*VIII. Fill in the prepositions if necessary.*

1. \_\_\_\_ Einstein was 30 years old, he had published a group \_\_\_ brilliant theories.
2. He presented his ideas \_\_\_ three scientific papers.
3. \_\_\_ this reason, light demonstrates quantities \_\_\_ both waves and particles.
4. Einstein’s ideas \_\_\_ light laid important groundwork \_\_\_ the quantum theory \_\_\_ physics.
5. The quantum theory would become, \_\_\_ a short time, a revolutionary way \_\_\_ thinking \_\_\_ motion \_\_\_ the atomic level.
6. Theoretically, this meant that starlight should be bent, or deflected, as it passes \_\_\_ the sun.
7. \_\_\_ the 20s on, Einstein directed his scientific efforts \_\_\_ developing unified field theory that would unify all kinds \_\_\_ forces, such as gravity and magnetism.

*IX. Define whether the sentences are true or false.*

1. Albert Einstein was one of the most creative minds of all time.
2. Before he was 50 years old, he had published a group of brilliant theories that completely changed modern science.
3. Einstein revealed several of his earth-shaking theories in the period of 5 years.
4. He presented his ideas in three scientific papers.
5. One of the papers of 1905 was on the production and transformation of light.
6. Einstein suggested that light could be a stream of electrons.
7. For this reason, light demonstrates qualities of both waves and particles.
8. Einstein’s ideas about light lay important groundwork for the nuclear theory of the atom.
9. The quantum theory of physics was a revolutionary way of thinking about motion at the atomic level.
10. The 1925 Novel Prize in Physics was awarded to Einstein for this work.
11. Another paper of 1905 The Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies presented Einstein’s general theory of relativity.
12. The third paper of 1905 explained the apparently random motion of tiny particles in a liquid.
13. Einstein formulated his general theory of relativity in 1920.
14. Einstein explained that gravitation is a curved field in the space-time continuum, rather than a force as Sir Isaac Newton had thought.
15. But there was no immediate way to test Einstein’s theory.
16. From the 1920s on, Einstein directed his scientific efforts towards developing unified field theory relationships that would unify all kinds of forces, such as gravity and electromagnetism.
17. Einstein published a version of the unified field theory in 1940.

*X. Finish the following sentences.*

1. Albert Einstein was one of the most … .
2. Before he was 30 years old, Einstein had published … .
3. Einstein revealed several of his earth-shaking theories … .
4. He presented his ideas … .
5. One of the papers of 1905 was on the production … .
6. Einstein suggested that light could be a stream … .
7. For this reason, light demonstrates qualities … .
8. Einstein’s ideas about light lay important groundwork … .
9. The quantum theory of physics was a revolutionary way of thinking … .
10. The 1921 Nobel Prize in physics was awarded … .
11. Another paper of 1905 *The Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies*, presented … .
12. According to Einstein time and motion … .
13. The third paper of 1905 explained … .
14. Einstein formulated his general theory of relativity … .
15. Einstein explained that gravitation is a curved field … .
16. But there was no immediate way to test … .
17. From the 1920s on, Einstein directed his scientific efforts towards … .
18. Einstein published a version of the unified field theory … .

*XI. Practice with someone asking and answering.*

1. Was Einstein one of the most creative minds of all time?
2. What had he published before he was 30 years old?
3. When exactly did Einstein reveal several of his earth-shaking theories?
4. Did he present his ideas in three or four papers?
5. Was one of his papers of 1905 on the production and transformation of light?
6. What did he suggest?
7. What qualities does light demonstrate?
8. For what theory did Einstein’s ideas about light lay important groundwork?
9. What prize was awarded to Einstein for this work?
10. What did the paper entitled *The Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies* present?
11. What did the third paper of 1905 explain?
12. When did Einstein formulate his general theory of relativity?
13. What is the difference between Einstein and Newton in understanding gravitation?
14. Was there an immediate way to test Einstein’s theory? When did the proof come?
15. What to did Einstein direct his scientific efforts, from the 1920s on?
16. Did Einstein publish his unified field theory?

*XII. Translating into Russian without using a dictionary.*

Albert Einstein was born in southern Germany in 1879. As a boy, Einstein went to the rigid, harsh German schools of the late 1800’s. Young Albert showed little scholastic ability. Meanwhile, he studied the violin with his Uncle Jacob. Thus, Einstein began a lifelong enjoyment of music as a very good amateur violinist. Einstein later said that music first stimulated his fascination with mathematics. In 1900 Einstein graduated from the SwissPolytechnicAcademy in Zürich, Switzerland and became a Swiss citizen. A short time later he married and got a job at the Swiss Patent Office.

Einstein published his famous scientific papers in 1905. Einstein’s astonishing theories earned him respect from the scientific community. He won teaching positions at European universities, first at Prague, then Zürich, and finally at Berlin in 1914. During this time Einstein was separated from his wife and family by the outbreak of war. The separation led to the couple’s divorce. After the war Einstein married his cousin Elsa. She remained with him until her death in 1936.

From the end of World War I through the rest of his life, Einstein was drawn more and more into theoretical physics. At the same time, he became more and more a public figure and citizen of the world. Albert Einstein died on April 18, 1955. People throughout the world mourned his passing. Einstein had made unequaled contributions to human understanding of the universe. Scientists and thinkers agreed that he was one of the greatest scientists of all time.

*XIII. Put questions to the following statements.*

1. In this paper, Einstein explained the apparently random motion of tiny particles in a liquid.
2. Albert Einstein was born in southern Germany in 1879.
3. Einstein published his famous scientific papers in 1905.