

Раздел 3. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ГРАММАТИКЕ И ЛЕКСИКЕ

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 18–26, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 18–26.

Pablo Picasso

- 18 Many people realized that Pablo Picasso was a genius but he disappointed those who wanted _____ to become a traditional painter. He was **HE**
- 19 always breaking the rules of artistic traditions and shocked public with his strange and powerful pictures. He is probably _____ known for his **GOOD**
- 20 'Cubist' pictures, which used only simple geometric shapes. His paintings of people often _____ up of triangles and squares with their features **MAKE**
- 21 in the wrong place. His work changed our ideas about art and, nowadays, to millions of people modern art _____ the work of Picasso. **MEAN**

George Bernard Shaw

- 22 George Bernard Shaw, an outstanding Irish playwright and critic, _____ in Dublin on July 26, 1856 to a poor protestant family. **BEAR**
- 23 Later the family _____ to London. There he started writing **MOVE**
- 24 novels and plays. Between 1892 and 1930 he _____ over twenty **WRITE**
- 25 plays, both tragedies and comedies. One of the _____ plays is 'Pygmalion'. In many countries of the **POPULAR**
- 26 world this play always _____ a great success with the public. **BE**

Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 27–32, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию 27–32.

Difficult Problems

- 27 The use of animals for _____ purposes is a difficult ethical problem. Many people owe their lives to modern drugs or surgical techniques **SCIENCE**
- 28 that first were tested on animals. Some of these _____ would not **DEVELOP**
- 29 have been possible without animal experiments. People who campaign for animal rights are usually young and _____, and have not yet needed **HEALTH**
- 30 the benefits of medical progress. Perhaps it is ethically _____ to **ACCEPT**
- 31 sacrifice animals for the sake of medical research, as long as the animals do not suffer. But that _____ point of view rises another difficult ques- **THEORY**
- 32 tion: what can be considered as _____? **SUFFER**