

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2014

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 8

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

#### Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք 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 ենք հաջողություն:**

## Level A

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

Line number

1. Through the centuries, many people have **confused** whales with fish.
2. Whales are mammals, not fish. They breathe air and give birth to their
3. young.
4. Orca whales, which are black and white, are highly trainable. They
5. are also called “killer whales,” but trainers tell us that these whales are
6. intelligent and sensitive. One time, a newly captured male orca refused
7. to eat for a long time. Finally, he took a fish from the trainer. However,
8. he didn’t eat the fish immediately; he took it to another recently
9. captured whale, a female who had also refused to eat, and shared it
10. with her.
11. Some species of whales dive deeply beneath the surface of the ocean
12. in order to feed and can stay under the water for more than an hour. All
13. whales, however, must come to the surface for air.
14. Whales make the longest migrations known among mammals. Gray
15. whales swim from the Pacific coast of Mexico to the icy arctic for the
16. summer.
17. Whales do not have vocal cords, but they can communicate with each
18. other. They have a wide range of clicks, whistles, and songs. When a
19. whale is captured in a net, other whales gather around it and
20. communicate through the net. They follow the captured whale for long
21. distances.

1 The text mainly discusses

- a) whales in captivity.
- b) types of whales and their features.
- c) “killer whales” and their dangerous customs.
- d) orca whales and their eating habits.

2 The word **confuse** in line 1 means

- a) resemble
- b) mess
- c) mix up
- d) take after

3 The fact that the male orca shared the fish with another whale proves that

- a) whales are clever and sensitive creatures.
- b) whales are highly trainable.
- c) the male orca was not hungry at all.
- d) whales refuse to eat in captivity.

4 Whales dive deep to

- a) spend an hour there.
- b) breathe air.
- c) stay under the water.
- d) eat something.

5

The word **it** in line 19 refers to

- a) the distance
- b) the net
- c) vocal cords
- d) a whale

**II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:  
Choose the right option.**

Young Canadian writers often (6)\_\_\_\_\_ to the famous humorist S. Leacock to ask him to tell them the secret of his success, so that they (7) \_\_\_\_\_ become famous, too. Most of these young people had little or no talent, but all of them had high hopes. In answer to their question, Leacock (8)\_\_\_\_\_ tell them: “It isn’t at all difficult to write funny stories. All you need is a pen and paper; you sit down and write whatever comes into your head.”

And when the future author (9)\_\_\_\_\_ with him, he continued, “Yes, it isn’t difficult to write. The only difficulty is to make something come into your head.”

6

- a) were coming
- b) have come
- c) came
- d) come

7

- a) can
- b) had to
- c) could
- d) may

8

- a) used to
- b) could
- c) was able to
- d) should

9

- a) will agree
- b) agreed
- c) agrees
- d) has agreed

As the night plane took off, John closed his eyes. He loved travelling, but he was always a little afraid of flying. He (10)\_\_\_\_\_ really understand how the plane stayed up in the air. Also, he (11)\_\_\_\_\_ about what (12)\_\_\_\_\_ to him. Would there be detectives waiting for him at London airport? It was crazy to leave Brazil. In Brazil there was sun, freedom and beautiful women. He (13)\_\_\_\_\_ live happily for years with his \$50,000. In Britain there was rain, trouble, policemen and a strong chance of prison.

10

- a) couldn't
- b) has to
- c) might
- d) is able to

11

- a) will be worried
- b) is worried
- c) had been worried
- d) was worried

12

- a) was happening
- b) would happen
- c) had happened
- d) will happen

13

- a) may
- b) shall
- c) can
- d) could

Some years ago a team of researchers reported that they could speed up learning in worms by feeding them with a mash of fellow worms that already (14)\_\_\_\_\_ the task under question. Everyone got very excited. If worms (15)\_\_\_\_\_ to learn by eating the 'memory molecules' of the already-trained worms, (16)\_\_\_\_\_ memory pills be invented? Students joked about grinding up professors, professors joked about doing brain transplants in students. However not everyone who tried to repeat the experiment got the same results, and the talk of memory pills (17)\_\_\_\_\_ away.

