RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1111

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. **For parents and friends**
2. **Radiation threat**
3. **Threat for kids**
4. **Feeling of safety**
5. **Mobile future**
6. **Mobile booking office**
7. **New language**
8. **SMS to premier**

A. Mobile phones use 'radio waves' to send signals. Since the 1920s, scientists have known that radio waves can cause the heating of the skin and influence the nervous system. But mobile phones don't produce many radio waves. Still children should be especially careful about mobile phone use because their nervous system may be hurt. Children should only use mobiles for short calls.

B. It is known that the strength of radio wave radiation decreases with distance. It suggests that hands-free sets may be effective in avoiding all the dangers of mobile phones. But another study described an increase in radiation that reached the user of a hands-free set. It says that the cable of the hands-free set acted as an antenna, directing more radio waves into the user's ear.

C. Train passengers will soon be able to buy tickets on their mobile phone. Chiltern Railways plans to sell tickets through mobile phones. The new technology sends a code to a mobile phone in a text message, which passengers can then scan at the station ticket barrier. It's hoped the method will make buying tickets easier for passengers and help fight against queues at stations.

D. Many parents now use mobiles to control their children's behaviour. It gives parents peace of mind and makes young people feel protected. Parents say that young people are safer with mobiles than without them. But, while parents said they liked to call their children on the mobile to actually hear their voice, young people liked to send text messages to parents.

E. A research showed that those young people who have a mobile feel more independent and often use it to plan meetings both relatives and peers. In particular, young people often use mobiles to ask their parents if they can come home later. The study showed that girls more often text parents to let them know they were safe than boys. They also use text messaging for socializing purposes.

F. It is not only parents who want to connect with young people through mobile technologies. Nowadays politicians and different organizations look for ways to use text messaging as a channel for communication with the young. In late 2004, the UK government offered people the opportunity to 'text Tony'. People were invited to send a text question to the prime minister to be answered as part of a 'mobile chat'.

G. The popularity of text messages led to the development of a special system of words or 'chat speak'. For example, acronyms, that are words made from the first letters of other words, are often used both in online chatrooms and text messages sent to your mobile phone. This 'chat speak' is very popular with children who are fast at texting. Parents might be interested to know that 'PAW means 'parents are watching'!

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.***

Cat's punctuality

Sergeant Podge, a Norwegian Forest Cat, disappears from his owner's home in a small town in Kent, every night. But what baffles his owner, Liz Bullard, mostly is the fact that the next morning, the 12-year-old cat always pops up in exactly the same place, **A** _____. And every morning Ms. Bullard takes her son to school before collecting Sergeant Podge.

She said that the routine had set in earlier this year, when Sergeant Podge disappeared one day. Ms. Bullard spent hours telephoning her neighbours **B** _____ .

An elderly woman living about one and a half miles away called back to inform Ms. Bullard that she had found a cat matching Sergeant Podge's description. Ms. Bullard picked him up but within days he vanished from sight again. She rang the elderly woman **C**_____.

She said a routine has now become established, where each morning she takes her son to school before driving to collect Sergeant Podge **D**_____.

It is thought Sergeant Podge walks across a golf course every night to reach his destination.

Ms. Bullard said: "If it's raining, he may be in the bush but he comes running if I clap my hands." All she has to do is open the car passenger door from the inside for Sergeant Podge to jump in.

Ms. Bullard also makes the trip at weekends and during school holidays — **E**_____.

She does not know why, after 12 years, Sergeant Podge has begun the routine but explained that another woman who lived nearby used to feed him sardines, and that he may be **F**_____.

His owner doesn't mind his wandering off at night as long as she knows where to collect him.

