

XII. Գտնել ավելորդ բառը:
Find the odd word.

75 When an Arab wants to know if his camel can make a long journey in the desert, he looks for at its hump to see how large and firm it is.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) for
- d) it

76 Walking with a friend in the dark is better than walking with alone in the light.

- a) a
- b) the
- c) than
- d) with

77 Though its mouth is big, but a crocodile can swallow only small animals.

- a) its
- b) but
- c) a
- d) only

78 It is now in generally recognized that stress is a major cause of heart disease.

- a) now
- b) in
- c) major
- d) disease

79 The boy wasn't used to living in a big city but very soon he was got used to it.

- a) wasn't
- b) to
- c) was
- d) got

80 The friendship that can cease has never been in real.

- a) the
- b) that
- c) never
- d) in

ՄԻԱՍՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2011

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 1

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Առաջադրանքները կատարելիս յուրաքանչյուրից պետք է ընտրել այն տարբերակը, որը Ձեր կարծիքով ճիշտ պատասխանն է, և պատասխանների ձևաթղթի համապատասխան մասում կատարել նշում:

Խորհուրդ եմք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանքի պահանջը և պատասխանների առաջարկվող տարբերակները: Եթե Ձեզ չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք այն բաց թողնել և դրան անդրադառնալ ավելի ուշ:

Ձեր առջև դրված թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: ***Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:***

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չմոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորի ճշտությունը:

Ցանկանում եմք հաջողություն:

Level A

I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը: Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right option.

Line number

1. Some years ago, still at the age of thirty, Tom Cruise had made fifteen films and earned
2. millions of dollars. It is interesting that Cruise, unlike many other successful and
3. ambitious actors, found **stardom** only after a difficult childhood.
4. Cruise was the third child and the only boy in a family of four children brought up by
5. parents who worked hard but never stayed long in one town. His father, an engineer, went
6. round the USA looking for work. Cruise had been to half a dozen schools in as many
7. years. He had to fit in quickly at each new school and moving about did not help his
8. education, but he was good at sports, which could be carried on from one school to
9. another.
10. His parents divorced when he was twelve, and his father died some years later without
11. seeing any of his son's films. His mother took charge of the family, and all the children
12. had to find a job after school to help the family get by.
13. Now, Cruise has made so much money that he never has to work again. However, this
14. is not an option he is likely to consider seriously for many years to come.

1 We may conclude from Paragraph 1, lines 1-3 that Tom Cruise

- a) earned millions of dollars in his childhood
- b) had a difficult childhood
- c) was born in a rich family
- d) was a difficult child

2 According to the text Tom Cruise's father

- a) worked in half a dozen schools
- b) was often in search of a job
- c) enjoyed his son's films
- d) was a good sportsman

3 Which of the statements is true?

- a) Cruise studied in two schools.
- b) Cruise had problems with his father.
- c) Cruise had to work at an early age.
- d) Cruise was an only child in the family.

4 Which word is **NOT** synonymous to **stardom** in line 3?

- a) recognition
- b) money
- c) glory
- d) fame

5 We may conclude from the text that Tom Cruise

- a) lived a happy childhood
- b) has acted in fifteen films
- c) gained fame in early childhood
- d) made a fortune after suffering hardships

XI. Կարդալ տեքստը և ընտրել բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող բառը: Read the text below and choose the word that best fits each space.

There are many ideas about why we dream and what dreams do to us. Some researchers (69) _____ that everyone needs to dream. An (70) _____ was held with two groups of people. With the first group, each time a sleeping person (71) _____ to begin dreaming, the researchers would wake him. After a few days that person became uneasy and upset. With the second group of people, interruptions were made during non-dreaming sleep, and these people did not seem to change. When the first group was allowed to sleep uninterrupted, they seemed to have more dreams than the second group. It was as if the first group was catching up on lost dreams.

Scientists consider that people who (72) _____ without sleep for days have hallucinations and even show signs of mental illness. They believe this is because they can't have their usual number of dreams.

Sigmund Freud said dreams (73) _____ us from our inner conflicts. Many people in the Western world think of dreams as (74) _____ but of no value. Others think that they come from the unconscious mind. Whatever their real worth, the fact remains that everybody dreams.

69

- a) claim
- b) exclaim
- c) include
- d) exchange

70

- a) expedition
- b) experience
- c) experiment
- d) explosion

71

- a) announced
- b) appeared
- c) found
- d) discovered

72

- a) go
- b) come
- c) show
- d) sleep

73

- a) avoid
- b) destroy
- c) suffer
- d) protect

74

- a) valuable
- b) worthless
- c) useless
- d) interesting

X. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right completion.

