



**19-24.** Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами **19-24**, так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы. (ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)

### NEW SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD: THE FORBIDDEN CITY

Today, the Forbidden City is a public museum that draws the attention of millions of travellers and tourists from around the world. Some people think that it is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ [19] sights in the world.

It \_\_\_\_\_ [20] as the Chinese imperial palace by one of the emperors. It was also the ceremonial and political centre of the Chinese government for almost five centuries.

Until 1924 when the last emperor of China had to leave the palace, twenty four emperors of the two dynasties \_\_\_\_\_ [21] here. Now it is known as the Palace Museum that covers 74 hectares including over 900 buildings with 9 999 rooms.

Chinese people \_\_\_\_\_ [22] a lot of time and money in the Forbidden City lately and it is now a fantastic place to walk and dream of the past centuries.

People from all over the world can see the traditional palace architecture, enjoy the treasures \_\_\_\_\_ [23] in the palace, and learn of the legends and anecdotes about the imperial family and the court.

Protected by UNESCO, the Palace Museum \_\_\_\_\_ [24] by millions of tourists every year.

POPULAR  
BUILD

RULE

INVEST

KEEP

VISIT

**25-29.** Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров **25 - 29** так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию) текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы **25-29**.

### MICROWAVE INVENTION

Microwave cooking was an accidental discovery made by Percy Lebaron Spencer in 1945. He was an American physicist, engineer, and \_\_\_\_\_ [25]. He was busy working on manufacturing magnetrons, the devices used to produce the microwave radio signals for radar use. Radar was a very important \_\_\_\_\_ [26] during the time of war.

While standing by an active magnetron, Spencer noticed that the chocolate bar in his pocket had melted. At first it seemed impossible to him.

But soon he understood that there was nothing \_\_\_\_\_ [27] about the process: the microwaves had caused it. Later he experimented with popcorn and then, \_\_\_\_\_ [28], with an egg, which suddenly exploded in another scientist's face.

In 1947 the first microwave was built. It was around 6 feet tall, weighed 750 pounds and cost \$5000. As you can probably guess it looked absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ [29] from what it looks now.

INVENT

INNOVATE

USUAL

FINAL

DIFFER

**30-36.** Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30-36**. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30-36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.

#### SUCCESS STORY

In 1846 an Irish immigrant in New York named Alexander Stewart was the first to open a business called the Marble Dry-Goods Palace. By doing so, he gave the world something completely **30** \_\_\_\_\_ – the department store.

Before this, no one had tried to bring together such a large range of goods under a **31** \_\_\_\_\_ roof. The business did very well. It expanded fast and soon had numerous **32** \_\_\_\_\_ of two thousand shop assistants. For Stewart, even that was not enough, though. In 1862 he moved to an eight-storeyed building near-by, which he renamed A.T. Stewart's Cast-Iron Palace. It was, and for many years would **33** \_\_\_\_\_, the largest shop in the world.

Others followed Stewart's example and soon there were stores of his in many major cities in the United States. We don't know when people started calling them department stores. The **34** \_\_\_\_\_ wasn't used in until 1893, when it appeared in Harper's magazine, but the way that it was used there makes it clear that it was already widely understood.

What is certain is that department stores **35** \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping experience for millions of people completely. They offered not only a **36** \_\_\_\_\_ range of goods, but also levels of comfort, luxury and excitement previously unknown to customers. Almost from the start they had restaurants, toilets and many other facilities, so there was no need to go elsewhere for anything.

- |            |               |              |             |               |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| <b>30.</b> | 1) fresh      | 2) recent    | 3) new      | 4) extra      |
| <b>31.</b> | 1) alone      | 2) single    | 3) lonely   | 4) only       |
| <b>32.</b> | 1) employees  | 2) workers   | 3) crew     | 4) staff      |
| <b>33.</b> | 1) keep       | 2) last      | 3) remain   | 4) continue   |
| <b>34.</b> | 1) impression | 2) invention | 3) addition | 4) expression |
| <b>35.</b> | 1) adapted    | 2) reviewed  | 3) replaced | 4) changed    |
| <b>36.</b> | 1) wide       | 2) long      | 3) vast     | 4) small      |