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**.*

Aristotle was an ancient Greek philosopher and scientist. He was born in the north of Greece. His father died when Aristotle was a child and he _____ up by a guardian. At the age of 17 or 18, he joined Plato's Academy in Athens and _____ there until the age of 37. After Plato's death, Aristotle _____ Athens and became a tutor of Alexander the Great. Teaching Alexander the Great gave _____ the opportunity to establish a philosophical school known as the Lyceum. The lectures at the school _____ into morning and afternoon sessions. There was a library in the Lyceum that was one of the world's _____ great libraries. The collection of manuscripts there was one of the _____. The number of subjects he was interested in was the _____. His writings included physics, biology, zoology, metaphysics, logic, ethics, aesthetics, poetry, theater, music, rhetoric, psychology, linguistics, economics, politics, and government. Nowadays it _____ that Aristotle composed about 200 works, but only 31 survived.

20	BRING
21	REMAIN
22	LEAVE
23	HE
24	DIVIDE
25	ONE
26	BIG
27	IMPRESSIVE
28	BELIEVE

*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**.*

Vitamin C is a _____ antioxidant that helps the body's immune system. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables whenever possible is the best way to get your _____ dose of vitamin C. In the 1700s, men in the _____ navy were nicknamed Limeys because they had to eat limes and drink juice on long ocean voyages. In such a way, they tried to avoid some _____ diseases.

Mammals that make their own vitamin C can live 8 to 10 times longer than the age of their _____ maturity. While most plants and animals can produce their own vitamin C, humans cannot. Since guinea pigs cannot make their own vitamin C, like humans, they were one of the first _____ animals for testing purposes. In fact, testing guinea pigs helped discover what vitamin C was. It was the first vitamin to be manmade, produced in a factory and taken as a pill.

29	POWER
30	DAY
31	BRITAIN
32	DANGER
33	NATURE
34	USE

LIVEWORKSHEETS