

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2015

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 5

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. Some cities are located by chance. A wagon breaks down, the driver spends
2. sometime in repairs, he finds that he is in a **congenial** spot, and settles down.
3. Later another person builds a house nearby, and later someone adds an inn.
4. Someone else starts selling farm products there. Soon there is a little market,
5. which grows to a town, and later to a city. Other places were destined by nature
6. to become cities. London, for example, is on what is called the head of
7. navigation - the point where it becomes too difficult for ocean-going ships
8. to continue upriver, and must transfer their cargoes. As with London, the head of
9. navigation is also the point where the river can be conveniently bridged. In fact,
10. the location of a bridge is often the reason for the birth of a town - as Cambridge
11. or Waybridge in England show. Again, a good harbour will generally lead to a
12. city growing up about it. New York and San Francisco began life as ports, as did
13. Cape Town in South Africa.
14. Some places were created mainly for military purposes, such as Milan, and the
15. host of English cities finishing with - cester, which is derived from castra which
16. means camp in Latin. Chester itself, created to guard the Welsh border is a very
17. good example. Other such military bases are Manchester, Doncaster, and of
18. course, Newcastle. A few cities are not created by accident, but by intention.
19. This was the case with Milton Keynes in England, but the most famous
20. examples of such cities are capitals. Brasilia, Canberra and Washington
21. are capitals created in modern times, but even their greatest admirers will admit
22. that they lack a certain character. It is no co-incidence that there are famous pop
23. songs about New York, ("New York, New York"), Chicago ("My kind of
24. Town"), San Francisco (Going to San Francisco") and many other US cities,
25. but none about the nation's capital. On the other hand any Londoner can give
26. you at least three songs about the place.

1 This text is about

- a) why some city sites are chosen
- b) why capital cities are created
- c) places where cities might begin
- d) urban life

2 The writer feels that

- a) cities are created by chance
- b) planned cities lack soul
- c) no-one can tell why a city will develop
- d) some cities were planned by generals

3 London owes its origin to

- a) countryside ships could sail to
- b) a river
- c) a bridge
- d) an army camp

4 The word **congenial** in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- a) favourable
- b) noisy
- c) related
- d) pleasing

5 Which is **NOT** given as a reason for a new city?

- a) wars
- b) random events
- c) trade
- d) navigation

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

The beloved French chanson entertainer Charles Aznavour, who (6) _____ more than 800 songs, has recorded more than 1,000 in French, English, German and Spanish and sold over 100 million records in all, was born on May 22, 1924, in Paris. He is the younger of the two children born to Armenian immigrants who (7) _____ to France. His mother was a seamstress as well as an actress and his father was a baritone who (8) _____ in restaurants. Both Charles and his sister waited on tables at the restaurants where he performed.

6

- a) has written
- b) writes
- c) is writing
- d) will write

7

- a) flee
- b) fled
- c) will flee
- d) have fled

8

- a) is singing
- b) sings
- c) sang
- d) has sung

In 1859, a man by the name of Waterman S. Bodey (9) _____ gold in California. Shortly after, people began to pour into the area, and a town grew up near the spot where gold (10)_____. The people called the town Bodie. They preferred that spelling of Bodey's name. By the early 1880s, 10,000 people (11) _____ in the town; many of them were looking for gold. With so many gold seekers living there, Bodie became one of the wildest towns in the West. By the 1890s, however, people were leaving Bodie because the supply of gold (12)_____ out. The town of Bodie – what is left of it – now belongs to the state of California. It is a state historic park. Many visitors to the town consider Bodie to be an important historic monument. They think the town helps them to understand the past. When people see the old buildings, they (13)_____ imagine what life was like more than 100 years ago.

9

- a) finds
- b) found
- c) has found
- d) had found

10

- a) is found
- b) found
- c) would find
- d) had been found

11

- a) would live
- b) were living
- c) has been living
- d) live

12

- a) ran
- b) had run
- c) was running
- d) has been running

13

- a) have to
- b) must
- c) ought to
- d) can

Humans always (14) _____ by the sky, the wind, and the stars. Through the years, some of the greatest inventions - telescopes, airplanes, satellites have come from people who (15) _____ to master the sky. There (16) _____ people who enjoy simply looking at the sky. For them, it's relaxing to sit quietly and look. They particularly (17) _____ a sunset or cloud formations.

