RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1104

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. **Future Rescuers**
2. **Origin of the Superstition**
3. **Risky Sport**
4. **Oldest Creatures**
5. **Discredited Myth**
6. **Distress Call**
7. **Visible Obstacle**
8. **Significant Difference**

A. «When men first flew in space, they were amazed to discover that the only men-made object visible from orbit was the Great Wall in China. » This is a nice idea, but it's not true. The Great Wall is mostly grey stone in a grey landscape and, in fact, is very difficult to see even from an airplane flying at a mere 15 kilometres above. What can be seen when orbiting the earth are the fires of African desert people and the lights of fishing boats off Japan.

B. The term «Mayday» is an internationally recognized radio signal which is only used when a ship is in great danger and needs help immediately. The signal is transmitted on a wavelength of 2.182 kHz, which is permanently monitored by rescue services on the shore. The use of this expression has a very straightforward explanation. It came from the French phrase «m'aidez», which means «help me».

C. In 1700, Henri Misson, a Frenchman visiting Britain asked villagers why they had horseshoes nailed above their doors. They said 'it was to keep witches away. Horseshoes are made of iron and the strength of the iron was thought to protect from evil. Still today they are thought to bring good luck and many brides carry silver ones at their weddings. The position of the horseshoe is very important. It must point upwards like a cup so that the luck cannot fall out.

D. Women generally live about six years longer than men. Evidence suggests that boys are the weaker sex at birth, which means that more die in infancy. Also, women do not have as much heart disease as men. In terms of lifestyle, men smoke more than women and thus more die of smoking-related diseases. Also, they generally have more dangerous occupations, such as building work.

E. Scientists say that rats can help to look for earthquake survivors buried in the ruined buildings. Dogs are already used to search for people, but rats can be even more useful. Like dogs they've got a great sense of smell, but scientists still need to train rats to sniff out people and to carry special radio transmitters to let them know when the survivor is found. Rats may also be trained to find bombs or explosives.

F. Dinosaurs roared for about 150 million years before they disappeared. We humans have only been around for about 2 million years. But cockroaches are 350 million years old and still going strong! Cockroaches can survive in extreme conditions. They can be frozen, then thawed, and walk away as if nothing had happened. They can go for incredibly long time without eating anything. And that is the secret of their success!

G. Founded in 1980, BASE jumping grew out of skydiving. But BASE jumping is much more dangerous than skydiving that is why it is banned in many countries. Legal jumps now happen on specific days and from approved structures. However, like other extreme sports, it's the risk of disaster that makes BASE jumping so exciting.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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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.***

Why laughter is the best medicine?

A group of adults are lying in a circle on the floor listening to a recording of «The Laughing Policeman». At first everyone feels ridiculous and there's only the odd with nervous giggle, but suddenly the laughter becomes real. It quickly spreads around the room until everyone is infected it.

A_____. Doctors are starting to believe that laughter not only improves your state of mind, but actually affects your entire physical well-being. The people lying in a circle are attending a workshop to learn the forgotten art of laughter. **B**_____.

C_____. A French newspaper found that in 1930 the French laughed on average for nineteen minutes per day. By 1980 this had fallen to six minutes. Eighty per cent of the people questioned said that they would like to laugh more. Other research suggests that children laugh on average about 400 times a day, but by the time they reach adulthood this has been reduced to about fifteen times. **D**_____.

William Fry - a psychiatrist from California - studied the effects of laughter on the body. He got patients to watch Laurel and Hardy films, and monitored their blood pressure, heart rate and muscle tone. He found that laughter has a similar effect to physical exercise. It speeds up the heart rate, increases blood pressure and quickens breathing. **E**_____. Fry thinks laughter is a type of jogging on the sport.

Researchers from Texas tested this. **F**_____. The first group listened to a funny cassette for twenty minutes, the second listened to a cassette intended to relax them, the third heard an informative tape, while the fourth group listened to no tape at all. Researchers found that if they produced pain in the students, those who had listened to the humorous tape could tolerate the discomfort for much longer.

1. Somewhere in the process of growing up we lose an astonishing 385 laughs a day.
2. It also makes our facial and stomach muscles work.
3. Some have ever been referred by their family doctors.
4. They divided forty students into four groups.
5. This will also help improve your personal relationships.
6. But we could be losing our ability to laugh.
7. This is laughter therapy in action.

