RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1114

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. Rocky jokes
2. A Stone Age family in skins
3. A new idea
4. **A popular show**
5. Success at the eleventh hour
6. The most expensive show
7. An old story, modern problems
8. Doing some homework Rock Stars

Meet the Flintstones, a modern Stone Age family. From the town of Bedrock, here's a bit about their history. Sarah 'Pebbles' Burns tells the prehistoric story.

A. Somewhere in the world, every hour of every day, *The Flintstones* is being broadcast. An incredible 300 million fans tune in to watch it regularly. Whether you like them or not, Fred, Wilma and their neighbours, Barney and Betty Rubble, are impossible to avoid. Recently, all 166 episodes were broadcast non-stop on television across the USA. Not bad for a cartoon which was badly received by the critics on its first run 38 years ago.

B. Cartoonists Bill Hanna and Joseph Barbera are the men responsible for *The Flintstones.* Screen Gems approached them in the late 1950s with the idea of producing an animated prime-time programme. It had never been done before, but with the fast-growing popularity of their *Quick Draw McGraw* and *Huckleberry Hound,* the cartoonists gave it a go. It was a decision they were never to regret.

C. They decided to create a family and give them the same problems as contemporary suburban families, but with something very different about them. 'Bill and I invented six different families, however, none really pleased us,' recalls Barbera. 'We drew them as pilgrims, Romans, Eskimos, cowboys and everything imaginable. Then an artist came up with a sketch using leopard skins on Neanderthal-type characters,' says Hanna. That was it. That's what we wanted them to look like.'

D. Then they threw an average married couple into a Stone Age environment. Drawing the characters with everyday objects wasn't funny, so they tried stone and other prehistoric materials. The result was a lot of clever Stone Age gadgets and endless jokes about rocks, which is why the Flintstones' neighbours got to be called 'Rubble' and why they all live in 'Bedrock'. Fred Flintstone's famous yell - 'yabba dabba doo' - wasn't originally in the script. It was the man behind Fred's voice, Alan Reed, who made it up. During recording he said to Barbera, 'Joe, where it says «yahoo», can I say instead «yabba dabba doo»?'

E. Joe Barbera explains the cartoonists' detailed preparation: 'We researched into prehistoric times, learning about the animals and other natural elements and surroundings characteristic of that period. All this helped in the creation of the series.' Hanna adds: 'It was originally called *The Flagstones,* until we received a letter from a cartoonist who already had a comic strip of that name. Reluctantly, we changed it to *The Flintstones.'*

F. Story lines were based on other TV series about families, and many episodes depended on audience fears, like unemployment and the dentist. Plenty of modern-day characters made an appearance too, like the actor 'Stony Curtis' and the conductor 'Leonard Bernstone'. Rock Hudson did not, of course, have to change his name, and one day the famous American president 'Bill Clintstone' is bound to make an appearance.

G. Armed with the new cartoon family, Barbera set off to New York to try and sell the idea to a TV network. It was hard work and the series came close to never being made at all. After eight weeks of hard sell, still no one was interested, but an hour before Barbera was due to fly home, ABC looked at it. They took to it at once and agreed to broadcast the show. On the 30th of September 1960, the first episode was shown. Most of the reviews were negative, some even hostile, but the viewers absolutely loved it. Since then it has been translated into 22 languages and has been seen in nearly every country in the world.

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.***

When musician Travis had had enough of his job, he decided to go into business — as a pedicab driver. «It's better than the bartending jobs that lots of creative people do to make money, » says the 24-year-old. **A**_____ — including being soaked by a coffee thrown from a Mercedes — Travis loves it because of the freedom. Drivers rent pedicabs from a fleet and only worry about covering the rental fee rather than maintenance and insurance.

Melissa agrees. She was fired from her job **B**_____, and promptly saw her next career passing by. «A pedicab went by me, » she says. «And I knew I had to drive one. » She soon hit the streets **C**_____ .