14

- a) were fascinating
- b) have been fascinated
- c) fascinated
- d) have fascinated

15

- a) hoped
- b) has hoped
- c) had hoped
- d) would hope

16

- a) were
- b) are
- c) have been
- d) has been

17

- a) have been watching
- b) have watched
- c) were watched
- d) watch

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

Social scientists say that there are reasons why we judge people based on how they look. On a very basic level, judging people by their (18)_____ means putting them quickly into categories. In the past, being able to do this was vitally important, and humans developed the (19)_____ to judge other people in seconds. Susan Fiske, a professor of psychology at Princeton University, said that (20)_____, most stereotypes are linked to judging whether a person looks (21)_____ or not. “In prehistoric times, it was important to stay away from people who looked aggressive and dominant,” she said. One reason why our brains persist in using stereotypes, experts say, is that often they give us generally (22)_____ information, even if all the details aren’t right.

18

- a) appearance
- b) appear
- c) disappearance
- d) appearing

19

- a) disabled
- b) able
- c) enable
- d) ability

20

- a) tradition
- b) traditionally
- c) traditional
- d) traditionalist

21

- a) danger
- b) endanger
- c) dangerously
- d) dangerous

22

- a) accurately
- b) inaccurately
- c) accurate
- d) accurateness

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

23 “What’s wrong with your car?”
“It keeps breaking down. We had to _____ twice last month.”

- a) have repaired it
- b) have it repaired
- c) it have repaired
- d) had repaired it

24 “John and Jack both get good grades.”
“Nonetheless, John is _____ of the two.”

- a) the more talented
- b) the most talent
- c) more talent
- d) most talented

25 “Do you often go to the cinema?”
“Not so much. I hardly ever watch films, _____ at the cinema.”

- a) either on TV nor
- b) neither on the TV nor
- c) either on TV or
- d) whether on the TV or

26 “Did you let Vince _____ the event?”
“This time-but never again!”

- a) to plan
- b) plan
- c) planning
- d) in planning

27 “What did you think of the book?”
“_____ the books I’ve read, it was the most interesting.”

- a) From
- b) All
- c) All of
- d) Of all

28

“What is Hungary famous for?”

“It’s famous for its spas and _____, the largest lake in Europe.”

- a) the Balaton lake
- b) the Lake Balaton
- c) Lake Balaton
- d) Balaton

29

“I support the Democratic party, so I voted for Smith.”

“Did you? _____.”

- a) So I did
- b) Also did I
- c) So did I
- d) Neither did I

30

“Let’s take a taxi not to miss the train to London.”

“Don’t worry, the trains run _____.”

- a) each of 2 hours
- b) every 2 hours
- c) every 2 hour
- d) each 2 hour

31

“Shall I ask Judy to help us with the task?”

“_____ . She is so irresponsible.”

- a) I would rather you didn’t
- b) I would prefer you don’t
- c) You had better not to
- d) You would rather not

32

“Did you hear what Tom said?”

“He was speaking in such a low voice that I could _____ what he was saying.”

- a) hardly hear
- b) hard to hear
- c) hear hard
- d) hear hardly

33

“What plans do you have, Jenny?”

“I am considering _____ school, hitchhiking to New York, and trying to find a job.”

- a) dropping out of
- b) to drop out
- c) to dropping out
- d) drop out

34

“Would you like some more coffee?”

“Only _____, thank you.”

- a) little
- b) some
- c) a little
- d) a few

35

“Helen and Ann are not talking to _____.”

“Isn't it about time they shook hands and made up?”

- a) each other
- b) another
- c) one another
- d) others

36

“Are you _____ employed at the post office?”

“Yes, I have been working there since 1982.”

- a) yet
- b) almost
- c) already
- d) still

37

“These are lovely flowers!”

“And they smell _____, too!”

- a) nice
- b) nicely
- c) in a nice way
- d) so nicely

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

38 “Don’t forget to buy some cheese, Daniel,” said Christine.

- a) Christine reminded Daniel to buy some cheese.
- b) Christine asked Daniel to buy some cheese.
- c) Christine said that Daniel did not forget to buy some cheese.
- d) Daniel reminded Christine to buy some cheese.

39 “Did any of you actually see the accident happen?” said the policeman.

- a) The policeman asks if any of us actually saw the accident happen.
- b) The policeman asked had any of us actually seen the accident happen.
- c) The policeman asked if some of us had actually seen the accident happen.
- d) The policeman asked if any of us had actually seen the accident happen.

40 “Please, forward Clara’s mail to me as soon as you get it,” said the manager.

- a) The manager asked me to forward him Clara’s mail as soon as I got it.
- b) The manager told me to forward her Clara’s mail as soon as I got it.
- c) The manager told to me to forward Clara’s mail to him as soon as I got it.
- d) The manager had asked me to forward him Clara’s mail as soon as I had got it.

