

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2015

## 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. Noise is an environmental pollutant. Particularly in crowded urban areas, the
2. noise produced as a by-product of our advancing technology causes physical
3. and psychological harm, and **detracts** from the quality of life for those who
4. are exposed to it.
5. Unlike the eye, the ear has no lid; therefore, noise penetrates without
6. protection. Loud noises instinctively signal danger to any organism with a
7. hearing mechanism. In response, heartbeat and respiration accelerate, blood
8. vessels tighten, the skin pales, and muscles tense.
9. Because **noise is unavoidable in an industrial society**, we are constantly
10. responding in the same way that we would respond to danger. Recently,
11. researchers have concluded that noise and our response may be much more
12. than an annoyance. It may be a serious threat to physical and psychological
13. health and well-being, causing damage not only to the ear and brain but also
14. to the heart and stomach.
15. We know that hearing loss is America's number one non-fatal health
16. problem, but now we are learning that some of us with a heart disease and
17. ulcers may be victims of noise as well. Thus, the psychic effect of noise is very
18. important. Nervousness, irritability, tension and anxiety increase, affecting the
19. quality of rest during sleep, and the efficiency of activities during waking
20. hours.

1 Loud noise causes

- a) physical and psychological harm
- b) minor annoyance
- c) damage only to the ear
- d) exclusively physical harm

2 According to the text,

- a) noise can easily penetrate into the ear
- b) crowded urban areas are deprived of noise
- c) noise prevails in villages
- d) our ears are protected from noise

3 The word **detract** in line 3 is synonymous to

- a) increase
- b) decrease
- c) destroy
- d) enlarge

4

The sentence ‘**Noise is unavoidable in an industrial society**’ means

- a) we can stay away from noise in an industrial society
- b) you can keep away from noise in cities
- c) we can’t avoid noise in a developed society
- d) it’s possible to avoid noise in big cities

5

Which of the following words from the text means “**speed up**”?

- a) tighten
- b) accelerate
- c) cease
- d) release

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

A man had to go on a long journey. He (6) \_\_\_\_\_ his money in a pot and put butter over it. So nobody (7) \_\_\_\_\_ see what was there under the butter in the pot.

Then he took the pot to his neighbour and said: “Please, keep this pot of butter for me till I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ back.” He didn’t say anything about the money in the pot. Two months passed. His neighbour thought: “I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the butter in the pot has gone bad.” And he took all the butter out of the pot and saw money there.

6

- a) had hidden
- b) will hide
- c) hides
- d) hid

7

- a) will be able to
- b) may
- c) could
- d) had to

8

- a) shall come
- b) had come
- c) came
- d) come

9

- a) am afraid
- b) have been afraid
- c) was afraid
- d) will be afraid

An Englishman and a Scotsman once went on holiday to Ireland. It was the Scotsman's first long journey. When they (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the train at Heuston Station in Dublin, the Scotsman looked around and said, "Why (11) \_\_\_\_\_ so many clocks? What a waste of money!"

The Englishman didn't know the answer. When he looked at the clocks more closely, he saw that all the clocks (12) \_\_\_\_\_ different times. "What's the good of having so many clocks," he said, "if they all tell different times?"

The Irish porter who (13) \_\_\_\_\_ near them, heard this and shouted angrily, "What's the good of having so many nice clocks if they all tell the same time?"

10

- a) are getting off
- b) will get off
- c) got off
- d) were got off

11

- a) have they needed
- b) will they need
- c) did they need
- d) do they need

12

- a) have told
- b) are telling
- c) tell
- d) were telling

13

- a) has been standing
- b) was standing
- c) is standing
- d) has stood

Years ago, I arrived one day at Salamanca near New York, where I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ change trains and take the sleeper. There were crowds of people on the platform, and they all (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to get into the long sleeper train which already (16) \_\_\_\_\_.

I asked the young man in the booking-office if I (17) \_\_\_\_\_ have two tickets, and he answered "No!". Then he shut the window in my face.

14

- a) ought
- b) might
- c) have to
- d) was to

15

- a) are trying
- b) have been trying
- c) were trying
- d) have tried

16

- a) had packed
- b) was packed
- c) has been packed
- d) packed

17

- a) must
- b) had to
- c) should
- d) could

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

At the age of ten Barbara was different from her family. She gave you the (18) \_\_\_\_\_ of being (19) \_\_\_\_\_. So she went to the local grammar school.