And while backseats of pedicabs are popular with tourists, celebrities are sitting in them too. «Some of my drivers have driven Leonardo Di Caprio, Martin Scorsese, Jean Reno and many others,» says George, the man **D**_____ . There is no way to know how many pedicabs are on the road.

«**E**_____ , there were about 40 or 50 drivers, but I think there are about 1,000 now,» estimates Rob Tilton of NY Rickshaw, which owns one of the largest fleets.

Melissa, who usually makes about $200 a day but can earn up to $450 **F**_____ , says pedicabs are about to hit high season: «Our busiest time is from Thanksgiving to New Year's. Riders get a blanket and it's just more magical. »

1. who started the industry here with two bikes in 1995

2. when it's really busy

3. while he's had his fair share of abuse on the bike

4. as a personal assistant in 2005

5. when I started in 2001

6. what you earn is up to your ability

7. as one of the few female predicables in this enterprise

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

At the office that day, Martha was left to 'keep her eyes open' until after the lunch hour. Then Max Cohen brought her a document to copy. She was so tense, she had to start afresh three time and when he came to fetch it, all that had been achieved were the words 'Memorandum of *Agreement of Sale' typed raggedly across the top of the sheet.* She shrank under his impatient assurance that it did not matter in the least, and she must take her time. Her fingers were heavy, trembling and her head was thick. To type two pages of
his small neat writing into something clear and pleasant to look at seemed to her, just then, an impossibly difficult task. He went home with coming to her desk again; and she flung a dozen sheets of paper into the wastepaper basket, and decided she would come early next morning and do it before anyone else arrived.

Mrs. Buss, on her way out, asked, «Have you got any certificates? » Martha said no, she had learned to type at home. Mrs. Buss said nothing consoling, but merely nodded absentmindedly, for her eye were on the elegant Mrs. Jasper Cohen. Martha could barely see where she was going as she left the office. She was filled with a violent revulsion against the law and everything

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connected with it. What she said to herself was, I won't spend the rest of my life typing this stupid jargon.

She stood at the corner of the street and watched a crowd of carefree young people going into McGrath's Hotel, and felt sick with envy. Then she crossed the street and went into the offices of the *Zambesi News.* She was going to see if Mr. Spur, an old journalist, whom she had known 'as a child — that is to say, — she had spent a month's holiday with him and his wife about four years before, — could offer her any kind of position. She was in the building about half an hour, and when she came out her face was hot with embarrassment. It had been so painful she could not bear to remember what had happened. What she must remember was that she had no qualifications whatsoever.

She understood, finally, the extent of the favour Mr. Cohen was doing her; and next morning she was at her desk in a very chastened frame of mind. Her eyes were certainly opened, but she had no time to use them, for long before that first document was finished, several more arrived on her desk and it was lunchtime before she knew it. She tried to persuade herself that the papers she sent neatly clipped and tied with green tape in the form of the exquisite, faultless documents Mrs. Bi turned out with such ease, were satisfactory. Mr. Max Cohen received them with a noncommitted glance and a nod; and later Martha saw Mrs. Buss doing them again. She was given no more. For whole day she sat idle at her desk, feeling sick and useless, wishing that she could run away, wondering what would happen.

The fair, plump girl, Maisie Gale, who sat next to her said consolingly, «Don't lose any sleep. Just do what you can get away with, that's my motto. » Martha was offended and replied with a stiff smile.

12. Why did Martha find her first day at the office difficult?

1)She was not used to work under pressure.
2)The task given to her was very difficult.
3)She was too nervous to think.
4)Mr. Cohen was not easy to please.

13. By the end of the day, which of the following was true of Martha?

1) She knew that Mr. Cohen was disappointed in her.
2) She still hadn't handed in any work.
3) She had handed in her work unfinished.
4) She had decided she would work better when the office was empty.

14. As Mrs. Buss left the office, what impression do we get of her attitude towards Martha?

1)She seemed disinterested in her.
2)She seemed concerned about her lack of qualifications.
3)She seemed to have taken a dislike to her.
4)She seemed eager to help her.