41 “Why didn’t you tell the whole truth yesterday?” Harry asked.

- a) Harry wondered if why didn’t I tell the whole truth yesterday.
- b) Harry asked why I hadn’t told the whole truth yesterday.
- c) Harry asked why hadn’t I told the whole truth the day before.
- d) Harry wondered why I hadn’t told the whole truth the day before.

42 “When the doorbell rang, I was reading,” says Suzan.

- a) Suzan told us she was reading when the doorbell rang.
- b) Suzan says she had been reading when the doorbell has rung.
- c) Suzan says she was reading when the doorbell rang.
- d) Suzan said she had been reading when the doorbell had rung.

VI. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):
Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).

When Columbus arrived in America in 1492, there were already an estimated thirty to forty million people living in North and South America. It has therefore been quite easy for some to refute the idea that Columbus _____ America. How and when these inhabitants came to America has been the source of much scientific research and discussion.

Most archeologists agree that the first Americans, the true “discoverers” of America, came from northeastern Asia. There is also a _____ amount of proof that inhabitants have been in the Americas for at least 15000 years. To get to the Americas, these people had to cross over the 55-mile-wide Bering Strait that _____ Asia and North America. According to one theory, these people crossed over during periods when a land bridge _____ between the two continents. During Ice Ages, so much of the Earth’s water was _____ that the sea levels dropped, and it was possible to walk from Asia to North America.

43

1. existed 2. considerable 3. built 4. plenty 5. separates 6. discovered 7. frozen

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

44

1. Didn't you know that he was introduced into the Cabinet?
2. The sonnets established his reputation as a gifted poet, didn't they?
3. Why do you think Fred was fired?
4. The president of the US appoints the cabinet members, don't they?
5. Do you know, that adverbs may introduce a sentence when used emphatically?

45

1. They have to receive a long-term loan, haven't they?
2. Would you rather do the shopping now or after work?
3. It's hardly rained this autumn, is it?
4. That sofa needs cleaning, doesn't it?
5. Do you know why was Mark searching for a new apartment?

46

1. Whether the game will be played or not depends on the weather, won't it?
2. What are they talking about now in the corridor?
3. Since when have you been studying that problem?
4. She'd to work hard to pay for her education, didn't she?
5. What is he looking at with horror in his eyes?

47

1. Samuel has to conceal the facts, doesn't he?
2. Since when have they worked for this corporation or not?
3. Nobody was aware that the deadline had passed, were they?
4. Can you tell me what assignments I missed when I was absent from your class?
5. Has the firm presented Mr. Peterson with a gold watch?

48

1. She's recommended him as a suitable candidate for that post, isn't she?
2. Do you know that light travels faster than sound?
3. It's difficult to decide between these two candidates, isn't it?
4. He's always been interested in literature, isn't he?
5. The concert ought to start at 7:30, oughtn't it?

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

49

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Challenge | 1) give away to enemy, be unfaithful |
| B) Prohibit | 2) support or actively encourage (a cause, etc.) |
| C) Betray | 3) call to a fight or competition |
| D) Promote | 4) make it difficult for smb to do something |
| | 5) forbid by law or authority |

50

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A) Construction | 1) a physical harm |
| B) Injury | 2) a psychological disorder |
| C) Treatment | 3) the process of providing medical care |
| D) Destruction | 4) the action of building something |
| | 5) the action of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists |

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. Are you a left-handed individual in a right-handed world? How did that happen,
2. and is it good or bad? Geneticists and behaviorists have studied this question
3. extensively and have come up with some interesting and enlightening information.
4. If you are a twin, you have a greater chance of being left-handed than if you
5. were a single birth, but there is no evidence that left-handers are more clumsy than
6. right-handers, and there is **trifling** evidence that hand preference has anything to do
7. with intelligence. Leonardo da Vinci, one of the world's intellectual geniuses, was
8. left-handed.
9. In human beings, hand preference begins to develop at about the seventh month
10. following birth. Then one side of the brain initiates dominance over the other. The
11. left side of the brain regulates the right portion of the body – hand, eye and foot.
12. The right side of the brain supervises the left.
13. In 1998, a study suggested that approximately 7 to 10 percent of the adult
14. population is left-handed, and that left-handedness is more common among males
15. than females. Still only about four percent of the population is **exclusively** left or
16. right oriented. Most right-handed people have things they do better with their left
17. hand, while most south-paws have things they do with their right hand.
18. Though left-handers constitute less than 10 percent of the general population, five
19. of the last seven US presidents have been left-handed: Gerald Ford, Ronald Reagan,
20. George H.W. Bush, Bill Clinton and Barack Obama. So was Obama's opponent,
21. John McCain