1. on the look-out for more treats
2. from the pavement between 0800 and 0815 GMT
3. to discover Sergeant Podge was back outside her home
4. on a pavement about one and a half miles (2.4km) away
5. to identify if anyone had bumped into him
6. when her son is having a lie-in
7. collected by car every morning

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.*

So far there are only two ways to get into space — you either have to be an astronaut or very rich. Countries such as Russia and the USA have space programs, but you need to be highly qualified and very determined if you want to become an astronaut. Only a few of the thousands of applicants make it through the training and selection program. Alternatively, if you have the money and are fit enough, you may be able to buy a place on the space journey, as the US millionaire, Mike Melwill did in 2004. But soon there may be another way.

Asif Mahsood is a 14-year old Pakistani with big plans. He dreams of getting a job in space, but hopes he doesn't need to become an astronaut. And the idea is not so fantastic. Many experts believe that the travel industry will be revolutionized during the next decades by the development of space holidays.

Most people know about the space stations that are already circling the Earth. They are used for research and are operated by professional astronauts. But soon a space station could be built for commercial purposes. A holiday in space would not be cheap, but there are probably already plenty of people who would be prepared to pay.

This is where Asif's dream comes in. He wants to be the manager of the world's first orbiting hotel. It is likely that rocket ships will provide the transport. They could be launched from the Earth's surface, or even from a carrier aircraft high in the atmosphere. The space hotel will be designed with a landing platform for the rocket ship. The passengers could then move into the hotel through a large tube connected to the hotel entrance. This would be necessary because there is no gravity in space. However, inside the space hotel there would need to be a system creating artificial gravity, so that guests could move around normally.

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Naturally, if hotels are built in space, there will also be new jobs in space. Guests will need all the normal services found in a hotel on Earth, but there will also be some new possibilities. For example, all sorts of recreation activities could be designed to take advantage of the zero gravity conditions in space. Being able to float around a room, bounce off the walls and ceiling would be very attractive for tourists looking for a new experience. Games of three-dimensional football, basketball or volleyball would certainly be very interesting. The hotel would also have telescopes to look out at the universe, and to look back at the Earth below.

A space hotel will need to have other facilities that are not necessary in normal hotels. It would be more like a small city in some ways, with its own hospital, communication system, police force and fire department.

In the meantime, Asif is going to keep studying hard at school so that he can find a job working in one of the big international hotels in Lahore or Karachi. He wants to qualify in hotel management and continue to study business administration. The hotels are much the same, so Asif believes that the best preparation for a job in space will be gaining plenty of experience working in Earth hotels.

The whole idea of hotels in space may sound a little like science fiction, but 30 years ago technology such as mobile video phones and the Internet seemed to be just a crazy dream, whereas today they are a normal part of everyday life, and it is hard to imagine our world without them.

12. Who is Mike Melwill?

1. The founder of a new space program.
2. An American scientist.
3. A highly-qualified astronaut.
4. A man who paid for a space travel.

13. Asif's final aim is to

1. become an astronaut.
2. go on a space holiday.
3. be a hotel manager in Pakistan.
4. work in a new type of a hotel.

14. What will be new in the operations of space stations in the future?

1. Scientific research will be performed on them.
2. They will be used for training professional astronauts.
3. They will be used for making money.
4. They will be less expensive.

15. In space hotels, a large tube will be necessary for

1. creating artificial gravity.
2. connecting the hotel to the landing area.
3. linking hotels with the Earth.
4. launching the rocket ships.

16. Which of the following is NOT described as possible entertainment in space hotels?

1. Walks in the open space.
2. Jumping on the ceiling.
3. Watching the Earth through a telescope.
4. Playing extra dimensional volley-ball.

17. Space hotels will require

1. exactly the same services and facilities as normal hotels.
2. absolutely different services and facilities than normal hotels.
3. more services and facilities than normal hotels.
4. less services and facilities than normal hotels.

18. The author argues that

1. many things that used to be science fiction exist nowadays.
2. rich people should finance the space exploration.
3. space hotels are just a crazy dream.
4. it's already hard to imagine our world without space travelling.