14

- a) had learned
- b) are learned
- c) have learned
- d) are learning

15

- a) were able
- b) have
- c) couldn't
- d) should

16

- a) may
- b) could
- c) need
- d) ought

17

- a) were fading
- b) had faded
- c) faded
- d) are fading

**III. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:  
Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.**

Stonehenge is Britain's most famous (18)\_\_\_\_\_ monument. It consists of two circles of large standing stones, one inside the other. The inner circle consisted of arches made by laying one stone across the tops of two others. Some of these have fallen, but some are still in (19)\_\_\_\_\_. Stonehenge was built between 3000 and 1500 BC. Nobody knows why it was built, but many people think it was to study the stars and planets or to worship the sun, because a line through its centre would point (20)\_\_\_\_\_ to the position of the rising sun on Midsummer's Day. Since the 1980s young people have been going there for their own midsummer (21)\_\_\_\_\_, but the police (22)\_\_\_\_\_ prevent them from getting near the stones. Stonehenge was made a World Heritage Site in 1986.

18

- a) prehistory
- b) historically
- c) history
- d) prehistoric

19

- a) position
- b) preposition
- c) positionally
- d) postpositional

20

- a) directive
- b) indirect
- c) directly
- d) direction

21

- a) celebratory
- b) celebrations
- c) celebrators
- d) celebrities

22

- a) unusually
- b) usual
- c) unusual
- d) usually

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

- 23 “Now, children, open your books \_\_\_\_\_ and look at the picture!”
- a) on the twenty-one page
  - b) at twenty-first page
  - c) on page twenty-first
  - d) at page twenty-one
- 24 “They arrived at the theatre in time and seated \_\_\_\_\_ in the first row.”
- a) them
  - b) themselves
  - c) to themselves
  - d) by themselves
- 25 “Tina \_\_\_\_\_ her mother. She is very kind and sympathetic.”
- a) is like
  - b) looks like
  - c) is look like
  - d) is alike
- 26 “Mom, please, can you make Dad \_\_\_\_\_ us to London at Christmas time?”  
“I will try, though I know he is very busy these days.”
- a) to take
  - b) taking
  - c) his taking
  - d) take
- 27 “You look \_\_\_\_\_. You must have got an excellent mark.”  
“More than that! I have won the competition.”
- a) so happily
  - b) happy
  - c) happily
  - d) unhappy
- 28 “I didn’t know how to get to the post office, so I stopped \_\_\_\_\_ the way.”
- a) being asked
  - b) to ask
  - c) asking
  - d) to be asked

29 “Don’t you know why Sam did not arrive at work in his car?”  
“He is \_\_\_\_\_ at the garage so he has to use his elder brother’s Ford.”

- a) having it repairing
- b) having repaired it
- c) having it repaired
- d) having it repair

30 She tried to be serious but she couldn’t help \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) to laughing
- b) to laugh
- c) laughing
- d) that she laughed

31 I think this pullover is \_\_\_\_\_ expensive for me to buy.

- a) far
- b) enough
- c) much
- d) too

32 “When do you want me to finish this work?”  
“The sooner this is done \_\_\_\_ for you.”

- a) the less
- b) the best
- c) the better
- d) the good

33 “Hurry up! Or else we’ll miss the train.”  
“Don’t worry. It’s only \_\_\_\_\_ from here to the station.”

- a) a twenty-minute drive
- b) twenty minute’s drive
- c) a twenty-minute driving
- d) twenty minutes’ driving

34 “This is a good restaurant. You can get anything you want here.”  
“Anything \_\_\_\_\_ good service.”

- a) besides
- b) beside
- c) except
- d) besides for

35 “Do you think they will cancel the picnic?”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ it rains will the picnic be canceled.”

- a) despite
- b) if only
- c) only if
- d) in case

36 “There were many children on the beach. Some were swimming in the sea, \_\_\_\_\_ were playing.”

- a) the other’s
- b) others
- c) the others
- d) another

37 “Why did the child hide behind his mother’s skirt?”  
“The child hid behind his mother’s skirt, \_\_\_ he was afraid of the dog.”

- a) yet
- b) for
- c) and
- d) or

V. **Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակը:**  
**Choose the correct option for direct/indirect speech.**

38 *The ad said, “If you answer the question correctly, you may win a trip to Paris.”*

- a) The ad said if I answered the question correctly they might win a trip to Paris.
- b) The ad said that if we answered the question correctly we may win a trip to Paris.
- c) The ad said that if we answered the question correctly we might win a trip to Paris.
- d) The ad says if we answer the question correctly we might win a trip to Paris.