51 According to the text,

- a) the number of left-handers among twins is greater
- b) if you are a twin you will be right-handed
- c) all the twins are left-handed
- d) left-handers prove to be clumsy

52 The problem of left-handedness

- a) has never been studied
- b) has not been studied seriously
- c) doesn't arouse any interest
- d) has been studied carefully

53 We can tell from the text that

- a) left-handers are more awkward than right-handers
- b) the left-handed do everything well only with their left hand
- c) many people can do some things equally well with both hands
- d) right-handed people can't do anything well with their left hand

54 The word **trifling** in line 6 means

- a) great
- b) huge
- c) little
- d) important

55 The scientists have concluded that

- a) more than 90 percent of the human race is left-handed
- b) less than 10 percent of the human race is right-handed
- c) left-handedness is rare among men
- d) the number of the left-handed is greater among men

56 According to the text, hand preference begins to develop

- a) before birth
- b) seven months before birth
- c) nearly seven months after birth
- d) when people learn to write

57 The right side of the brain regulates

- a) the right side of the body
- b) the left side of the body
- c) the hands and arms
- d) the legs and feet

58 The word **exclusively** in line 15 is **NOT** synonymous to

- a) wholly
- b) fully
- c) partially
- d) completely

59 The word "**south-paw**" in the text is used for

- a) right-handed people
- b) adults
- c) left-handers
- d) clumsy people

60 We may conclude from the text that

- a) our intelligence is affected by the hand we use
- b) left handed people are not intelligent
- c) there are no entirely left oriented people
- d) we live in a right-handed world

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

61 Not only does the International Students' Society help foreign students settle in, _____ it organizes sightseeing trips as well.

- a) so that
- b) but also
- c) but
- d) on the contrary

62 Sleep not only takes up a large part of your life, _____ is an essential part of your health as well.

- a) yet
- b) in addition
- c) but
- d) besides

63 _____, the government has decided not to fund it.

- a) When they see that the scheme is likely to fail
- b) While seeing that the scheme is likely to fail
- c) To see that the scheme is likely to fail
- d) Seeing that the scheme is likely to fail

64 The teacher suggested that her students _____ experiences in Europe.

- a) write a composition on their
- b) to write composition about the
- c) wrote some compositions of his or her
- d) had written any compositions for his

65 _____ exact statistics vary because of political changes, more than two hundred separate nation states are included in the official lists at any one time.

- a) Nevertheless
- b) Consequently
- c) Although
- d) In spite

66 Anything that can happen to you in real life can happen in a dream. _____, sometimes dreams do not seem to make sense.

- a) Thus
- b) So
- c) However
- d) For instance

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

67 Although in English these questions have been formed by changing the word order of a statement, whereas in some languages the word order remains the same.

- a) the
- b) although
- c) changing
- d) word

68 In the nineteenth century the exploration of the Moon was been carried out by the use of powerful telescopes.

- a) the
- b) been
- c) carried
- d) powerful

**Բ. Տրված նախադասություններից որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:
Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

69

1. I think a girl in a jeans doesn't look as nice as a girl in a dress.
2. The measles is the only most devastating of all the major childhood diseases.
3. She couldn't help overhearing them, because they were speaking too loudly about George.
4. While the Smiths were on holiday, they spent the most of their time visiting museums.
5. Mark Twain, one of the most popular authors in America, was born in 1835 in the State of Missouri.

70

1. He put aside the book he'd been reading for an hour and had left the room.
2. Brian didn't feel like going on with his work as he wasn't pleased with the results he had achieved.
3. The cinema used to be the most popular form of entertainment for most people nowadays.
4. The hormone insulin controls of the amount of sugar in the blood.
5. On February 20, 1962, "Friendship 7" orbited the Earth in a manned flight that lasted just under five hours.

71

1. During a Hindu wedding ceremony a small mark of red paste is placed on the bride's forehead to show she is a married woman.
2. In many states in the USA marriages between first cousins or people more closely related are forbidden.
3. State laws determine if who may get a marriage license.
4. Most states of require medical examination and certificates before issuing a marriage license.
5. Licenses may be refused to people with certain physical or mental illnesses.

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 text (two odd variants are given).

A list of Benjamin Franklin’s inventions reveals a man of many talents and interests. It was the scientist in Ben that brought out the inventor. His natural curiosity about things and the way they work made him try to find ways to make them work better. Ben had poor vision and needed glasses to read. He got tired of constantly taking them off and putting them back on, so he decided to figure out a way to make his glasses let him see both near and far. _____. Today, we call them bifocals.