- 61 When I was strolling by the Nile, I suddenly saw someone _____ photo I had seen in the newspaper.
a) whom
b) who
c) whose
d) which
- 62 _____ Henry had looked through all the drawers in his room he started going through the cupboards downstairs.
a) When
b) Meanwhile
c) While
d) Afterwards
- 63 One solution to the problem of deforestation is to use less paper, _____ fewer trees will be cut for paper making.
a) though
b) in contrast
c) so that
d) yet
- 64 _____ its small store of words, Old English was a remarkably flexible language.
a) Despite
b) In spite
c) Despite of
d) Although
- 65 _____ that I realized something was wrong.
a) It was only when I stopped
b) Only it was when I stopped
c) It was only me who stopped
d) It was only there when I stopped
- 66 This man lives in a country _____.
a) and they speak two languages
b) where they speak two languages
c) that's why they speak two languages
d) in which two languages speak
- 67 A neighbour claims to have seen a ghost _____ that he has not slept for several days.
a) but it upset him too much
b) as it upset him very much
c) and it upset him so much
d) though it upset him so much
- 68 I am afraid _____ until tomorrow.
a) there is no chance of seeing the director
b) it is no chance to see the director
c) there isn't no chance of seeing the director
d) it will be any chance of seeing the director

II. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը:
Fit the missing sentences into the numbered gaps of the following text.

Sigmund Freud was an Austrian doctor. 6_____. It is the study and treatment of the brain and the nervous system. In 1885, just before he got married, he obtained a grant to go to Paris. 7_____.

Charcot worked with men and women who suffered from hysteria. At first sight they appear to be blind, or are paralysed in a part of their body, or cannot stop coughing, or have some other physical symptom. 8_____. Under hypnosis he could get them to walk or see. From this demonstration Freud realised the power that the mind could have over the body, and he came back from Paris determined to make a name for himself in this new field of study.

Gradually more and more patients came to see Freud, and with each patient he tried to learn something new about his work. He also tried to analyse himself. He realized that some of the ideas that affect people are unconscious. 9_____. Freud said that this means that people may do things without knowing the real reason why they are doing it.

He also showed that the unconscious is full of memories and ideas from early childhood. These ideas are things we do not want to think about, or they are forbidden. 10_____.

6

- a) While he was still at university he decided to specialize in neurology.
b) He became a famous doctor when he was still very young.
c) He was born in 1859 in Vienna and lived there all his life.
d) He is the author of a number of famous books.

7

- a) There he met Jean Martin Charcot and worked with him, staying there forever.
b) There he wanted to see the famous neurologist Jean Martin Charcot.
c) He liked the city so much that he stayed there for the rest of his life.
d) He quit medicine and led a happy and carefree life.

8

- a) And Charcot cured them with various pills and tablets and they began to see.
b) And Charcot concluded that they were incurable and stopped curing them.
c) So Charcot operated on them, and soon they were all completely healthy.
d) But Charcot used hypnosis to show that the real problem was a mental one.

9

- a) People think carefully before they do something.
b) People never understand what they are saying or doing.
c) We never know the real reason why we act this or that way.
d) We do not know about them even though they are in our own minds.

10

- a) People often recall them with pleasure.
b) So they are 'repressed' and made unconscious.
c) So people always hate to remember their childhood.
d) That is why we often discuss these ideas with our friends.

III. Ընտրել ճիշտ բայաձևը:
Choose the right verb form.

Dear Sir,
I (11) _____ to complain about the service I received when I (12) _____ at your hotel last week. Your receptionist was extremely rude. Also I had some problems with my room. It faced the main road and was cold and extremely noisy. When I arrived at the restaurant at half past ten I (13) _____ that I (14) _____ to have breakfast.

Expect to hear from you by return, telling me what you (15) _____ to do to compensate me for a thoroughly unpleasant week at your hotel.

Yours,
John Smith.

11

- a) write
- b) have written
- c) am writing
- d) shall write

12

- a) was staying
- b) stay
- c) have stayed
- d) will stay

13

- a) told
- b) had told
- c) was told
- d) have been told

14

- a) am not able
- b) won't be able
- c) haven't been able
- d) wouldn't be able

15

- a) will intend
- b) intend
- c) are intending
- d) have intended

55

Which word is synonymous to **eventually** in line 8?

- a) suddenly
- b) finally
- c) nearly
- d) hardly

56

According to the text Raphael

- a) was the first to portray Mary as an angel-like woman
- b) was the only artist who painted Madonna
- c) was the only artist who loved painting Madonna
- d) created Madonna as a loving, caring human woman

57

We may conclude from the text that

- a) Raphael lived a long and happy life
- b) Giulio Romano was Raphael's last teacher
- c) Raphael's last masterpiece remains unfinished
- d) Raphael's last masterpiece was completed after his death

58

The word **enormous** in line 17 means

- a) tiny
- b) huge
- c) last
- d) unfinished

59

Raphael was buried in

- a) Rome
- b) Perugia
- c) Florence
- d) the Vatican

60

The text mainly discusses the story of

- a) Giovanni Santi
- b) Giulio Romano
- c) a masterpiece
- d) a genius

Level B

IX. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը: Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right option.