15. The writer tells us that Martha left the office feeling

1)determined to find another occupation.
2)angry with Mrs. Buss.
3)frustrated at her failure that day.
4)worried that she would lose her job.

16. Why did Martha go to see Mr. Spur?

1)to help him out
2)to ask him for advice
3)to pay him a social call
4)to ask him for a job

17. How had Martha's attitude towards her job changed by the following day?

1) She was starting to feel more enthusiastic about it.
2) She now realised she was lucky to have a job at all.
3) She had made her mind up to try harder.
4) She was now feeling more confident of her abilities.

18. Martha was given no more documents to type because

1)she seemed to have been forgotten about.
2)she was taking too long to type them.
3)the standard of her work was poor.
4)Mrs. Buss preferred to do them herself.

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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!)*

Wheel of Fortune	
Since moving pictures **19**_____ a century ago, a new way of distributing entertainment to consumers has emerged about once every generation.	INVENT
Each such innovation **20**_____ the industry irreversibly. Each has been accompanied by a period of fear mixed with exhilaration. This may sound familiar, because the digital revolution, and the explosion of choice that would go with it, **21**_____ for some time.	CHANGE HERALD
What nobody is sure of is how the digital revolution **22**_____ the economics of the business.	AFFECT
New technologies always contain within them both threats and opportunities.	
Once television **23**_____ widespread, film and radio stopped being the staple form of entertainment. And as power has shifted the movie studios, the radio companies and the television broadcasters **24**_____.	BECOME SWALLOW

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.***

British Food	
Many people are under the impression that British food is awful.	
It is said to be **25**_____ and cooked badly, so the idea that Britain has some of the best restaurants in the world is usually met with roars of **26**_____ .	TASTY LAUGH
However, perhaps this is a little **27**_____ .	FAIR
There have been some wonderful **28**_____ in recent years. There are now many excellent restaurants serving high quality dishes that have been very skilfully prepared. Also, many British chefs now have Michelin stars, which are only awarded to the world's very best chefs.	IMPROVE
A good variety of food is available these days, too. In other words, the food being served isn't just French gourmet. There has been a huge rise in the popularity of traditional British dishes.	
Fortunately, are gone the days when the only things on the menu were boiled vegetables and stewed meat!	
So, the next time you get a chance, be **29**_____ and try some real British food. You just might find that it no longer deserves its terrible reputation.	ADVENTURE

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

The Third of May 1808

When Napoleon's army occupied Madrid in 1808, Goya soon discovered what an army of occupation means. On the second of May, the Spaniards tried to **(30)** _____ up some resistance and there was a riot in the Puerta del Sol.

Some French officers made a few shots from a hill above the city. The officer in **(31)** _____ then ordered the cavalry to shoot at the crowds in the square. The following night he set up a firing squad and shot **(32)**_____ who happened to be within easy reach.

It was the beginning of a massacre which stamped itself on Goya's mind.

He expressed the horror he felt in the most **(33)** _____ anti-war painting of all time. In 'The Third of May' he shows what happens when men in **(34)**_____ lose control. In a stroke of genius, he contrasts the soldiers, with the straight line of their helmets and guns, with the disorganized panic of their target. The Spaniards are helpless — crowded together like animals. In **(35)**_____ of the firing squad they cover their eyes or pray. In the middle of the picture, a man with a dark face throws up his arms in terror, his white shirt dominating the **(36)** _____ picture. The scene is lit by a lantern on the ground; a hard, white box of light which contrasts vividly with the tattered white shirt of the man.

(30)	1) make	2) put	3) take	4) get
(31)	1) charge	2) attack	3) power	4) office
(32)	1) anyone	2) them	3) someone	4) these
(33)	1) strong	2) scary	3) powerful	4) terrible
(34)	1) costume	2) army	3) guns	4) uniform
(35)	1) front	2) face	3) fear	4) opposite
(36)	1) total	2) complete	3) great	4) whole

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