

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2015

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 2

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. Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of
2. Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United
3. States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so well-known: it is home to
4. nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city.
5. In fact, **it is said** that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the
6. world, **with the exception of Rome**. How did this come to be? More than 20
7. years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing
8. troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city.
9. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people
10. involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other,
11. perhaps more important benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and
12. get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required
13. to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they
14. needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also
15. learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the
16. spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.
17. Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia,
18. neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps, and you will
19. find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. Of course the
20. murals are not just in poor neighborhoods, but more **affluent** ones as well.
21. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals,
22. which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes
23. depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.
24. As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has
25. now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities
26. throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

1

The main focus of the text is

- a) an art program designed to help troubled youth
- b) the many tourists who come to Philadelphia to see murals
- c) the reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city
- d) how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program

2

Which is the best definition of the word **affluent** in line 20?

- a) clean
- b) wealthy
- c) popular
- d) well-known

3 The phrase **with the exception of Rome** means that

- a) Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome
- b) Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals
- c) Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia
- d) Rome has the most beautiful murals of all

4 Based on information in the text, the author most likely believes that

- a) the mural program was an inspirational idea
- b) every city in the country should adopt the mural program
- c) there are too many murals in Philadelphia
- d) all troubled youth should learn how to paint

5 The phrase **it is said** in line 5 suggests that the author is

- a) using a quote from someone else
- b) referring to something that he or she does not personally believe
- c) knowingly misleading the reader
- d) referring to something that is widely believed, but may be untrue

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

Last night I read an interesting article about New York City. According to the article, more people (6) _____ to New York these days from foreign countries than from other parts of the United States. And now people who live in New York (7) _____ and going to other parts of the country. As a result, the population of New York (8) _____ over the past ten years.

6

- a) have moved
- b) have been moving
- c) will have moved
- d) will move

7

- a) left
- b) are leaving
- c) have left
- d) leave

8

- a) declined
- b) declines
- c) has been declining
- d) had declined

John and David were both patients in a Mental Hospital. One day, while they (9) _____, they passed the hospital swimming pool and John suddenly dove into the deep end. He sank to the bottom and (10) _____ there. David jumped in and saved him, pulling John out. The medical director knew David's heroic act. He immediately ordered to discharge David from the hospital considering him to be OK. The doctor said, "David, we have good news and bad news for you! The good news is that we are going to discharge you. Since you (11) _____ to jump in and save another patient, you (12) _____ be mentally stable. The bad news is that the patient you saved hanged himself in the bathroom and (13) _____ after all." David replied, "Doctor, John didn't hang himself. I hung him there to dry."

9

- a) walked
- b) have walked
- c) were walking
- d) are walking

10

- a) has stayed
- b) was staying
- c) stayed
- d) stays

11

- a) were able
- b) might
- c) can
- d) will be able

12

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

13

- a) died
- b) has died
- c) die
- d) had died

A visit to Yale, Iowa, is a treat you (14) _____ miss! Here are two places you (15) _____ particularly.

Although smaller than the zoo in Ames, Yale Zoo (16) _____ a fun-packed morning. Near the main gate are the polar bears. Sit on a bench and watch them splash about in their pool. Then walk down the main path to the dolphin tank for the 11:00 show. Stand at the rail to watch the dolphins leap, squeal, and chatter wildly. You (17) _____ end the morning with a picnic on the soft green field nearby.

14

- a) must
- b) have to
- c) shouldn't
- d) should

15

- a) enjoyed
- b) had enjoyed
- c) have enjoyed
- d) will enjoy

16

- a) was offering
- b) had offered
- c) is offered
- d) offers

17

- a) are able
- b) couldn't
- c) could
- d) mightn't

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

Have you noticed how often people are happy to hear the same joke, over and over again? One reason, of course, is that they have not probably forgotten the details of the joke, but I am sure it also has something to do with getting the same (18) _____ more than once. So when a person who has just started telling a joke asks his audience, “Do you know it?” or “Have you heard it before?” people always answer something like, “It doesn't matter, let's hear it again.” It is not (19) _____ that if a joke is worth hearing, it is worth hearing several times. I think it was Ogden Nash who once said that it is probably better to have an infectious disease than to have a sense of (20) _____. He argued, tongue-in-check no doubt, that although people who possess a sense of humour have a good time, they never (21) _____ achieve anything important, whether good or bad. This, thought Nash, is because when people with a sense of humour begin to do anything (22) _____, they can't help noticing how funny they look doing it, so they stop to have a good laugh at themselves. As a result, what might have been a great achievement is left unfinished.

