A photograph of three students, two girls and one boy, sitting at a computer workstation in a library. They are looking at a computer monitor and typing on a keyboard. The background shows bookshelves filled with books. The image has a warm, golden-yellow color cast and a large, semi-transparent yellow graphic element in the foreground.

**ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ ГРАММАТИЧЕСКИХ  
И ЛЕКСИЧЕСКИХ НАВЫКОВ  
на материале УМК для 10-11 классов  
«Spotlight»**

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# Письменный экзамен по английскому языку состоит из 4 разделов:



- Аудирование
- Чтение
- Грамматика и лексика
- Письмо

Раздел «Грамматика и лексика» состоит из 20 заданий. Рекомендуемое время на выполнение заданий раздела 3 - 40 минут.

# Структура письменной части ЕГЭ по английскому языку

№	Раздел работы	Количество заданий	Максимальный первичный балл	Процент максимального первичного балла за выполнение заданий данного раздела от максимального первичного балла за всю работу, равного 100	Тип заданий
1	Аудирование	9	20	20	Задания с кратким ответом
2	Чтение	9	20	20	
3	Грамматика и лексика	20	20	20	
4	Письмо	2	20	20	Задания с развернутым ответом

# Раздел 3: Грамматика и лексика

**Задания 19-25:** употребление правильных грамматических форм

**Задания 26-31:** словообразование

**Задания 32-38:** множественный выбор

При выполнении заданий этого раздела проверяется уровень языковой компетенции учащихся - владение правилами грамматики английского языка, умение применять их на практике, владение лексикой английского языка, знание сочетаемости слов и их стилистической маркированности.



# Стратегия выполнения заданий 19-25

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

## The name of Alaska

19 Do you know the origin of the place name Alaska? The name Alaska comes from the Aleut word *alaxsxaq*, \_\_\_\_\_ “an object toward which the action of the sea is directed” – that is, the mainland. MEAN

20 It is also known as Alyeska, the “great land”, an Aleut word \_\_\_\_\_ from the same root. FORM

Its nicknames are the Land of the Midnight Sun and America’s Last Frontier. Its first nicknames were “Seward’s folly” and “Seward’s icebox” to laugh at the secretary of state who negotiated the purchase of Alaska from Russia, which \_\_\_\_\_ foolish at the time. CONSIDER

## A landmark for the new millennium

22 Have you seen the photos of the London Eye? The London Eye is a giant observation wheel \_\_\_\_\_ in the Jubilee Gardens on the South Bank of the river Thames. LOCATE

23 The structure \_\_\_\_\_ by the architectural team of David Marks and Julia Barfield, husband and wife. DESIGN

They submitted their idea for a large observation wheel as part of a competition to design a landmark for the new millennium. None of the entrants \_\_\_\_\_ the competition. WIN

25 However, the couple pressed on and eventually got the backing of British Airways, who sponsored \_\_\_\_\_ project. THEY

- Подумайте, какую форму глагола имел в виду автор: личную (видо-временную), инфинитив, герундий или причастие.
- Посмотрите, нужна ли вам форма активного или пассивного залога.
- Определите, относится ли действие, выраженное глаголом, к настоящему, прошедшему или будущему. Если оно описывает то, что случилось до других событий, вам нужно использовать форму Past Perfect или перфектный инфинитив. Если же относится к будущему, вам понадобится форма Future-in-the-past.
- Всегда проверяйте, не сделали ли вы тривиальных ошибок по невнимательности (he *have*, can *to* go).

# Стратегия выполнения заданий 19-25

Прочитайте приведённые ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 19–25, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 19–25.

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- Может поменяться падеж существительного с общего на притяжательный (world-world’s, friends-friends’) и число с единственного на множественное. Скорее всего, будет предложено слово-исключение из правил образования множественного числа, а также слова, имеющие особенности его образования (wife-wives, wolf-wolves и пр.).

- Определяем степень сравнения прилагательного или наречия. Например, если после пропуска стоит слово «than» (чем), образуем сравнительную степень. Если перед пропуском стоит определённый артикль «the» или фраза наподобие «one of the» (один из), следует образовать превосходную степень. Также может быть предложена сравнительная структура «the more... the better...».

- Может поменяться разряд числительных (количественное меняется на порядковое).

# Ключ к успеху при выполнении заданий 26-31

- Попробуйте определить, какая часть речи нужна, чтобы заполнить пропуск (существительное, прилагательное, глагол, наречие и т.д.)
- Вспомните суффиксы, характерные для данной части речи (например, для существительного -ment, -ness, -ism, -ity; для глагола -ise, -ify, -en; для прилагательного -ful, -al, -ous и т.д.).
- Определите по контексту, имеет ли слово положительное или отрицательное значение.
- Исходя из контекста, определите число имени существительного.
- Иногда правила словообразования не дают ожидаемого результата - слова звучат неестественно и вы уверены, что видите или слышите их в первый раз (например, steal - *stealer*, speech - *speecher*). Это значит, что вы просто должны знать ту форму, которая вам нужна в данном случае.

*Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 26–31, однокоренные слова, так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 26–31.*

## Washington National Cathedral

26	Washington National Cathedral is a dramatic Gothic building. It is so _____ that it is considered to be one of the greatest architectural treasures of the world.	BEAUTY
27	There are various excursions to the cathedral. The best idea is to go online to check the guides' schedules as they _____ in different aspects of the building's history.	SPECIAL
28	It took 82 years to build the cathedral – Theodore Roosevelt laid the cornerstone in 1908, and the cathedral's _____ didn't technically stop until 1990.	CONSTRUCT
29	The cathedral provoked strong opposition early on, but later the numerous _____ calmed down.	ARGUE
30	It is great to have a walk around the cathedral along the _____ paths in the garden.	PEACE
31	The 2011 earthquake caused an estimated \$26 million in damages to the cathedral. Repairs are underway, but nevertheless, _____ still have full access to the key areas of interest inside the cathedral.	VISIT

# Подсказки, которые помогут сделать вывод о требуемой части речи:

- **Существительное**
- В самом начале предложения перед сказуемым (\_\_\_\_\_ is a sign of bad character. RUDE)
- После прилагательного (She has a very pleasant \_\_\_\_\_. PERSONAL)
- После существительного в притяжательном падеже (This is everyone's \_\_\_\_\_. RESPONSIBLE)
- После артикля (I love autumn because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of its colour. RICH).
- После предлога (People complain about the lack of \_\_\_\_\_. CREATIVE)
- После притяжательного местоимения (I love her \_\_\_\_\_. BEAUTIFUL)
- После числительного (There were more than 1000 \_\_\_\_\_. COMPETE)
- При образовании существительного важно определить, в единственном или множественном **числе** оно стоит. Это можно понять по артиклю (неопределенный артикль «а» будет перед исчисляемым существительным в единственном числе), форме глагола (отсутствие или наличие окончания -(e)s в настоящем времени) и местоимениям (this, that будут указывать на единственное число, these, those, some – на множественное).
- **Глагол**
- После существительного в роли подлежащего (Travel \_\_\_\_\_ the mind. BROAD)
- В начале повелительного предложения (Let's \_\_\_\_\_ and make a conclusion. SUMMARY)
- После вспомогательного глагола (We will \_\_\_\_\_ all your dreams. REAL)
- После частицы to (We are going to \_\_\_\_\_ it. FULFILLMENT)
- **Прилагательное**
- Перед существительным и обычно после артикля (It was a \_\_\_\_\_ job. DIFFICULTY), после другого прилагательного (My brother likes wearing big \_\_\_\_\_ trousers. BAG) или после предлога (Everything is ready for \_\_\_\_\_ elections. PRESIDENT)
- Как составное именное сказуемое после глагола-связки «быть» (It was absoutely \_\_\_\_\_. TASTE) или после другого глагола (The food looks \_\_\_\_\_. TASTE)
- **Наречие**
- После глагола (We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ on the shore. SAFE)
- В начале предложения как вводное слово (\_\_\_\_\_, we were lost. OBVIOUS)
- Перед прилагательным (He was \_\_\_\_\_ right. ABSOLUTE)



# Задания 32-38

- Проверяются знания лексики английского языка, ее сочетаемости в зависимости от коммуникативной ситуации:
- знание фразовых глаголов;
- знание разницы в употреблении слов, схожих по значению, т.е. синонимов;
- знание разницы в употреблении слов, схожих по звучанию и/или написанию, т.е. паронимов;
- знание управления глаголов по формуле «глагол + предлог».

# Стратегия выполнения заданий 32-38

Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 32–38. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 32–38, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2, 3 или 4, соответствующую выбранному Вами варианту ответа.

## An unforgettable trip

When I decided to go travelling, I wanted to get away from everything for a while. I could suddenly feel the freedom and the adventure, and I really wanted it for a [32] \_\_\_\_\_ time. So I sold all my furniture, gave notice on my flat, quit my job, and then bought a backpack and a ticket halfway around the world.

During my first stopover in Singapore, on my way to Australia, I felt nervous. I sat tired and hungry in my hotel room, [33] \_\_\_\_\_ with my wish to take a flight straight back home. Because if I felt lonely after [34] \_\_\_\_\_ 14 hours, could I honestly do this for another 12 months? Fortunately, something inside encouraged me not to [35] \_\_\_\_\_ up and to see the night through, and I carried on.

