

Задание 11
(Чтение)
на ЕГЭ по
английскому



Put these collocations in 3 columns:

words I know

words I can guess

words I don't know

lost or buried
under water

remain
underwater for
some time to do
real work

branch of
underwater
archaeology

interchangeable
terms

it is safe to
say **that**

submerged
objects

transported over
water

written records
they left behind

pay close
attention

what people were
really like

discovered
underwater

object made by
humans

sunken ships or
old cities

before invention
of writing

study of
archaeology done
underwater

is concerned only
with

words I know

words I can guess

**words I don't
know**

Blank area for recording words I know.

Blank area for recording words I can guess.

Blank area for recording words I don't know.

Read the text and underline words from the previous task

*-lost or buried under water / remain underwater for some time to do real work / branch of underwater archaeology / interchangeable terms / it is safe to say **that** / submerged objects / transported over water / written records they left behind / pay close attention / what people were really like / discovered underwater / object made by humans / sunken ships or old cities / before invention of writing / study of archaeology done underwater / is concerned only with*

Archaeology done underwater

Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A** _____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.

Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** _____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** _____.

Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** _____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** _____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** _____.

1. what those people were really like
2. and what was discovered underwater
3. that nearly every object made by humans
4. and whether it finds sunken ships or old cities
5. that existed long before the invention of writing
6. that it is the study of archaeology done underwater
7. which is concerned only with ships and the history of seafaring

Read the text again.
Which paragraph
include more verbs
in past tenses?

Archaeology done underwater

1. Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A** _____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.
2. Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** _____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** _____.
3. Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** _____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** _____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** _____.

Which of the sentences below include verbs in past tenses?

what those people
WERE really like

and what WAS
discovered
underwater

that nearly every
object made by
humans

and whether it
FINDS sunken
ships or old cities

that EXISTED long
before the invention
of writing

that it IS the study
of archaeology
done underwater

which IS concerned
only with ships and
the history of
seafaring

Complete paragraph 3 with missing sentences

Archaeology done underwater

Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A** _____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.

Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** _____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** _____.

Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** _____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** _____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** _____.

1. what those people were really like
2. and what was discovered underwater
3. that nearly every object made by humans
4. and whether it finds sunken ships or old cities
5. that existed long before the invention of writing
6. that it is the study of archaeology done underwater
7. which is concerned only with ships and the history of seafaring

Complete paragraphs 1 and 2 with the missing sentences.

Then read the text and explain your choice

Archaeology done underwater

Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A** _____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.

Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** _____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** _____.

Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** _____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** _____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** _____.

1. what those people were really like
2. and what was discovered underwater
3. that nearly every object made by humans
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5. that existed long before the invention of writing
6. that it is the study of archaeology done underwater
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ANSWERS

Archaeology done underwater

1. Nautical archaeology is the science of finding, collecting, preserving, and studying human objects that have become lost or buried under water. It is a fairly modern field of study since it depends on having the technology to be able to remain underwater for some time to do real work. Whether it is conducted in freshwater or in the sea, **A** _____4_____, nautical archaeology is another way of learning more about the human past.
2. Although some use the words nautical archaeology to mean a specialized branch of underwater archaeology, **B** _____7_____, most consider the term to mean the same as the words underwater archaeology or marine archaeology. All of these interchangeable terms mean simply **C** _____6_____.
3. Once real trade began, it is safe to say **D** ___3_____ was probably transported over water at some point in time. By studying submerged objects, we can learn more about past human cultures. In fact, studying ancient artifacts is the only way to learn anything about human societies **E** _____5_____. Being able to examine the actual objects made and used by ancient people not only adds to the written records they left behind, but allows us to get much closer to the reality of what life was like when they lived. Also, if we pay close attention to how the objects were made and used, we begin to get a more realistic picture of **F** _____1_____.