of social factors on language change have been highlighted in recent literature.
5. The implications of the theory is being analysed in depth in the final chapter.
6. A groundbreaking study on syntax has been released recently.
7. So far, the two new methodologies have being employed to gather qualitative data for the study.
8. A new linguistic framework will have proposed to account for the observed phenomena at the next seminar.
9. The historical context of the text is being examined through various critical lenses.

10. A new methodology has being introduced in the latest edition of the textbook.

11. The complexity of the argument was summarising in the abstract.

12. By the start of the previous academic year, the course syllabus has been revised to reflect the latest research trends.

4.5. Transform the active statement into the passive one. Begin the passive construction with the given words. You do not need to name the doer of the action.

1. We have discussed the plan of the conference today.

The plan of the conference

2. Organisers invited prominent professors to be the key speakers at the conference.

Prominent professors

3. The dean will be showing foreign guests the institute's research laboratories tomorrow.

The institute's research laboratories

4. The Conference Committee changed the time of the plenary meeting.

The time of the plenary meeting

5. They are building a new university campus in our city.

A new university campus

6. The trainee will have made the report by next month.

The report

7. The workers had built the student hostel on Lesoparkovaya Street by December 2025.

The student hostel

8. The university has used these buildings as student hostels for newcomers.

These buildings

9. They were discussing the plan of the conference from 2 till 4 p. m. yesterday.

The plan of the conference

10. The university will hold the international conference on nanomaterials in three months.

The international conference

11. The laboratory will have finished the experiments by the end of the week.

The experiments

12. Cosmonauts have carried out the important work during the three-month flight.

The important work

13. They had solved the matter before the dean arrived.

The matter

14. Scientists have proved the necessity of the recycling plant construction.

The necessity of the recycling plant construction

15. The organiser of the contest will announce the results in a few minutes.

The results of the contest

16. They agreed upon the agenda of the environmental conference last month.

The agenda of the environmental conference

17. I am proofreading the manual on English grammar now.

The manual on English grammar

18. They are conducting the studies on mice.

The studies

19. They are raising money for cancer research.

Money

4.6. Choose the correct passive statement which corresponds to the given active one.

1. The researcher reported the discovery to the scientific community at the last conference.

A. The discovery reported to the scientific community at the last conference.

B. The discovery was reported to the scientific community at the last conference.

C. The discovery had reported to the scientific community at the last conference.

2. The author refers to Professor Petrov in his article.

A. Professor Petrov is referred to in the article.

- B. Professor Petrov referred to in the article.
- C. Professor Petrov is referred in the article.

3. They are speaking about the problem of environmental pollution nowadays.

A. The problem of environmental pollution is being spoken nowadays.

B. The problem of environmental pollution is spoken about nowadays.

C. The problem of environmental pollution is being spoken about nowadays.

4. The two opponent parties had arrived at the agreement by the end of the discussion on using AI in education.

A. The agreement had been arrived at by the end of the discussion on using AI in education.

B. The agreement had been arrived by the end of the discussion on using AI in education.

C. The agreement had arrived at by the end of the discussion on using AI in education.

5. The conference attendees were not listening to the young scientist's report.

A. The young scientist's report was not being listened.

B. The young scientist's report was not being listened at.

C. The young scientist's report was not listened at.

6. The government will fund the latest research project.

A. The latest research project will have been funded by the government.

B. The latest research project will be funded by the government.

C. The latest research project will fund by the government.

7. The City Mayor has described the problem to the ecologists this week.

A. The problem has been described to the ecologists this week.

B. The problem have been described to the ecologists this week.

C. The problem been described to the ecologists this week.

8. All the participants of the conference are listening to the Russian Professor's lecture with great attention.

A. The Russian Professor's lecture is being listened with great attention.

B. The Russian Professor's lecture is listened to with great attention.

C. The Russian Professor's lecture is being listened to with great attention.

9. They hold the Nobel Prize ceremony on the day of Alfred Nobel's death.

A. The Nobel Prize ceremony is being held on the day of Alfred Nobel's death.

B. The Nobel Prize ceremony is hold on the day of Alfred Nobel's death.

C. The Nobel Prize ceremony is held on the day of Alfred Nobel's death.

Section 5

VERB TENSES REVISION

Useful note:

Collective nouns (*group, class, team, family, government, committee, club, crew, jury, audience, company, staff, etc.*) can be followed by a singular verb if they are treated as a whole entity, and by a plural verb if they refer to the members of the group considered as individuals. In many cases, the difference in meaning is not evident, that is why it is correct to use both singular and plural verbs after these nouns:

- e. g.** **The team** *is starting / are starting* a new experiment with laboratory mice today.
The research group *has developed / have developed* an optimal algorithm for conducting technical analysis of the market.

If the collective noun takes the plural verb, the plural pronoun is used to refer to this noun:

- e. g.** **The team** *have* state-of-the-art equipment in *their* laboratory.

If the collective noun takes the singular verb, the singular pronoun is used to refer to this noun:

- e. g.** **The team** *has* state-of-the-art equipment in *its* lab.

5.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones.

1. The research team data from three previous studies on mitochondria of eukaryotic cells.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. have reviewed | C. are reviewed |
| B. has reviewed | D. both A and B are correct |

2. Alternative perspectives by the authors.
A. proposed C. was being proposed
B. were proposed D. were proposing
3. Even well-trained staff mistakes sometimes.
A. make C. are made
B. makes D. both A and B are correct
4. Many geniuses were born in Russia and fame worldwide.
A. gained C. were gained
B. had gained D. has gained
5. The linguistic features of the dialect through empirical methods.
A. have analysed C. are analysing
B. have been analysing D. are analysed
6. This AI Paraphrasing Tool improve one's vocabulary.
A. is helped C. helps
B. have been helping D. had helped
7. Researchers for a forum when the good news came.
A. was preparing C. was being prepared
B. were preparing D. were being prepared
8. The scientists a groundbreaking theory that challenges our understanding of the universe.
A. have proposed C. had proposed
B. have been proposed D. had been proposed
9. The cultural implications of the text in existing literature yet.
A. have been considered C. have not been considered
B. have considered D. have not considered

17. This online checker generates a downloadable plagiarism scan report that you as proof of your content's originality.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. will have used | C. will use |
| B. going to use | D. will have been using |

18. After the scientists had completed the experiment, they data and statistical results.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. summarised | C. had been summarising |
| B. had summarised | D. both A and B are correct |

19. Scientists from the Russian Space Research Institute solar activity for more than five decades.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. has investigated | C. have been investigating |
| B. has been investigating | D. have been investigated |

20. The researchers the summarised data and statistical results before they their findings in a peer-reviewed journal.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. described / published | C. described / had published |
| B. both A and D are correct | D. had described / published |

21. While the researcher her findings at the conference, she used compelling visuals to illustrate her points.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| A. were presenting | C. had been presenting |
| B. was presenting | D. had presented |

22. The research team with engineers for the whole of last year, so a revolutionary new prosthetic device was developed.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. are collaborating | C. was collaborating |
| B. were collaborating | D. both B and C are correct |

23. A select group of scientists to the conference on healthcare and pharmaceutical market modernisation.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. is inviting | C. has been invited |
| B. are inviting | D. had invited |

24. During the Space Race between the Soviet Union and the USA, many experiments in secret.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. were conducting | C. had conducted |
| B. were being conducted | D. had been conducting |

25. Robots increasingly sophisticated now, and scientists them in various scientific disciplines.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. is becoming / is using | C. is becoming / are using |
| B. are becoming / is using | D. are becoming / are using |

26. By the time they finished the project, they together for over a year.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. were working | C. had been working |
| B. were being worked | D. had been worked |

27. These researchers on biodiversity preservation from January to September last year.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. were collaborating | C. had collaborated |
| B. had been collaborating | D. have been collaborating |

28. By the time the study was published, the authors their hypothesis multiple times.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. had been tested | C. were testing |
| B. had tested | D. were being tested |

5.2. Fill in the gaps with the suitable active or passive form of the verb *write*.

1. I still a dissertation on the impact of social media on political discourse.

2. The co-authors a monograph for a year before they finally finished it.

3. The first part of the monograph before the academic year started.

4. The professor always hastily on the whiteboard.

5. Currently, the student a chapter on the historical context of his research topic.

6. Some years ago, he several works on the peoples of Northern Russia and on general questions of cultural history.

7. What does the organisation committee prepare before the conference? — A Call for Papers and sent to prospective attendees.