One of my worries setting out had been meeting rude people, but I didn't come across a single unkind person on my travels. In fact, the people I met were everything I tried to be: kind, considerate, creative, down to earth, passionate, warm and friendly. [36] \_\_\_\_\_ I travelled on my own, I was never alone – all the people I met became my friends. For example, one Italian girl gave me her jumper when I was cold, a Japanese girl helped me cook a meal, and another girl helped me with my bags on a train. Once I met a group on a tour bus who persuaded me to [37] \_\_\_\_\_ them on a boat trip, which ended up being one of the best trips of my life. And the guy I met [38] \_\_\_\_\_ chance walking down a mountain on Christmas Day is now one of my closest friends.

32

- 1) big                      2) high                      3) long                      4) huge

Ответ:

33

- 1) striving                      2) straining                      3) striking                      4) struggling

Ответ:

34

- 1) else                      2) just                      3) still                      4) yet

Ответ:

35

- 1) give                      2) take                      3) keep                      4) make

Ответ:

36

- 1) Therefore                      2) Moreover                      3) However                      4) Although

Ответ:

37

- 1) connect                      2) join                      3) unite                      4) link

Ответ:

38

- 1) on                      2) at                      3) to                      4) by

Ответ:



# Стратегия выполнения заданий 32-38

- Перед тем как прочитать предложенные варианты ответов, внимательно прочитайте задание и подумайте, как бы вы заполнили пропуск. Помните, что правильный ответ легче найти путем отбрасывания неверных вариантов.
- Когда вы рассматриваете неверные варианты, обратите внимание на следующее. Потенциально неверный вариант ответа
  - ✓ является прямым переводом аналогичной русской структуры;
  - ✓ является грамматически неверным (must *to* do);
  - ✓ после заполнения пропуска дает грамматически неверные или нелогичные предложения (например, гласная буква после an, have после he);
  - ✓ сильно отличается от других вариантов ответа (имеет совершенно другую форму или является другой частью речи);
- Обратите внимание на два или три похожих ответа (с точки зрения написания, произношения, грамматической формы) - один из них, скорее всего, является правильным.

# Примеры лексико-грамматических заданий



**9** Fill in: down with, across, up with, into, over. Check in Appendix 2.

- 1 We came ..... a beautiful antique table at the flea market.
- 2 Why don't you come ..... tonight? We're having pizza.
- 3 The symptoms show that you're coming ..... the flu.
- 4 They come ..... at least once a week for a visit.
- 5 The class came ..... some great games for the party.
- 6 She came ..... a large inheritance and bought a house.

**b** Fill in the relative pronouns/adverbs.

The person 1) ..... I remember most from my childhood is my grandfather. He was my mother's father and she used to take me to visit him every Thursday evening. The rooms in his house, 2) ..... was a lot older than the one 3) ..... we lived, were very small, so if he had a lot of visitors, I would go into the garden to play. I remember one day 4) ..... my cousin Graham, 5) ..... was older than me, was also there, and he suggested we pick some apples from the tree 6) ..... was at the end of the garden. Unfortunately, Granddad saw us and he angrily demanded to know 7) ..... idea it had been to take the apples without asking him first. Graham and I were terrified because we had never seen him so angry before. I never went near that apple tree again.

**2** Put the words in brackets into the correct form of the *infinitive*, *-ing* form or *infinitive without to*. Give reasons.

- 1 How about ..... (order) a pizza tonight?
- 2 I would like ..... (be) a politician when I'm older.
- 3 My mum made me ..... (tell) her where I had been.
- 4 It's too late ..... (apply) for the job. The closing date was yesterday.
- 5 We love ..... (play) board games as a family.
- 6 She went to school without ..... (eat) any breakfast.
- 7 It was very unusual for Mum ..... (shout) like that.
- 8 There's no point in ..... (put) so many things into the bag. It will just break!
- 9 I'd love ..... (see) your new puppy!
- 10 Dan keeps ..... (forget) to do his chores!
- 11 You must ..... (report) the incident to the police, Charles!
- 12 Do you fancy ..... (go) to the cinema this evening?

# Примеры лексико-грамматических заданий

Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

- 1 Someone stole my brother's bike yesterday.
- 2 I made this soup with carrots and coriander.
- 3 Who is catering Pam's party?
- 4 They will have finished their house by May.
- 5 The police arrested the thieves.
- 6 Sam hates people telling him what to do.
- 7 Maria writes the 'Fifi Fairy' books.
- 8 Jack should make an apology.



Report the following, as in the example.