This year is quite an (20) \_\_\_\_\_ one for Barbara. She's taking her O-levels in nine subjects. She chose these subjects last year when she and her parents went to the school for an interview with some of her teachers – three, to be (21) \_\_\_\_\_. It was quite a shock for Barbara's parents that the teachers thought their daughter was 'university material'. The teachers meant that Barbara could pass the entrance exams. But of course, this doesn't mean that she is (22) \_\_\_\_\_ going to university.

18

- a) impressive
- b) impressionable
- c) unimpressed
- d) impression

19

- a) thoughtful
- b) thought
- c) thoughtlessly
- d) thoughtfulness

20

- a) important
- b) importantly
- c) unimportance
- d) importance

21

- a) precisely
- b) imprecisely
- c) precise
- d) precision

22

- a) definition
- b) indefinite
- c) definite
- d) definitely

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

23 “I can’t stand hot weather!”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ . Dreadful, isn’t it?”

- a) So I can not
- b) Nor I can
- c) So can not I
- d) Neither can I

24 “Mike, will you \_\_\_\_\_ and carry my suitcase upstairs, please?”  
“Of course, madam.”

- a) have a favour to me
- b) do me a favour
- c) give me some favour
- d) make a favour for me

25 “Do you like living alone?”  
“Yes, and now I \_\_\_\_\_ for myself.”

- a) am used to cooking
- b) am used to cook
- c) used to cook
- d) used to cooking

26 “Did you visit your uncle yesterday?”  
“Yes, I did. But I was in a hurry and I saw him for ten minutes \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) for the most
- b) at the most
- c) at a least
- d) in the least

27 “Jane said you telephoned me last night.”  
“Yes. I called \_\_\_\_\_ if you would like to come to dinner tomorrow.”

- a) because to see
- b) to see
- c) for seeing
- d) for to see

28 “I haven’t heard from Martha for a long time.”  
“As they say “No news \_\_\_\_\_good news.”

- a) are
- b) were
- c) was
- d) is

29 “I think in the future there will be too many people in the world and not \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone.”

- a) only much food
- b) food enough
- c) enough food
- d) so many foods

30 “What is your opinion about Chinese people?”  
“In my experience, \_\_\_\_\_are very friendly.”

- a) the Chinese
- b) this Chinese
- c) Chinese
- d) a Chinese

31 “How much money have you got?”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ . I have spent all my money.”

- a) Some
- b) Anything
- c) Nothing
- d) None

32 “What is that book about?”  
“It concerns\_\_\_\_\_ your money.”

- a) about investing
- b) with investing
- c) investing
- d) to invest



33

“Did you manage to see many places of interest in that foreign country?”

“Oh, no. There was \_\_\_\_\_ that we couldn’t travel much .”

- a) so many snow
- b) too many snow
- c) too much snow
- d) so much snow

34

“Shall I buy fresh or tinned fruit for the salad? ”

“\_\_\_\_\_ . I’m going to make a vegetable salad.”

- a) Both
- b) Both of
- c) Neither
- d) Either

35

“I have been accused of stealing money at work.”

“You\_\_\_\_\_ get a lawyer to help you with that.”

- a) had better
- b) had better to
- c) would rather to
- d) would better

36

“Did you manage to operate the computer?”

“I don’t know much about computers, so I asked the assistant for \_\_\_\_\_ advice.”

- a) a little
- b) a lot
- c) many
- d) a few

37

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

“But I am not\_\_\_\_\_ for further discussions yet.”

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

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

38

“Sue, are you leaving this apartment today or tomorrow evening?” asked Jenny.

- a) Jenny asked Sue whether she was leaving that apartment that day or the following evening.
- b) Jenny asks Sue if she is leaving that apartment that day or tomorrow morning.
- c) Jenny asked Sue to leave that apartment today or tomorrow evening.
- d) Jenny asked if Sue was leaving that apartment that day or the following morning.

39

“Would you mind waiting a moment please?” George said to Cathie.

- a) Cathie asked George if he would mind waiting a moment.
- b) George told Cathie to wait a moment.
- c) George asked Cathie to wait a moment.
- d) George said to Cathie if she would mind waiting a moment.

40

Lily said to her sister: “Don’t forget to take your umbrella.”

- a) Lily warned her sister to forget to take her umbrella.
- b) Lily reminded her sister to take her umbrella.
- c) Lily asked her sister not forget to take her umbrella.
- d) Lily reminded her sister not to take an umbrella.

41

“Why didn’t you call on us last weekend?” my grandparents asked me.

- a) My grandparents asked me why hadn’t I called on them the previous weekend.
- b) My grandparents asked me why I hadn’t called on them the previous weekend.
- c) My grandparents asked me why didn’t I call on them last weekend.
- d) My grandparents asked me why I hadn’t called on them last weekend.