Even though Ben is not famous for his study of bioscience, he was interested in how the human body works and looked for ways to help it work better. For example, Ben’s older brother John suffered from kidney stones and Ben wanted to help him feel better. Ben developed a flexible urinary catheter that appears to have been the first one produced in America.

During his lifetime, Ben made eight voyages across the Atlantic Ocean. _____. As early as 1784, Franklin suggested following the Chinese model of dividing ships’ holds into watertight compartments so that if a leak occurred in one compartment, the water would not spread throughout the hold and sink the ship.

Everyone knows the story of Ben’s famous kite flight. Although he made important discoveries and advancements, Ben did not “invent” electricity. _____. In colonial America, most people warmed their homes by building a fire in a fireplace even though it was kind of dangerous and used a lot of wood. _____. His invention of an iron furnace stove allowed people to warm their homes less dangerously and with less wood. _____.

72

1. Franklin became a newspaper editor, printer, and merchant in Philadelphia.
2. Ben figured that there had to be a better way.
3. He played a major role in establishing the University of Pennsylvania.
4. He did, however, invent the lightning rod which protected buildings and ships from lightning damage.
5. The furnace stove that he invented is called a Franklin stove.
6. These long journeys gave him a lot of time to learn about ships and how they worked.
7. He had two pairs of spectacles cut in half and put half of each lens in a single frame.

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

73

1. Hemingway's experiences in Italy during World War I became the material for one of his best-loved novels, *A Farewell to Arms*.
2. If she hadn't been so bad-tempered, I might have married her.
3. *We Are the World* was written by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie.
4. A ballet school is being built in this district.
5. Friends are needed both for joy and for sorrow.

74

1. You needn't have cooked the vegetables; we could have eaten them raw.
2. On official occasions, only the first verse of the UK anthem is usually sung.
3. The results of the votes have been sending to us.
4. These single-use cups are made of plastic.
5. Komitas had a psychotic breakdown after witnessing the horrors of 1915 Armenian Genocide.

75

1. He could have killed somebody by that dangerous trick.
2. Paul should have waited until the lights were green before crossing the street.
3. Is your sister's dress made of silk or nylon?
4. Like mythology, Greek philosophy has a tendency to personify ideas.
5. Stradivari's instruments are highly prized, and are still played by professionals today.

76

1. These exotic plants should have been watered twice a day.
2. The exterior of the house was washed using warm water and a mild detergent.
3. They were killed in the earthquake.
4. The government must deal with unemployment.
5. Electricity lines had brought down, leaving thousands of houses without electricity.

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

77

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. In future blind people will use a visual sensor | 1. to help people who have Parkinson's disease. |
| B. There will be a time when we'll be able to | 2. built into a pair of sunglasses. |
| C. R. Kurzweil is the author of <i>The Age of Intelligent Machines</i> | 3. is not likely to recognize voices. |
| D. Scientists are already putting chips into the brain | 4. by helping people with hearing disorders. |
| | 5. download our entire consciousness onto a computer. |
| | 6. and is one of the world's best computer research scientists. |

78

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Richard Branson is a famous British millionaire | 1. because the records were very popular with young people. |
| B. The company was extremely successful | 2. and managing clubs and hotels in many countries. |
| C. Although it is a very big company, | 3. but the service is very good. |
| D. The company's other activities include book and software publishing | 4. <i>Virgin</i> is always looking for new business opportunities. |
| | 5. record companies of the world. |
| | 6. and the head of the <i>Virgin</i> group of companies. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Acupuncture is based on the idea | 1. are turning to alternative treatments such as homeopathy, yoga, etc. |
| B. The person who takes medicine must recover twice: | 2. illness is the result of a blockage of the energy flow to certain organs. |
| C. If you throw all the medicine in the world into the sea, | 3. once from the disease and once from the medicine. |
| D. People are becoming worried about the side effects of drugs and | 4. that energy flows through the human body along 12 lines or meridians. |
| | 5. restoring the patient's health with the help of fine needles. |
| | 6. it will be bad for the fish and good for the mankind. |

80

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. How important is the money for you | 1. in order to get the job you want? |
| B. What are you doing | 2. it's usually badly paid, but I like working with children. |
| C. A lot of students have decided to study IT at university | 3. definitely wouldn't want to do? |
| D. She has been working at a primary school | 4. when you choose your future job? |
| | 5. for the last few years. |
| | 6. as they think they can get well-paid jobs that way. |