

«Science and Technology» (Unit 3)

Прочитайте текст и закончите утверждения после него, выбрав один из предлагаемых вариантов (a—c). Впишите соответствующие буквы в утверждения.

Famous Scientist and Inventor

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833—1896), the Swedish chemist and inventor, was born in Stockholm. After receiving his education in Russia, France and the UK, he returned to St Petersburg where he worked for his father's company, developing mines, torpedoes, and other explosives during the Crimean War (1853—1856). After the war his father went bankrupt, and in 1859 the family returned to Sweden.

Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1867 and smokeless gunpowder in 1887. He built a network of factories to manufacture dynamite, and corporations to produce and market his explosives. Nobel registered over 350 patents, many unrelated to explosives (e.g., artificial silk and leather).

Both his worldwide interests in explosives and his large holdings in the Bakken fields of Russia brought him an immense fortune.

Though he was essentially a pacifist and hoped that the destructive power of his inventions would help bring an end to wars, he was labelled "a merchant of death" for inventing an explosive used in war.

1. Alfred Nobel got his education in _____.
 - a) one country
 - b) two countries
 - c) three countries
2. Immediately after graduation Nobel worked _____.
 - a) in America
 - b) in Russia
 - c) in Sweden
3. The Nobels moved to Sweden in 1859 because _____.
 - a) the Crimean War had begun
 - b) the family had lost their business in Russia
 - c) mines, torpedoes and other explosives were not sold then

4. _____ Nobel's inventions were not connected with explosives.
 a) Lots of
 b) Few of
 c) All
5. Alfred Nobel was _____.
 a) an extremely rich person
 b) a rather poor person
 c) just a well-to-do person
6. Alfred Nobel did not like _____.
 a) his own inventions
 b) violence
 c) the label he got

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Напишите названия объектов, изображённых на картинках.



a) a _____



b) a _____



c) an _____



d) an _____



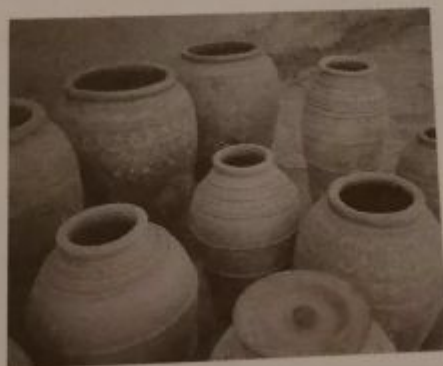
e) a _____



f) a _____



g) an _____



h) _____



i) a _____

Используя суффиксы *-able, -en, -ing, -ment, -ness*, образуйте существительные от слов в правой колонке и впишите их в предложения.

1. The waterwheel is one of the greatest _____s of the humanity.
2. Telescopes _____ people to watch distant planets and stars.
3. Their last experiments showed a great _____ in the research.
4. In this way our pupils can _____ their vocabulary.
5. When my children saw gifts, their eyes _____.
6. That was very _____ news!
7. Be careful! The vase is _____.
8. The first people who made stockings decorated them with pieces of _____ and silk cloth.

INVENT

ABLE

IMPROV

LARGE

WIDE

EXCITE

BREAK

GOLD

4 Перефразируйте эти предложения.

A.

1. It's not easy to build such tall towers. Such tall towers

2. It is possible to explain her ideas in this way. Her ideas

3. It is not healthy to eat junk food. *Junk food*

4. It is impossible to follow your advice. *Your advice*

B.

1. Japanese is hard to learn. *It's*

2. The fact was difficult to believe. *It was*

3. Video games are exciting to play. *It's*

4. The story wasn't interesting to read. *It wasn't*

сочетание только один раз.

free access, entirely reconstructed,
simple explanations, expressed satisfaction,
my main aim, useful device,
promised ourselves, future generations

1. The book tries to give _____
of some very complex scientific ideas.
2. I know that it won't be easy to achieve _____.
3. The site was preserved as a monument for _____.
4. Mr Wilson _____ with the
results of our work.
5. We _____ that we would
visit Lake Baikal.
6. A clock is a _____ tha
shows time.
7. As a guest I had a _____
of the hotel tennis court.
8. The old church was a beautiful building almost _____.

Впишите соответствующие служебные слова из рамки в предложения. Используйте каж
слово только один раз.

about, down, in, for, from, of, on, to

1. I'll consider what can be done to prevent Roy _____ joining
expedition.
2. Uncle David always blames me _____ what I have not done.
3. We couldn't continue our journey as our car had broken _____.
4. I have never dreamt _____ such success.
5. What size do you take _____ shoes?
6. Don't argue with me _____ such things. They are of no im
tance.
7. We are looking forward _____ meeting here again.
8. Do you really think I did it _____ purpose?

Отметьте те предложения, в которых возможно использовать формы *could / couldn't* в сочетании *was / were (not) able* или глагола *managed*.

1. We managed to buy the necessary devices though it was not easy. ☐
2. They were able to enclose the garden with a high fence at last. ☐
3. I was able to enlighten the situation in the end. ☐
4. The weather was good last summer, and I was able to swim every day. ☐
5. The children managed to read a lot during their stay in the hotel as
was a good library there. ☐
6. The trousers were too short, and I was not able to lengthen them. ☐
7. Though it was difficult, they managed to agree as they had been doi-
fore. ☐
8. I tried to find Bess' address, and finally I managed to do it. ☐