RNE Training	Reading & Grammar Task 1103

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. A poll on restaurants
2. Alcohol and driving
3. Violence in America
4. We and the world
5. Youth's attitude to health
6. English-speaking Canada
7. Principles of good work
8. English for export

A. The roots of Canadian English can be found in the events which followed the American Revolution of 1776. Those who had supported Britain found themselves unable to stay in the new United States, and most went into exile in the Ontario region of Canada. From there they spread to all parts of the country. They were soon followed by many thousands who were attracted by the cheapness of land.

B. The legal limit for driving after drinking alcohol is 80 milligrams of alcohol in 100 milliliters of blood when tested. But there is no sure way of telling how much you can drink before you reach this limit. It varies with each person depending on your weight, your sex, if you've eaten and what sort of drinks you've had. Some people might reach their limit after only about three standard drinks.

C. British or American, the language is basically the same, and its global stature is backed up by massive English-language training programs, an international business that in textbooks, language courses, tape cassettes, video programs and computerized instruction - is worth hundreds of millions of pounds or dollars to the economics of the US and the UK. The English language is now one of Britain's most reliable exports.

D. Anyone who is familiar with American media receives the impression that Americans are not too far removed from the days of the Wild West when guys with guns took care of business, both private and public. While American media, like media everywhere, exaggerate and distort, there is a core of truth in these reports. Compared to many countries and cultures, America does appear to be constantly plagued by violence of all sorts.

E. Helen Haste, the author of the report 'My Body, My Self, said: «Work has been done before on young people's behaviour in relation to health, but we were interested in their attitudes to health, fitness and exercise. We can't persuade young people to change their behaviour just by telling them what's good for them, but need to appeal to what is important to them.».

F. Nearly 600 international restaurant owners, chefs and journalists participated in the poll to rank the best restaurants worldwide. A further thirteen British restaurants made it onto the elite eateries list, four in the top ten. This gives the home of fish and chips an unusual reputation as a culinary paradise. Britain is infamous for its bland and uninspiring food, which is scoffed at by the more sophisticated palates of its French neighbours.

G. About a month ago we came up with the phrase that became our motto: «Make something people want». We've learned a lot since then, but if I were choosing now, that's still the one I'd pick. Another thing we tell is not to worry too much about the business model, at least at first. Not because making money is unimportant, but because it's so much easier than building something great.

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.***

The struggle of black Americans for equality reached its peak in the mid-1960s. After progressive victories in the 1950s, blacks became more committed **A**_____. Groups like the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), made up of black clergy, and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), composed **B**_____.

In 1960 black college students sat down at a segregated Wool worth's lunch counter in North Carolina and refused to leave. Their sit-in captured media attention and led to similar demonstrations **C**_____. The next year, workers organized «freedom rides», in which blacks and whites boarded buses heading South **D**_____.

They also organized rallies, the largest of which was the «March on Washington» in 1963. More than 200,000 people gathered in the nation's capital to demonstrate their commitment to equality **E**_____.

The high point of a day of songs and speeches came with the address of Martin Luther King Jr., who had emerged as the preeminent spokesman for civil rights. «I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together **F**_____,» King proclaimed. Each time he used the refrain «I have a dream», the crowd roared.

1. by communist regimes of the Eastern bloc.

2. to nonviolent direct action.

3. for all.

4. of younger activists, sought reform through peaceful confrontation.

5. towards segregated terminals, where confrontations might capture media attention and lead to change.

6. at the table of brotherhood.

7. throughout the South.

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.*

I have a neighbour. I like to meet her sometimes in the elevator; it helps in gloomy times. She is beautiful, and is proud of being so. The general impression she makes is of something absolutely round; and if we examine the parts of her body separately, they surprisingly turn out to be round, too. The hair on her spherical head is cut very short; probably not to distract attention from her perfectly round face. Her lips are painted as people did in eccentric 20's; her brows are penciled so high that she looks as if she was surprised to death all her life. I sometimes even fear that one day they will climb to the top of her head and settle there forever. The colour of my wonderful neighbour's eyelids is bluer than any blue thing you have ever seen in your life. Add to this, clothes of colours that a lady of more than fifty (and she is that) is by no means to wear, and you finally get the picture of her.

In general, she looks perfectly funny, and that's why she looks really perfect. She is a wonder, and an attractive woman. Making a clown of herself, she hits the target - she attracts.

My concept of appearance is that it must attract and hold attention. (That is of course, if you are not a killer, a secret agent, a private detective or a desperate debtor.)

But I want least of all to exaggerate - to insist on someone wearing peacock feathers, green hair, and shoes made from baboon skin. It is enough if, being rather plainly dressed, you can smile so as to catch a stranger's eye and make them think about you. (Of course, trying to make your appearance unusual and attractive, you should be conscious of whom you want to attract, and what for.) But to catch someone's eye for more than ten seconds is not so simple, even if you dye every single hair differently.

You may be lost in a crowd if you look unfashionable, but also if you are absolutely fashionable; and it doesn't matter whether the style suits you or not. For example, gray is still fashionable, but who cares for that colour now? Fashion is not fashion if there is no opposition. Every trend in it sooner or later exhausts

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itself, and it is always interesting to foresee the end.