18

- a) pleasure
- b) pleased
- c) pleasant
- d) pleasantly

19

- a) surprised
- b) surprise
- c) surprisingly
- d) surprising

20

- a) humorously
- b) humorous
- c) humour
- d) humorist

21

- a) actually
- b) actual
- c) actualist
- d) actuality

22

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

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

23 “Will you attend the biology class today?”
“I _____ study history than biology.”

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

24 Although there is no evidence of water on Mars, for years the dark lines visible _____ were referred to as canals.

- a) in planet
- b) on planets
- c) in the planets
- d) on the planet

25 “I see you have a lot of work to do.”
“Yes, and, if you don’t mind I’d like _____ me.”

- a) you to help
- b) you help
- c) that you help
- d) you are helping

26 “What are the expectations?”
“Many of _____ not expect to win.”

- a) participants of the race does
- b) the participants in the race do
- c) participant in the race are
- d) the participant in the race has

27 “Didn’t you know that Greg was in hospital last month?”
“No, I didn’t. _____, I would certainly have visited him.”

- a) Have I known
- b) Would I know
- c) Did I know
- d) Had I known

28 “Did you go to your grandparents’ yesterday?”
“No, but I am going to visit them _____.”

- a) some days
- b) the other day
- c) one of these days
- d) another one day

29 “ What does your sister look like? ”
“ She is a tall, slim woman with_____.”

- a) a fair hair
- b) fair-haired
- c) fair hairs
- d) fair hair

30 “Are you interested in working with the International Red Cross and Red Crescent?”
“I think I’d like to. They are dedicated_____ helping people in time of crisis, and I admire the work they have done.”

- a) about
- b) for
- c) into
- d) to

31 “What do you think about the project I introduced at the meeting yesterday?”
“To tell the truth the more I thought about it_____ I liked it. I think I’ll vote against it.”

- a) less
- b) the more
- c) the less
- d) the least

32 “My neighbour was robbed yesterday night.”
“Really? _____ has become very common in this city lately.”

- a) Having robbed
- b) Being robbed
- c) To be robbed
- d) To be robbing

33 “Over the last two weeks, your appearance has improved _____.”
“This is very important if you want to make a good impression.”

- a) little
- b) a great many
- c) hardly
- d) a great deal

34 “Did you speak to the manager?”
“No, I _____ him about the problems I’ve faced.”

- a) dared not tell
- b) didn’t dare telling
- c) dared not telling
- d) dared telling

35 “I hate studying for exams!”
“_____ it because it’s the only way to pass.”

- a) Be used to
- b) Used to
- c) Get used to
- d) Get using to

36 “No sooner _____ everyone started to gossip about her.”
“That’s typical!”

- a) had Maria left when
- b) had Maria left than
- c) did Maria leave when
- d) Maria had left then

37 “_____ nice weather to go for a walk!”
“It is really a nice day.”

- a) Such a
- b) How
- c) So
- d) Such

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

38 Richard said: “Thanks, Bob. You were very kind to me yesterday.”

- a) Richard said thanks to Bob as he was very kind to him yesterday.
- b) Richard thanked to Bob as he had been very kind to him the day before.
- c) Richard thanked Bob for he had been very kind to him the day before.
- d) Richard thanked to Bob as he had been very kind to him yesterday.

39 The teacher asked Sarah why she wasn't ready that day.

- a) The teacher said, “Why isn't Sarah ready this day?”
- b) The teacher wanted to know, “Why isn't Sarah ready today?”
- c) The teacher said to Sarah, “Why weren't you ready then?”
- d) The teacher asked, “Why aren't you ready today, Sarah?”

40 Betty said to her sister, “Don't forget to give me a call as soon as you reach New York.”

- a) Betty asked her sister not to forget to give him a call as soon as she reached New York.
- b) Betty asks her sister to give her a call as soon as she reaches New York.
- c) Betty remembered her sister to give her a call as soon as she reached New York.
- d) Betty reminded her sister to give her a call as soon as she reached New York.

41 “I intended to do it tomorrow,” he said, “but now I don't think I'll be able to.”

- a) He said he had intended to do it tomorrow but he didn't think he would be able to.
- b) He said he had intended to do it the next day but then he didn't think he would be able to.
- c) He said he has intended to do it the next day but he didn't think he would be able to.
- d) He told he had intended to do it the next day but then he didn't think he would be able to.

42 “Jack's parents have asked me to supper tomorrow night,” said Ann. “What shall I wear?”

