RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1105

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. **Just in time**
2. **Just in case**
3. **Eventful life**
4. **A curious case**
5. **Reduced Expectations**
6. **Royal brother**
7. **Royal ancestor**
8. **Double trouble**

A. I am a mother of identical, mirror-image boys — David and John. No one in the family but me can tell them apart. I am constantly amazed at how close they are. Once when they were babies David was ill, but it was John who began crying wildly. I tried to calm John first since I was sure nothing was wrong with him. But he only cried louder. I finally gave up with him and gave some medicine to David — who really was unwell. As soon as John sensed his brother felt better, he immediately settled to sleep — like turning off a switch.

B. The 12-year-old was playing near the Platte River in North Bend, Nebraska. The river was high and as the boy stepped in, the current pushed his legs away. He floated off, spinning in the powerful current. At the last possible moment before the rapids, his yells were heard by his dog. It jumped in, reached the boy and towed him ashore. Another second and the boy would have been swept away to certain death.

C. Armgaard Karl Graves, referred to in press reports as 'the Glasgow Spy', was convicted in Scotland under the Official Secrets Act (1911) for spying on the British Navy. He spent years successfully creating an identity as an Australian doctor and in Scotland "furthered" his medical training and even conducted important clinical experiments. But he was eventually caught by a suspicious post office worker as he sent and received post under a variety of assumed names.

D. Zsa Zsa Gabor was born in Budapest on February 6th, 1917. Now in her 90s she has had a long and varied life. She was a beauty queen and singer before becoming a famous screen actress. Latterly her fame grew from her many public appearances from the 1970's onwards. She was married 8 times but only had one child with second husband, Conrad Hilton. Her last marriage to Frederic von Anhalt gave her the honorary title Prinzessin von Anhalt.

E. "Who do you think you are" is one of my favourite TV programs. Each episode researches the family history of a celebrity, back into the mists of time. It gives them a sense, genetically speaking, of who they really are. In the UK there are good records of births, marriages and deaths going back hundreds of years. One of the best episodes was on Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London. He was thrilled when he discovered he was directly related to King George II.

F. Paris Hilton is a famous socialite, media personality, actress, model and singer. In 2007 her grandfather Barron Hilton pledged 97% of his estate to a charitable foundation founded by his father. A value of more than 2 billion US dollars was cited in press reports. Many now believe that Paris and the other grandchildren have had their potential inheritance sharply reduced. Others have commented that this news was unlikely to place severe limitations on her future life style.

G. Andy always travels well equipped for any potential possibility. He has a sewing repair kit and a small medical kit with aspirin etc. These are, I suppose, perfectly sensible. But what about a ball of string, tape measure, masking tape, Swiss army penknife, disposable cutlery, disinfectant, dry bags and an inflatable back rest? Andy says you never know what might happen and it's always best to be prepared.

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.***

Chocolate

Chocolate is made from a number of raw and processed foods produced from the seeds of tropical cacao trees. Cacao has been cultivated in **A**_____ at least **3000** years. For most of this time it was made into a drink called, in translation — "bitter water". This is because **B**_____ to be fermented to develop a palatable flavour.

After fermentation the beans are dried and roasted and the shell is removed to produce cacao nibs. These are then ground and liquefied into chocolate liquor. The liquor is then processed into cocoa solids or cocoa butter. Pure chocolate contains primarily cocoa solids and butter in different proportions.

Much of **C**_____ with added sugar. Milk chocolate is sweetened chocolate that additionally contains either milk powder or condensed milk. White chocolate on the **D**_____ and is therefore not a true chocolate.

Chocolate contains theobromine and phenethylamine which have physiological effects on the body. It is similar to serotonin levels in the brain. Scientists claim **E**_____ , can lower blood pressure. Recently, dark chocolate has also been promoted for its health benefits. But pet owners should remember that the presence of theobromine makes it toxic to cats and dogs.