39 *“How long does it take to reach Brussels by train?” asked the passenger.*

- a) The passenger asked how long did it take to reach Brussels by train.
- b) The passenger asks how long it took to reach Brussels by train.
- c) The passenger asked how long it took to reach Brussels by train.
- d) The passenger asked how long does it take to reach Brussels by train.

40 *The coach asked: “Where did you put the uniforms, boys? Get ready!”*

- a) The coach asked the boys where did they put the uniforms and told them to get ready.
- b) The coach asked where the boys put the uniforms and to get ready.
- c) The coach asked where had the boys put the uniforms and told them to get ready.
- d) The coach asked the boys where they had put the uniforms and ordered them to get ready.



41 "Don't switch on the TV!" the mother said to her son.

- a) The mother asked her son to switch on the TV.
- b) The mother told her son not to switch on the TV.
- c) The mother told her son that he didn't switch on the TV.
- d) The mother said her son not to switch on the TV.

42 Jessie warned Tom not to take the wrong bus.

- a) "I have warned you not to take the wrong bus, Tom," said Jessie.
- b) "Make sure you don't take the wrong bus, Tom," said Jessie.
- c) "Please don't take the wrong bus," said Jessie.
- d) "Don't take the wrong bus, Tom," says Jessie.

**VI. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**

**Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two of the words given are odd).**

Michaelangelo, one of the greatest artists of all time, was born on 6 March, 1475, in Caprese, where his father, Lodovico Buonarroti, served as a magistrate for six months. Lodovico was not a wealthy man but he claimed he was descended from an aristocratic family and he was very \_\_\_\_\_ of his connection. Michaelangelo \_\_\_\_\_ up in Settignano, a little mountain town just outside Florence. One of the first \_\_\_\_\_ Michaelangelo must have become familiar with was the dome of the beautiful Cathedral in Florence, which dominated the city then as it still does today. At school, Michaelangelo was by no means an outstanding pupil; lessons did not appeal to him at all.

The only thing he wanted to do was to draw and "\_\_\_\_\_ his time" as his elders probably called it, in the workshops of the various painters and sculptors in the city. One can imagine the eager boy, for whom art was the most important thing in his whole life, \_\_\_\_\_ at the wonderful pictures and statues which filled the beautiful churches of Florence.

43 1. proud 2. grew 3. sights 4. waste 5. brought 6. gazing 7. satisfied

**VII. Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական մախադասությունները: Choose the correctly formulated questions.**

44

- 1. There's no information about it in this magazine, is there?
- 2. What was doing Hans when you saw him?
- 3. Did this businessman use to be rich when he was young?
- 4. He's going to enter Medical College, hasn't he?
- 5. Can you tell me what do you know about dreams?

45

- 1. He's changed greatly since we met last, isn't he?
- 2. What do you think he has to do in such a situation?
- 3. Do you know have they to study the appeal case tomorrow?
- 4. It's the second time Dan has been fired, isn't it?
- 5. Can Lucy order new office furniture this week or not?

46

1. Who do you think is the best player in your team?
2. Who did you talk to about your plans yesterday?
3. The packages just mailed at the post office will arrive on Monday, didn't they?
4. How many chapters does your graduation paper consist of?
5. Jack thinks I'll refuse his invitation, won't I?

47

1. People entering the military camp need to report to the guardhouse, don't they?
2. What made you return earlier than you had planned?
3. How dared he sign those papers without showing them to Mr Lynch?
4. It's time for them to reconstruct their house, isn't it?
5. Can you show me how have I to operate this machine?

48

1. You'd like to go to the party with Robert, hadn't you?
2. Is Samuel doing gardening or is he repairing the car?
3. It's the second time he has insulted you, isn't it?
4. Had you to read all the books mentioned in the list?
5. Have you had such an experience before?

**VIII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:  
Match the words and their definitions.**

49

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Match       | 1) a set of rules                               |
| B) Situation   | 2) a game in which individuals or teams compete |
| C) Incident    | 3) an event or occurrence                       |
| D) Performance | 4) an act of presenting a play, concert, etc.   |
|                | 5) a set of circumstances                       |

50

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| A) Amaze     | 1) make somebody take part in something |
| B) Amuse     | 2) surprise somebody very much          |
| C) Encourage | 3) give someone confidence or hope      |
| D) Involve   | 4) believe that something is true       |
|              | 5) make somebody laugh or smile         |