- a) Ann said Jack's parents had asked her to supper the following night and what should she wear.
- b) Ann said Jack's parents had asked her to supper the following night and asked what she should wear.
- c) Ann said Jack's parents asked her to supper the following night and asked what she should wear.
- d) Ann said Jack's parents had asked her to supper tomorrow night and had asked what she should wear.

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).

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

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

44

1. When do you think they will arrive in Washington?
2. How long had been he waiting for the bus when it started to rain?
3. What are popular holiday destinations for people from your country?
4. When she worked in that canteen she learnt to cook tasty dishes, didn't she?
5. The wounded man could hardly drag himself along, could he?

45

1. Is there a website that can explain why leaves change color in the fall?
2. Sam will scarcely want to take up this job, will he?
3. Do you know what does the new computer program provide?
4. Does anybody know where was first played the game of golf?
5. He has to visit his sick friend today, doesn't he?

46

1. The leading candidates ought to be here by now, shouldn't they?
2. Are you going to Italy or stay in town?
3. Mike's got used to swimming in cold water, isn't he?
4. Do they have to book accommodation tomorrow or can they do it later?
5. What do you think do we rely on technology too much?

47

1. Can your brother render this text in English or you can?
2. Let's go to Scotland in July, will you?
3. Aren't you fed up with eating bacon and eggs every morning?
4. He's got a web camera on his mobile phone, doesn't he?
5. Do you think we are doing the right thing?

48

1. The capital of Hungary's worth visiting, isn't it?
2. He'd been away from his wife for rather a long time, wouldn't he?
3. Free dishes used to be a big draw at the movie theaters, weren't they?
4. Why didn't he stop to talk to you?
5. How old were you when you started school?

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

49

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Donation | 1) the money made in business, especially after paying the costs involved |
| B) Profit | 2) something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money |
| C) Income | 3) a condition that puts one in a favourable position |
| D) Advantage | 4) the money received regularly for work or through investments |
| | 5) a heavy demand |

50

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A) Flexible | 1) of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine |
| B) Authentic | 2) good in quality or performance; able to be trusted |
| C) Reliable | 3) not likely to move or change |
| D) Predictable | 4) able to make changes or deal with a situation that is changing |
| | 5) always behaving or occurring in the way expected |

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. The Celtic languages are a group of languages of northern Europe that are
2. descendents of the Indo-European family of languages. These languages developed
3. from the language of the Celts, a warlike civilization originating in the eastern part
4. of central Europe, in the northern Alps, and along the Danube during the Bronze
5. Age. The Celts reached the height of their civilization during the Iron Age, the last
6. five centuries B.C., and then **fanned out** from their original homeland into many
7. parts of continental Europe and across the channel and into the British Isles. Celtic
8. languages were spoken in much of western Europe during Pre-Roman and Roman
9. times. Place names of Celtic origin can be found today all over the British Isles
10. and France, in northern Spain and Italy, and in Switzerland and parts of Germany.
11. Rather than one language, the Celtic languages consist of two distinct clusters:
12. the Gaelic group and the Brythonic group. These two clusters of languages most
13. likely developed from dialects of the same language, the language of the Celts in
14. their original homeland. These two dialects were most likely mutually intelligible
15. to some degree as late as the fourth century. The Gaelic group of Celtic languages
16. consists of Irish, Scottish, and Manx, the language of the Isle of Man. The
17. Brythonic group of Celtic languages includes Welsh, Cornish, Breton, and Gaulish,
18. the language of Gaul prior to the days of the Roman Empire, with its Latin-
19. speaking population.
20. Many, though not all, of the Celtic languages are either extinct or are in the
21. process of becoming extinct. Gaulish apparently disappeared around 600 A.D.
22. Cornish and Manx both actually became extinct, the former in the nineteenth
23. century and the latter just a few decades ago, but both are being revived and are
24. now taught in a few schools each. Scottish, Irish, and Breton are all declining in
25. use. There are under a hundred thousand speakers of Scottish Gaelic, mostly on the
26. northern Hebridean Islands; there are more than a hundred thousand speakers of
27. Irish, **mainly** in the western counties of Ireland; there are about a half million
28. speakers who use Breton on a daily basis. In all these situations, though, the rate of
29. transmission to new generations is low, and this does not bode well for the survival
30. of these languages. Of all the Celtic languages, perhaps only Welsh has a strong
31. hold on the future.