- 1 The party's on Friday. (Saturday)  
▶ I thought you said it was on Saturday.
- 2 I'll have a cup of tea. (coffee)
- 3 My dad can pick us up after school. (mum)
- 4 Lisa is doing her homework. (watch TV)
- 5 I was planning to go shopping later. (cinema)
- 6 Tom has bought a car. (motorbike)
- 7 He wants to meet you at 8. (9)
- 8 I will cook fish for dinner. (beef)

Complete the sentences with the correct modal verb in the appropriate form.

must/have to    mustn't/can't  
don't have to/needn't    should/ought to  
can/may    could/might    can/could  
will/should    can/would    can/shall

- 1 You ..... stop at a red light. (necessity/strong obligation)
- 2 You ..... park on double yellow lines. (prohibition)
- 3 You ..... drive when there is a good public transport system. (lack of necessity)
- 4 ..... I give you a lift? (offer)
- 5 We ..... go to the cinema tonight. (suggestion)
- 6 ..... you help me carry the shopping? (request)
- 7 The new road ..... reduce the traffic in the city centre. (future certainty)
- 8 The car ..... fit in that parking space. (inability)
- 9 People ..... walk their dogs in the park as long as they clean up any mess. (permission)
- 10 They ..... decide to move house. (possibility)
- 11 People ..... walk in the town centre safely now that it has been pedestrianised. (ability)
- 12 You ..... get a job away from the city if you don't like living there. (advice)

# Примеры лексико-грамматических заданий

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

- 1 If I were you, I ..... (eat) less chocolate and more fruit.
- 2 She ..... (not/go) to the dentist tomorrow if she can cancel her appointment.
- 3 Nicole will lose weight if she ..... (exercise).
- 4 We will leave without her if she ..... (arrive) late.
- 5 I wish I ..... (have) more time to cook a better meal.
- 6 If he were scared, he ..... (call) us to go over to his house.
- 7 She wouldn't have missed the play if she ..... (leave) on time.
- 8 Todd goes to bed early if he ..... (work) the next morning.
- 9 If I ..... (be) you, I'd keep quiet about the accident.
- 10 Angelina won't come if she ..... (not/get) a lift from her mum.
- 11 Kevin ..... (read) a book if there is nothing good on television.
- 12 ..... (you/help) us when you finish?

Fill in: *with, by, of*. Check in Appendix 1.

- 1 We were very dissatisfied ..... the hotel.
- 2 I've always dreamed ..... going to Prague.
- 3 We have a little cottage ..... the sea.
- 4 The museum was crowded ..... people.
- 5 The resort is typical ..... many around the Mediterranean.

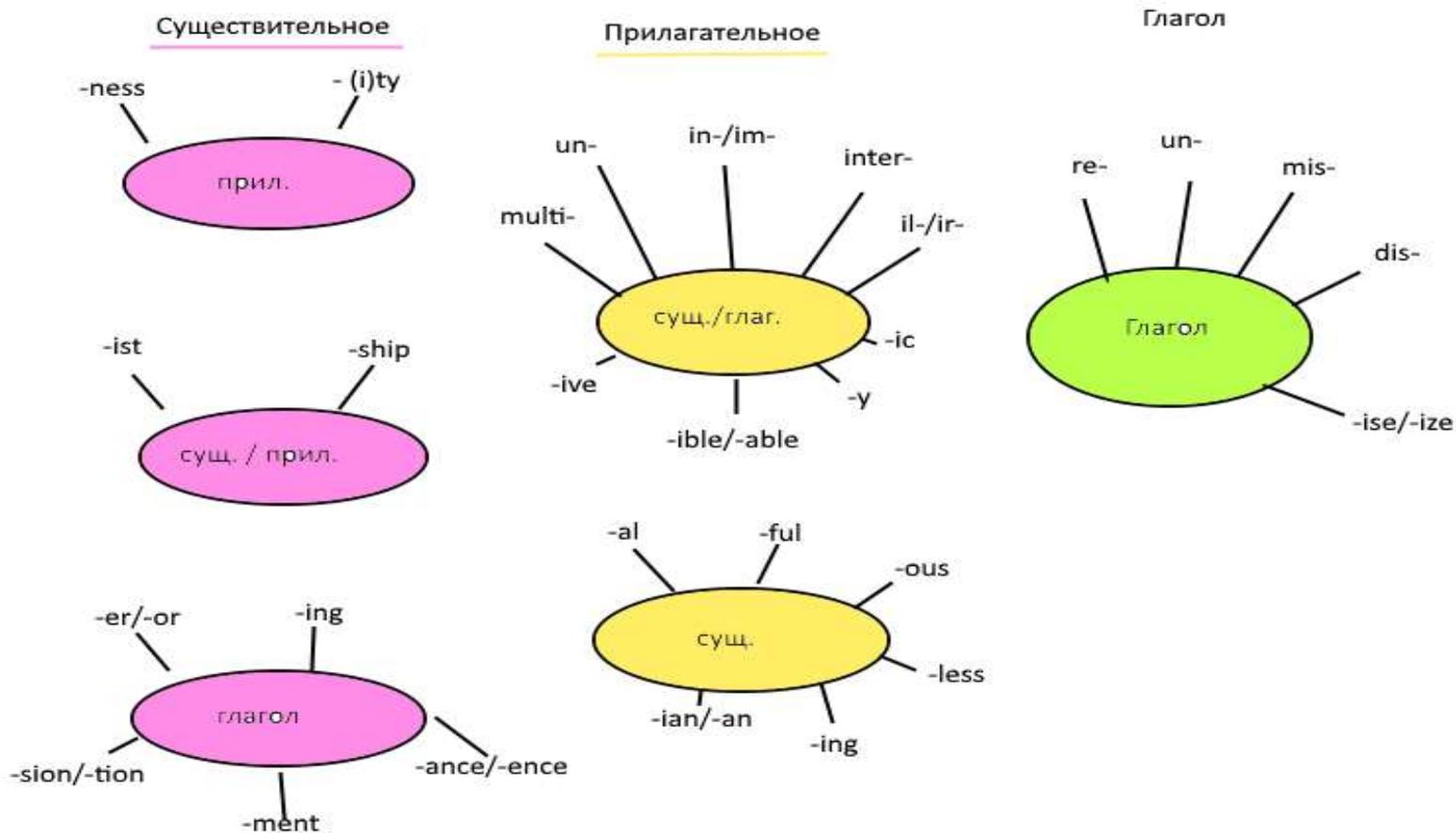
Fill in: *all, every, whole, each, both, neither, either, none*.

