RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1116

10. *Установите соответствие* ***тем 1 - 8 текстам A- G.*** *Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую* ***ЦИФРУ только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя. Запишите цифры в клетки задания 10***

1. **Jokes differ in different nations**
2. **It worked for me - try it yourself**
3. **Start the day with laughter**
4. **The research of the funniest jokes**
5. **Why laughter is good for you?**
6. **My first laughter class**
7. **A bad experience in your life**
8. **How Laughter Clubs began**

A. Do you want to live a happier, less stressful life? Try laughing for no reason at all. That's how thousands of people start their day at Laughter Clubs around the world — and many doctors now think that having a good laugh might be one of the best ways to stay healthy.

B. The first Laughter Club was started in Mumbai, India, in 1995 by Dr Madan Kataria. «Young children laugh about 300 times a day. Adults laugh between 7 and 15 times a day», says Dr Kataria. «Everyone's naturally good at laughing - it's the universal language. We want people to feel happy with their lives. » There are now more than 500 Laughter Clubs in India and over 1,300 worldwide.

C. Many doctors in the West are also interested in the effects of laughter on our health. According to a 5-year study at the UCLA School of Medicine in California, laughter reduces stress in the body, improves our defenses against illnesses by about 40% and is very good for the heart.

D. So, what happens at a Laughter Club? I went along to my nearest club in south London to find out. I was quite nervous about it, to be honest — I wasn't keen on the idea of laughing with a group of strangers, and I was worried about looking stupid. First, our laughter teacher told us to clap our hands and say 'ho ho ho, ha ha ha', while looking at each other. Apparently, our bodies can't tell the difference between fake laughter and real laughter, so they still produce the same healthy chemicals.

E. Amazingly, it works. After ten minutes everybody in the room was laughing for real — and some people just couldn't stop! At the end of the class, I was surprised by how relaxed and calm I felt. So, if you're upset about something at work or just fed up with your daily routine, then start laughing. You might be very pleased with the results!

F. A recent experiment in the UK attempted to discover the world's funniest jokes. Dr Richard Wiseman from the University of Hertfordshire invited people from all over the world to send in their funniest jokes and rate the jokes sent in by the other people. In the year of the experiment the website received over 40,000 jokes and 2 million ratings!

G. The experiment showed many things about what different nationalities find funny. Many European countries, such as France and Denmark, preferred jokes about things we normally worry about - for example, death, illness and marriage. Americans and Canadians liked jokes where someone was better at something than someone else. Germans, in particular, seem to be keen on jokes. Overall, they gave jokes the highest scores.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. *Прочитайте текст и заполните* ***пропуски A — F*** *частями предложений, обозначенными* ***цифрами 1 — 7.*** ***Одна из частей в списке 1 — 7 лишняя.*** *Занесите* ***цифры****, обозначающие соответствующие части предложения, в клетки задания* ***11 без пробелов и знаков препинания.***

My son's a computer genius.

Tom was always advanced for his age. He learned to walk and talk early and was fascinated by words and numbers. He was only two when he got his first computer. In fact, it was bought for his older sister. Even before his aptitude for mathematics became apparent, Tom was teaching himself to play chess on it. **A _____.**

Although Tom's sister attended the local primary school, Tom never quite settled in at the neighbourhood playgroup. **B_____** . Early pastimes included shuffling and memorizing the order of two packs of playing cards or working out how many seconds there are in a day, a week, a year. We hoped that school would keep him occupied, but although he enjoyed the many friends he made, he soon grew bored with lessons. It wasn't the teachers' fault.

C_____ . What about his friends? What would happen when he was in the top year? The proposed solution raised more problems than it tried to solve.

By the time he was seven or eight, Tom was playing football regularly for his school and for a team organized by supporters of the local football club. His skills as a businessman had begun to show through as well. He washed our car, and those of the neighbours for 50p each. **D_____**. He preferred to invest it in a bucket, sponge and bottle of car shampoo.

Secondary school began and Tom soon discovered the World Wide Web. For his twelfth birthday, we got him «wired up», largely because this was the only way to get him home from the house of a friend who already had Internet access**. E _____**. We learned later that Tom was already planning then to postpone serious studying until the year he took his final exams at 16.

Tom says that he drew up the business plan for Soccernet, now the world's most popular football website, while he was daydreaming in a lesson. Since then its success has provided his father with full-time employment, generated millions of pounds in advertising, and now attracts more than seven million readers a year. The site is now valued at $20m.

F_____. He has also had the chance of leaving school to pursue a football career as a goalkeeper with Brighton F.C. or stay at school and follow a business career.

1. **They suggested the possibility of moving him up a year but that was no answer.**
2. **From that day school began to recede further and further into the background.**
3. **We all hoped secondary school might prove more challenging.**
4. **As a result, Tom has been offered employment around the globe, frequently by corporations that did not realize that he is still a schoolboy.**
5. **Instead, he preferred to play by himself at home.**
6. **But he didn't want to spend the money on sweets.**
7. **By the age of three he had learned how to break into the program and change sides every time the computer was about to declare checkmate.**

A	B	C	D	E	F

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12-18 *Прочитайте текст и выполните задания* ***12-18*** *отметьте на карточке вариант, соответствующий номеру выбранного вами варианта ответа.*

New York used to be the city that never sleeps. These days it's the city that never smokes, drinks or does anything naughty (at least, not in public). The Big Apple is quickly turning into the Forbidden Apple. If you wanted a glass of wine with your picnic in Central Park, could you have one? No chance. Drinking alcohol in public isn't allowed. If you decided to feed the birds with the last crumbs of your sandwich, you could be arrested. It's illegal. If you went to a bar for a drink and a cigarette, that would be OK, wouldn't it & Er... no. You can't smoke in public in New York City.