8. The team of researchers these projects for years, and their in-depth analysis investigates scientific issues in detail.

9. Recently, the scholar a book which is now a bestseller.

10. Not a single line of the programming code yet.

11. The programmer any single line of the programming code yet.

12. At present, the research team a series of articles about the groundbreaking discoveries.

13. The graduate student diligently his dissertation for months, and he is finally ready to defend it.

14. The letter to the journal's editor at this very minute yesterday.

15. The scientist an article for a prominent scientific journal for three months by the beginning of next year.

16. We our research paper together, and we are both proud of the final product.

17. The article by the fifteenth day of the next month.

18. Every spring Russian undergraduates their qualification papers and protect them before the State Attestation Commission.

19. The author several drafts before he was satisfied with the final version.

20. While postgraduate student Antonov dissertation, he discovered a new theory that could revolutionise the field.

21. Thousands of graduation works and protected every year by students at Russian universities.

22. The researchers a report on their findings when the fire alarm went off.

23. The first drafts of the graduating students' diploma works now.

24. Several drafts before the paper was submitted to the journal.
25. I am sure that volumes about this in the future.
26. He believes that the professor him a strong letter of recommendation next week.
27. These manuscripts three thousand years ago.
28. The student his dissertation by the end of next semester, and he is looking forward to graduating.
29. The first draft of my article on hyperactivity syndrome a week ago.
30. Nowadays, we are witnessing history that before our very eyes.
31. The postgraduate student the abstract for his paper after lessons tomorrow.
32. The article on Russian felisonyms by the beginning of December last year.

5.3. Use the given verb in the correct grammatical form. Note that in some cases several variants are possible.

1. By the time the new curriculum is implemented, we (develop) a comprehensive assessment strategy.
2. We have received the Call for Papers for the annual Baltic Research Forum. — Oh, really? It's the good news! I (apply) for this event together with my co-author.
3. The scientist (develop) a new drug for cancer treatment, which is currently being tested in clinical trials.
4. The Nobel Prize committee (award) the prizes annually.
5. The team (work) on analysing the data collected from the latest space probe for several months.
6. In 1844, Russian-born scientist Karl Ernst Claus (discover) a rare transition metal ruthenium and named it in honour of Russia.
7. Digital tools (transform) the way science is conducted, because researchers can collaborate and share data more easily.
8. By the end of the next decade, scientists (not research) fully the potential of artificial intelligence to solve global challenges.

9. Currently, the researcher (study) the effects of climate change, because she wants to find solutions to protect the environment.

10. The new linguistic theory had been thoroughly tested before it (accept) by the academic community.

11. According to my individual plan, I (review) all the relevant literature for my thesis next month.

12. We are doing serious research under the received grant, so by the end of the grant period, a significant body of research (establish)

13. By the time I submit my dissertation, I (review) more than two hundred bibliographical sources.

14. The previous conference (focus) on emerging technologies, which attracted experts from various disciplines.

15. The Nobel Prize committee presents the award to scientists who make groundbreaking discoveries, and it (serve) as a powerful incentive for innovation.

16. We do hope that the world soon (see) a dramatic shift in the way we approach scientific research, thanks to advancements in AI and robotics.

17. At present, the committee (consider) the nominees for this year's awards.

18. Although the team of researchers have encountered many challenges, they (continue) to work tirelessly on their project on biodegradable materials.

19. Professor (carry) out experiments with poisonous chemical substances in his laboratory from February to May last year.

20. She (participate) in a simulator-based study to evaluate her decision-making skills two months ago.

21. A simulator-driven model to predict weather patterns (develop) by our team now.

22. By next academic year, I (collect) the data for my research for four years.

23. As the conference venue (change) by the organisers, we need more time for commuting from our location to the new place.

24. Mikhail Lomonosov was one of the poets who (revolutionise) Russian literature. His efforts (influence) the establishment of the Russian literary language.

25. By 2025, Professor (conduct) regular workshops on anaesthesia in wild, exotic, and zoo animals for 5 years.

26. The first part of the manual on academic vocabulary (publish) by 2024.

5.4. Correct grammar mistakes in the given sentences.

1. These scholars often publishes their research work results in impactful scientific journals.

2. All research papers is subject to peer review before publishing in this journal.

3. The research findings was published in an impactful scientific journal.

4. Their latest research projects on artificial intelligence has been funded by the government.

5. The statue to Nicolaus Copernicus had been unveiled on the campus of the university some years ago.

6. All locations on the campus is provided with high-speed internet access.

5.5. Fill in the gaps with the given verb forms.

acknowledge
allowed
are employing
are expected
combines
continues
decide
depends
focuses
gained

guide
involves
is
need
opts
provides
recognised
refers
relies
shapes

was dominated
was used
will adapt
will analyse
will be analysed
will conduct
will ensure
will have
will interview
will use

Research Methodology

Research Methodology (1) to the scientific approach used to conduct research. It (2) the techniques and procedures used to identify, collect, analyse, and interpret data to solve research problems. Methodology provides philosophical and theoretical frameworks that (3) the research process.

The Choice of Research Methodology: A Journey Through Time

The choice of research methodology (4) a crucial step in any academic endeavor. Whether a researcher (5) for qualitative research and (6) on in-depth understanding of experiences, perspectives, and quantitative methods, or (7) on numerical data and statistical analysis and the comprehensive approach of mixed methods, each choice (8) the study's design, data collection, and analysis.

A Look Back: The Evolution of Methods

In the past, research (9) by quantitative research, with its emphasis on objectivity and statistical significance. This approach (10) to test hypotheses and identify patterns in large datasets. However, as scholars (11) the limitations of solely quantitative methods, qualitative approaches (12) prominence. Qualitative research (13) researchers to delve deeper into human experiences and explore complex social phenomena.

The Present Landscape: A Mosaic of Methods

Today, researchers (14) the strengths and limitations of each methodology. Researchers (15) a mixed methods approach, which (16) both qualitative and quantitative techniques. This approach (17) a richer understanding of the research topic, allowing researchers to examine both the “what” and the “why” of a phenomenon. For example, a researcher studying the impact of technology on education (18) surveys to gather data on student performance, (19) teachers to understand their perspectives, and (20) online forums to explore student engagement.

Looking Ahead: A Fusion of Approaches

In the future, researchers (21) to see further integration of mixed methods research. As technology (22) to advance, researchers (23) access to even larger datasets, which (24) with AI-powered tools. Qualitative methods, on the other hand, (25) to embrace digital platforms, which (26) tools like online surveys and social media analysis to gather diverse perspectives.

The Critical Decision: Matching Method to Inquiry

Ultimately, the choice of research methodology (27) on the specific research question and the goals of the study. Researchers (28) to consider the nature of the research topic, the resources, and the outcomes when they (29) on a methodology. A thoughtful approach to choosing research methods (30) the study's validity, reliability, and overall success.

Section 6

SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

6.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Before doing the test, consult Appendix 3.

1. This for the PhD degree is presented by Alex, and these are submitted by Ann and Mary.

A. theses / thesis

B. thesis / theses

2. The research explains certain social in rural areas.

A. phenomenon

B. phenomena

3. The book tells a history of the last two

A. millennium

C. millenniums

B. millennia

D. both B and C are correct

4. are called “the powerhouses of the cell”.

A. Mitochondria

C. Mitochondrions

B. Mitochondrias

D. Mitochondrion

5. A list of was printed at the back of the book.

A. erratums

C. erratum

B. errata

D. erratas

6. We use the examples from the Russian and English

A. corpora

C. corpuses

B. corporas

D. both A and C are correct

7. What are the for evaluating student performance?

A. criteria

B. criterions

8. Lab are bred and used for scientific research.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. mice | C. mices |
| B. mouses | D. mouse |

9. There is little evidence to support these

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| A. hypotheses | C. hypothesises |
| B. hypothesis | D. both A and B are correct |

10. Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffmann is among the most notable of The University of Königsberg.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. alumna | C. alumnus |
| B. alumnae | D. alumni |

11. Mathematician Olga Ladyzhenskaya and actress Alla Demidova are of Moscow State University.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. alumna | C. alumnas |
| B. alumnae | D. alumnaes |

12. I am good at general knowledge

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. quizzes | B. quizzes |
|------------|------------|

13. She is responsible for organisation of international on neuroscience.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| A. simposias | C. symposiums |
| B. symposia | D. both B and C are correct |

14. Freezing does not kill all the

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. bacteriums | C. bacteria |
| B. bacterias | D. bacterium |

15. Literary of a novel uncover underlying themes.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. analyses | B. analysis |
|-------------|-------------|

16. The presents the latest market trends.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. synopsis | B. synopses |
|-------------|-------------|

17. Animals respond to different

A. stimulus

C. stimuli

B. stimuluses

D. stimulis

18. As punctuation marks, always come in twos, with an opening and a closing

A. parenthesis / parentheses / parentheses

B. parentheses / parenthesis / parenthesis

19. are used for keeping animals or plants for research.