- 1 There's a bus ..... ten minutes.
- 2 These postcards are 25p .....
- 3 I tried lots of hotels, but ..... of them had any vacancies.
- 4 I can't afford to pay for the ..... holiday by myself.
- 5 These two bags are cheap. Why don't you buy ..... ?
- 6 ..... Tom nor James likes jazz.
- 7 I'm sorry ..... our single rooms are taken.
- 8 ..... you come with us or you're staying here.

Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form (-ing form, or to-infinitive).

- 1 A: Remember ..... (buy) me a newspaper on your way home.  
B: I don't remember ..... (see) him before.
- 2 A: I'll never forget ..... (visit) Moscow.  
B: I think I forgot ..... (lock) the door.
- 3 A: I regret ..... (tell) you that you failed your exams.  
B: I regret ..... (tell) you lies.
- 4 A: Please try ..... (be) on time.  
B: Why don't you try ..... (add) some pepper?
- 5 A: Stop ..... (make) this noise.  
B: He stopped ..... (have) a snack, then continue with his work.
- 6 A: I meant ..... (send) you a letter but I didn't remember the address.  
B: If you are to pass your exams, that means ..... (study) a lot.

# Таблица словообразовательных аффиксов





# Расширяем словарный запас: методические рекомендации

- При изучении новой лексической темы выписывать слова в тетрадь или специально заведенный словарик, желательно сразу с производными, принадлежащими другим частям речи и зависимыми предлогами, если таковые имеются. Например, accuse (of), depend (on) - dependent - independence и т.д.
- Составлять с активной лексикой диалоги, тесты для проверки на уроке, рассказы, употреблять их в письмах и эссе, подчеркивая новые слова и выражения, выписанные по этой теме. Идеальный вариант: изучили тему – написали сочинение или личное письмо по ней.
- Читать неадаптированные (если позволяет уровень) и адаптированные для нужного уровня книги, выписывать оттуда новые слова (около 10 за главу) и пересказывать на уроке с обязательным употреблением новой лексики.

# Примеры заданий на словообразование

- 8 Read the theory box, then complete the verbs in the email.

## Forming verbs

We can use **en-/ise/-en** with nouns or adjectives to make verbs. ▶ *large* – *enlarge*, *computer* – *computerise*, *short* – *shorten*

To: \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Staff,

We, the management, wish to inform all staff that in order to 1) ..... (**tight**) security, 2) ..... (**sure**) the safety of customer data and 3) ..... (**wide**) our customer portfolio, we now need to 4) ..... (**computer**) all records.

This will 5) ..... (**able**) technicians and support staff to access customer accounts and respond to technical problems much faster.

We thank you for your patience and support during the changeover.

Dave Hunter (Technical Manager)

- 8 Read the theory box. Use appropriate prefixes to complete gaps 1-5.

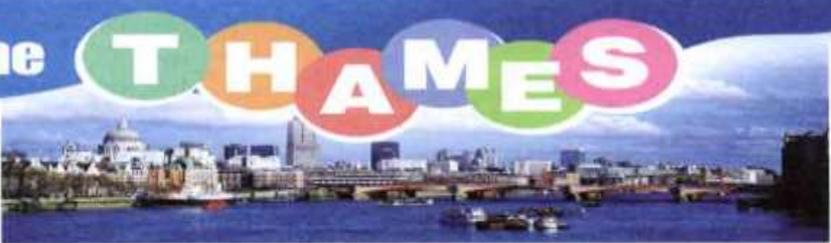
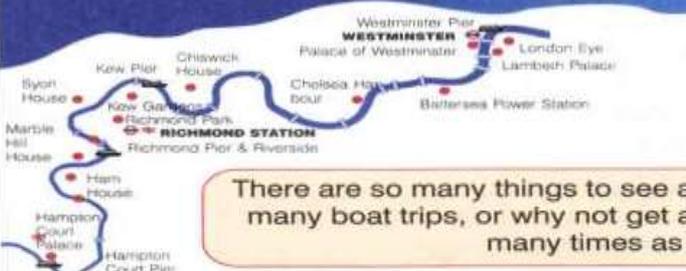
## Forming words using prefixes