What's going on? Why is the city that used to be so open-minded becoming like this? The mayor of New York is behind it all. He has brought in a whole lot of new laws to stop citizens from doing what they want, when they want.

The presses are scandalized. Even the New York police have joined the argument. They recently spent $100,000 on a «Don't blame the cop campaign». One New York police officer said, «We raise money for the city by giving people fines for breaking some very stupid laws. It's all about money». The result is fines for minor offences. Yoav Kashida, an Israeli tourist, fell asleep on the subway. When he woke up, two police officers fined him because he had fallen asleep on two seats (you mustn't use two seats in the subway). Elle and serge Schroaitman were fined for blocking a driveway with their car. It was their own driveway.

The angry editor of Vanity Fair magazine, Graydon Carter, says, Under New York City law it is acceptable to keep a gun in your place of work, but not an empty ashtray. He should know. The police came to this officer and took away his ashtray.

But not all of New York's inhabitants are complaining. Marcia Dugarry, 72, said, «The city has changed for the better. If more cities had these laws, America would be a better place to live. » Nixon Patotkis, 38, a barman, said, «I like the new laws. If people smoked in here, we'd come home smelling of cigarettes. »

Recent figures show that New York now has fewer crimes per 100,000 people than 193 other US cities. And it's true — it's safer, cleaner and healthier than before. But let's be honest — who goes to New York for the clean streets?

12. Could you drink a bottle of beer in the park?

1) Certainly.
2) It is forbidden.
3) Yes, only on the bench.
4) Yes, only in the evening.

13. What would happen if you feed the bird?

1) You would be pleased.
2) You would be thanked.
3) You would be punished.
4) You would be glad.

14. Why have they brought a lot of new laws?

1) for cleaning the city
2) for getting the taxes
3) for preventing crimes
4) for collecting money

15. Where did an Israeli tourist fall asleep?

1) at the hotel
2) at home
3) in the subway
4) in the cafe

16. What is forbidden?

1) occupy two seats
2) sleep in public places
3) sleep in the subway
4) sit on one place

LIVEWORKSHEETS

17. What is not acceptable to keep in your place of work?

1) an empty ashtray
2) a gun
3) a knight
4) a spoon

18. What do recent figures show?

1) the growing of crimes
2) the reducing of crimes
3) the health of citizens
4) the number of population

19-24. *Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами* ***19-24,*** *так чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы. (ПЕЧАТНЫМИ ЗАГЛАВНЫМИ БУКВАМИ, без пробелов и знаков препинания!)*

Gianni Versace was born in Reggio Calabria, Italy, in 1946. His mother had a clothes shop, and it was while he **19**_____ that he learned about making clothes.	**GROW UP**
In 1972 he moved to Milan to become a fashion designer, and in 1978 he opened his first shop. In the same year he presented his first collection for women.	
He **20**_____ (already) a leather collection for a company called Complice, but at the time he worked for himself.	**DESIGN**
His designs **21**_____ brightly coloured and sexy, and he used celebrities like Madonna, Tina Turner and Bon Jovi as models. In 1984 he brought out his own fragrance for men, «Versace I'Homme».	**BE**
On July 16th, 1997, **22**_____ outside his apartment in South Beach, Miami, he **23**_____ dead by an unknown killer. During his life and then, his fashion empire **24**_____ so successful that now it is worth over $800 million	**WALK** **SHOOT** **BECOME**

25-29. *Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров* ***25 - 29*** *так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержании) текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы* ***25-29.***

Neanderthal man	
An important discovery was made in Germany in 1859. A group of **26**_____ found the body of a Neanderthal man. Neanderthals lived 30,000 years ago! They vanished when our ancestors, «homo sapiens», migrated from Africa to Europe.	**SCIENCE**
Originally, scientists believed that Neanderthals were a **27**_____ different species.	**COMPLETE**
They thought that Neanderthals were primitive cavemen who had no real **28**_____, and that they were unable to use tools or to communicate properly.	**INTELLIGENT**
However, this **29**_____ was false. Neanderthals developed surprisingly complex tools.	**ASSUME**
They had good **30**_____ skills. They cared for their sick and were respectful in their behaviour towards each other. So why did the Neanderthals disappear?	**COMMUNICATE**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

***30–36**. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами **30–36**.*
*Эти номера соответствуют заданиям **30–36**, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов.*

Credit card crime

Fraud is becoming a great deal more widespread these days. It is also getting harder for the police to **(30)**_____it. The growing use of computers is partly to blame. Criminals who used to break into banks can now **(31)**_____ your credit cards and take money out of your account. Their crime may not be detected for days.

I have **(32)**_____experience of this type of fraud. It all started a year ago. A woman mugged me while I was eating in a restaurant. She pushed me to the ground and **(33)**_____with my wallet, my chequebook, my fifteen credit cards and my keys. I hurried to my office and stopped my credit cards.

Then I **(34)**_____for my bank to close my account. It was all no good. The woman who had taken my bag «become me». **(35)**_____ months she went to shopping centres and used my credit card to open new accounts.

I called the credit companies and **(36)**_____ what had happened. I asked them to phone me if anyone used my cards. But when they phoned my number, I was often at work. They heard my voice on the answer phone and so they thought everything was okay.

(30)	1) arrest	2) charge	3) detect	4) find
(31)	1) a job	2) steal	3) burgle	4) disuse
(32)	1) a	2) some	3) any	4) a few
(33)	1) made off	2) made out	3) made for	4) made up
(34)	1) set down	2) set away	3) set off	4) set up
(35)	1) During	2) While	3) Throughout	4) For
(36)	1) warned	2) said	3) threatened	4) protested

LIVEWORKSHEETS