42

“You will feel better tomorrow if you stay in bed,” says the doctor.

- a) The doctor said that I would feel better the next day if I stayed in bed.
- b) The doctor told that I would feel better tomorrow if I stayed in bed.
- c) The doctor said I would feel better tomorrow if I stayed in bed.
- d) The doctor says I will feel better tomorrow if I stay in bed.

**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).**

Joe stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat. This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were \_\_\_\_\_ slightly and he was breathing heavily. He walked along the \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane and found his seat. Joe had spent a lot of time on planning his holiday; this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him was an eight year-old boy who also \_\_\_\_\_ to be quite nervous. Joe knew he was quite good with children, so he decided to try to calm the boy. After conversing with the boy for a few minutes, Joe gave him some chocolate. The \_\_\_\_\_ then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate so much. The man and the boy found that they got on well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following week, which pleased them both. When they disembarked at the terminal, Joe commented about what a very good flight he'd had. The young boy agreed, saying that he was looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ up with Joe again on the return flight.

43

1. appeared 2. keep 3. youngster 4. catching 5. youth 6. trembling 7. aisle

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

44

1. What did he use to do when he had spare time?
2. How did you spend your spare time with your friends when were you at school?
3. Everybody gathered around the speaker, didn't they?
4. Why didn't you take yesterday the children to the park?
5. Did you know that the largest port in Great Britain is London?

45

1. There's no furniture in that room, isn't there?
2. Why do you think the patient intruded into the doctor's office angrily?
3. Will you have finished working on your paper by midnight?
4. Did he tell you who was to take an exam on Tuesday?
5. It's necessary for them to cancel the meeting, hasn't it?

46

1. Can't you show me how have I to use this device?
2. Is your brother fond of horror films or westerns?
3. There's a bank between the restaurant and the post office, isn't it?
4. She couldn't remember where she had seen that young man, hadn't she?
5. Is Debbie or are you fond of poetry?

47

1. How do you think he will react to this provocation?
2. The Nile's the longest river in the world, hasn't it?
3. When will be held the seminar?
4. Do you know that the ice on the Great Lakes breaks up in spring?
5. I suppose Mary will decorate the room, won't she?

48

1. Don't forget to lock the door before you leave, do you?
2. Robert had to earn his living since early childhood, didn't he?
3. Let's delay sending the documents, shall we?
4. Do you have any idea where they are having a meeting tonight?
5. Must we paint the fence today or can we do it tomorrow?

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

49

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| A) Worship   | 1) have a strong feeling of dislike for  |
| B) Fascinate | 2) form a mental image or concept of   |
| C) Imagine   | 3) love and admire somebody very much, especially so much that you cannot see their faults |
| D) Desire    | 4) attract the strong attention and interest of someone                                    |
|              | 5) strongly wish for or want   |

50

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Sympathetic | 1) having or showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with others |
| B) Jealous     | 2) having the ability to achieve things in a dishonest way        |
| C) Frank       | 3) having or showing kind feelings towards others                 |
| D) Tactful     | 4) afraid that the one you love might prefer someone else         |
|                | 5) not hiding what is in one's mind, open and honest              |

## Level B

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

Line number

1. Both our ears work in the same way. Even if you only had one ear that worked  
2. properly, you would still hear sounds and understand them. But with two ears we  
3. can tell which direction a sound is coming from. Ears act as direction finders  
4. because sound arrives at one ear before it reaches the other ear. Your brain measures  
5. the differences and automatically works out the direction of the sound. Even very  
6. young babies turn to look in the direction a noise is coming from. As we grow up,  
7. we get better at working out where a noise is coming from and how far away the  
8. thing making the noise is. This **skill** is called ‘directional hearing’ and it was very  
9. important to our ancestors. They had to **track** animals to hunt for food. They also  
10. had to know which way to run when large animals were tracking them.
11. Wild animals need this skill today, and many of them have better directional  
12. hearing than people. Bats, for instance, use echo-location to find their way in the  
13. dark. But directional hearing is very important for us too. If you hear someone  
14. shouting for help, you will know **definitely** which way to run to get to them.
15. Our ears work best at listening to sounds like music or people talking, but  
16. animals have ears suited to different needs. Some animals can hear notes much  
17. higher than any sound your ears can hear, and others have ears that work best for  
18. listening to very deep notes. Some animals can hear faint noises, while others are  
19. completely deaf.
20. Snakes do not have ears at all and people used to think they were deaf. But they  
21. can hear sounds through a bone that lies under the skin of their face. The bone  
22. vibrates when the air or the ground vibrates. Most insects are deaf but grass-  
23. hoppers can hear through their legs. They call to one another by making chirping  
24. sounds with their legs. Dogs’ hearing is superior to ours; they can hear notes that  
25. are higher than those we hear. If you blow a special dog whistle that makes a very  
26. high note, you will not be able to hear it, but any dogs nearby will hear the note  
27. and might come running. You may have noticed the way dogs twitch their ears to  
28. and fro: they do this to find out where a sound is coming from.

