

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2014

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 4

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 տարրերակը:
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. Alpha Centauri is a triple-star system. One of the three stars in Alpha
2. Centauri is Proxima Centauri, which is the nearest star to the Earth, except, of
3. course, for the Sun. The name “Proxima” **comes** from a Latin word which
4. means “close”.
5. Even though Proxima Centauri is the closest star to the Earth outside of our
6. solar system, it is not really close. **Interstellar distances** are so large that
7. they are almost impossible to imagine. A person traveling in a modern
8. spacecraft would not arrive at Proxima Centauri within this lifetime, or the
9. next, or even ten lifetimes because the distance is so great. Light travels at a
10. speed of 186000 miles per second, and it still takes light more than four
11. years to travel from Proxima Centauri to the Earth.
12. Alpha Centauri can be easily seen in the night sky without a telescope
13. from certain parts of the Earth. It is the third brightest star in the sky, out of
14. approximately 6000 visible stars. It cannot be seen from most parts of the
15. United States because most of the United States is too far north; however, it
16. can be seen from the southern parts of the southernmost states.

1 According to the text, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- a) It is possible to see Alpha Centauri from the Earth.
- b) Alpha Centauri is composed of three stars.
- c) Proxima Centauri is the closest star to the Earth.
- d) Proxima Centauri is one of the stars in Alpha Centauri.

2 The main subject of the text is

- a) interstellar distances
- b) the closest stars to the Earth
- c) the speed of light
- d) modern space travel

3 The word **comes** in line 3 could best be replaced by

- a) travels
- b) visits
- c) is derived
- d) is directed

4 The expression **interstellar distances** in line 6 is

- a) distances between the Earth and various stars
- b) distances between stars
- c) distances from the Sun to each of the planets, including the Earth
- d) distances measured by the speed of light

5

It can be inferred from the text that if a person is left in one of today's spacecrafts, he or she would arrive at Alpha Centauri

- a) within ten lifetimes
- b) within this lifetime
- c) within the next lifetime
- d) after more than ten lifetimes

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

The history of the computer in the twentieth century is one of dramatic adaptation and expansion. The computer had modest beginnings in areas where it (6) _____ as a specialist tool. The first electronic computer (7) _____ in the 1930s and was solely for the use of undergraduate students in Iowa State University to handle mathematical computations in nuclear physics. However, computers (8) _____ to change our life style, the way we do business and many other things. When the Internet (9) _____ the effects of the use of computers in everyday life were different.

6

- a) will use
- b) was used
- c) are used
- d) is used

7

- a) would build
- b) is built
- c) are built
- d) was built

8

- a) has started
- b) was starting
- c) starts
- d) were starting

9

- a) was born
- b) were born
- c) will be born
- d) are born

Scientists (10) _____ that organic and non-organic food contain pretty much the same amounts and kinds of vitamins and other nutrients. This (11) _____ be surprising news for those of us who choose to buy organic food believing it to be healthier. Researchers from America's Stanford University concluded that there might not be any extra health benefits to buying organic food, thus people might be better off saving their money and buying non-organic produce. Lead researcher Dr. Crystal Smith-Spangle said there (12) _____ no difference in the vitamin content in fruit, vegetables, meat and dairy products in organically- and conventionally-produced food. She said the only difference was slightly more phosphorus in the organic products. Dr. Smith-Spangle's review of over 200 different reports on organic food (13) _____ people (14) _____ perhaps revise their shopping choices, based on the levels of pesticides.

10

- a) would reveal
- b) have revealed
- c) were revealing
- d) had revealed

11

- a) is to
- b) ought to
- c) might
- d) has to

12

- a) would be
- b) was
- c) has been
- d) will be

13

- a) would suggest
- b) suggests
- c) will suggest
- d) had suggested

14

- a) might
- b) are able to
- c) could
- d) should

The island of Janitzio is famous for its Day of the Dead celebrations, and (15)_____ a major tourist attraction. Just before midnight on November 1, the lake which surrounds Janitzio (16)_____ up with hundreds of torches. These show the route of the small boats which (17)_____ the families to the island.

15

- a) became
- b) is become
- c) was becoming
- d) has become

16

- a) is lit
- b) has lit
- c) has been lit
- d) is lighting

17

- a) are carried
- b) carry
- c) carried
- d) were carried

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

People have for a long time held belief that the face is in some way a reflection of (18) _____. There is nothing magical or mysterious about it: we all have different physical characteristics and therefore our appearance is unique. How you feel about yourself also has a direct influence on your facial (19)_____. If, for example, you have a lot of self (20) _____, this will show in your face. From ancient times, this connection between particular features and aspects of personality was made, and a systematic study of the (21)_____ developed and became known as *physiognomy*. Physiognomy has proved that people's faces accurately reflect people's characters. For those who don't find the idea convincing, let us take the example of (22)_____twins, who not only look alike but also behave in a similar way.