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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!)*

The Emperor's Seed	
Once there lived an old emperor who had no children. He **19**_____ choose his successor for a long time.	**NOT CAN**
Then he called all the young people in the kingdom together and said, «I'll give each one of you a seed today. I want you to go home, plant it, water it and come back here one year from today with what you have grown from this one seed. » A boy named Ling also got a seed. He came home and told his mother that he **20**_____ the best plant.	**GROW**
She helped **21**_____ plant the seed. Every day he watered it but nothing grew.	**HE**
A year passed and Ling took his empty pot to the palace while all the rest brought some beautiful plants. The emperor said, «Lying is the **22**_____ thing in the world. I gave you all spoilt seeds. Nothing grows from spoilt seeds. » So, Ling became the new emperor.	**BAD**
Roald Dahl	
Roald Dahl, a famous British writer, was Norwegian by birth. Dahl **23**_____ after the Polar explorer Roald Amundsen, a national hero in Norway at the time. During the Second World War Dahl served in the Royal Air Force as a fighter pilot.	**NAME**
Dahl became well-known in 1940s with works for both children and adults. One of his highly popular tales was 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'. Since 1945 his books **24**_____ in almost 50 languages.	**PUBLISH**

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.***

Entertaining guests	
The most usual way to entertain friends at home is to invite them for a meal, either in the evening or at lunch-time on a Sunday. When guests are invited for a meal, they often sit and chat while they have a drink before the meal, and coffee is usually served afterwards.	
Several close friends are sometimes invited at once to make a small party to celebrate a birthday, a child's coming of age or some special **25**_____	**ACHIEVE**
These parties are almost always **26**_____ , there is no dress code and in summer, when the weather is fine, people may hold a barbecue in the garden.	**FORMAL**
Formal occasions, official receptions for foreign visitors, when written **27**_____ are sent, rarely take place in people's homes, although they did in the past.	**INVITE**
The host often provides **28**_____ kinds of entertainment, or at least entertains guests with interesting stories and merry jokes.	**VARY**
The **29**_____ meal is often followed by party games or dances which are intended to amuse or interest people in a way that gives them pleasure and make them enjoy the party.	**TASTE**

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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.*

Father feels starved.

In the summers, when we went to the country, we usually hired a temporary cook to go with us, so that Margaret could stay in town. We hated to leave her, but the idea was that somebody must stay to **(30)**_____ care of the house.

But this didn't work well. No matter how few the substitute's faults were, Father had no patience with them. One summer, I remember, there was a nice woman Delia who got on well with Mother because she was so obliging and pleasant, but who didn't **(31)**_____ Father at all. "I don't give a damn how obliging she is," he **(32)**_____ to say. "If she won't oblige me by cooking something fit to eat, she can go."

This didn't sound unreasonable, but to **(33)** _____ the truth, Delia cooked well enough for the rest of us. Mother tried to **(34)**_____ no attention to Father's grumbling. At breakfast Father would put down his coffee cup in disgust and roar: "Does she call this confounded mess coffee? Take it away!" And while Mother, and Delia were frantically making a fresh pot, he would eat all of his omelette and bacon, and then declare that he was starved.

The longer Delia stayed with us; the more alarmed Father became. He ate heartily, but he said he didn't feel nourished. At last Mother had to **(35)**_____ that it was impossible to go on like this. "This is Delia's last night. I do hope you will like Tobo, they say, he is a very good cook."

The next night, Father found out, that the first dish was too Oriental and the meat underdone. So, Mother sent for Margaret. She knew she could always depend **(36)**_____ Margaret.

30.	1) help	2) make	3) give	4) take
31.	1) agree	2) suit	3) fit	4) match
32.	1) held	2) kept	3) used	4) took
33.	1) speak	2) talk	3) say	4) tell
34.	1) pay	2) draw	3) bring	4) turn
35.	1) admit	2) adopt	3) decide	4) promise
36.	1) in	2) on	3) at	4) of

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