



## Раздел 3 (Грамматика и лексика)-20 заданий;

- 13 Заданий с кратким ответом
- 7 заданий с выбором из четырёх предложенных
- Рекомендуемое время 40 мин.

# Требования В4-В10 ; В11-В16

- \*Обязательно прочитать весь рассказ.
- \*Определить какую часть речи следует преобразовать.
- \*обязательно обратите внимание на тип предложения, если есть “not” следует подумать как образуется отрицательная форма в требуемом времени.
- \*перечитайте весь рассказ и убедитесь, что вставленное слово грамматически и лексически подходит правильно
- \*перенесите ваши ответы в бланк ответов
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- Рекомендуемое время-10 мин.

# Prefixes

- anti=against-antinuclear
- bi=two-bilingual
- co=with-cooperation
- de=acting against-decomposition
- ex=before, former- ex-general
- inter=between=international
- over=too-much=overeat
- post=after=postwar
- pre=before=prejudge
- re=again=reread
- semi=half=semicircle
- super=above=supernatural
- trans=across=transatlantic
- tri=three=tricycle
- under=not enough=underestimate
- uni=one=unicycle

There are certain prefixes which show an opposite state.

- un- unhappy
  - im- impossible
  - mal- malfunction
- ir- (before r) irrestible
  - il- (before l) illegal
  - in- incompetent
  - dis- disagree

# Suffixes

- ee (with passive meaning)=employee
- er (with active meaning)=employer
- ful a) with=careful  
b) indicates quantity= spoonful
- ish a)with the quantity= childish  
b)rather=smallish
- less without=careless
- proof- safe against=waterproof

- To describe people we add -ar
- music- musician -er
- or
- ian

# Nouns formed from verbs

- -age-break-breakage
- -al-propose-proposal
- -ance-annoy-annoyance
- -ation=organise-organisation
- -ence=prefer-preference
- -ment=amuse=amusement
- -sion=suspend=suspension
- -sis=analyse=analysis
- -fion=direct-direction
- -y=perjure=perjury

# Nouns formed from adjectives

- -ance-tolerant-tolerance
- -cy-fluent-fluency
- -ence-obedient-obedience
- -ion-desperate-desperation
- -iness-happy-happiness
- -ity-popular-popularity
- -ment-content=contentment
- -ty=royal=royalty
- -y=honest=honesty

# Nouns formed from verbs

- -able-bearable
- -ive-decide-decisive

- Verbs formed from adjectives / nouns
- -en-dark-darken; fright- frighten

B4 Tommy was wearing a thick warm scarf and looked very happy. He \_\_\_\_\_ a sore throat. HAVE

“It’s your fault”, said Mum angrily in the morning when she was leaving for work. “You’ve eaten too much ice cream, haven’t you?

Tomorrow your friends are going on a picnic, and you will stay at home.”

B5 Tommy switched on the telly but there. \_\_\_\_\_ nothing interesting on. BE

He reached for the bookshelf and took an old book with a picture of a ship

B6 on the cover. He had lots of books but \_\_\_\_\_ reading them, as he preferred films. NOT LIKE

However, he opened the book. It was about the adventures of a brave captain B7 and his \_\_\_\_\_. On their way to India they survived through storms and fought SEAMAN

B8 pirates. A treasure chest \_\_\_\_\_ by them at the end of the journey. FIND

When Mum came home, she saw Tommy searching the bookshelf. The book with a ship on the cover was on the bed. “My favorite book,” said Mum. “I liked it when I was as old as you are now. Why don’t you want to read it?”

B9 “Because I \_\_\_\_\_ it already.” said Tommy. READ

B10 “I \_\_\_\_\_ For another one.” LOOK

# Girl Pop Stars

B11 The most \_\_\_\_\_ pop group in history was the Beatles and the most exiting bands of the 1960-s and 1970 were male bands. SUCCESS

B12 The Spice girls were \_\_\_\_\_ when they became famous in the 1990-s. USUAL

However, now female pop- groups are not only common but quite interesting from a

B13 \_\_\_\_\_ point of view as well MUSIC

B14 But what happens when a schoolgirl \_\_\_\_\_ becomes very wealthy and well- known? SUDDEN

B15 She leaves behind the boring life other girls lead? Earns a lot of money and buys \_\_\_\_\_ clothes...

EXPENSE

B16 She gets \_\_\_\_\_ to trendy parties. Will she forget all her old schoolmates INVITE

## Рекомендации к выполнению задания №3 (A22- A28)

- \*Задание №3 нацелено на проверку словарного запаса, а не грамматики. Что чаще всего проверяется? Это- глаголы, предлоги, устойчивые словосочетания; а также слова, близкие по форме или по значению (make; do)
- \*Прочитать весь рассказ и понять содержание в целом, чтобы понять его основное содержание и подумать какое слово подходит.
- \*Перечитайте до первого пропуска. Выбор правильного слова может зависеть от предлога, стоящего после пропуска.
- \*Прочитайте предлагаемые варианты и сделайте выбор.
- \*Полагайтесь на интуицию.
- \*Не оставляйте пустые клетки.
- \*Проверьте все ли пропуски вы заполнили. Перепишите ваши в бланк ответов №1

Рекомендованное время-20мин.