Line number

1. Raphael, whose full name was Raphael Santi, was born on April 6, 1483 in the town of
2. Urbino, Italy. As a young boy, Raphael learned the basics of painting and art from his father,
3. Giovanni Santi who was a painter. His father died when Raphael was 11.
4. Soon after that, Raphael went to the town of Perugia to be an **apprentice** of the painter
5. Pietro Perugino. The latter was a well-respected artist during the Italian Renaissance. For the
6. eleven years that Raphael assisted Perugino, he picked the usage of shade and light, and
7. learned what he is very famous for: depth and perspective. After Perugino's training, Raphael
8. would **eventually** become a better artist than Perugino himself. However, even with Perugino
9. still teaching him, Raphael still could create masterpieces. One example is *The Marriage of*
10. *the Virgin* which he created before he was 21.
11. In 1504, Raphael moved to Florence. There, he studied Michelangelo's use of anatomy
12. and Leonardo da Vinci's use of light and shadow. It was in Florence that Raphael made a
13. name for himself as an artist.
14. One style of painting Raphael favored all throughout his career was that of creating
15. Madonna over his short life; Madonna meaning Mary, the mother of Jesus, as a loving,
16. caring human woman. Many other artists before Raphael portrayed Mary as an angel-like
17. woman. Raphael's last masterpiece is the Transfiguration, an **enormous** altarpiece that was
18. unfinished at his death and completed by his assistant Giulio Romano. Raphael died on his
19. 37th birthday. His funeral mass was celebrated at the Vatican, his Transfiguration was placed
20. at the head of the grave, and his body was buried in the Pantheon in Rome.

51 According to the text

- a) Raphael's first teacher was his father
- b) Raphael's only teacher was his father
- c) Raphael gave Perugino lessons for eleven years
- d) Raphael taught Perugino the usage of shade and light

52 According to Paragraph 2, lines 4-10

- a) Raphael assisted an unknown painter in the town of Perugia
- b) Perugino created *The Marriage of the Virgin* before he was 21
- c) Still an apprentice, Raphael could create masterpieces
- d) Raphael created a masterpiece at the age of 11

53 The word **apprentice** in line 4 means

- a) master
- b) teacher
- c) artist
- d) assistant

54 Which of the statements is true?

- a) Raphael gained fame in Florence.
- b) Raphael assisted Michelangelo in Perugia
- c) Raphael made his first steps in art in Florence
- d) Raphael taught Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci

Steve, do you see the young man standing at the cash desk? He works as an assistant in the same shop as I do. Well, I (16) _____ him the other day and he (17) _____ a big black Mercedes. And do you see the expensive clothes he (18) _____? A month ago he (19) _____ a penny. I told you about the burglary that we (20) _____ at the shop last Monday, didn't I? Do you think I should go to the police?

16

- a) have seen
- b) saw
- c) will see
- d) had seen

17

- a) had driven
- b) was driving
- c) would drive
- d) would be driving

18

- a) is wearing
- b) was wearing
- c) had worn
- d) will wear

19

- a) hasn't had
- b) wouldn't have
- c) won't have
- d) didn't have

20

- a) had
- b) have had
- c) were having
- d) would have

IV. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.

- 21 "You know, Lucy, I made a terrible mistake yesterday."
"Don't worry, _____ noticed what you did."
- a) somebody
b) nobody
c) anybody
d) not anybody
- 22 "Rita, would you like to join us on Saturday?"
"_____, but I am afraid I won't be able."
- a) I'd love to
b) I like to
c) I will like
d) I liked to
- 23 "Do you ever regret _____ to university?"
"No, I am proud that I once was a university student."
- a) to go
b) going
c) being gone
d) you going
- 24 "Let's take a taxi not to miss the train to London."
"Don't worry, the trains run _____."
- a) every 2 hours
b) every 2 hour
c) each 2 hour
d) each of 2 hours
- 25 "Would you please _____ Mr Jones that the delegation has arrived?"
"No need, he has already been informed."
- a) remember me to tell
b) remind me to tell
c) remember telling
d) remind me telling
- 26 "Was it _____ at the party yesterday?"
"It was the most enjoyable party I had ever had."
- a) fun
b) funny
c) a fun
d) so funny

VIII. Նշել, թե հետևյալ հարցերից որոնք են քերականորեն ճիշտ:
Which of the following questions are grammatically correct?

- 47 He hasn't been to the theatre since last month.
- a) When hasn't she been to the theatre?
b) Since when hasn't she been to the theatre?
c) Since when she hasn't been to the theatre?
d) How long she hasn't been to the theatre?
- 48 Which of the following questions is correctly formulated?
- a) What do you think why he is late?
b) Why do you think is he late?
c) Why do you think he is late?
d) What do you think why is he late?
- 49 Which is the best question for the following sentence?
No, I haven't read the article yet.
- a) Have you read the article or are you still reading it?
b) You have read the article, don't you?
c) Have you read the article?
d) You have read the article, have you?
- 50 Which is the best ending for the following questions?
Nobody is ready, _____
- a) aren't they?
b) is he?
c) isn't he?
d) are they?