A. Vivaria

C. Both A and B are correct

B. Vivariums

D. Vivarias

20. The postgraduate includes English and Philosophy.

A. syllabus

B. syllabi

6.2. Use the given noun in the correct singular or plural form. In some cases, two plural forms are possible.

1. Statistical (analysis) of survey data determine consumer behaviour.

2. These young scientists' (thesis) are devoted to healthy nutrition.

3. The corpse had lain preserved in the soil for almost two (millennium)

4. (Curriculum) in colleges do not cover the entire range of professions required for the tourism industry.

5. The book will provide a (stimulus) to research in this very important area.

6. Round brackets are called (parenthesis) ".....".

7. This website posts confirmed (erratum)

8. The (criterion) for inclusion in the book are set out clearly in the preface.

9. The polyhedron's (vertex) are all labeled with letters.

10. The manual has three (appendix)

11. The earth revolves around the (axis) that joins the North and South Poles.

12. What do financial (crisis) result in?
13. An accurate (diagnosis) was made after tests.
14. Our (curriculum) is continuously refined to keep ahead of educational developments.
15. All these different (phenomenon) can be subsumed under just two broad categories.
16. Several (hypothesis) for global warming have been suggested.
17. Vectors, (matrix), and higher dimensional grids play an important role in many scientific codes.
18. (Mitochondrion) are present in all eukaryotic cells.
19. College (alumnus) are having a reunion in a café.

6.3. Fill in the gaps with the given singular or plural nouns.

alumnus / alumni
appendix / appendices
corpus / corpora
criterion / criteria
curriculum / curricula
formula / formulae

hypothesis / hypotheses
matrix / matrices
memorandum / memoranda
phenomenon / phenomena
synopsis / synopses
thesis / theses

1. A student is someone who is currently enrolled in a course of study, while an is someone who has graduated from a school or university.
2. Please write a concise of the story, not more than 100 words long.
3. Analysed contain not only the tags of each of the words but also a syntactic analysis of each extract.
4. During the study, the initial was changed to a new assumption that fitted the current data.
5. Each dissertation starts on a fresh page.
6. We have already signed two with our Chinese colleagues.
7. Supplementary information to the main thesis is provided in which always appear after the references.
8. Globalisation is a of the 21st century.
9. I am gathering data for my

10. In linguistics, add depth, complexity, and precision to our writing.

11. Following the environment conference, a on cooperation was adopted.

12. Several were tested in the study.

13. The includes courses in computing and foreign languages.

14. In research, a provides a concise and structured way to store and process complex data sets.

15. The most important for entry is that applicants must design and make their own work.

16. Clustering techniques contribute significantly to our understanding of these biological

17. This is used to calculate the area of a circle.

18. This thesis template is a file designed to assist students in preparing and research projects.

19. Unfortunately, the candidate failed to meet the rigorous selection

20. A provides a representative sample of language.

21. These complex are beyond the grasp of the average pupil.

22. The university's are skill-based and student centred.

23. It is worth noting that the term *alumna* is used for a female graduate, while *alumnus* is used for a male graduate. However, in modern usage, the term is often used to refer to both male and female graduates.

24. In literature, provide a quick understanding of the content without delving into the details.

Section 7

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME AND PLACE

7.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones. Before doing the test, consult Appendix 4.

1. I found the Conference Information Letter and the Call for Papers the internet.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. at | C. on |
| B. in | D. of |

2. Students pass examinations the winter and summer.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. on | C. of |
| B. in | D. at |

3. The lecture on Microbiology starts 10.10 a.m. tomorrow in Room 132.

- | | |
|-------|---------|
| A. on | C. at |
| B. in | D. with |

4. She has been investigating toponyms five years.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. since | C. with |
| B. for | D. from |

5. He has been doing research in cell biology 2005.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. since | C. with |
| B. for | D. from |

6. We have a lunch break noon.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| A. on | C. for |
| B. in | D. at |

7. The Father of Practical Astronautics Sergei Pavlovich Korolev was born 1906.

A. on

C. for

B. in

D. at

8. The Human Genome Project (HGP) was officially launched on the 1st October 1990.

A. on

C. of

B. in

D. —

9. Mikhail Lomonosov was born the Russian Empire on 19 November 1711.

A. on

C. for

B. in

D. at

10. Artificial suntanning cream was developed the 1960s.

A. on

C. of

B. in

D. at

11. The annual international conference on Artificial Intelligence and Complex Systems starts at the University of Oxford tomorrow.

A. on

C. at

B. in

D. —

12. I am not an early bird, so I prefer to have lectures the afternoon or evening.

A. on

C. at

B. in

D. —

13. British people say that students have no lectures the weekend, while Americans use the preposition '.....'.

A. on / at

C. on / in

B. in / on

D. at / on

14. Professor Brown delivers a lecture on ecology every Monday.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. —

15. There are several cafés campus.

A. on

B. in

C. of

D. at

16. The University's patron philosopher Immanuel Kant was born the 22nd of April 1724.

A. on

B. in

C. at

D. of

17. The University's Administration Offices are 14 Alexander Nevsky Street.

A. on

B. in

C. of

D. at

18. The campus of Moscow state University is Vorobievsky Gory (Sparrow Hills).

A. on

B. in

C. with

D. at

19. Many urgent issues were discussed the conference.

A. on

B. in

C. by

D. at

20. We actively participate extra-curricular activities.

A. on

B. at

C. in

D. with

21. The microscope was invented the 16th century.

A. on

B. at

C. in

D. with

22. Students take part different practical projects while studying in the university.

A. on

C. with

B. in

D. at

23. The first mercury thermometer was invented the beginning of the 18th century.

A. on

C. with

B. in

D. at

24. The Main Library Building of Moscow State University was opened January 2005.

A. on

C. with

B. in

D. at

25. Freshers have lectures Wednesday afternoons.

A. on

C. with

B. in

D. at

26. Professor Hill was a panellist the plenary session.

A. on

C. by

B. with

D. at

27. The delegation arrives Kaliningrad on May 31.

A. on

C. for

B. in

D. at

28. I must arrive the conference venue at 9 a. m. sharp.

A. on

C. for

B. in

D. at

29. If I start preparing now, I can finish the project time.

A. for

C. in

B. with

D. at

7.2. Fill in the gaps with suitable prepositions if necessary.

1. The experiment started the 5th September.
2. This information is available the internet.
3. Dr. Petrova has been collecting data for her research more than a decade.
4. Kovalevskaya Prize has been awarded by the Russian Academy of Sciences for outstanding achievements in mathematics 1997.
5. Groundbreaking gene-editing CRISPR-Cas9 technology was developed the 2000s.
6. The plenary meeting starts 10 o'clock the morning tomorrow.
7. The results of the research are summarised the end the chapter.
8. I lived campus in my first year at university.
9. The international conference on neurotechnology started its work in Kaliningrad last week.
10. Russian chemist Dmitri Mendeleev created a periodic table of elements 1869.
11. The Higher School of Linguistics is located Chernyshevskogo Street.
12. The delegation is arriving Russia from China next week.
13. They arrived Vnukovo International Airport 6 o'clock the evening yesterday.
14. Russian students have holidays every summer.
15. Balliol College is located Broad Street in Oxford.
16. Remote participation the conference is not allowed.
17. Students took part many academic activities.
18. Dr. Karpov delivers lectures Monday mornings.
19. We usually have a seminar noon, and lectures start the afternoon.
20. The method for blood transfusion was invented the beginning the 17th century.
21. Professor always writes research articles the summer.
22. I will be the plenary session of the conference.

23. Students have an opportunity to participate student exchange programmes.

24. The meeting started time at 10 o'clock in the morning sharp.

25. The first higher education courses for women started appearing Russia the 1870s.

26. Postgraduate student Chernov has been writing his thesis two years.

27. The conference will be held Ekaterinburg a month.

28. These scientists met an international conference on Artificial Intelligence in China.

29. Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University started its life as Kaliningrad State Pedagogical Institute 1948.