Chocolate is now one **F**_____ **,** although 16 of the top 20 chocolate consuming countries are in Europe. Also interesting is that 66% of world chocolate is consumed between meals.

1. the chocolate consumed today is made
2. that chocolate, eaten in moderation
3. central and southern America for
4. of the world's most popular flavours
5. other hand contains no cocoa solids
6. cacao seeds are intensely bitter and have

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.*

How It Was

Every school holiday we worked on the farms. Often it was pea picking but we also harvested runner beans, potatoes, black currents and strawberries — each in their season. Sometimes we travelled quite a distance to work. The incredible thing, looking back on it, was that our parents never seemed to worry about us. Sure enough, there were occasional tales of terrible accidents or of children being attacked or kidnapped - but no one thought about such things then.

We would disappear early, on our bikes, and not return until dark. Just the thought of letting my own kids do the same today gives me kittens. But back then, that's how it was. All the harvesting was paid for by the bag or the box. The faster you worked, the more you earned. In one 5-week season I earned about J400. That was seriously good money in the 1970s — probably the same as my Dad earned. And we knew how to spend. We were always treating ourselves to something. But usually, the aim was to pay for a holiday before school started again. Of course, we often had family holidays when we were younger. But we, kids, also took our own holidays.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Usually it was camping but my focus was beach holidays. Wales was my favourite locations. Again, I still can't imagine how our parents were brave enough to let us go. I can only assume they were not worried: That and the fact that as children they had their own adventures. Both my parents were small children during the war and were evacuated from London to be safe from Hitler's bombs. They went in the clothes they were wearing plus a small suitcase — sent to unknown (in advance) villages and to the care of strangers. My teenage beach holidays probably seemed a stroll in the park to them and they took our safety for granted.

Nowadays there seems to be a climate of fear around my generation, concerning the safety of our children. Has the world really changed so much? Maybe it's just that the media makes us think more about the horrible things that do happen?

Mind you — there was one close shave when I was a kid. It was on one of our Welsh camping holidays. We would have been 15 at the time. I fell asleep on a floating lilo and got swept out to sea. I was only asleep for second and at first was not worried. I began to swim steadily pushing the lilo back to the beach — but after 10 minutes, to my horror, I was no closer to shore. In a panic I jettisoned the lilo so I could swim properly and then swam with all my strength. After another 10 minutes, still I made no progress. Then completely irrationally I started worrying about sharks. I knew that there are no dangerous sharks there but just the thought paralyzed me. I told myself not to panic. The sea was really calm and I knew that the tide had to change at some point. I also knew my friends on the beach would call the coastguard. The shore seemed miles away, exhaustion was kicking in and I realized also that I was cold. Shark fins began to circle in my imagination. I was in despair. You hear about accidents and drowning at sea but never imagine that it's going to be you.

My rescue was sharp and sudden. Hands on my wrists and ankles and I was swung into the boat. I was absolutely fine when I got back to shore. I am ashamed to say I lied about my age to prevent my parents finding out about it all.

(12). The parents didn't seem to worry about the narrator and his/her friends as

1) farm work was part of a regular school summer camp,
2) the farm was not far from where the children lived.
3) there were no obvious cases of child abuse in the region.
4) some parents worked on the same farm.

(13). The expression "gives me kittens" in the second paragraph means

1) amuses me.
2) scares me.
3) fascinates me.
4) captivates me.

(14). The payment for the farm work the children got depended on

1) the type of seasonal harvest.
2) the number of hours spent on the farm.
3) the speed at which they moved.
4) the amount of harvested berries or vegetables.

(15). The children earned money mainly to

1) provide for their independent holidays.
2) afford tasty treats for themselves and friends.
3) help the family budget.
4) buy camping equipment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

(16). The narrator thought his parents' evacuation

1) helped them to be calm about safety issues.
2) helped them to deal with strangers.
3) was like a stroll in the park.
4) was a source of serious stress.

(17). The narrator thinks his generation is probably more fearful because

1) they didn't experience the war.
2) there are more unstable people around.
3) the media deliberately highlights awful stories.
4) their childhood was too safe and trouble free.