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.*

As soon as it was over, Dorian Gray rushed behind the scenes into the greenroom. When he entered the room, Sibyl Vane looked at him, and an expression of infinite joy came over her. «How badly I acted tonight, Dorian!» she cried.

«Horribly!» he answered, gazing at her in amazement. «Horribly! It was dreadful. Are you ill? You have no idea what I suffered.»

«Dorian,» she answered, «you should have understood. But you understand now don't you? »

«Understand what?» he asked, angrily.

«Why I was so bad tonight. Why I shall always be bad. Why I shall never act well again.»

He shrugged his shoulders. «You are ill, I suppose. When you are ill you shouldn't act. You make yourself ridiculous. My friends were bored. I was bored.»

«Dorian,» she cried, «before I knew you, acting was the one reality of my life. It was only in the theatre that I lived. You came and you freed my soul from prison. You taught me what reality really is. Tonight, for the first time in my life, I saw through the silliness of the empty theatre in which I had always played. You had made me understand what love really is. Oh Dorian, you understand now what it means? Even if I could do it, it would be an offence for me to play at being in love. You have made me see that. »

He threw himself down on the sofa and turned away his face. «You have killed my love, » he muttered. «You used to stir my imagination. Now you don't even stir my curiosity. I loved you because you were marvellous, because you had genius and intellect. You have thrown it all away. You are nothing to me now. I will never see you again. I

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will never think of you. Without your art you are nothing.»

The girl grew white and trembled. «You are not serious, Dorian? » she murmured. «You are acting. »

«Acting! I leave that to you. You do it so well,» he answered bitterly.

A low moan broke from her, and she flung herself at his feet. «Dorian, Dorian, don't leave me!» she whispered. «I am sorry I didn't act well. I was thinking of you all the time. But I will try, indeed, I will try. Can't you forgive me for tonight? Don't leave me!»

«I am going,» he said at last in his calm clear voice. «I don't wish to be unkind, but I can't see you again. You have disappointed me.»

He turned and left the room. In a few moments he was out of the theatre.

He hailed a horse carriage and drove home. As he entered his bedroom, his eye fell upon the portrait Basil Hallward had painted of him and he immediately started back as if in surprise. The face appeared to him to be a little changed. He could see the lines of cruelty round the mouth as if he had just done some dreadful thing. He winced and quickly glanced into a mirror. No line like that warped his red lips. What did it mean?

Suddenly there flashed across his mind what he had said in Basil Hallward's studio the day the picture had been finished. He had uttered a mad wish that he himself might remain young, and the portrait grow old; that his own beauty might be untarnished, and the face on the canvas bear the burden of his passions and his sins. Surely his wish had not been fulfilled? Such things were impossible. And yet, there was the picture before him, with the touch of cruelty in the mouth.

Cruelty! Had he been cruel? It was the girl's fault, not his. He had dreamed of her as a great artist, had given his love to her because he had thought her great. Then she had disappointed him. And yet a feeling of infinite regret came over him, as he thought of her lying at his feet sobbing like a little child.

But the picture? What was he to say of that? It held the secret of his life, and told his story. It had taught him to love his own beauty. Would it teach him to loathe his own soul? Would he ever look at it again?

12. Dorian made Sibyl realize that_____.

1) she was a terrible actress.
2) acting was her only passion.
3) there is more to life than the theatre.
4) her love for him was not real.

13. Dorian came into the greenroom to tell Sibyl that_____.

1) he loves her because she is intelligent.
2) she means the world to him when she is not acting.
3) she should not perform when she is ill.
4) he was no longer in love with her.

14. Sibyl begged Dorian_____.

1) to forgive her for not being faithful.
2) to stop yelling at her.
3) not to abandon her.
4) to stay until the show was over.

15. As soon as Dorian walked into his bedroom he_____.

1) jumped in disbelief.
2) saw his face in a mirror.
3) remembered the wish he had made.
4) admired Basil Hallward's beautiful artwork.

16. Dorian Gray's portrait_____.

1) had faded in colour.
2) had changed.
3) had a sad expression.
4) showed a beautiful man.