30. Kaliningrad State Pedagogical Institute had only three faculties the time its foundation.

31. Kaliningrad State Pedagogical Institute received the status of a university the 16th July 1966.

32. The first building Kaliningrad State University was located 56A Chernyshevskogo Street the former Königsberg School named Kraus and Hippel.

33. Professor Morozov has been delivering lectures on genetics 2024.

34. Ivan Pavlov was nominated the Nobel Prize Physiology or Medicine every year after 1901 until winning it 1904.

35. I plan to finish writing this article a fortnight, hopefully by the end of the month.

36. Students must be aware of the resources available to them campus.

37. The university holds several conferences the spring.

Section 8

FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD CONDITIONALS

Useful note:

Singular **they**, along with its forms **them**, **their**, **theirs**, is a gender-neutral third-person pronoun. It typically refers to an unknown person or to every person of some group.

- e. g.* If the **researcher** finds relevant sources in the library, **they** will be able to support **their** arguments.
If the **student** schedules regular meetings with **their** advisor, **they** will make significant progress on **their** dissertation.

8.1. Choose the correct option from the given ones to complete the sentences composed according to First Conditional pattern (Real Present).

1. If the student for clarification from the professor, they will understand the assignment better.

- A. ask B. asks C. will ask

2. If the dissertation well-organised, it will impress the committee members.

- A. is B. will be C. are

3. If the researcher uses a variety of research methods, they more comprehensive data.

- A. gather B. gathers C. will gather

4. If I have time tomorrow, I working on the manual.

- A. will continue B. continue C. continues

5. If the library more electronic resources, researchers will have access to a wider range of information.

- A. acquire B. acquires C. will acquire

6. If the graduate programme offers more specialised courses, students their knowledge in their chosen field.

- A. deepen B. deepens C. will deepen

7. If the research assistant diligently on their project, they will make significant contributions to the research team.

- A. work B. works C. will work

8. If the graduate students conferences and workshops, they will network with other scholars in their field.

- A. attend B. attends C. will attend

9. We will overcome the limitations of geographic distance if we digital tools to collaborate remotely.

- A. use B. will use C. uses

10. If the robot dangerous tasks in factories and mines, it will increase worker safety.

- A. perform B. performs C. will perform

11. If the lab advanced imaging devices, researchers will gain new insights into the origins of the universe.

- A. will have B. have C. has

12. If the research team access to a supercomputer, they will simulate complex weather patterns.

- A. will be granted B. is granted C. will grant

13. If the lab has proficient IT specialists, researchers technical problems and delays.

- A. avoids B. will avoid C. will be avoided

8.2. Use the correct verb form to complete the sentences composed according to the First Conditional pattern (Real Present).

1. If the student takes detailed notes during their consultations, they (remember) the professor's advice.
2. If the student (follow) the professor's guidance, they (improve) the quality of their dissertation.
3. If the researcher (use) a citation manager, they (avoid) any accidental plagiarism.
4. If students (ask) for feedback from peers, they (gain) valuable perspectives on their work.
5. If the researcher (conduct) thorough research, they (present) strong evidence for their arguments.
6. Students (learn) new strategies for finding information if the library (offer) more workshops on research skills.
7. The dissertation (be) easier to read if the authors (write) clear and concise prose.
8. If the researcher (cite) their sources correctly, they (avoid) academic misconduct.
9. Students (improve) their writing skills if they (seek) advice from a writing center.
10. If the library (provide) more comfortable study spaces, students (be) more productive.
11. If the student (ask) questions during lectures, they (clarify) their understanding of the material.
12. If researchers (use) a variety of databases, they (find) a wider range of sources.
13. Students (have) more time to study if the library (extend) its opening hours.
14. If the graduate student (manage) their time effectively, they (balance) their research with their coursework.
15. Students (understand) their strengths and weaknesses if professors (provide) clear feedback on assignments.

8.3. Choose the correct option from the given ones to complete the sentences composed according to the Second Conditional pattern (Unreal Present).

Useful note:

Traditionally, the verb **to be** in the conditional part of Second Conditional pattern is used in the form **were**, but in colloquial speech the form **was** is acceptable with pronouns **I, he, she**, and **it**.

e. g. If I **were** / **was** present at the conference, I **would have** a chance to meet the most prominent scholars in my research area.

If the research project **were** / **was** more innovative, it **would be** awarded a prestigious grant.

1. If the research proposal more impactful, it would make a significant contribution to scientific progress.

- A. was
- B. were

- C. would be
- D. both A and B are correct

2. If Anton a strong understanding of the scientific literature, he would formulate a more compelling research question.

- A. would have
- B. had

- C. had had
- D. has

3. If I at the meeting, I would know all the details myself.

- A. would be
- B. will be

- C. were
- D. am

4. If you me, what would you do?

- A. was
- B. were

- C. would be
- D. both A and B are correct

5. If I you, I would take part in the conference.

- A. was
- B. were

- C. would be
- D. both A and B are correct

6. If the college provided adequate funding for research, graduate students more ambitious studies.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| A. would conduct | C. conduct |
| B. will conduct | D. conducts |

7. If botanist Petrov had a modern digital camera, he better pictures of plants for his research.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. will take | C. would take |
| B. takes | D. take |

8. If the scientist a clear plan for data analysis, they their findings more effectively.

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. had / would interpret | C. had / will interpret |
| B. has / would interpret | D. have / will interpret |

9. If the student guidance from their advisor, they common pitfalls in their research.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. sought / will avoid | C. would seek / avoided |
| B. will seek / avoided | D. sought / would avoid |

10. Postgraduate students valuable experience in public speaking if they their research at local and international conferences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. gained / would present | C. gained / will present |
| B. would gain / presented | D. will gain / presented |

11. The student from collaborative learning if they strong relationships with their peers.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. benefited / would build | C. will benefit / built |
| B. would benefit / built | D. benefited / will build |

12. Students complex data effectively if they developed strong analytical skills.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. would interpret | C. was to interpret |
| B. will interpret | D. interpret |

8.4. Use the correct verb form to complete the sentences composed according to the Second Conditional pattern (Unreal Present).

1. If the student (ask) for clarification from the professor, they would understand the assignment better.

2. If the dissertation (be) well-organised, it would impress the committee members.

3. If the scientist (have) a clear understanding of the grant requirements, they would avoid common application errors.

4. The dissertation would be easier to read if the authors (write) clear and concise prose.

5. If the scientist had a strong track record of research collaborations, they (build) a more impactful research team.

6. If the scientist had a stronger track record of publications, they (be) considered a more competitive candidate for the grant.

7. If the scientist (have) a clear and concise presentation, they (impress) the grant reviewers.

8. If the research team (be) more collaborative, they (be) more likely to secure funding.

9. If the scientist had a strong mentor, they (navigate) the grant application process more effectively.

10. If these scientists' research project (be) more relevant to current scientific challenges, it (be) more likely to receive funding.

11. If the scientist (have) a strong understanding of the grant application process, they (submit) a competitive proposal.

12. If the research project (be) more interdisciplinary, it (appeal) to a wider range of funding agencies.

13. If the scientist (have) a clear vision for their research, they (convince) the grant reviewers of its importance.

14. If the research project (be) more ethical, it (gain) the trust of the scientific community.

8.5. Choose the correct option from the given ones to complete the sentences composed according to the Third Conditional pattern (Unreal Past).

1. If my friend Pavel had spent more time on editing his dissertation, it free from errors.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. will be | C. would be |
| B. had been | D. would have been |

2. The event would have drawn a larger crowd if the conference organisers more prominent speakers.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| A. had invited | C. would invite |
| B. invited | D. would have invited |

3. If the research paper had been submitted to a journal with a higher impact factor, it greater visibility.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| A. would have | C. had had |
| B. will have | D. would have had |

4. If you your conference speech more thoroughly, you would have been more confident.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A. practised | C. had practised |
| B. practise | D. would practise |

5. If I had used visuals, the presentation more impactful.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. were | C. would have been |
| B. would be | D. will be |

6. If you diagrams, the paper would have been powerful.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. had provided | C. would provide |
| B. provided | D. would have provided |

7. I part in the forum if I had registered for it in time.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| A. would take | C. will take |
| B. would have taken | D. had taken |

8. If these postgraduate students had followed the dissertation guidelines meticulously, they any formatting issues.

- A. will avoid
- B. had avoided

- C. would avoid
- D. would have avoided

9. The audience would have been more attentive if the presenter a more engaging presentation.

- A. prepared
- B. had prepared

- C. would prepare
- D. would have prepared

10. The dissertation would have been approved if the author the sources correctly.

- A. would cite
- B. would have cited

- C. had cited
- D. cited

11. If Veronika for help from her advisor, she would have finished her dissertation earlier.

- A. had asked
- B. asked

- C. would ask
- D. would have asked

12. The research project greater public support if it had been more relevant to societal needs.

- A. will receive
- B. had received

- C. would have received
- D. would receive

13. If the research proposal had been more concise, it easier for reviewers to grasp the key points.

- A. would have been
- B. will be

- C. had been
- D. would be

14. If the organisers of the conference on the environment issues had promoted the event more effectively, more international researchers for participation.