51 Which of the statements is true?

- a) Dogs blow a special whistle which makes a very high note.
- b) Some animals hear much higher notes than people do.
- c) All animals have better hearing than people.
- d) People have better hearing than dogs.

52 According to Paragraph 1, lines 1–10,

- a) babies can’t hear where the noise is coming from
- b) sound arrives at one ear
- c) we would be unable to hear with one ear
- d) two ears help us detect the direction of the sound

53 The word **skill** in line 8 may best be replaced by

- a) ability
- b) sound
- c) noise
- d) direction

54 According to the text,

- a) wild animals have better directional hearing than domestic ones
- b) directional hearing is important for everybody
- c) animals don't have directional hearing
- d) directional hearing was useful for our ancestors, not for us

55 According to Paragraph 3, lines 15–19,

- a) some animals are absolutely deprived of hearing
- b) some people can hear very high notes
- c) bats cannot find their way in the dark
- d) animals can't hear faint noises

56 The word **track** in line 9 may best be replaced by

- a) kill
- b) catch
- c) follow
- d) seize

57 We can tell from the text that

- a) most insects hear well through their legs
- b) all insects are deaf
- c) snakes can't hear at all
- d) though snakes have no ears, they can hear

58 Which of the following words from the text means “**entirely**”?

- a) definitely
- b) completely
- c) properly
- d) automatically

59 The word **definitely** in line 14 is synonymous to

- a) distrustfully
- b) doubtfully
- c) undoubtedly
- d) unwillingly

60 According to the text,

- a) most insects can hear high notes
- b) insects have well-developed brains
- c) babies can detect the direction of the coming sound
- d) most animals communicate by making chirping sounds with their legs

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

61 \_\_\_\_\_ seemed to have noticed the expression on his face change.

- a) No other one but me
- b) No other one but I
- c) No one else but me
- d) Not only one but also I

62 \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson & Smith reached great heights in the business world, they encountered many great difficulties in promoting their theories and methods.

- a) Due to
- b) Still
- c) Before
- d) Despite of

63 Experts estimate that we are losing 137 plant, animal and insect species every single day \_\_\_\_\_rainforest deforestation.

- a) so
- b) due to
- c) as
- d) while

64 An example of a nice dream is when we are doing something successfully, \_\_\_\_\_ a common nightmare is when we are making fools of ourselves.

- a) so
- b) that
- c) because
- d) while

65 Names of American sports teams always start with *the*, \_\_\_\_\_almost never do.

- a) similarly those of British teams
- b) despite those of British teams
- c) as those of British teams
- d) whereas those of British teams

66 \_\_\_\_\_ than he began to feel sleepy.

- a) Hardly had he drunk the coffee
- b) He had hardly drunk the coffee
- c) He had no sooner drunk the coffee
- d) He no sooner had drunk the coffee

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

67 The typical United States trade and union is primarily a local organization devoted to the advancement and protection of the economic interests of its members.

- a) its
- b) typical
- c) and
- d) economic

68 Though the galaxy Andromeda is the most distant object visible to observers in the Northern Hemisphere.

- a) to
- b) though
- c) the
- d) most

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

69

1. In the San Salvador, drunk drivers can be punished by death.
2. In Russia in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, it was against the law for any man to wear a beard unless if he paid a special tax.
3. In the 17<sup>th</sup> century Japan, it was against the law for any citizen to leave the country.
4. Anyone who was found leaving the country or arriving from overseas without permission was sentenced to death.
5. In Turkey in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries, anyone caught drinking coffee was sentenced to the death.

70

1. There is no surviving record as to when, how or by whom the Great Pyramid was constructed.
2. Most people are right-handed, so most objects in the world have been designed for their convenience.
3. If you can tell if how much you love, it means you love little.
4. While my brothers were on a vacation, they spent most of their time fishing.
5. The Italian artists Raffaello Sanzio and Tiziano are called *Raphael* and *Titian* in English language.

71

1. In spite of all the hard work she was made to do, Cinderella never complained to her father.
2. In some countries, such as Kenya, you have to pay people if you want to photograph them.
3. Eating a balanced diet and exercising regularly can help keep your skin healthy.
4. Some of plants use the sun's energy instead of burning coal or oil.
5. They didn't let the boy to swim in the lake as it was very cold.