VII. Նշել, թե ուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման որ տարբերակն է ճիշտ:
Which of the options provided is the best choice for reported speech?

- 42 He said to the girl: "Don't run across the street. It is very dangerous".
- He asked the girl not to run across the street. It was very dangerous.
 - He warned the girl not to run across the street as it was very dangerous.
 - He told not to run across the street and it was dangerous.
 - He warned the girl don't run across the street as it was dangerous.
- 43 He said "It's raining. You had better take an umbrella".
- He said that it is raining and I had better take an umbrella.
 - He said it was raining and I had better to take an umbrella.
 - He said that it was raining and advised me to take an umbrella.
 - He warned me to take an umbrella as it is raining.
- 44 He suggested going to the theatre at the weekend.
- He said "Let's not go to the theatre at the weekend".
 - He said "Let's go to the theatre at the weekend, shall we?"
 - He said "Will we go to the theatre at the weekend?"
 - He said "Would we go to the theatre at the weekend?"
- 45 Tom said to Ann: "What makes you think I am going to resign?"
- He told Ann what made her think he was going to resign.
 - He asked Ann what made her thought he was going to resign.
 - He asked Ann what made her think he was going to resign.
 - He said Ann what made her think he is going to resign.
- 46 My friend asked me: "Why didn't you visit me yesterday?"
- My friend asked me why hadn't visited him the day before.
 - My friend asked me why I didn't visit him yesterday.
 - My friend asked me why I hadn't visited him the day before.
 - My friend asked me why I hadn't visited him yesterday.

- 27 "Why are you putting on your coat?"
"I _____. It's getting late."
- had better to go
 - had better go
 - had rather go
 - would rather to go
- 28 "Who was your computer fixed by?"
"By _____."
- a friend of my brother's
 - a friend of my brother
 - some of my brother's friend's
 - the friend of mine brother
- 29 "Why _____ so rude? He isn't usually like that."
"Perhaps he is not in mood today."
- is Mike being
 - is Mike
 - does Mike
 - has Mike been
- 30 "Are you sure that Brandon and Lucy are getting married this week?"
"Yes, Lucy told me _____."
- myself
 - herself
 - himself
 - themselves

V. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող ծևը:
Fill in the blanks with the best choice.

In the Arab world, the groom's family visits (31) _____ the bride's family and asks for her hand in marriage. When the bride's family agrees, they drink (32) _____ coffee and talk about the other arrangements. There are two ceremonies. Before meeting his bride, the groom (33) _____ attend the Moslem ceremony. The bride does not attend this ceremony but allows a sister or a friend to make the marriage promises on her behalf. Then there are two parties (one for the men and one for the women) which (34) _____ last for days. After celebrating their marriage apart for several days, the couple finally get together. After arriving (35) _____ the wedding reception, the bride, dressed in white, and the groom sit on a small stage and enjoy the celebration. During this part of the wedding, they receive and open the wedding presents. (36) _____ presents people give are often jewellery and gold. The celebration lasts for several hours. There is usually a dinner and supper with relatives and close friends of the couple.

31

- a) to
- b) on
- c) at
- d) ---

32

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) ---

33

- a) must
- b) cannot
- c) ought
- d) might

34

- a) cannot
- b) can
- c) ought
- d) has to

35

- a) to
- b) in
- c) at
- d) for

36

- a) a
- b) an
- c) the
- d) ---

VI. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ծևը:
Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.

The (37) _____ to get married is one of the most important things in one's life. Therefore, it is no wonder that there are so many customs and superstitions connected with weddings.

In the past young people could not just fall in love and decide to get married. First, they needed to get their parents' (38) _____. In fact, quite often it was the parents who decided who their children should marry and not the children themselves. When the (39) _____ groom had got his father's permission to marry, a formal marriage (40) _____ had to be made. The potential groom did not propose in person but sent his friends or members of his family to represent his (41) _____ to the potential bride and her family.

37

- a) indecisive
- b) decisive
- c) decision
- d) decidable

38

- a) permission
- b) permit
- c) permissive
- d) permittable

39

- a) prospect
- b) prospector
- c) prospective
- d) prospectively

40

- a) propose
- b) proposer
- c) proposed
- d) proposal

41

- a) interest
- b) interesting
- c) interested
- d) interestingly