- A. would register
- B. would have registered

- C. had registered
- D. will have registered

8.6. Use the correct verb form to complete the sentences composed according to the Third Conditional pattern (Unreal Past).

1. If the student (ask) for clarification from the professor, they would have understood the assignment better.

2. If the dissertation (be) well-organised, it would have impressed the committee members.

3. If the presentation had been more engaging, the audience (ask) more questions.

4. If the conference organisers (include) more interactive sessions, attendees would have learnt more effectively.

5. If the research (be) conducted more rigorously, the findings (be) more reliable.

6. The submission (be) accepted if the dissertation (be) formatted according to the guidelines.

7. The audience (understand) the concepts better if the speaker (speak) more slowly.

8. Attendees (have) a chance to build connections if the conference organisers (provide) more networking opportunities.

9. If the speaker (use) more visuals, the presentation (be) more memorable.

10. If the student (cite) his sources carefully, he (avoid) plagiarism.

11. Participants to the conference (feel) more relaxed if the conference (be) held in a more comfortable setting.

12. The paper (have) greater impact if the researcher (focus) more on the practical implications of his findings.

13. If the dissertation (be) reviewed by more experts, it (be) more rigorous.

14. The presentation (be) more interactive if the presenter (engage) the audience more actively.

15. If the conference organisers had offered more workshops on specific research methods, attendees (learn) more specialised skills.

8.7. Choose the correct option from the given ones to complete the sentences composed according to the First, Second, and Third Conditional patterns.

1. If the research project more innovative, it would generate exciting new discoveries.

A. will be

C. were

B. is

D. had been

2. If the presenter practises more, the presentation more smoothly.

A. will flow

C. flew

B. would flow

D. would have flown

3. If postgraduate student Belkin had started his dissertation earlier, he more time to revise it.

A. will have

C. would have been had

B. would have

D. would have had

4. If the scientists working at this laboratory used advanced imaging techniques, they the inner workings of cells and tissues with greater detail.

A. visualise

C. would visualise

B. will visualise

D. would have visualised

5. If robots perform repetitive tasks, scientists on more creative and strategic research.

A. would have focused

C. would focus

B. will focus

D. would have been focused

6. If these scientists had used data visualisation tools in their research paper, they their findings more effectively to a broader audience.

A. would communicate

C. would have communicated

B. will communicate

D. had communicated

7. If the laboratory had a dedicated team of IT specialists, researchers technical problems and delays.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| A. will avoid | C. would have avoided |
| B. would avoid | D. had avoided |

8. If scientists a new algorithm, it will help to solve challenging problems in biology and medicine.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. develop | C. developed |
| B. will develop | D. had developed |

9. If the university offered more support for graduate students, they more prepared to face the challenges of academia.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. will feel | C. would have felt |
| B. will have felt | D. would feel |

10. If the lab had dedicated robotics engineers, researchers robots that could perform more complex tasks.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. would develop | C. will develop |
| B. would have developed | D. will have developed |

11. If robots explored dangerous environments, they our knowledge of the natural world.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| A. will advance | C. would have advanced |
| B. would advance | D. will have advanced |

12. If virtual reality is used, the future generations of scientists in a more immersive and interactive way.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A. would have trained | C. would be trained |
| B. will be trained | D. would have been trained |

13. If the research team had been granted access to a supercomputer, they complex weather patterns and predict future climate change.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. would have simulated | C. will simulate |
| B. would simulate | D. will have simulated |

14. If this research paper had been peer-reviewed, it more credible.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. will be | C. would have been |
| B. had been | D. would be |

15. If robots performed dangerous tasks in mines, they worker safety considerably.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. will increase | C. would have increased |
| B. would be increased | D. would increase |

16. If the research team digital tools to collaborate remotely, they would have overcome the limitations of geographic distance between them.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. used | C. would have used |
| B. had used | D. would use |

17. If the lab with advanced imaging technologies, researchers would gain new insights into the origins of the universe.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. were equipped | C. will be equipped |
| B. is equipped | D. had equipped |

18. If these scientists used machine learning, they vast amounts of data.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. will analyse | C. would analyse |
| B. will have analysed | D. would have analysed |

19. If these scientists had had a strong commitment to their research, they through all the challenges.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| A. would persist | C. would have persisted |
| B. will persist | D. would have been persisted |

20. If I had submitted my research paper to the journal earlier, it at the end of the previous year.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. will be published | C. would have published |
| B. had been published | D. would have been published |

8.8. Use the correct verb form to complete the conditional sentences composed according to First, Second, and Third Conditional patterns.

1. If scientists have access to more powerful computers, they (run) more complex simulations.
2. If robotics were more advanced, researchers (automate) many repetitive tasks in the lab.
3. If the research team had had a larger budget, they (purchase) state-of-the-art equipment last year.
4. If the lab had more reliable internet access, researchers (collaborate) with colleagues around the world more easily.
5. If the research team (have) access to a large dataset, they would identify patterns and trends in their data more easily.
6. If digital tools (be) more widely adopted, scientific research will become more accessible to the public.
7. If the research team had had access to a supercomputer, they (conduct) simulations that were previously impossible.
8. If the team of scientists developed a new algorithm, they (revolutionise) the field of machine learning.
9. If robots perform delicate surgeries, they (reduce) the risk of human error.
10. If researchers had access to a global database of scientific data, they (make) groundbreaking discoveries more quickly.
11. If the lab had been equipped with 3D printers, researchers (create) prototypes for new inventions more efficiently.
12. If the scientist used virtual reality, they (immerse) themselves in complex scientific models.
13. If robots collect data in remote locations, they (expand) the possibilities for scientific exploration.
14. If the research team had used cloud computing, they (share) data and collaborate more effectively.
15. If digital tools are more accessible to students, they (develop) a deeper understanding of scientific concepts.

Appendix 1

FORMULAE FOR ACTIVE VOICE TENSES

Present Simple Active

I / You / We / They + V1

e. g. These researchers ***participate*** in scientific conferences every year.

He / She / It + V1 + -(e)s

e. g. Professor ***publishes*** research papers in impactful journals.

Present Continuous Active

I + am + V4

e. g. I ***am writing*** a research paper on modality now.

You / We / They + are + V4

e. g. The students ***are preparing*** their reports on biodiversity now.

He / She / It + is + V4

e. g. My friend ***is making*** an experiment in the chemistry laboratory now.

Present Perfect Active

I / You / We / They + have + V3

e. g. We ***have received*** further data for our research on air pollution recently.

He / She / It + has + V3

e. g. Professor **has** just **delivered** a lecture on optics to the first-year students.

Present Perfect Continuous Active

I / You / We / They + have been + V4

e. g. These students **have been preparing** visual posters for an hour.

He / She / It + has been + V4

e. g. A student **has been developing** a project for two months.

Past Simple Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + V2

e. g. The lab man **prepared** the equipment for the experiment yesterday.

Past Continuous Active

I / He / She / It + was + V4

e. g. I **was writing** a paper on methods of teaching English for specific purposes at 3 p. m. yesterday.

You / We / They + were + V4

e. g. The researchers **were taking** water probes from 3 to 5 o'clock yesterday.

Past Perfect Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + had + V3

e. g. The students **had completed** their projects on plant biodiversity by last week.

Past Perfect Continuous Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + had been + V4

e. g. By the beginning of May, the postgraduate student ***had been working*** on the report for a week.

Future Simple Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + will + V1

e. g. Undergraduates ***will submit*** their qualification papers next month.

