

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.

20	Battle of Waterloo _____ on June 18, 1815. The French army had 72,000 troops while British forces combined with German, Dutch, Belgian forces, had 68,000 troops. It _____ hard before the	BEGIN
21	Battle of Waterloo started. Napoleon decided to wait for _____ time	RAIN
22	to let the area dry a little. So, he _____ his army to attack until midday. This delay allowed the Prussian army to reach the battleground.	MUCH
23	The coalition troops' number increased from 68,000 to 98,000 troops. The French army had to retreat. The losses were the _____.	NOT
24	French forces suffered 33,000 casualties (including _____ of war, wounded and dead) and coalition forces suffered 22,000 casualties.	COMMAND
25	This turned the fate of Napoleon. Because of his age (he was in his 40s), his ill health, he made some mistakes while he _____ the army.	GREAT
26	Battle of Waterloo was the end of Napoleon's military _____.	PRISONER
27	On 22 June 1815, Napoleon was dethroned. He _____ to Saint Helena Island in the South Atlantic Ocean.	LEAD
28	EXPEDITION	SEND

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.

29	The symbol of Wales is a red dragon, which also appears on the flag of the country. The dragon was a popular symbol in the ancient world. The Romans and the Saxons often used it. The image of a dragon _____ symbolized power in ancient times. It became the national symbol of Wales only in the 15th century when Henry VII decided to depict the image of the dragon on the flag of his army.	TRADITION
30	The leek and the daffodil are also important Welsh symbols. One _____ legend connects the leek to Saint David, the patron saint of	FAME
31	Wales, who helped to defeat the pagan Saxons in a _____ battle.	VICTORY
32	That battle took place in a field of leeks. It is more possible that leeks were adopted as a national symbol because of their _____ to the Welsh diet, particularly during Lent when meat was not allowed.	IMPORTANT
33	Another, less famous Welsh symbol consists of three ostrich plumes and the motto "Ich Dien" (translation: "I serve") from the Battle of Crecy, France, in 1346. It was _____ borrowed from the motto of the King of Bohemia, who led the cavalry attack against the _____.	PROBABLE
34	ENGLAND	