A prefix is added at the beginning of a word in order to form a new word. Some of them are: **re-** (= again) (*write* - *rewrite*), **super-** (= big/more) (*hero* - *superhero*), **multi-** (= many) (*national* - *multinational*), **over-** (= too much) (*react* - *overreact*), **under-** (= too little) (*estimate* - *underestimate*), **semi-** (= half) (*detached* - *semi-detached*), **pre-** (= before) (*heat* - *preheat*), **co-** (= together) (*operate* - *co-operate*).

If you are 1) ..... **weight**, don't 2) ..... **do** it when you are eating. Buy fresh fruit and vegetables, buy 3) ..... **grain** bread, not white, and 4) ..... **skimmed** milk, not full cream and don't 5) ..... **cook** vegetables.

# Примеры заданий на словообразование

## Take a Trip along the THAMES



There are so many things to see and do along London's famous river. Choose one of our many boat trips, or why not get a Rambler ticket? This way, you can **hop on and off** as many times as you like! It's **great value for money!**

### The London Eye



Would you like to get a **bird's eye view** of London, as well as having the **experience of a lifetime**? If so, take a 1) ..... (thrill) ride on the London Eye, the big wheel built in 2000 for the millennium.

### The Tower of London



The Tower has **served many purposes** in the past. It has been a prison, a **medieval palace**, a **fortress** and an arsenal. It's an 2) ..... (amaze) place to visit! You can see the incredible Crown Jewels and the 3) ..... (fame) Beefeaters in their 4) ..... (usual) costumes.

### The London Dungeon



If you like to be **scared out of your wits**, this is the place for you! Go deep underground and learn about the *Great Fire of London*, *Jack the Ripper*<sup>1</sup> and *The Great Plague*. You can also try to get out of a scary labyrinth of mirrors. Not an experience for the **faint-hearted**, but you will 5) ..... (thorough) enjoy telling your friends about it.

### Shakespeare's Globe Theatre



The original Globe Theatre burnt down in a fire started by a cannon which was fired during a 6) ..... (perform). The most recent Globe, which was completed in 1997, isn't just a theatre. It runs 7) ..... (education) workshops and lectures for schools and there's a permanent 8) ..... (exhibit) showing visitors what the theatre was like in Shakespeare's time.

<sup>1</sup> a 19th-century London murderer

Also, don't miss ... the sharks in the London Aquarium, and St Paul's Cathedral with its incredible dome!

2 RNE Complete the gaps (1-8) with the correct words derived from the words in brackets. Listen and check. Then,



# Примеры заданий на словообразование

## Ellis Island and the Statue of Liberty

Sail to Liberty and Ellis Islands in New York City's **harbour** and see the world's most symbolic monument to **freedom** and the **1)** ..... (*history*) **gateway** to America!

### Ellis Island

Between 1892 and 1954, more than 12 million, mainly passengers sailing third-class from Russia, Italy, Ireland and many other **2)** ..... (Europe) countries, **passed through** the **immigration** station on Ellis Island in search of democracy, freedom and **opportunity**.

In fact, about 50% of Americans have at least one ancestor who entered the USA through Ellis Island! Here, each **would-be** immigrant had to meet strict health and **legal 3)** ..... (require) before they were allowed to begin their new lives as American citizens.

### Liberty Island and the Statue of Liberty

For millions of **4)** ..... (immigrate), the Statue of Liberty was the first **5)** ..... (see) they had of their new **homeland** as they sailed into New York Harbour. Given to America as a gift from the French in 1884, it stands 93m tall and **depicts** a woman dressed in a **loose-fitting robe** escaping **6)** ..... (oppress), symbolised by the shackles<sup>1</sup> which lie at her feet. In her right hand she holds a **torch**, representing liberty, and in her left she holds a **tablet** reading "July 4th, 1776" – the date of the **7)** ..... (declare) of American Independence. She wears a **crown** with seven sun-like **rays** on her head, representing the seven **continents** and seas of the world. On your tour of Liberty Island, take a look inside 'Lady Liberty' and visit the museum to see a **life-size replica** of the statue's face and foot. Don't miss the **8)** ..... (fame) inscription by Emma Lazarus which has come to symbolize the statue's message of hope for those coming to America or searching for freedom around the world!

<sup>1</sup>Leaving around someone's wrists or ankles

Fill in the gaps with the correct word derived from the words in bold.