18

- a) personalize
- b) person
- c) personally
- d) personality

19

- a) express
- b) expression
- c) expressive
- d) expressible

20

- a) confidential
- b) confide
- c) confidence
- d) confident

21

- a) relate
- b) relatively
- c) relative
- d) relationship

22

- a) identity
- b) identification
- c) identical
- d) identified

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

23

“You have parked your car in the wrong place.”
“Sorry, I didn’t _____ the sign.”

- a) take any attention at
- b) give attention on
- c) pay attention to
- d) pay attention at

24

“Let’s write her a letter.”
“_____ writing to her, she never answers letters.”

- a) There isn’t any good
- b) It’s no good
- c) There is no good in
- d) It isn’t good

25

“Which country would you like to live in?”
“I like warm countries, _____.”

- a) like Spanish
- b) as in Spain
- c) like Spain
- d) as the Spain

26

They want their _____ to become a doctor. They don’t even think that she can be against it.

- a) a fifteen-years-aged girl
- b) fifteen years old girl
- c) fifteen-years girl
- d) fifteen-year-old girl

27

“Those ceramic vases are interesting.”

“I saw _____ at the art fair.”

- a) making them
- b) they made
- c) make them
- d) them made

28

“Did you watch the film yesterday?”

“I don’t watch much television these days. I am _____ for my exams.”

- a) busy enough to revise
- b) very busy to revise
- c) rather busy for revising
- d) too busy revising

29

“Who has been planning the dance?”

“Everyone in the club _____.”

- a) are
- b) is
- c) have
- d) has

30

“I have observed that you don’t pay attention to the rules when crossing the street.”

“The point is that I _____ the rules of it, I have just arrived in this country.”

- a) do not accustomed keeping
- b) do not accustomed to keeping
- c) am not accustomed to keeping
- d) am not accustomed to keep

31

“Excuse me, sir! Can I pay by cheque?”

“_____ in cash.”

- a) You’d prefer to pay
- b) I’d prefer you paid
- c) You’d better to pay
- d) I’d rather you paid

32

“Her husband doesn’t speak English. Do her children speak English?”

“No, _____ her husband _____ her children speak English.”

- a) not only... but also
- b) both ...and
- c) either... or
- d) neither... nor

33

“The trousers don’t fit properly. Could I ask for _____ ?”

“Here you are!”

- a) the others ones
- b) another pair
- c) other pair
- d) others trousers

34

“Is the examination over?”

“No, _____ students haven’t been examined yet.”

- a) some number of
- b) a number of
- c) the numbers of
- d) the number of

35

What ingredients is yogurt _____?”

“It’s basically a form of curdled milk, much like sour cream. ”

- a) made from
- b) made in
- c) made into
- d) made of

36

“I intend to put forward this problem next week.”

“But I am not _____ for further discussions yet.”

- a) be prepared
- b) prepare
- c) preparing
- d) prepared

37

“The _____ of the two was ready to attack the robber when the police arrived.”

“Did they really arrive in time?”

- a) much young
- b) young
- c) younger
- d) youngest

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

38 “Don’t come here now, it is in vain, you cannot see her.” Martin said. “I am sure about that.”

- a) Martin told him not to go there then in vain because he cannot see her and he was sure.
- b) Martin surely reminded him not to go there now in vain because he couldn’t see her.
- c) Martin warned him not to go there in vain because he was sure he couldn’t see her then.
- d) Martin warned him not to go there in vain because he was sure he couldn’t see her then.

39 “You’d better leave your things with Annie,” said Mark.

- a) Mark said I had to leave my things with Annie.
- b) Mark advised me to leave his things with Annie.
- c) Mark advised me to leave my things with Annie.
- d) Mark ordered me to leave my things with Annie.

40 Father said: “Pauline passed her driving test. I am delighted.”

- a) Father said Pauline had passed her driving test and added that he was delighted.
- b) Father said Pauline had passed her driving test, so she was delighted.
- c) Father told Pauline passed her driving test and added that he was delighted.
- d) Father said Pauline had passed her driving test as he was delighted.

41 “Do you know that the shoes you are wearing aren’t a pair?” I asked him.