**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).**

Sean Connery was born in 1930 in Edinburgh. He had a series of jobs – driving vans, working as a cleaner, etc. – and struggled to make a living. However, he was a fanatical bodybuilder and spent three or four hours a day in the gym. Eventually, he represented Scotland in the 1950 Mr. Universe contest. He came third. \_\_\_\_\_. He appeared in several stage productions, and in the late 1950s began his career in the movies.

He became the first James Bond in 1962, when producer Albert Broccoli asked him if he would play the secret agent in *Dr No*. \_\_\_\_\_. Most people in the movie business thought that Cary Grant would get the role.

\_\_\_\_\_. He said that he had already acted in five James Bond films and that he was looking for something more challenging. He also said that his family wanted him to spend more time with them.

\_\_\_\_\_. He won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actor in 1987, for his role as an Irish police officer in *The Untouchables*.

In the British New Year's Honours List for 1998, many people expected him to receive a knighthood (so that he would be Sir Sean Connery). \_\_\_\_\_. He was finally knighted in 2000.

72

- 1) He didn't get it, possibly because of his support of Scottish nationalism.
- 2) Connery was an unexpected choice for the role.
- 3) Connery has played many varied roles in films over the years.
- 4) This helped him to get into the national football team.
- 5) In 1967, Connery announced that he wanted to stop playing Bond.
- 6) This led to a job with a theatre company.
- 7) Later that year, Connery gave up acting and went into business.

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

73

1. The boy had sneaked out of the room while we were talking.
2. 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.
3. I will have sent the money to you without any delay by next week.
4. The coach was calculated to carry six regular passengers.
5. They are not ready to gamble their careers on this matter.

74

1. Was this nice cottage sold for 200 thousand pounds last year?
2. The recipients of the Nobel Prize are chosen by an international committee in Sweden.
3. He was given a second chance to prove his innocence.
4. The authorities at once cheerfully granted all that they asked.
5. Each year in the United States about 25,000 people are killed by drunk drivers.

75

1. Not a moment's peace does she have during the day.
2. *The Beatles* is considered to be the most influential rock group of the era.
3. The crowd cheered the football players in the stadium yesterday.
4. In the interrogative form the auxiliary verb is placed before the subject.
5. The hurricane severely damaged the houses on the shore.

76

1. Didn't you know that the sweater had knitted by Mother?
2. The lyrics and music of the UK anthem are officially considered to be of anonymous origin.
3. The candidate for the presidency had listened to with great interest.
4. The Jacobites were later defeated at Culloden on April 16, 1746.
5. The file was copied to a USB flash by John.

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

77

- A. On Friendship Day people spend time with their friends and
- B. A Friendship Day poster may include Winnie the Pooh on it because
- C. Friendship Day, which takes place on the first Sunday of August, is
- D. One great way to celebrate is

- 1. one day of the year we can say thank you to our friends.
- 2. the UNO made Pooh the world's Ambassador of Friendship in 1997.
- 3. to make a poster or create an album about your friend or friends.
- 4. exchange presents.
- 5. wrote special songs or baked friendship cakes.
- 6. it has slowly spread around the world.

78

- A. No British town is more than 150 km from a sea port,
- B. Once railways were built in the nineteenth century,
- C. Wrapped in newspaper, chips keep warm
- D. British hygiene rules no longer allow food to be wrapped in old papers,

- 1. and most are much closer.
- 2. fishermen in Britain and other countries protest, because jobs are lost.
- 3. for a completely different reason: lack of fish.
- 4. fresh sea fish could easily be bought in all British towns.
- 5. even on the coldest days of the year.
- 6. so today's chip shops use new paper or styrofoam cartons.

79

- A. He taught African American students at the school as well as
- B. Carver taught his students to see
- C. The Civil War freed the slaves,
- D. Carver had other good job possibilities

- 1. poor black farmers outside the school.
- 2. how everything in nature was interrelated.
- 3. so he was responsible for an agricultural research program.
- 4. therefore his students created a laboratory.
- 5. but, in the end, he accepted the offer to teach agriculture at Tuskegee.
- 6. but it didn't teach them how to live as free people.

80

- A. Then they are put into bags and shipped to other countries
- B. Usually the beans are combined
- C. Most coffee berries are picked by hand,
- D. After separating berries from leaves and other waste materials,

- 1. to make different blends of coffee.
- 2. where people used it as food and medicine.
- 3. where they are roasted.
- 4. which makes sure that only the good berries are chosen.
- 5. brings out the true flavor of the coffee.
- 6. the beans are taken out, cleaned and dried.