## LEVEL B

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

Line number

1. Federal Express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of
2. high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express was
3. founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old.
4. Smith had actually **developed** the idea for the rapid delivery *Line* service in a
5. term paper for an economics class when he was a student at Yale University.
6. The term paper reputedly received a less-than-stellar grade because of the
7. infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith
8. proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at
9. the same time was very difficult to institute.
10. Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was
11. separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to
12. deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so
13. that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the **hub**
14. **city** of Memphis, a set-up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a
15. bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set-up, he could get
16. packages anywhere in the United States overnight.
17. What made Smith's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire
18. system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He
19. needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and
20. deliver them to Memphis, where **they** were immediately sorted and flown out to
21. their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and
22. from the various airports; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to
23. handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance from his father, and he
24. managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get
25. the company operating.
26. When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was
27. not an immediate success, but success did come within a relatively short period
28. of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations.
29. However, the tide was to turn relatively quickly. By late 1976, Federal Express
30. was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of
31. \$3.6 million.

51 The most appropriate title for the text is

- a) The Implementation of a Successful Business
- b) The Problems and Frustrations of a Business Student
- c) The Importance of Business Studies
- d) The Capitalization of Federal Express

52 The word **developed** in line 4 could best be replaced by

- a) came into
- b) came up with
- c) came about
- d) came across

53 What is stated in the text about Smith's term paper?

- a) The professor thought it had great potential
- b) Smith submitted it through a delivery-service
- c) It was written by a student of Smith's
- d) Its grade was mediocre

54 What was a key idea of Smith's?

- a) that passenger service had to be efficient
- b) that he should focus on passenger service
- c) that package delivery should be separate from passenger service
- d) that packages could be delivered on other companies' planes

55 A **hub city** in line 13 is

- a) a centralized city with destinations emanating from it
- b) a large city with small cities as destinations
- c) a city that is the final destination for many routes
- d) a city where many bicycle routes begin

56 It can be inferred from the text that Smith selected Memphis as his hub city because it

- a) was a favorite passenger airport
- b) was near the middle of the country
- c) had a large number of passenger aircraft
- d) already had a large package delivery service

57 The pronoun **they** in line 20 refers to

- a) destinations
- b) aircraft
- c) packages
- d) airports

58 It is **NOT** mentioned in the text that, in order to set up his company, Smith needed

- a) faculty
- b) airplanes
- c) trucks
- d) personnel

59 How long did it take Federal Express to become profitable?

- a) Six years
- b) Two months
- c) One year
- d) Three years

60 Which paragraph explains what made Smith's model effective?

- a) Paragraph 4
- b) Paragraph 1
- c) Paragraph 2
- d) Paragraph 3

**X. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:  
Choose the appropriate option.**

61 You are free to do what you want \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) even though it doesn't endanger others
- b) as long as it doesn't endanger others
- c) as soon as it doesn't endanger others
- d) whereas it doesn't endanger others

62 \_\_\_\_\_ for a few species that live on the ground, most monkeys live in trees.

- a) All but
- b) Besides
- c) Though
- d) Except

63 \_\_\_\_\_ other cells in the body, nerve cells are not healed or replaced when they are damaged or destroyed.

- a) But
- b) Unlike
- c) Despite of
- d) Even if

64 \_\_\_\_\_ that they can work in situations harmful for human workers.

- a) One of the advantages of robots is
- b) One of the advantages of robots
- c) Being one of the advantages of robots is
- d) Though one of the advantages of robots is

65 The coach was full and the weather very hot, but the air conditioning wasn't working. \_\_\_\_\_, the passengers were uncomfortable and many of them complained.

- a) Furthermore
- b) Nevertheless
- c) Consequently
- d) Otherwise

66 He had no sooner opened the door of his flat \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) than he felt something strange
- b) as if something strange he felt
- c) then he felt something strange
- d) if he felt something stranger

XI. Ընտրել ավելորդ բառը:  
Choose the odd word.

- 67 Understanding people from different cultures is too very difficult.
- a) very
  - b) understanding
  - c) people
  - d) different
- 68 Robots will be sent to explore the surface of the Moon and bring back many information.
- a) back
  - b) many
  - c) be
  - d) the
- 69 We would had better get up early so as not to miss the morning train.
- a) morning
  - b) would
  - c) had
  - d) so
- 70 Many people in Britain, whom like George Davis and his supporters, want some changes to be made in the law.
- a) be
  - b) many
  - c) whom
  - d) some
- 71 Unless public officials don't comply with regulations, they can be removed from office at any time.
- a) at
  - b) unless
  - c) public
  - d) don't
- 72 Both my brother and as well as I were ready to accompany you to the station.
- a) the
  - b) both
  - c) my
  - d) as well as

**XII. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը (տրված նախադասություններից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**

**Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following texts. (two of the sentences given are odd)**

Mary Shelley, the author of ‘Frankenstein’, is less famous than her story. \_\_\_\_\_. He was a huge, clumsy creature with a square face and strange eyes. Fewer people realize that the writer of the original story was a slim, pretty, eighteen-year-old girl.