- a) I asked him did he knew that the shoes he was wearing weren’t a pair.
- b) I asked him whether he knew that the shoes he was wearing weren’t a pair.
- c) I asked him if he had known that the shoes he was wearing weren’t a pair.
- d) I asked him did he know that the shoes he was wearing weren’t a pair.

42 He advised us to make good use of our time as we wouldn’t get such an opportunity again.

- a) “Make good use of your time. You don’t get such an opportunity again,” he said to us.
- b) “Make good use of your time. You won’t get such an opportunity again,” he said to us.
- c) “Make good use of your time. You won’t get such an opportunity again,” he told to us.
- d) “Make good use of your time. You wouldn’t get such an opportunity again”, he said us.

VI. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ ըստ կարգավիճակի 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).

Traditions are plentiful during weddings. They symbolize the happiness, luck and joy needed for the newlyweds. When planning a wedding, try to add a few worldly traditions that will _____ a memorable experience for all.

Most people have heard of the Victorian traditions, such as a bride wearing something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue, and a sixpence in her shoe.

The *old* should come from a happily married woman and it _____ a lucky transfer of happiness. The *new* is usually the wedding gown _____ a new beginning. The *borrowed* should be an object of gold to guarantee wealth and fortune. The *blue* is symbolic of the heaven and _____ love. And the *sixpence* is to be worn in the heel of the right shoe to provide future wealth and prosperity.

Gloves, a symbol of modesty and romance, are also an accessory to the groom's or bride's clothes. Without the letter "g", a _____ of *gloves* becomes *loves*.

- 43 1. ensures 2. create 3. pair 4. persuades 5. couple 6. signifying 7. true

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

44

1. Do you know how many guests there were at the festival last night?
2. You never say what you're thinking, are you?
3. Must the students from the library borrow these books?
4. Don't forget to take your passport, do you?
5. I guess you'll be ready for the trip in an hour, won't you?

45

1. George Washington was the first US president, wasn't he?
2. Do you think has my English improved?
3. You had the ceiling whitewashed, hadn't you?
4. How do the students intend to demonstrate against the new regulations?
5. Did you know that the inventors of cinema were French?

46

1. There's somebody calling your name, isn't he?
2. Do you like your new job or it's boring?
3. Did you use to eat a lot of chocolate when you were a child?
4. You like Italian food very much, don't you?
5. Nobody in the office could give you the information you needed, could they?

47

1. Hasn't been Dan living in this district for ten years already?
2. She's got little money to buy that computer, has she?
3. The unions have reacted strongly against the government's wage and price controls, don't they?
4. Which of you wants to take part in the discussion?
5. Her photograph corresponds with the description that he gave us, doesn't it?

48

1. Don't you know why she reported him to the police?
2. Does anybody know when was first staged Romeo and Juliet?
3. Are you through with your experiment yet?
4. Ted's got used to living in a big city, hasn't he?
5. The visitor proceeded to fasten his horse to a large iron hook, didn't he?

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

49

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A) Utterance | 1) an emphatic or excited cry |
| B) Exclamation | 2) an informal talk between people |
| C) Argument | 3) an element of written language |
| D) Conversation | 4) an exchange of opposite views, typically an angry one |
| | 5) the act or process of speaking or expressing in words |

50

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Defend | 1) send goods or services to another country for sale |
| B) Export | 2) buy a product from another country |
| C) Report | 3) tell someone another person's name |
| D) Introduce | 4) give a spoken or written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated |
| | 5) say things to support someone or something |

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. Esperanto is what is called a planned, or artificial, language. It was
2. created more than a century ago by Polish eye doctor Ludwik Lazar
3. Zamenhof. Zamenhof believed that a common language would help to
4. alleviate some of the misunderstandings among cultures.
5. In Zamenhof's first attempt at a universal language, he tried to create a
6. language that was as uncomplicated as possible. This first language included
7. words such as *ab*, *ac*, *ba*, *eb*, *be*, and *ce*. This did not result in a workable
8. language in that these monosyllabic words, though short, were not easy to
9. understand or to retain.
10. Next, Zamenhof tried a different way of constructing a **simplified**
11. language. He made the words in his language sound like words that people
12. already knew, but he simplified the grammar tremendously. One example of
13. how he simplified the language can be seen in the suffixes: all nouns in this
14. language end in *o*, as in the noun *amiiko*, which means "friend", and all
15. adjectives end in *-a*, as in the adjective *bela*, which means "pretty". Another
16. example of the simplified language can be seen in the prefix *mal-*, which
17. makes a word opposite in meaning; the word *malamiko* therefore means
18. "enemy," and the word *malbela* therefore means "ugly" in Zamenhof's
19. language.
20. In 1887, Zamenhof wrote a description of this language and published
21. it. He used a penname, Dr. Esperanto, when signing the book. He selected the
22. name Esperanto because this word means "a person who hopes" in his
23. language. Esperanto clubs began **popping up** throughout Europe, and by
24. 1905 Esperanto had spread from Europe to America and Asia.
25. In 1905, the First World Congress of Esperanto took place in France, with
26. approximately 700 attendees from 20 different countries. Congresses were
27. held annually for nine years, and 4,000 attendees were registered for the
28. Tenth World Esperanto Congress scheduled for 1914, when World War I
29. erupted and forced its cancellation.
30. Esperanto has had its **ups and downs** in the period since World War I.
31. Today, years after it was introduced, it is estimated that perhaps a quarter of
32. million people are fluent in it.
33. Current advocates would like to see its use grow considerably and are
34. taking steps to try to make this happen.