51 The author's purpose in the text is to

- a) explain how languages manage to survive without changing.
- b) describe the past and present of a related set of languages.
- c) list the major characteristics of Celtic languages.
- d) outline the major achievements of the Celts.

52 According to the text, the Celtic languages did **NOT**

- a) provide any Italian place names
- b) develop from the Indo-European language family
- c) originate in the British Isles
- d) exist before the time of the Roman Empire

- 53 The text states that the Celts were
- a) at the height of their civilization 1,500 years ago
 - b) peaceful farmers
 - c) unheard of during the Bronze Age
 - d) at their peak during the Iron Age
- 54 The expression **fanned out** in line 6 could best be replaced by
- a) turned out
 - b) spread out
 - c) called off
 - d) got lost
- 55 It is implied in the text that Gaulish
- a) was replaced by Latin
 - b) first surfaced after the Roman Empire
 - c) has been revived in the last century
 - d) is declining in use
- 56 The main idea of the third paragraph is that
- a) most Celtic languages are either dead or dying.
 - b) all Celtic languages are extinct.
 - c) a few Celtic languages disappeared.
 - d) some Celtic languages are flourishing.
- 57 It is **NOT** true according to the text that both Cornish and Manx
- a) may be taught in some academic institutions.
 - b) were once considered extinct.
 - c) became extinct in the same century.
 - d) are being resuscitated.
- 58 According to the text, the percentage of young people learning Scottish, Irish, and Breton is
- a) quite robust
 - b) nonexistent
 - c) not high
 - d) increasing
- 59 The word **mainly** in line 27 is synonymous to
- a) particularly
 - b) finally
 - c) usually
 - d) rarely
- 60 Where in the text does the author explain when the two clusters of Celtic languages were still understood by members of each group of speakers?
- a) Lines 12-14
 - b) Lines 2-4
 - c) Lines 6-7
 - d) Lines 10-11

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

61 _____ managed by an independent governor and board of directors, the Bank of Canada is owned by the Canadian government.

- a) However
- b) Although
- c) Due to
- d) Even

62 _____ you feel well when you get on the plane, you will possibly feel ill when you get off.

- a) In spite of
- b) Even if
- c) Because
- d) While

63 He resigned from the government _____ that he disapproved of the new policy.

- a) on condition that everyone should know
- b) in case of everyone should know
- c) so much that everyone should know
- d) in order that everyone should know

64 Some people protest certain commercial fishing operations, _____ dolphins, considered to be highly intelligent mammals, are killed unnecessarily.

- a) in addition
- b) whereas
- c) because
- d) lest

65 _____ were first viewed through a telescope by Galileo.

- a) Jupiter surrounded by four moons
- b) Jupiter has four moons
- c) Jupiter's four moons
- d) Surrounded by four moons, Jupiter

66 When played in certain ways, the bassoon can produce comical sounds, _____ it is sometimes referred to as the clown of the orchestra.

- a) or
- b) so
- c) that
- d) whether

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

67

While I was travelling home, I felt very depressed because I had wasted on the whole evening looking unsuccessfully for my suitcase.

- a) looking
- b) very
- c) because
- d) on

68

When I left from my home town, my life changed completely, I had not known what I should expect or how I would be affected in education.

- a) should
- b) when
- c) from
- d) how

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

69

1. I think I would enjoy working at the camp as though I am very fond of children.
2. As they have moved away, they hardly for ever go to the beach.
3. While in London, they always stay at an expensive hotel close to the Marble Arch.
4. In the 1800's, the botanist Asa Fray tried to describe and classify the plants found in North America.
5. The railway tunnel under the English Channel was officially opened in 1994.

70

1. However hard the teacher tried to explain geography, you still did not grasp even the basics.
2. After he had moved to Australia, he started to acquire a marked of Australian accent.
3. She is very beautiful, she resembles like a Greek goddess!
4. You will have eaten all the biscuits before the guests will arrive if you don't stop.
5. An octopus has three hearts to pump blood throughout its body.

71

1. The lawyer said that he had settled everything on the day before.
2. Following the explosion at Chernobyl, scientists were keen to investigate the cause of the accident.
3. He was in a great hurry up and had no time to think it over; otherwise he would have found another way out.
4. In the past, jobs like banking, business and law used to be for men.
5. Eating out a variety of protein foods can provide all the amino acids you need.

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).

Albert Einstein is known all over the world as a brilliant theoretical physicist and the founder of the theory of relativity. _____. Some of his ideas made possible the atomic bomb, as well as television and other inventions.

