RNE Training

Reading & Grammar Task 1138

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. Занесите цифры в клетки задания.***

1. **The passionate type**
2. **The bony type**
3. **The brainy type**
4. **The muscular type**
5. **The criminal type**
6. **The plump type**
7. **The happy type**
8. **The quarrelsome type**

Face to Face

A. They often have a pear-shaped head. They are intelligent but can also be absent-minded. They like to spend time at home where they can think in peace and quiet. Most of the time they are either thinking, studying or sleeping. They remain single or put off getting married till later in life.

B. They are well-built and courageous and they do not lack self-confidence. They are easily insulted and get angry quickly. They are quite hardworking at school or at work, but without overdoing it. They enjoy the simple life. They do not often become rich.

C. They are a bit overweight. They are adaptable and know how to do a good job, though they are not very energetic. They are easy-going and get on well with people. They often do well in business. On the negative side, they can occasionally be self-centred and insensitive towards others.

D. They tend to be thin. They are inflexible and do not change their ideas easily. They are usually honest. They take their time doing things and do not learn quickly. Their thin lips suggest a certain coldness or hardness of character. They often make good farmers, engineers or administrators.

E. The full, fleshy lips and the prominent jaw are usually signs of sincerity, warmth and strong emotions of the romantic variety. These types are outgoing and sociable. They often get married young. Although they may not shine, they will do well both at work and at play.

F. The distinguishing feature of this type is that the width and height of the face are roughly the same. They give the impression of being melancholy. They are usually red-faced and look healthy. They have large, dark eyes and bushy eyebrows. They have a wide nose and a large mouth. These types are tough and determined, even aggressive. They strike first and ask questions later.

G. This type has a triangular face with a wide forehead and a very narrow chin. They usually have even well-shaped features, except for their mouth, which will be either too small or too big. Their eyes are large and often very dark. Their nose is narrow at the top but has wide nostrils. Their personality is bright and cheerful, but they can also be tense and edgy. They think a lot and take in a lot of what goes on around them.

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****.*

We arrived at Gatwick at 11.15 and made our way to the check-in desk. **A**_____ we had some free time, so everyone went to the arcade, ate at Burger King or looked around the shops. The flight was quiet and almost all of us played games.

Not many of us had been to Rome and so we saw a very different environment from the one we live in. The houses were yellow, there were terracotta tiles on the floor outside the cafes and the most common transport was the moped. We got to our hotel, sorted out our rooms unpacked and went out to dinner. The pasta was exquisite!

Lovely sunshine and comfortable temperatures were the norm and very nice it all was too, **B**_____ — but then we were warm and dry in the coach, **C**_____. The weather was important as most of our visits were to Roman remains.

The real Roman bit started with the trips round the Forum, Palatine Hill and the Colosseum **D** _____. On our way back to our hotel we were given a guided tour of the Church of San Clemente, whose remains.

E_____, took us back to the level of Nero's Rome with its streets, alleys and the best preserved temple to Mithras in the world.

We spent time in Ostia, the port of Rome. During the 3rd century BC, the town was primarily used as a naval base and played an important part in various wars. The remains of the town itself are in excellent condition, **F**_____

Everything we had learned about or seen in pictures, suddenly came to life. We hadn't been there before but we felt that we knew it.

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1. reaching down 50 metres below the modern street
2. considering that it was on at least one occasion partially destroyed by pirates
3. which would have made the group gasp in awe
4. after we had confirmed everything
5. where the cruel world of Roman entertainment was mixed with the amazing technology below stage
6. so it didn't matter
7. except for the coach drive from Rome to Sorrento

A	B	C	D	E	F

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

This expedition began this morning almost an hour later than I had planned, despite my having completed my packing and loaded the Ford with all necessary items well before eight o'clock. What with Mrs. Clements and the girls also gone for the week, I suppose I was very conscious of that once I departed, Darlington Hall would stand empty for probably the first time this century — perhaps for the first time since the day it was built. It was an odd feeling and perhaps accounts for why I delayed my departure so long, wandering around the house many times over, checking one time all was in order.

It is hard to explain my feelings once I did finally set off. For the first twenty minutes or so of motoring, I cannot say I was seized by any excitement or anticipation at all. This was due, no doubt to the fact that though I motored further and further from the house, continued to find myself in surroundings with which I had at least a passing acquaintance. Now I had always supposed I travelled very little, restricted as I am by my responsibilities in the house, but of course, over time one does make various excursions for one professional reason or another, and it would seem I become much more acquainted with those neighbouring districts than I had realised. For as I say I motored on in the sunshine towards the Berkshire border, I continued to be surprised by familiarity of the country around me.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

But then eventually the surroundings grew unrecognizable and I knew **I had gone beyond all previous boundaries**. I have heard people describe the moment, when setting sail in a ship, when one fir loses sight of the land. I imagine the experience of unease mixed with exhilaration often described in connection with this moment is very similar to what I felt in the Ford as the surroundings strange to me. I took a turning and found myself on a road curving round the edge of a hill. I could sense the steep drop to my left, though could not see it due to the trees and thick foliage that lined the roadside. The feeling swept over me that I had truly left Darlington Hall behind, and I must confess I did feel a slight sense of alarm — a sense aggravated by the feeling that I was perhaps not I on the correct road at all, but speeding off in totally the wrong direction into a wilderness. It was only the feeling of a moment, but it caused me to slow down. And even when I had assured myself, I was on the right road, I felt compelled to stop the car a moment to take stock, as it were.

I decided to step out and stretch my legs a little and when I did so, I received a stronger impression than ever of being perched on the side of a hill. On the one side of the road, thickets and small trees rose sharply, while on the other I could now glimpse through the foliage the distant countryside.