51

According to the text, Zamenhof wanted to create a universal language

- a) to create one world culture.
- b) to resolve cultural differences.
- c) to provide a more complex language.
- d) to build a name for himself.

52 The main idea of this text is

- a) using an artificial language to communicate internationally.
- b) a language developed in the last few years.
- c) one man's effort to create a universal language.
- d) how language can be improved.

53 The expression **popping up** in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by

- a) opening
- b) leaping
- c) shouting
- d) hiding

54 According to the text what happened to the Tenth World Esperanto Congress?

- a) It never took place.
- b) It had 4,000 attendees.
- c) It was scheduled for 1915.
- d) It had attendees from 20 countries.

55 It can be inferred from the text that the Third World Congress of Esperanto took place

- a) in 1913
- b) in 1905
- c) in 1907
- d) in 1909

56 The word **simplified** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- a) natural
- b) understandable
- c) uncomplicated
- d) underestimated

57 The expression '**ups and downs**' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to

- a) highs and lows
- b) tops and bottoms
- c) floors and ceilings
- d) take offs and landings

58 It can be inferred from the text that the Esperanto word *malespera* means

- a) hopeful
- b) hopelessness
- c) hope
- d) hopeless

59 The last paragraph discusses

- a) attempts to reconvene the World Congress of Esperanto in the 1920s
- b) the intention of current supporters of Esperanto to encourage its growth
- c) another of Zamenhof's accomplishments
- d) the disadvantages of using an artificial language

60 In what paragraph does the author explain why Zamenhof chose the name that he did for his language?

- a) Paragraph 5
- b) Paragraph 1-2
- c) Paragraph 3
- d) Paragraph 4

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

61 I don't see why the boys can't go fishing _____ they promise to stay together and come back before it gets dark.

- a) whether
- b) as long as
- c) whereas
- d) no matter

62 Friends are an important part of your life. _____, they have more influence on what you do.

- a) Yet
- b) Beside
- c) Otherwise
- d) Consequently

63 In order to grow vegetables properly, gardeners must know _____.

- a) what the requirements for each vegetable are
- b) that is required by each vegetable
- c) that the requirements for each vegetable
- d) what are each vegetable's requirements

64 You are usually allowed to photograph the exterior of mosques, _____ you are rarely allowed to photograph the interior of the buildings.

- a) likewise
- b) but
- c) similarly
- d) as

65 _____ my neighbour waters the flowers everyday and takes care of them the garden will soon become a pleasant place.

- a) Nevertheless
- b) Even if
- c) Provided that
- d) Until

66 He had no sooner opened the doors of the shop _____ a customer came in and bought all the fresh cream cakes.

- a) where
- b) than
- c) when
- d) that

**XI. Ընտրել ավելորդ բառը:
Choose the odd word.**

67 In 1791 Quebec was divided into two sections, Upper Canada and Lower Canada, they both of which were ruled by elected assemblies.

- a) which
- b) were
- c) was
- d) they

68 In most American cities, computers are now far from more prevalent than they were only a few years ago.

- a) from
- b) only
- c) most
- d) now

69 I have found out that the train to Brighton will depart from the Platform Three at 7.30 tomorrow evening.

- a) will
- b) the
- c) that
- d) to

70 Whatever their religious persuasion, Americans have tended to share a common faith in as the most effective means of achieving a better future for themselves.

- a) as
- b) better
- c) their
- d) common

71

The lake Manzanita is surrounded by willows, mountain alders and many other types of trees which I couldn't recognize.