(18). The narrator has additional problems during his accident in the sea because

1. he wasn't a good swimmer.
2. the tide was so strong.
3. the thought of sharks terrified him.
4. there was no coast guard around.

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!)*

	Restaurant with a Difference	
19	Rapid River Logging Camp _____ four miles north and one mile west of Park Rapids in Hubbard County, Minnesota.	**LOCATE**
20	The smaller camps have now mostly disappeared but some of the _____ones have now become small museums, theme parks or restaurants.	**LARGE**
21	The Rapid River Camp is a huge family style restaurant. Food _____and even the cooking is done by staff in period costume.	**SERVE**
22	One _____ to choose one of the big, high calorie dishes loved by real forest workers. In fact, there is a large menu to suit all tastes and appetites.	**NOT NEED**
23	On Tuesdays and Fridays, you can see demonstrations of a steam powered saw, _____ up the wood just as it did 100 years ago.	**CUT**
24	There are other attractions that are less expensive and nearer to the town centre than the Logging Camp; but most people think the journey is well worth making. I have seen plenty of these themed restaurants for tourists but The Rapid River camp is one of the _____	**GOOD**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.***

	Tourism in Wales	
25	'Snowdonia for All' is a project, which aims to _____ disadvantaged people to visit Snowdonia and have an enjoyable and relaxing time. The project is the outcome of cooperation between the National Park Consultation Group and various environmental protection groups.	**COURAGE**
26	All of these organisations have been involved in the _____ of walking paths across the beautiful northern Welsh countryside. The area has witnessed a lot of development in recent years while at the same time seeking to maintain the essential character and atmosphere of this beautiful park.	**PRESERVE**
27	And in fact, it is the Welsh National Assembly rather than the Westminster government that has been made _____ for drawing together a number of difficult issues.	**RESPONSE**
28	For example, local _____ do want to see a big increase in the number of visitors to the region but at the same time they want to preserve the quiet beauty of the landscape.	**POLITICS**
29	Also, there is the ongoing commitment to provide more jobs, especially those connected to tourism. But achieving solid _____ growth and preserving an ancient landscape is never easy.	**ECONOMY**

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

Unlucky Travellers

Susan sat down, switched on her computer and was just about to read her overnight emails when the door flew open. "Valerie! What are you doing here? You are **(30)**_____ to be on holiday in Italy!"

Susan was astonished. She and Val worked together as receptionists at the hospital. Because she had expected to be on her own and working twice as hard, she was quite pleased to see Val.

On the other hand she knew that Val was really looking **(31)**_____to her holiday. What could possibly have gone wrong? Val walked in but she didn't say a **(32)**_____word. It was clear that she was upset and tired. "What is it? What's happened?" Susan continued. "Is everything OK?" Valerie was silent for some moments but eventually **(33)**_____. "You clearly haven't heard the news. Our travel company went bankrupt on Friday. We didn't know and so went to the airport on Saturday morning. Actually we have spent the whole weekend at the airport hoping still to get a flight. In the end we gave **(34)**_____ and came home". "Oh, you poor thing," Susan gushed. "Let me make you a cup of tea but then you should go home. You still have two weeks holiday to **(35)**_____. Why don't you go somewhere in England? The weather is certainly nice enough at the moment." "Well," replied Val, "it seems that we will be OK to go to Italy still. We had travel insurance and it seems we will get all our money **(36)**_____. So, we'll try again in the autumn with a different travel company."

(30)	1) proposed	2) suggested	3) wanted	4) supposed
(31)	1) for	2) around	3) forward	4) after
(32)	1) separate	2) single	3) one	4) certain
(33)	1) asked	2) said	3) spoke	4) told
(34)	1) up	2) on	3) to	4) at
(35)	1) make	2) take	3) manage	4) do
(36)	1) back	2) still	3) agreed	4) together

LIVEWORKSHEETS