17. Dorian wished that_____.

1) his portrait will remain the same as he grows old.
2) his beauty will remain as he grows old.
3) the portrait shows his soul.
4) the portrait will teach him not to sin.

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18. Sibyl Vane was upset because_____.

1) he did not love her anymore.
2) she gave a bad performance on stage.
3) his friends were not impressed with her acting.
4) she became ill.

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!)*

19	Paul McCartney is one of the _____stars of the twentieth century. Paul comes from an ordinary family, but he is now	**GREAT**
20	_____richest man in Europe.	**THREE**
	His musical career lasted for nearly forty years and today he is one of the world's most famous musicians.	
21	He _____ in Liverpool, England, on 18th June 1942. He began to play the guitar seriously when he was 14. When he was 15,	**BEAR**
22	he met and formed a band with _____ boy from Liverpool, John Lennon. This was perhaps the most important point in his life.	**OTHER**
	Formed around the nucleus of Lennon and McCartney, who first performed together in Liverpool in 1957, the group named the Beatles	
23	_____out of a shared enthusiasm for American rock and roll.	**GROW**
	Both Lennon, a guitarist and singer, and McCartney, a bassist and singer, were largely self-taught as musicians. Precocious composers,	
24	they gathered around _____a changing cast of accompanists. The Beatles soon rose to fame in England by producing recordings of original tunes and also by playing classic American rock and roll. After their appearances on British television, British newspapermen coined a new word - Beatlemania. For the next ten years the group was the symbol of youth movement.	**THEY**

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.***

	Concerts	
25	If one wished to learn everything there is to know about Mozart, but could only study a single type of_____, the best choice would be the piano concerts. In this one area, Mozart produced twenty-seven pieces, more piano concerts than any other important composer. Additionally, the concerts span his entire career. The first was written when he was only eleven; the last appeared less than a year before his death.	**COMPOSE**
26	_____the entire range of these works shows how Mozart's style developed, and it shows how the classical style as a whole came into being, for his piano concerts are close	**CONSIDER**
	_____ of Baroque sonatas, whereas his final few works in the genre hint at the passion and power that would become popular at the turn of the century.	**ADAPT**
27	As Mozart and his concerts matured, so music history reached a new stage of the_____. Mozart fascinated public with the piano concerts challenged Europe's interest in the piano itself. In the composer's early days, pianos were still regarded as a new	**DEVELOP**
28	_____.	**INVENT**
	A growing demand arose for compositions suited to this new keyboard instrument, and a fine pianist could earn a good living	

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29	playing concerts for appreciative audiences, _____if one could do so in Vienna, where appetites for new piano concerts seemed insatiable. For this reason, Mozart abandoned his native Salzburg. He settled in the imperial capital in the summer of 1781. In the decade that remained of his life, he would produce seventeen piano concerts, many of which now number among masterpieces of the repertoire.	**ESPECIAL**

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

Sponsoring great athletic events

In the 1998 World Cup, sports fans around the world witnessed various battles between fierce football rivals but also between the companies that sponsored them.

Nike sponsored Brazil. Adidas sponsored France. While the teams

32_____ for the biggest prize in football, the two companies tried to win the biggest battle, the battle of the brands, as 500 million people from 195 countries tuned in to watch the greatest footballers in the world. Afterwards, the sportswear companies' hope was for people to go out and buy some new kits.

Adidas paid $20 million for the privilege of being a(n) **33**_____ sponsor of the 1998 World Cup, and so one might have assumed it would have had the greatest presence at the **34**_____.

Sometimes, however, sponsoring doesn't **35**_____ the company much good.

Other times, the sponsors' advertising companies are very original. Nike as claimed that if sponsors really want to support athletes, they can't turn **36**_____ only for the photo opportunities and the media events and smile and **37**_____ for the cameras. They have to accept the whole package with its spitting, swearing, sweating and blister-breaking. They just have to **38**_____ used to it.

32.	1) contested	2) competed	3) struggled	4) strove
33.	1) formal	2) official	3) typical	4) licensed
34.	1) round	2) set	3) match	4) tournament
35.	1) do	2) make	3) perform	4) carry
36.	1) up	2) in	3) on	4) forward
37.	1) stand	2) pose	3) look	4) model
38.	1) be	2) become	3) make	4) take

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