

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 20—28, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 20—28.

- Artek is a former Young Pioneer camp on the Black Sea, established in 1925. Then the camp consisted of only 80 kids who _____ in tents in the area of Artek River near the city of Gurzuf _____ in southern Crimea. So, this is how the legendary Artek camp history started. The period of 1960-70s _____ the golden era of Artek. The camp reached an international level and hosted thousands of _____ from all over the Soviet Union, as well as from _____ socialist friendly _____. A lot of activities waited for _____ at the camp. _____ Sometimes, pioneers _____ on guided tours around _____ Crimea. Famous people and _____ were invited to _____ visit the place, such as the _____ man in space and _____ the _____ hero of the time — Yury Gagarin... After the breaking up of the Young Pioneers in 1991 its prestige declined, though it remained a popular vacation destination.
- STAY
CONSIDER
CHILD
COUNTRY
THEY
TAKE
CELEBRITY
ONE
POPULAR

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 29—34, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 29—34.

- Albert Einstein was born in Ulm, _____, in 1879. As a _____ teenager, he wrote a paper on _____ fields. Einstein began working as a clerk in the Swiss Patent Office in 1905, where he published his four innovative papers, including his famous equation, $E = mc^2$, which described the relationship between matter and energy.
- Albert Einstein's theory of general relativity is one of his greatest _____. It predicted the existence of black holes and gravitational waves. Einstein received the Nobel Prize in _____ in 1921. It was not for his work on general relativity but _____ rather for his _____ of the photoelectric effect. His contributions to _____ science gave him a prestigious place in the _____ community.
- GERMAN
MAGNETISM
ACHIEVE
PHYSICIST
DISCOVER
SCIENTIST