I believe I had walked a little way along the roadside, peering through the foliage hoping to a better view, when I heard a voice behind me. Until this point, of course, I had believed myself quite alone and I turned in some surprise. A little way further up the road on the opposite side, I could see the start of a footpath, which disappeared sharply up into the thickets. Sitting on the large stone marked this spot was a thin, white-haired man in a cloth cap, smoking his pipe. He called to me and though I could not quite make out his words, I could see him gesturing for me to join a moment. I took him for a vagrant, but then I saw he was just some local fellow enjoying the air and summer sunshine, and saw no reason not to comply.

12. The writer set out on his journey later than planned because

1. packing his belongings took longer than expected.
2. there was no one to help him get everything ready.
3. he was feeling sad about leaving the house.
4. he repeatedly inspected the house.

13. What did the writer realise as he drove further away from the house?

1. how well he knew the local area
2. how busy he had become
3. how little he had travelled
4. how many trips he'd made for his job

14. The writer uses the bold phrase «I had gone beyond all previous boundaries' to mean that _____

1. he now felt that there was no turning back.
2. he had entered an area that was new to him.
3. he had crossed the border into a different county.
4. he now had no idea where he was going.

15. The writer compares his journey to the beginning of a sea voyage because_____

1. his feelings matched those he imagines people experiencing on a sea voyage.
2. it reminds him of a sea voyage he once went on.
3. he remembers feeling as if he was 'sailing' into the unknown.
4. his surroundings were unfamiliar, just as on a sea voyage.

16. What caused the writer to start driving more slowly?

1. The road had become steep and winding.
2. He suddenly realised he was driving too fast.
3. He began to feel panic, making it difficult to drive.
4. He suddenly feared that he might have got lost.

17. Where was the old man that the writer came across?

1. directly behind the writer
2. at the side of the road looking out from the bushes
3. in some trees at the top of a hill
4. at the start of a footpath

18. All in all, what seemed to be the writer's attitude to his trip?

1. He regretted having started it.
2. He felt unable to continue it.
3. He had mixed feelings about it.
4. He just wanted to get it over with.

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!)*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Mary, queen of Scots, was one of the most fascinating and controversial monarchs of the 16th century Europe. Her physical beauty and kind heart were acknowledged even by her enemies. Yet she lacked the political skills to rule in Scotland. Her second marriage was unpopular and ended in murder and scandal; her third was even **19**_____ and ended in forced abdication in favour of her infant son.	POPULAR
She fled to England in 1568 **20**_____ for the help of her cousin, Elizabeth I. Her presence was dangerous for the English queen, who **21**_____ Catholic plotting on Mary's behalf. The two queens never met and Mary remained imprisoned for the next nineteen years.	HOPE FEAR
She **22**_____ in 1587. only forty-four years old. By orders of the English government, all of her possessions were burnt. In 1603, upon Elizabeth's death Mary's son became king of England as James I. Certainly the end of her life marked the beginning of her legend.	EXECUTE
The Catholic nations which **23**_____ her behaviour during Darnley's murder and the marriage to Bothwell now celebrated her as a martyr.	CONDEMN
Her former brother-in-law held a funeral mass at Notre-Dame. Accounts of her execution, illustrated by crude woodcuts, were sold throughout Europe. She was now the sympathetic heroine; the past could **24**_____	FORGET

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

Disappearing Languages	
Many of the world's languages are disappearing at an alarming rate due to the political or **25**_____ reasons. It is estimated that as many as half of all known languages may disappear by 2100. The appearance of some elements of a language is a natural result of the passage of time, but now that we all live in a **26**_____ village, this process is speeding up. And a language is an essential part of a people's culture, if one disappears it is a terrible **27**_____ for all the humanity. Sometimes local languages co-exist with the dominant language, but they are eventually replaced as older speakers die and younger ones adopt what they consider to be the more useful tongue.	ECONOMY GLOBE LOSE EVENTUAL
Although interest in language **28**_____ is on the rise, many people have an equally strong interest in stamping out minor languages.	PRESERVE
It is essential, therefore, for language **29**_____ , language professionals and government to work together to try to stop them from doing this.	COMMUNE

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A true pioneer

Marco Polo is probably the most famous traveller-explorer of the Far East. He was born in 1254 and was the son of an Italian merchant living in Venice, an important trade centre at that time. Marco was well educated and also very curious, **(30)**_____ particular interest in different cultures. His father had already travelled to the Far East several times, and in 1271, when Marco was seventeen, he decided to take Marco with him on his journey to China along the Silk Road, a series of trade **(31)** _____ through Asia.

They set out from Venice, travelled through Armenia, Persia and Afghanistan and along the Silk Road. After travelling for **(32)** _____ three years, they finally arrived at their destination; the summer residence of the emperor Kublai Khan at Shang-tu, close to modern-day Beijing. Marco Polo **(33)** _____ in love with the city and became close to Kublai Khan, advising him on many matters.

Marco Polo left a **(34)** _____ account of his journey to China and his stay there. **(35)**_____ the fact that he was not really a historian, he also wrote a long history of the Mongol people. Not everyone agrees that Marco Polo's stories are real. However, fiction or not, they have captivated readers **(36)** _____ the centuries.

(30)	1) presenting	2) putting	3) showing	4) giving
(31)	1) routes	2) ways	3) courses	4) tracks
(32)	1) beyond	2) after	3) above	4) over
(33)	1) set	2) went	3) fell	4) dropped
(34)	1) specific	2) detailed	3) particular	4) proper
(35)	1) Although	2) Owing	3) Due	4) Despite
(36)	l) during	2) throughout	3) in	4) by

LIVEWORKSHEETS