

Examination Card 1

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Washington is an administrative city without much industry. It is considered to be one –industry city and that industry is government. It was built specially to be the seat of the government and was called Washington after the first President of the United States George Washington.

In 1791 George Washington chose the place for a capital city. He thought it was a good place because the Potomac River was deep enough for ships to come to the city. Washington was first settled in 1790. In 1800 it became the federal capital.

Washington is not a typical American city. It has no skyscrapers and nobody will build a house higher than the Capitol, which is the building where the Congress meets. Like any other capital Washington meets millions of tourists from different countries and all parts of the USA. They come to see the Capitol and the White House, which is the official residence of the President, the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument, the Library of Congress and Kennedy Center and other monuments to those who struggled to make an English colony a free country. The Library of Congress is the largest library in the USA. It contains millions of books, manuscripts and personal papers of the US presidents. There are five universities in Washington. Washington is not only the city where the President lives and works. It is the city where you think about the glorious history of the USA.

1. Is Washington considered to be one –industry city?

2. Who chose the place for a capital city?

3. When did it become the federal capital?

4. Is there a Library in Washington?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

In London it doesn't often snow, but when it (1) _____, life becomes very difficult for everyone. (to do) Cars have to go very slowly because the roads (2) _____ in ice and wet snow. (to be covered) There (3) _____ traffic jams and lots of people arrive late for work. (to be) The snow usually melts quickly and this (4) _____ the pavements dangerous and unpleasant to walk on. (to make) Only children really (5) _____ the snow. (to like)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Երբ պարոն Սմիթը ներս մտավ, նա ծանոթացրեց ինձ նրա հետ:

2. Անին չի կարողանում բացել պատուհանը, այնպես չէ՞:

3. Մենք հանդիպել ենք Մերիի հետ երկու տարի առաջ:

4. Երեխաներին չի թույլատրվում զբոսանքի գնալ առանց ծնողների:

5. Այգու աշխատանքը պետք է ավարտել երկու օրում:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Shopping

Examination Card 2

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

It is quite evident that a person should know a foreign language. Knowing a foreign language helps you to appreciate a new literature and a new culture. It makes possible to get acquainted with a **different** way of thinking and to understand a new civilization.

A lot of people in different parts of the world speak several languages. The knowledge of foreign languages helps people of different countries to communicate easily without any interpreters.

English is now the most widespread language. People all over the world speak English as native, official or second language. It is also used by different international professions such as aviation, sports, business. It is the most important language in trade, culture, science and politics. It is the working language of modern technologies. If you know English you can communicate with the world by computer.

1. Why should a person know a foreign language?

2. The word **different** is synonymous to _____.

3. Is English the most widespread language?

4. What is the main idea of the text?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

An Englishman who was in France for a short visit (1) _____ to go back to England. (**to want**) He (2) _____ enough money to pay only for the ticket. (**to have**) As he knew that the trip (3) _____ only two days (**to take**), he decided that he could live without eating those two days. So he (4) _____ a ticket and got on the ship. (**to buy**) When dinner time (5) _____, he was very hungry, but he said he wasn't hungry. (**to come**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Եթե Ջորջը զանգի ինձ այսօր ես կպատմեմ նրան այդ մասին:

2. Որտե՞ղ եք ցանկանում նշել ձեր տղայի ծննդյան տարեդարձը:

3. Մենք վաղը երեկոյան կկարողանաք մասնակցել այդ հանդիպմանը:

4. Այս ամբողջ կվերանորոգվի հաջորդ տարի:

5. Մենք կհասցնենք ավարտել այդ աշխատանքը ժա-մանակին:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Seasons and Weather

Examination Card 3

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Henry Ford (1863-1947) is an American industrialist, best known for his pioneering achievements in the motor vehicle industry. Ford was born on a farm near Dearborn, Michigan, on July 30. He became a machinist's apprentice in Detroit at the age of 16. From 1888 to 1899 he was a mechanical engineer, and later chief engineer, with the Edison Illuminating Company.

In 1893, after experimenting for several years in his leisure hours, he completed the construction of his first car, and in 1903 he founded the Ford Motor Company. In 1913 Ford began using standardized interchangeable parts and assembly—line techniques in his plant. Although Ford neither originated nor was the first to employ such practices, integral to the factory system, he was **chiefly** responsible for their general adoption and for the consequent great expansion of American industry.

1. Who is Henry Ford?

2. When did he he found the Ford Motor Company?

3. What is stated in paragraph 2?

4. The word **chiefly** is synonymous to _____.

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

George Gershwin (1)_____ up in New York City, and he first made his living playing popular music on the piano in "Tin Pan Alley". (to grow) It was there that he (2)_____ a strong feel for the popular music of the time that served as a basis for the popular songs that he composed. (to develop) In addition to his love of popular songs, he (3)_____ jazz (to enjoy). He believed that jazz (4)_____ the primary source of truly American folk music. (to be) Gershwin (5)_____ that jazz could serve as the basis for serious symphonic works. (to believe)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Ե՞րբ է վերանորոգվելու թատրոնի շենքը:

2. Եթե դու կցանկանաս գնալ այգի, ես կգամ քեզ հետ:

3. Բոլորը համաձայն են մեր առաջարկի հետ, այդպես չէ՞:

4. Կարծում եմ՝ դու կկարողանաս սովորել այդ պարը մեկ տարում:

5. Ջորջը արդեն պատասխանել է նրանց նամակին:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My family

Examination Card 4

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Oxford and Cambridge are the most prestigious universities in Britain. People from all over the world come to get education here. Though both universities are independent they are very often called collectively Oxbridge.