Future Continuous Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + will be + V4

e. g. My friend Alex ***will be defending*** his dissertation from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Future Perfect Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + will have + V3

e. g. Graduates ***will have received*** their higher education diplomas by next month.

Future Perfect Continuous Active

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + will have been + V4

e. g. By next week, I ***will have been writing*** the manual for about a year.

Appendix 2

FORMULAE FOR PASSIVE VOICE TENSES

Present Simple Passive

I + am + V3

e. g. I ***am given*** challenging tasks for experiments by my scientific supervisor.

You / We / They + are + V3

e. g. Groundbreaking articles and reviews ***are published*** in this influential journal.

He / She / It + is + V3

e. g. The research journal on linguistics ***is published*** by the institute.

Present Continuous Passive

I + am being + V3

e. g. I ***am being trained*** at the best research centre in the country.

You / We / They + are being + V3

e. g. First-year students ***are being examined*** on inorganic chemistry now.

He / She / It + is being + V3

e. g. The paper ***is being submitted*** for review and approval at present.

Present Perfect Passive

I / You / We / They + have been + V3

e. g. Two researchers of our institute ***have been given*** grants to develop their own projects.

He / She / It + has been + V3

e. g. Her paper ***has been published*** in the impactful journal this month.

Past Simple Passive

I / He / She / It + was + V3

e. g. The writing of the manual on the English word formation ***was completed*** last week.

You / We / They + were + V3

e. g. The research findings on digital burnout ***were published*** a month ago.

Past Continuous Passive

I / He / She / It + was being + V3

e. g. The specimen for the experiment ***was being weighed*** when I entered the laboratory.

You / We / They + were being + V3

e. g. Graduation exams ***were being taken*** from 1 May to 15 June.

Past Perfect Passive

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + had been + V3

e. g. The text of the dissertation paper ***had been proofread*** by the end of the previous week.

Future Simple Passive

I / He / She / It / You / We / They + will be + V3

e. g. Qualification papers ***will be submitted*** to the Examination Board in a month.

Future Perfect Passive

I / You / We / They / He / She / It + will have been + V3

e. g. Higher education diplomas ***will have been granted*** to the university graduates by 4 July.

Appendix 3

LATIN AND GREEK PLURAL FORMS

Some nouns of Latin or Greek origin keep their Latin or Greek plural endings. The English plural ending **-s** / **-es** is also used with some of these nouns. Generally, English variants of plural forms are more common in ordinary speech and writing, and **Latin and Greek variants are more common in scientific and academic texts.**

Tip! Check the dictionary before using the plural form of the noun having Latin or Greek origin! For example, to find out the existing plural forms, you can consult **the online dictionary Lingvo Live:**

<https://www.lingvolive.com>

In the list below, the variant with the English ending **-s** / **-es** is marked with the letter **(E)**.

Singular		Plural
1.	addendum [ə'dendəm] приложение	addenda [ə'dendə] приложения
2.	alga ['ælgə] водоросль	algae ['ældʒi:] водоросли
3.	alumna [ə'lmnə] выпускница вуза (жен.)	alumnae [ə'lmni:] выпускницы вуза
4.	alumnus [ə'lmnəs] выпускник вуза (муж.)	alumni [ə'lmnai] выпускник вуза
5.	analysis [ə'næləsis] анализ	analyses [ə'nælsi:] анализы
6.	antenna [æn'tenə] усик (у насекомого)	antennae [æn'teni:] усики (у насекомого)
7.	axis ['æksis] ось	axes ['æksi:] оси

	Singular	Plural
8.	apex ['eɪpeks] вершина	apices ['æpɪˌsiːz] apexes (E) вершины
9.	appendix [ə'pendɪks] приложение	appendices [ə'pendɪsiːz] appendixes (E) приложения
10.	aquarium [ə'kwɛəriəm] аквариум	aquaria [ə'kwɛrɪə] aquariums (E) аквариумы
11.	arboretum [ˌɑːb(ə)'riːtəm] дендрарий	arboreta [ˌɑːb(ə)'riːtə] arboretums (E) дендрарии
12.	atrium ['eɪtrɪəm] атриум	atria ['eɪtrɪə] atriums (E) атриумы
13.	bacterium [bæk'tɪəriəm] бактерия	bacteria [bæk'tɪəriə] бактерии
14.	basis ['beɪsɪs] базис, основа	bases ['beɪsiːz] базисы, основы
15.	cactus ['kæktəs] кактус	cacti ['kæktai] cactuses (E) кактусы
16.	calculus ['kælkjʊləs] вычисление	calculi ['kælkjʊlaɪ] calculuses (E) вычисления
17.	compendium [kəm'pendiəm] компендиум	compendia [kəm'pendiə] compendiums (E) компендиумы
18.	corpus ['kɔːpəs] корпус	corpora ['kɔːp(ə)rə] corpuses (E) корпусы
19.	crisis ['kraɪsɪs] кризис	crises ['kraɪsiːz] кризисы
20.	criterion [kraɪ'tɪəriən] критерий	criteria [kraɪ'tɪəriə] критерии

	Singular	Plural
21.	curriculum [kə'ɪkʃjələm] программа обучения	curricula [kə'ɪkʃjələ] curriculum (E) программы обучения
22.	datum ['deɪtəm] данное	data ['deɪtə] данные
23.	diagnosis [,daɪəg'nəʊsɪs] диагноз	diagnoses [,daɪəg'nəʊsɪ:z] диагнозы
24.	dogma ['dɒgmə] догма	dogmata ['dɒgmətə] dogmas (E) догмы
25.	erratum [e'ra:təm] опечатка	errata [e'ra:tə] опечатки
26.	formula ['fɔ:mjələ] формула	formulae ['fɔ:mjuli:] formulas (E) формулы
27.	genus ['dʒi:nəs] род	genera ['dʒenərə] genuses (E) роды
28.	hypothesis [haɪ'pəθəsɪs] гипотеза	hypotheses [haɪ'pəθəsi:z] гипотезы
29.	index ['ɪndeks] индекс	indices ['ɪndɪsi:z] indexes (E) индексы
30.	matrix ['meɪtrɪks] матрица	matrices ['meɪtrɪsi:z] matrixes (E) матрицы
31.	maximum ['mæksɪmə] максимум	maxima ['mæksɪmə] maximums (E) максимумы
32.	millennium [mɪ'lenɪəm] тысячелетие	millennia [mɪ'lenɪə] millenniums (E) тысячелетия
33.	minimum ['mɪnɪmə] минимум	minima ['mɪnɪmə] minimums (E) минимумы

	Singular	Plural
34.	memorandum [ˌmem(ə)ˈrændəm] меморандум	memoranda [ˌmem(ə)ˈrændə] memorandums (E) меморандумы
35.	mitochondrion [ˌmaitəuˈkɒndrɪən] митохондрия	mitochondria [ˌmaitəuˈkɒndrɪə] митохондрии
36.	nucleus [ˈnjuːklɪəs] ядро	nuclei [ˈnjuːklɪaɪ] nucleuses (E) ядра
37.	octahedron [ˈɒktəˈhiːdr(ə)n] октаэдр	octahedra [ˌɒktəˈhiːdrə] octahedrons (E) октаэдры
38.	octopus [ˈɒktəpəs] осьминог	octopi [ˈɒktəpaɪ] octopuses (E) осьминоги
39.	paperus [pəˈpaɪərəs] папирус	paperi [pəˈpaɪɪ] paperuses (E) папирусы
40.	parenthesis [pəˈrenθəsis] круглая скобка	parentheses [pəˈrenθəsiːz] круглые скобки
41.	phenomenon [fiˈnɒmɪnən] явление	phenomena [fiˈnɒmɪnə] явления
42.	planetarium [ˌplæniˈteəriəm] планетарий	planetaria [ˌplæniˈteəriə] planetariums (E) планетарии
43.	platypus [ˈplætɪpəs] утконос	platypi [ˈplætɪpaɪ] platypuses (E) утконосы
44.	polyhedron [ˌpɒliˈhiːdr(ə)n] многогранник	polyhedra [ˌpɒliˈhiːdrə] polyhedrons (E) многогранники
45.	radius [ˈreɪdɪəs] радиус	radii [ˈreɪdɪaɪ] radiuses (E) радиусы
46.	species [ˈspiːʃiːz] вид (биологический)	species виды