He was born in 1879 in a small German town. _____. Neither his parents nor his schoolteachers thought much of his mental abilities. His uncle often joked; “Not everybody is born to become a professor.”

In 1895 Albert failed the entrance examination to a technical college in Zurich. _____. After graduating the college, Einstein started to work at the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. In 1905 he wrote a short article in a science magazine. _____. Later he became a professor in several European Universities and in 1914 moved to Berlin as a member of Prussian Academy of Sciences. After ten years of hard work he created his “General Theory of Relativity.” In 1921 Einstein received the Nobel Prize for Physics. A Jew, and the pacifist, he was attacked by the Nazis and when Hitler came to power in 1933 he decided to settle in the United States.

In 1939 Albert Einstein wrote a letter to President Roosevelt, at the request of several prominent physicists, outlining the military potential of nuclear energy and the dangers of Nazis lead in this field. His letter greatly influenced the decision to build an atomic bomb, though he took no part in Manhattan Project. After the war he spoke out passionately against nuclear weapons and repression. Einstein died in 1955. _____.

72

1. The Einstein family soon moved to Munich, where Albert went to school.
2. A year later, however, he managed to pass the exam and entered the college.
3. This was his “Special Theory of Relativity”.
4. He is perhaps the greatest scientist of the 20th century.
5. The artificial element “einsteinium” has been named in his honour.
6. Einstein left Zurich since he didn’t want to study at college.
7. Scientists don’t fully estimate the significance of his discoveries.

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

73

1. Herostratus burnt the Temple of Artemis to make himself famous.
2. The music to the national anthem of Armenia was written by a Lebanese-Armenian composer Barsegh Kanachyan.
3. No better reply could have been given in such a situation.
4. Fresh air and exercise contribute to good health.
5. These apricot-trees will have blossomed by the end of this month.

74

1. Can be made this soup without cabbage?
2. His bicycle stolen yesterday.
3. The Paganini violin is known in classical music circles as “the cannon” because of its loud, booming sound.
4. The papers were set on fire in order to get rid of the evidence.
5. Hasn't the mystery novel translated yet?

75

1. The old church built in the 17th century is being reconstructed now.
2. Carl Jung, a Swiss founded analytical psychology.
3. The law of relativity was discovered by Albert Einstein.
4. The captain was wounded in the naval battle.
5. He must have forgotten about our agreement.

76

1. Yard and the rooms were being cleaned.
2. They are being fined for breaching safety regulations.
3. Excellent shelters have been built for tourists in these mountains.
4. Had been your proposal objected to?
5. The Washington's opponent John Adams had the most votes and became Vice President.

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

77

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Columbus not only discovered America, but also introduced | 1. and more intelligent than he had expected. |
| B. He thought the Indians were gentler | 2. she was one of the greatest figures of Western civilization. |
| C. When the gold Columbus found was not enough, | 3. the arts, law and religion to the primitive tribes of the New World. |
| D. In the 15 th century, the Portuguese were | 4. in which he was successful. |
| | 5. one of the most powerful nations on earth. |
| | 6. he made the natives into slaves. |

78

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Huge areas of land that were stolen from the Indian nations, | 1. the expression “native Americans” is considered to be more correct. |
| B. Bill made his peace with the Indians | 2. and realised that the buffalos had to be protected. |
| C. In fact, Buffalo Bill was one of the first men in America to realise | 3. and recruited many famous Indians to work with him. |
| D. Though many American Indians still call themselves “Indians”, | 4. that white Americans and Indians could, and should, work together. |
| | 5. but by then the West was already changing dramatically. |
| | 6. have been given back to them. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. At such exhibitions visitors from around the world can learn | 1. and visitors came from all over the world to see it. |
| B. The International Exhibition was such a great success | 2. about life in different countries. |
| C. The aim of the fair is to celebrate the successes of individual countries | 3. that since then many countries have had similar fairs. |
| D. In 1851 the first World fair opened in London | 4. an opportunity to display national customs and traditional dress. |
| | 5. to see the latest designs, inventions and architecture. |
| | 6. in science, sport and art. |

80

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Take a slice of bread from the bread-plate by hand, | 1. ask your neighbour to pass it. |
| B. When the dish is placed before you, do not eye it suspiciously | 2. break it off piece by piece. |
| C. Do not bite into the whole slice, | 3. read the morning newspaper while eating. |
| D. Never stretch over the table for something you want, | 4. so do not use a knife for fish outlets or omelets. |
| | 5. as though it were the first time you had seen it, and do not sniff it. |
| | 6. do not use a fork for it. |