‘Frankenstein’ is a tale of horror. \_\_\_\_\_. Although he succeeds in bringing his creature to life, it’s a monster. The story includes elements of myth and magic, as well as science and nature. It’s a tragic story because the monster kills Doctor Frankenstein and his family.

Mary Shelley was born in 1797, in London. When she was eighteen, she ran away with the poet Percy Bysshe Shelley, whom she later married. \_\_\_\_\_. Among them were George Byron and his doctor Polidori. The evenings were cold and wet. \_\_\_\_\_. For entertainment, everybody read and told ghost stories. \_\_\_\_\_. Only Mary Shelley finished her story. It was ‘Frankenstein’.

Mary Shelley’s idea of a monster who turns against its creator has become a popular subject for horror films and frightening stories.

73

- 1) Most people have seen Frankenstein’s monster in films and pictures.
- 2) They stayed in Switzerland with some friends.
- 3) Frankenstein, a young scientist, tries to create a perfect human being.
- 4) Nobody can read the story without feeling scared.
- 5) Then somebody suggested writing their own stories.
- 6) All their stories were published and became very famous.
- 7) There was almost nothing to do, they couldn’t go out much and were bored.

**XIII. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:**

**Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

74

1. In the Urartian period the walls of the fortress were reinforced.
2. When will the new play *Macbeth* be staged?
3. That joke has been laughed at for a long time.
4. Many writers had tried to imitate the language of Shakespeare.
5. The fingerprints were identical with those of the convicted person.

75

1. Many tools and devices are designed to be comfortably used with the right hand.
2. A lot of goods are brought to London from many countries.
3. The young man was asked to wait in the corridor.
4. They had finished the preparations by the time the guests arrived.
5. Those files must have been deleted from the computer.

76

1. All the personages in Leonardo da Vinci's works are painted with great accuracy and detail.
2. Granny's spectacles were found on the window-sill.
3. You should have asked my permission before signing the papers.
4. Will the tourists be taken to that ancient castle?
5. Do you keep documents in the safe?

77

1. The British national anthem first sung during the Jacobite invasion of England.
2. I was promised some books on this problem.
3. Are these poems to be learnt by heart?
4. The first chocolate made by Daniel Peter.
5. Love can neither be bought nor sold.



**XIV. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:  
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

78

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Kids these days can chat online with                    | 1. other and share a common culture.                         |
| B. Today people across the world can communicate with each | 2. to create a youth agenda to unite teenagers of the world. |
| C. Companies like Benetton say they are trying             | 3. new ways of learning have emerged.                        |
| D. Methods of teaching are changing to                     | 4. meet the needs of today's pupils.                         |
|  | 5. friends thousands of miles away.                          |
|  | 6. pupils do not always adopt the same learning style.       |

79

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. English has some words that appear to be the same              | 1. instead of trying to make sentences in our own ways.                      |
| B. Many foreign students find                                     | 2. and to be able to understand Americans is not easy for a foreigner.       |
| C. Once, I happened to use an old word which people no longer use | 3. because there are a lot of words that combine to make different meanings. |
| D. English words also cause problems                              | 4. but have different pronunciations for different meanings.                 |
|   | 5. that learning English is the hardest part of college life.                |
|   | 6. and my friends couldn't understand what I said.                           |

80

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Although most subjects pupils study at school can be interesting, | 1. because everyone will need to use computers in the future           |
| B. Latin is a language that nobody speaks,                           | 2. and is therefore not likely to be useful in many jobs.              |
| C. Pupils should be taught Information technology                    | 3. learning ancient languages like Latin.                              |
| D. If you don't do well in maths,                                    | 4. I think the most important are those which help them to find a job. |
|  | 5. you can't get into university.                                      |
|  | 6. you will make an excellent mathematician.                           |