	Singular	Plural
47.	rhombus ['rɒmbəs] ромб	rhombi ['rɒmbaɪ] rhombuses (E) ромбы
48.	spectrum ['spektrəm] спектр	spectra ['spektrə] spectrums (E) спектры
49.	stimulus ['stɪmjələs] стимул	stimuli ['stɪmjulaɪ] стимулы
50.	syllabus ['sɪləbəs] учебный план	syllabi ['sɪləbaɪ] syllabuses (E) учебные планы
51.	symposium [sɪm'pəʊziəm] симпозиум	symposia [sɪm'pəʊziə] symposiums (E) симпозиумы
52.	synopsis [sɪ'nɒpsɪs] краткий обзор	synopses [sɪ'nɒpsiːz] краткие обзоры
53.	terrarium [te'reəriəm] террарий, террариум	terraria [te'reəriə] terrariums (E) террариумы
54.	thesis ['θiːsɪs] диссертация	theses ['θiːsiːz] диссертации
55.	vertebra ['vɜːtibrə] позвонок	vertebrae ['vɜːtɪbriː] vertebras (E) позвонки
56.	vertex ['vɜːteks] вершина	vertices ['vɜːtɪsiːz] vertexes (E) вершины
57.	vivarium [vaɪ'veəriəm] виварий	vivaria [vaɪ'veəriə] vivariums (E) виварии

Appendix 4

PREPOSITIONS OF TIME AND PLACE

Preposition *in*:

- in 2026
- in the 1990s — в 1990-х годах / в 1990-е годы
- in September
- in the 21st century
- in (the) winter, in (the) spring
- in the morning, in the evening, in the afternoon
- in Kaliningrad
- in the Russian Federation
- in three months — через три месяца
- in a fortnight — через две недели
- arrive in Moscow, arrive in Russia
- in time (a bit earlier before the deadline) — вовремя
(с запасом времени)
- participate in a conference
- take part in a conference

Preposition *on*:

- on Tuesday, on Tuesdays
- on Monday morning
- on Saturday evenings
- on weekdays — по будням
- on the internet — в интернете
- on the 3rd of May
- on campus — в кампусе
- on time (at the exact time) — вовремя (без запаса времени)
- on Alexander Nevsky Street

Preposition *for*:

- for eight hours — в течение восьми часов
- for two centuries — в течение двух веков

Preposition *at*:

- at university
- at noon — в полдень
- at the weekend(s) (British English) — по выходным дням
- at 5 o'clock
- at 5 p. m.
- at the conference
- at the beginning of June
- at the end of 1999
- arrive at the airport
- arrive at the campus — приехать в кампус
- at 14 Alexander Nevsky Street — в доме № 14 по улице

Александра Невского

Preposition *since*:

- since Monday — с понедельника
- since 2024 — с 2024 года

Absence of the preposition:

- today, tomorrow, yesterday
- the day before yesterday, the day after tomorrow
- every day, every week, every year
- this spring, this autumn, this week
- these days — в эти дни
- nowadays — в наши дни
- now — сейчас
- next week, next year, next Sunday
- last week, last month, last winter

KEYS

1.1.

1. B; 2. D; 3. C; 4. C; 5. B; 6. B; 7. B; 8. D; 9. C; 10. B; 11. A; 12. B; 13. C; 14. D; 15. B; 16. A; 17. B; 18. C; 19. C; 20. D.

1.2.

1. stands; 2. does not know; 3. reaches, establishes; 4. am; 5. assesses; 6. has gained; 7. is; 8. have begun; 9. takes; 10. has / published; 11. has been writing, has not finished; 12. have been discussing; 13. has been; 14. are; 15. Have / made; 16. have known; 17. have participated; 18. has been developing; 19. has / written; 20. are leaving; 21. is delivering; 22. publish; 23. do not need; 24. publishes; 25. are; 26. do not understand; 27. belongs; 28. are taking; 29. have not read; 30. speaks; 31. does / consist, has, are; 32. gives; 33. is preparing; 34. are discussing; 35. has not written; 36. uses.

1.3.

1. C; 2. G; 3. E; 4. A; 5. F; 6. B; 7. D.

1.4.

1. Right: requires; 2. Right; 3. Right; 4. Right: get; 5. Right: demands; 6. Right: participate; 7. Right; 8. Right: are.

1.5.

1. belong; 2. implies; 3. engage; 4. stands; 5. detects; 6. generates; 7. consists; 8. starts; 9. follows; 10. contains; 11. oversees; 12. coordinates; 13. awards; 14. makes; 15. consider; 16. provide; 17. rely; 18. refine.

2.1.

1. A; 2. C; 3. B; 4. A; 5 C; 6. D; 7. B; 8. C; 9. A; 10. D; 11. D; 12. C; 13. D; 14. B; 15. A; 16. A; 17. C; 18. D; 19. B; 20. A; 21. D; 22. C; 23. B; 24. C.

2.2.

1. were conducting; 2. had completed; 3. analysed or had analysed; 4. did not realise or had not realised; 5. had been working, presented; 6. was reviewing, found; 7. graduated, had completed; 8. received; 9. finished or had finished, started; 10. was giving, were taking; 11. prepared or had prepared; 12. wrote; 13. did not complete; 14. realised, submitted or had submitted; 15. had been investigating, reached; 16. were participating, were attending; 17. were collaborating; 18. had been analysing; 19. was writing, attended; 20. were collecting, noticed; 21. were performing, was explaining; 22. achieved; 23. had been working; 24. completed or had completed; 25. typed or had typed; 26. had had; 27. had presented; 28. was working; 29. presented; 30. became; 31. had published; 32. defended; 33. had defended; 34. were making.

2.3.

1. developed; 2. develops; 3. had been developing; 4. have developed; 5. were developing; 6. are developing; 7. had developed; 8. is developing; 9. has developed; 10. was developing; 11. are developing; 12. developed; 13. have been developing; 14. developed; 15. has developed; 16. were developing.

2.4.

1. wrote; 2. is; 3. were; 4. is preparing; 5. had made; 6. has spoken; 7. was delivering; 8. received; 9. had been studying; 10. have published; 11. launched; 12. want; 13. have not succeeded; 14. were not working; 15. am not attending; 16. got; 17. was speaking; 18. had weighed; 19. had published; 20. published; 21. has not

participated; 22. had written; 23. introduced; 24. is; 25. have been living; 26. was working; 27. went; 28. have been thinking; 29. has; 30. had discussed; 31. were discussing; 32. had solved; 33. grants.

3.1.

1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A; 5. D; 6. C; 7. B; 8. C; 9. A; 10. A; 11. D; 12. C; 13. B; 14. A; 15. B; 16. D; 17. C; 18. B; 19. D; 20. A; 21. C; 22. D; 23. C; 24. B; 25. D.

3.2.

1. will have conducted; 2. will have been working; 3. are exploring, are going to explore, will be exploring; 4. will have been integrating; 5. starts; 6. will have introduced; 7. am meeting, am going to meet, will be meeting; 8. are discussing, are going to discuss, will be discussing; 9. will have been evaluating; 10. will be; 11. will have been; 12. am meeting, am going to meet, will be meeting; 13. will have established; 14. takes; 15. are discussing, are going to discuss, will be discussing; 16. will have been studying; 17. begin; 18. is working, is going to work, will be working; 19. will have attended; 20. will have reviewed.

3.3.

1. C; 2. D; 3. G; 4. B; 5. F; 6. A; 7. E.

3.4.

1. will change; 2. will replace; 3. will play; 4. will increase; 5. will take; 6. will brake; 7. will have; 8. will keep; 9. will get; 10. will analyse; 11. will predict; 12. will offer; 13. will blur; 14. will be; 15. will give; 16. will deliver; 17. will download; 18. will become; 19. will see; 20. will integrate; 21. will transform; 22. will visualise; 23. will personalise; 24. will promote; 25. will give; 26. will develop; 27. will turn; 28. will come; 29. will be; 30. will improve.

4.1.

1. D; 2. A; 3. B; 4. C; 5. B; 6. D; 7. A; 8. C; 9. B; 10. D; 11. A; 12. C; 13. A; 14. B; 15. C; 16. D; 17. A; 18. C; 19. B; 20. D; 21. D; 22. D; 23. A; 24. A.

4.2.

1. were presented; 2. was being conducted; 3. was edited or had been edited; 4. are being debated; 5. will be translated; 6. is defined; 7. has been recognised; 8. will be attended; 9. were stated or had been stated; 10. was replicated; 11. is being conducted; 12. was reviewed or had been reviewed; 13. are being interviewed; 14. was submitted; 15. is known; 16. will have been conducted; 17. are nominated; 18. were being analysed; 19. was completed; 20. will have been submitted; 21. has not been proved; 22. are not awarded; 23. were asked; 24. will be delivered; 25. was being performed; 26. were being asked; 27. is / discounted; 28. am given; 29. have been discussed; 30. were being presented.