- a) other
- b) which
- c) the
- d) is

72

The portraits were exhibited in the Houston Museum last month are now on display in Dallas.

- a) on
- b) display
- c) were
- d) the

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 given sentences are odd)

Lewis Carroll was the pseudonym of the Reverend Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, an enigmatic author, illustrator, logician, renowned photographer, letter writer, diarist, and for the majority of his adult life, mathematics lecturer at Christ Church, Oxford University. To illustrate this author's advanced sense of logic, mystery, and creativity, Dodgson constructed his pen name as a puzzle in itself. _____.

Charles Lutwidge Dodgson was born in 1832 in Cheshire, England, a village about twenty miles from Liverpool. One of eleven children living on a secluded farm, young Dodgson spent much of his young life seeking isolation in the landscapes surrounding his home. _____. Most creatures in Alice's world are constructions of a young boy's observations on the farm: white rabbits, caterpillars, mushrooms, field mice, gardens of flowers, and other barnyard and parsonage animals.

_____. His two most famous works, however, are *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) and *Through the Looking-Glass* (1872). _____. Although these pieces of literature were originally written to entertain the minds of young children, they are full of themes and allusions to Victorian society.

Along with personal experiences on his childhood farm, the story of Alice is a direct result of Dodgson's work as a tutor and photographer during his time at Christ Church. _____. They took many rowing trips down the river and Dodgson would collect his thoughts in a diary. Aside from these interactions, the artist also took many posed photographs of Liddell's family, specifically his young children, one of which was seven-year-old Alice.

73

- 1) The pseudonym Lewis Carroll, was created by Latinizing his two given names.
- 2) Both are stories written about the childhood adventures of young Alice.
- 3) These roaming "adventures" are reflected in the characters and images of both *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* and *Through the Looking-Glass*
- 4) He spent many evenings with the new dean of the school, Harry Liddell, and the dean's family.
- 5) As a writer, Charles Dodgson published nearly three hundred works on a variety of topics, including children's stories and parodies.
- 6) It was on one such expedition, on 4 July 1862, that Dodgson invented the outline of the story.
- 7) The overwhelming commercial success of the first Alice book changed Dodgson's life in many ways.

XIII. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.

74

1. They are not ready to gamble their careers on this matter.
2. The boy had sneaked out of the room while we were talking.
3. The Temple of Artemis at Ephesus was built to honor the goddess of the moon and the hunt Artemis, the daughter of Zeus and Leto.
4. I will have sent the money to you without any delay by next week.
5. The coach was calculated to carry six regular passengers.

75

1. Small nations often have to combine against the power of a large one.
2. We can cure an upset stomach by drinking two teaspoons Apple Cider Vinegar in one cup water.
3. On November 6, 2012, Obama was re-elected for his second term as President of the United States.
4. The temple of Garni had been built long before Christianity was adopted.
5. Leadership does not rest on the exercise of force alone.

76

1. All the chinks and pores in the walls were sealed with putty.
2. The stress of the last few weeks has broken me down.
3. Featured in many Spanish and American films, Banderas often being used a musical performer as well.
4. The essays are to be handed in on Monday.
5. Before the conference we had drawn up a plan to stop drug trafficking.

77

1. G. Washington is known to all Americans as “The Father of the Nation”.
2. The dynamite had invented by Alfred Nobel.
3. Charlie Chaplin is considered one of the most famous stars of the early days of Hollywood.
4. He will have published several poems by the end of the year.
5. What holidays are celebrated in your country in autumn and winter?

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

78

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|--|--|
| A. People on diets begin to feel depressed after two weeks | 1. which affect how you think and feel. |
| B. Schoolchildren who eat a high-protein breakfast often do better at school | 2. just like every other part of your body. |
| C. The brain is affected by what you eat and drink, | 3. can raise concentration levels for up to five hours. |
| D. Certain types of food contain substances | 4. which is high in carbohydrates can make us feel more relaxed. |
| | 5. than children whose breakfast is lower in protein. |
| | 6. because they are limited in their choice. |

79

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

80

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. English plays an important role in a teenager's world since | 1. and it is not always the same as the English they learn in the classroom. |
| B. People are also learning English their friends on the Internet | 2. it is the dominant language in youth style. |
| C. While the population of Europe and America is growing old, | 3. that's why children pick up foreign languages easily. |
| D. Young peoples' tastes influence the design of goods; | 4. but can't remember anything about it. |
| | 5. whole industries are appearing to help teenagers spend their time and money. |
| | 6. those in developing countries are becoming younger. |