"Welcome to the Kremlin, the seat of Russia's **1)** ..... (**rule**) for centuries and currently the **2)** ..... (**office**) residence of the president of Russia! This 'city within a city' contains golden-domed churches and cathedrals, four palaces, museums, **3)** ..... (**resident**), offices and monuments. Visit Cathedral Square, the **4)** .....

(**history**) heart of the Kremlin and home to the Cathedral of the Assumption, where all the Tsars were crowned. Along the Kremlin's eastern wall lies Moscow's famous Red Square. Don't miss St Basil's Cathedral at the **5)** ..... (**south**) end of the square, famous for its brightly **6)** ..... (**colour**) domes. This stunning cathedral was built **between** 1534 and 1561 at the command of Ivan the Terrible. As the story goes, Ivan was so overcome by its beauty that he blinded its **7)** ..... (**architecture**) so that he would never be able to create another **8)** ..... (**build**) as magnificent for anyone else! Our tour continues ..."





# THE BEST OF BRITISH INVENTIONS



1821

*Michael Faraday*

is the **1)** ..... (invent) of the electric motor. Without this, we would not have the **2)** ..... (technology) appliances we take for granted today. Faraday's face used to be on the British £20 note from 1991 to 2001.



1829

*George Stephenson*

**3)** ..... (design) a steam train locomotive called the 'Rocket'. It was a great success and encouraged the **4)** ..... (grow) of railways, which played a very important part in the **5)** ..... (Industry) Revolution in the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Many of the items we use today were invented during that time.



1837

*Charles Babbage*

is considered by most to be the 'Father of Computing'. By 1834, he had invented the 'analytical engine' which established the **6)** ..... (base) principles of computing. Although he never completed any of his **7)** ..... (computer) machines, his **detailed** **8)** ..... (draw) were used to build a model of his Difference Engine No. 2 at the London Science Museum. It was completed in 1991, and it performed mathematical **9)** ..... (calculate) very accurately.



1925

*John Logie Baird*

worked hard to transmit the first real television images, a dream of many **10)** ..... (science) for **decades** before. His first 'TV set' could be made from everyday objects such as a biscuit tin, cardboard and string! Later, others **11)** ..... (take) Baird's ideas and **12)** ..... (slow) developed TV as we know it today.

Complete the gaps (1-7) with the correct word formed from the words in bold.



## Leonardo da Vinci

By now you have **1)** ..... read *The Da Vinci Code* or seen the film. But who **2)** ..... was Leonardo da Vinci? Well, he was born in 1452 in Italy. He is most **3)** ..... for his **4)** ....., the *Mona Lisa*. Da Vinci was also an **5)** ..... who designed a helicopter, a submarine and a parachute centuries before they were made. Leonardo thought that by understanding how each part of a machine worked, he could change them and then put them together in **6)** ..... ways. In this way he could improve **7)** ..... machines or create new ones. He drew his ideas so well that 500 years later his sketches have been used to make perfect working models.

PROBABLE

EXACT

FAME  
PAINT  
INVENT

DIFFER

EXIST

# Примеры заданий на словообразование

3 **RINE** Read the text and complete the gaps with the correct words derived from the words in bold.



John Gnarr is a politician with a difference. He served as the Mayor of Reykjavik, Iceland, for five years while also being one of the country's leading **1)** ..... He founded the 'Best Party' at a time when Iceland was facing many **2)** ..... difficulties. His main idea was to try to **3)** ..... that Iceland became self-sufficient. During his **4)** ..... campaign in 2010 Gnarr could often be seen 'singing' his speeches as well as making lots of other jokes. No doubt this helped to pave the way for some of the **5)** ..... tough measures he wanted to introduce, such as high **6)** ..... prices and major cuts to subsidies.

- COMEDY
- ECONOMY
- SURE
- ELECT
- USUAL
- ELECTRIC

## • Word formation

3 **RINE** Read the text and complete the gaps with the correct word derived from the words in bold.

### Dolphin tricks

Many water parks include shows of dolphins performing tricks. But in 2008, a group of Australian dolphins living in the wild put on a(n) **1)** ..... similar to ones given by dolphins in captivity. Stunned beachgoers saw a group of dolphins walking on the water with their tails, an action serving no apparent purpose. Scientists offer the **2)** ..... that the dolphins learnt 'tail-walking' behaviour from a group member that spent time in a dolphinarium in the 1980s. Billie, a female in the group, was sent to a dolphinarium for a few weeks to recover from malnutrition. Obviously, she saw others tail-walking there and taught her group the **3)** ..... trick when she was returned to them. **4)** ..... say it comes as no surprise that dolphins within a group **5)** ..... learn from each other. What is strange is that these animals seem capable of the cultural **6)** ..... of skills and ideas from group to group, just like humans and apes.



- PERFORM
- EXPLAIN
- MARVEL
- SCIENCE
- EASY
- TRANSMIT

4 **RINE** Read the text and for each task 1-7 choose the correct answer 1, 2, 3 or 4.