But there is always a tendency (it is more evident in movies and on television) to make everything beautiful and good-looking. I don't like it. I believe that people, as well as things, have the right and also the opportunity not to be nice, not to be beautiful - but still to be attractive. You may be attractive even being ugly and being deliberately ugly has a perspective. I advise you not to ignore it. There are no limits to how interesting you can be, and cultivating ugliness you can never complain that Providence was unfair to you. For example, Woopi Goldberg often practices this, as she is much more bow-legged in films than at the Oscar ceremony. In my opinion, she is a brilliant woman.

The only wrong way you may go is in neglecting your appearance completely. Look somehow, but know how you are looking - that is my motto. And don't forget about mental development.

12. The narrator thought that his neighbour____

1. is proud of being ugly.
2. is really beautiful.
3. seems to be very eccentric.
4. looks like a young girl.

13. In paragraph 2 «she hits the target» means that the narrator's neighbour____

1. looks somehow.
2. may be lost in a crowd.
3. has a very nice smile.
4. achieves her aim.

14. The narrator's concept of appearance is that it____

1. must exaggerate the wealth of the person.
2. results from green hair and shoes made from baboon skin.
3. must attract and hold attention.
4. is important only for women.

15. To catch someone's eye____

1. is not so simple.
2. is very simple.
3. means to dye every single hair differently.
4. is the work of ten seconds.

16. If you are absolutely fashionable, ____

1. the style suits you.
2. you want to foresee the end.
3. you may be lost in a crowd.
4. you look unfashionable.

17. The narrator is sure that a person may be attractive only being____

1. nice
2. interesting
3. unfair
4. bow-legged

18. According to the narrator's words, the only wrong way you may go is in____

1. making a clown of yourself.
2. being absolutely round.
3. knowing how you are looking.
4. neglecting your appearance completely.

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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!)*

	Books	
19	Many, many years ago a town crier_____ through the streets and shouted out all the news.	**RUN**
20	But now we live in the Atomic Age. Too many things happen too quickly for us to learn about them in the old-_____way.	**FASHION**
21	That is why we have to read more and more in order to find out what is happening in the world. _____is rarely a waste of time.	**READ**
22	Have you ever _____about the kind of books people used long ago? It is only in the last 500 years that books have been printed on paper. Before that time the only way of making books	**THINK**
23	was _____them out by hand.	**WRITE**
	No one knows when writing first began, but we have found drawings on the walls of caves and scratches on bones which are at least 25,000 years old.	
	The invention of paper played a very important part in the development of books.	
24	In the XIth century the art of papermaking reached Europe but no trace of printing _____ in Europe until 1423. It is known that Johann Gutenberg secretly tried out ways of printing in Strasbourg, Germany, in 1440.	**FIND**

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.***

	Teenagers Using Internet	
	Many parents worry about what their child might find or see on the Internet. As with most things there are good and bad	
25	aspects. The Internet is nice, _____and a great way of communicating with others.	**INFORM**
26	It's an _____tool and users can learn about almost anything. Parents may decide what their children will see. If	**EDUCATE**
27	you are _____about what your computer literate child may find on the Internet (pornography, obscenities, the way to make drugs, bombs, sex on the net) then there are several things you can do:	**WORRY**
	- turn the machine off, as you would a TV;	
	- disconnect the modem;	
28	- there is a technology _____which restricts your child's access but still lets you use the Web.	**AVAIL**
	Some ideas for 'online' security for children:	
	- don't give out personal information, names, phone numbers or addresses without parents' permission: 'stranger also applies	
29	to the Internet; and this is the greatest of _____	**DANGEROUS**
	- children should never meet someone they've met 'online' without checking with parents; if there is a meeting, make sure you go with your child;	
	- make sure your children are happy to tell you if they get a message or find someone 'online' who makes them feel uncomfortable;	
	- tell your service provider if there are unpleasant messages.	

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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.*

A «typical» British family used to consist of mother, father and two children. But in **30**_____ years there have been many changes in family life. For example, since the law made easier to get a divorce, the number of divorces has increased. That's why 24% of British children live with only one parent, **31**_____ their mother.

The contemporary British child doesn't have a lot of companionship from brothers and sisters, because the average family has only one or two children.

32_____ British children live with their parents at least until they finish school at the age of 17 or 18. Then, many go **33**_____to college, leaving some parents sad and lonely in their empty nest and others enjoying their release from parental responsibilities. But many adults stay with their parents during their college years or return home after graduation. Today's parents cannot even be sure that their married children have moved out **34**_____.

After a divorce they may return to the parental home temporarily or even on a long-term basis.

Older people take pride in their independence, enjoy their freedom and don't want to be a burden to their children. The telephone, the car and the airplane keep them in **35**_____ contact even when they live in different parts of the country.

Members of family - grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins keep in touch, but they see less of each other than they used **36**_____ . This is because people often move away from home town to work and so the family becomes scattered.

30.	1) new	2) recent	3) modern	4) old
31.	1) usually	2) rarely	3) hardly	4) honestly
32.	1) more	2) least	3) less	4) most
33.	1) back	2) away	3) through	4) on
34.	1) ever	2) never	3) forever	4) however
35.	1) close	2) near	3) tight	4) far
36.	1) by	2) in	3) to	4)for

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