4.3.

1. E; 2. A; 3. C; 4. D; 5. G; 6. F; 7. B.

4.4.

1. Right; 2. Right: are presented; 3. Right; 4. Right: has been highlighted; 5. Right: are being analysed; 6. Right; 7. Right: have been employed; 8. Right: will be proposed; 9. Right; 10. Right: has been introduced; 11. Right: was summarised; 12. Right: had been revised.

4.5.

1. The plan of the conference has been discussed today. 2. Prominent professors were invited to be the key speakers at the conference. 3. The institute's research laboratories will be shown to foreign guests tomorrow. 4. The time of the plenary meeting was changed. 5. A new university campus is being built in our city. 6. The report will have been made by next month. 7. The student hostel had been

built on Lesoparkovaya Street by December 2025. 8. These buildings have been used as student hostels for newcomers. 9. The plan of the conference was being discussed from 2 till 4 p. m. yesterday. 10. The international conference on nanomaterials will be held in three months. 11. The experiments will have been finished by the end of the week. 12. The important work has been carried out during the three-month flight. 13. The matter had been solved before the dean arrived. 14. The necessity of the recycling plant construction has been proved. 15. The results of the contest will be announced in a few minutes. 16. The agenda of the environmental conference was agreed upon last month. 17. The manual on English grammar is being proofread now. 18. The studies are being conducted on mice. 19. Money is being raised for cancer research.

4.6.

1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A; 5. B; 6. B; 7. A; 8. C; 9. C.

5.1.

1. D; 2. B; 3. D; 4. A; 5. D; 6. C; 7. B; 8. A; 9. C; 10. C; 11. B; 12. D; 13. B; 14. D; 15. A; 16. D; 17. C; 18. A; 19. C; 20. B; 21. B; 22. D; 23. C; 24. B; 25. D; 26. C; 27. A; 28. B.

5.2.

1. am / writing; 2. had been writing; 3. had been written or was written; 4. writes; 5. is writing; 6. wrote; 7. is written; 8. have been writing; 9. has written; 10. has been written; 11. has not written; 12. is writing or are writing; 13. has been writing; 14. was being written; 15. will have been writing; 16. have written; 17. will have been written; 18. write; 19. wrote or had written; 20. was writing; 21. are written; 22. were writing; 23. are being written; 24. were written or had been written; 25. will be written; 26. will write; 27. were written; 28. will have written; 29. was written; 30. is being written; 31. is writing, is going to write, will be writing; 32. had been written.

5.3.

1. will have developed; 2. will apply; 3. has developed; 4. awards; 5. has been working or have been working; 6. discovered; 7. have transformed; 8. will not have researched; 9. is studying; 10. was accepted; 11. am going to review, am reviewing, will be reviewing; 12. will have been established; 13. will have reviewed; 14. focused; 15. serves; 16. will see; 17. is considering or are considering; 18. are continuing; 19. was carrying; 20. participated; 21. is being developed; 22. will have been collecting; 23. has been changed; 24. revolutionised, influenced; 25. had been conducting; 26. had been published.

5.4.

1. These scholars often publish their research work results in impactful scientific journals. 2. All research papers are subject to peer review before publishing in this journal. 3. The research findings were published in an impactful scientific journal. 4. Their latest research projects on artificial intelligence have been funded by the government. 5. The statue to Nicolaus Copernicus was unveiled on the campus of the university some years ago. 6. All locations on the campus are provided with high-speed internet access.

5.5.

1. refers; 2. involves; 3. guide; 4. is; 5. opts; 6. focuses; 7. relies; 8. shapes; 9. was dominated; 10. was used; 11. recognised; 12. gained; 13. allowed; 14. acknowledge; 15. are employing; 16. combines; 17. provides; 18. will conduct; 19. will interview; 20. will analyse; 21. are expected; 22. continues; 23. will have; 24. will be analysed; 25. will adapt; 26. will use; 27. depends; 28. need; 29. decide; 30. will ensure.

6.1.

1. B; 2. B; 3. D; 4. A; 5. B; 6. D; 7. A; 8. A; 9. A; 10. D; 11. B; 12. B; 13. D; 14. C; 15. A; 16. A; 17. C; 18. B; 19. C; 20. A.

6.2.

1. analyses; 2. theses; 3. millennia or millenniums; 4. Curricula, Curriculums; 5. stimulus; 6. parentheses; 7. errata; 8. criteria; 9. vertices or vertexes; 10. appendices or appendixes; 11. axis; 12. crises; 13. diagnosis; 14. curriculum; 15. phenomena; 16. hypotheses; 17. matrices or matrixes; 18. Mitochondria; 19. alumni.

6.3.

1. alumnus; 2. synopsis; 3. corpora; 4. hypothesis; 5. appendix; 6. memoranda; 7. appendices; 8. phenomenon; 9. thesis; 10. matrices; 11. memorandum; 12. hypotheses; 13. curriculum; 14. matrix; 15. criterion; 16. phenomena; 17. formula; 18. theses; 19. criteria; 20. corpus; 21. formulae; 22. curricula; 23. alumni; 24. synopses.

7.1.

1. C; 2. B; 3. C; 4. B; 5. A; 6. D; 7. B; 8. C; 9. B; 10. B; 11. D; 12. B; 13. D; 14. D; 15. A; 16. A; 17. D; 18. A; 19. D; 20. C; 21. C; 22. B; 23. D; 24. B; 25. A; 26. D; 27. B; 28. D; 29. C.

7.2.

1. on, of; 2. on; 3. for; 4. since; 5. in; 6. at, in, —; 7. at, of; 8. on; 9. —; 10. in; 11. on; 12. in, —; 13. at, at, in, —; 14. —; 15. on; 16. in; 17. in; 18. on; 19. at, in; 20. at, of; 21. in; 22. at; 23. in; 24. on; 25. in, in; 26. for; 27. in, in; 28. at; 29. in; 30. at, of; 31. on, of; 32. of, at, in, after; 33. since; 34. for, in, —, in; 35. in; 36. on; 37. in.

8.1.

1. B; 2. A; 3. C; 4. A; 5. B; 6. C; 7. B; 8. A; 9. A; 10. B; 11. C; 12. B; 13. B.

8.2.

1. will remember; 2. follows, will improve; 3. uses, will avoid; 4. ask, will gain; 5. conducts, will present; 6. will learn, offers;

7. will be, write; 8. cites, will avoid; 9. will improve, seek; 10. provides, will be; 11. asks, will clarify; 12. use, will find; 13. will have, extends; 14. manages, will balance; 15. will understand, provide.

8.3.

1. D; 2. B; 3. C; 4. B; 5. D; 6. A; 7. C; 8. A; 9. D; 10. B; 11. B; 12. A.

8.4.

1. asked; 2. were or was; 3. had; 4. wrote; 5. would build; 6. would be; 7. had; would impress; 8. were or was, would be; 9. would navigate; 10. were or was, would be; 11. had, would submit; 12. were or was, would appeal; 13. had, would convince; 14. were or was, would gain.

8.5.

1. D; 2. A; 3. D; 4. C; 5. C; 6. A; 7. B; 8. D; 9. B; 10. C; 11. A; 12. C; 13. A; 14. B.

8.6.

1. had asked; 2. had been; 3. would have asked; 4. had included; 5. had been, would have been; 6. would have been, had been; 7. would have understood, had spoken; 8. would have had, had provided; 9. had used, would have been; 10. had cited, would have avoided; 11. would have felt, had been; 12. would have had, had focused; 13. had been, would have been; 14. would have been, had engaged; 15. would have learnt.

8.7.

1. C; 2. A; 3. D; 4. C; 5. B; 6. C; 7. B; 8. A; 9. D; 10. A; 11. B; 12. B; 13. A; 14. C; 15. D; 16. B; 17. A; 18. C; 19. C; 20. D.

8.8.

1. will run; 2. would automate; 3. would have purchased;
4. would collaborate; 5. had; 6. are; 7. would have conducted;
8. would revolutionise; 9. will reduce; 10. would make; 11. would
have created; 12. would immerse; 13. will expand; 14. would have
shared; 15. will develop.

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