## Microlending and Grameen Bank

Some people enjoy being their own boss and get a lot of satisfaction from running a business. But in order to set up a business, 1) ..... entrepreneurs need money. This requires taking 2) ..... a loan from the bank. In poorer regions of the world this is 3) ..... a problem. However, an economic concept known as microlending is making a big difference. Muhammad Yunus founded Grameen bank with the aim of lending money with low interest rates to the kind of people usually ignored by the established banks. The thing 4) ..... matters to the bank is having a good business idea and the will to succeed, not financial resources. In the 5) ..... majority of cases the loans are very small. For example, a Bangladeshi villager might apply for a loan to buy baskets 6) ..... that he could carry his vegetables to market. But even the smallest loans make a huge difference and in 2006 Muhammad Yunus and Grameen bank 7) ..... awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace.

- |   |   |       |   |        |   |       |   |      |
|---|---|-------|---|--------|---|-------|---|------|
| 1 | 1 | most  | 2 | plenty | 3 | much  | 4 | lots |
| 2 | 1 | in    | 2 | out    | 3 | up    | 4 | down |
| 3 | 1 | usual | 2 | again  | 3 | often | 4 | soon |
| 4 | 1 | who   | 2 | what   | 3 | they  | 4 | that |
| 5 | 1 | grand | 2 | vast   | 3 | over  | 4 | most |
| 6 | 1 | such  | 2 | do     | 3 | so    | 4 | for  |
| 7 | 1 | be    | 2 | have   | 3 | were  | 4 | had  |



**2** Choose the best variant A-D for the given sentences.

- 1 Those accused of crime have the right to a fair .....  
A hearing B meeting C audition D trial
- 2 There was not enough ..... to press charges against them.  
A statement B indication C evidence D proof
- 3 Everyone should have the ..... to express their opinion freely.  
A permission B right C licence D duty
- 4 The new law was ..... after much debate.  
A validated B qualified C allowed D passed
- 5 70% of the people ..... against the new measure.  
A chose B voted C elected D cast
- 6 Police officers who disobey the law will ..... consequences.  
A experience B meet C face D deal

**3** **RINE** Read the text and for each task 1-7 choose the correct answer 1, 2, 3 or 4.

## Caring for your house plants

**G**enerally, indoor plants will flourish with the minimum of care. The most **1)** .... mistakes that owners make is to water their plants too frequently. A good way to **2)** .... whether a plant needs watering is to push your finger about an inch into the soil to **3)** .... if it is dry.

Most indoor plants require a degree of humidity. Unfortunately, modern central heating systems can sometimes **4)** .... the atmosphere very dry, but there are ways to increase the humidity in your house. Placing plants on trays filled with damp gravel, or simply grouping them together can **5)** ....

Some species of plants, such as cacti, thrive in direct sunlight, whereas others, like the aspidistra, prefer low levels of light. In fact, the aspidistra is sometimes **6)** .... to as the cast-iron plant, as it is one of the toughest varieties of house plants.

Your plants will also need feeding regularly throughout the spring and summer months. The food for plants that are grown primarily for their foliage needs to be high in nitrogen, usually indicated on the container **7)** .... the letter 'N'. For flowering plants, look for 'K20' which denotes high levels of potash.

1	1 ordinary	2 standard	3 common	4 regular
2	1 check	2 estimate	3 inspect	4 examine
3	1 view	2 look	3 see	4 watch
4	1 do	2 cause	3 make	4 lead
5	1 help	2 aid	3 assist	4 support
6	1 pointed	2 related	3 referred	4 known
7	1 from	2 in	3 of	4 by

Вариант задания -  
заполнение  
пропущенных слов в  
тексте без  
предложенных  
вариантов ответа.



# Why organic farming?

Modern farming methods allow farmers to produce large amounts  
0) of cheap food. There 1) ..... a cost to the environment, though,  
because **intensive farming** uses a lot of chemicals such 2) .....  
pesticides and fertilizers 3) ..... damage **ecosystems**  
and destroy wildlife. It also uses a lot of energy because  
4) ..... the amount of **machinery** used. Not only does  
the soil suffer from these methods, but the quality of the food  
is **reduced**, too.

Organic farming, on 5) ..... other hand, aims to **protect**  
the environment while producing high quality food. Natural  
fertilisers such as **manure** and compost are used instead  
6) ..... man-made or chemical fertilisers. Organic  
farmers also use natural methods of **pest control**. They use  
ladybirds to **combat** greenfly 7) ..... burn weeds or pull them  
out by hand instead of using pesticides. They also use traditional  
farming methods such as **rotating crops** to different fields  
8) ..... year to maintain the **nutrients** in the soil.

Organic food may be a bit expensive. However, it is healthy, tasty  
and better for the environment.



## Использованная литература:

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**Спасибо за внимание!**