Oxford and Cambridge universities consist of a number of colleges. Each college is different. Each of them has a special name. Each college is governed by a master. The largest one have more than 400 members, the smallest college have less than 30. Each college offers teaching in a wide range of courses. Each college has a chapel, a dining hall, a library, rooms for undergraduates and rooms for teaching purposes.

The students' life is characterized by sporting activities and a large number of students' societies and clubs for any interest.

Besides the undergraduates have a special weekly newspaper, which reports on everything of interest and the most important events.

1. What kind of universities are Oxford and Cambridge?

2. Why do people come to learn here?

3. Do they consist of a number of colleges?

4. What is the main idea of the text?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Residents in the Blackwood (1)_____ last night that they should have been warned about the escape of a dangerous snake. (to complain) The snake, a python, (2)_____ three meters long, and can kill pets. (to be) "I (3)_____ about it on the radio," said Mrs. Agnes. (to hear) Mr. Hart, the director of the Zoo said that people needn't have alarmed.

"A local radio station must have mixed up its reports," he (4)_____. (go on) "We found Lulu few minutes after we (5)_____ her. (to miss) So you see, you should never believe silly stories you hear on the radio!

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Այս տեքստը այնքան անհետաքրքիր էր, որքան նախորդը:

2. Մի՛ անհանգստացեք, Ձեզ կտեղեկացնեն այդ մասին նախապես:

3. Տատիկս թխվածք էր պատրաստում, երբ մենք եկանք:

4. Այս փոքրիկները այդ մուլտֆիլմը դիտել են մի քանի անգամ:

5. Դուք ամառային արձակուրդներին գնալու եք ծովափ, այդպես չէ՞:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Washington

Examination Card 5

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

There is no one who hasn't heard of Walt Disney; he is one of the most famous figures in the twentieth century and yet most people hardly know anything about him. Although he became one of the most successful men in history, he left school at the age of sixteen and then studied art for a short time. By the early years of this century, he had already started to produce cartoons in Hollywood in partnership with his brother Roy, who, for some reason, never managed to become as **famous** as Walt. Disney is perhaps most well known on account of his lovable cartoon character, Mickey Mouse, who first appeared in 1928 in a film called *Steamboat Willie*. One of the most popular cartoon films of all time is *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* which was the first full-length cartoon in the history of the cinema. By the 1950s, Walt Disney had become one of the world's major producers of films for cinema and television. He also published books for children.

1. What do you know about Walt Disney?

2. When did he start to produce cartoons?

3. The word **famous** is synonymous to _____

4. Did he produce films?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

When Mr. Brown retired, he (1) _____ a small cottage in a seaside village. (to buy) The cottage (2) _____ in fifteen eighty eight, but was in a good condition. (to be built) Mr. Brown was looking forward to a quiet life, but in the summer holidays he (3) _____ a shock. (to get) Hundreds of tourists came to the seaside village.

Mr. Brown's cottage (4) _____ the most interesting building in the village and many of the tourists came to see it. (to be) From morning till night there were tourists outside the cottage. They kept looking through the windows and many of them even (5) _____ into Mr. Brown's garden. (to go)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Եղբայրս չի կարող գալ մեզ հետ այդ քննարկմանը:

2. Արդեն շատ ուշ էր, բայց մենք դեռ չէինք ավարտել մեր աշխատանքը:

3. Այս փոքրիկ քաղաքը հայտնի է իր հնագույն պատմությամբ:

4. Պարոն Ադամը սովորաբար ժամանակին է գալիս: Նա չի ուշանում:

5. Եթե անձրևը դադարի, մենք կգնանք զբոսանքի միասին:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

The United States of America

Examination Card 6

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

On the first day of the New Year, people put on new clothes to symbolize the discarding of the old year and its misfortunes. Then they give gifts to friends and relatives. These usually include special rice flour cakes and fruits. Many adults, **particularly** married ones, also follow an ancient custom of giving small red packets of money to children, unmarried adults, and employees or servants.

Among the most spectacular festivities of Chinese New Year are the dragon and lion dances. As many as 50 or more people support long paper dragons and lions while dancing in processions down city streets. The dancers perform to the beating of gongs and drums, while other celebrants perform acrobatic displays. Some of the performers may occasionally reach up to take red money packets or fruits and vegetables hung from store-fronts. The celebrations end with the lantern festival, an event in which merchants hang lighted paper lanterns outside their shops. Many of the lanterns rotate with the heat of the candles they contain. Children often parade through the streets during the lantern festival, carrying lanterns of various shapes and patterns.

1. Why do people put on new clothes on the first day of the New Year?

2. The word **particularly** may best be replaced by _____.

3. What are the most spectacular festivities of Chinese New Year?

4. How do the celebrations end?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Long ago in England, candles (1) _____ to tell time (**to be used**). Each candle (2) _____ into twelve parts by colours or by notches (**to be divided**). People (3) _____ how long it took for the candle to burn down to a notch or to a new colour (**to know**). When three parts of the candle (4) _____ down, an hour had passed by (**to burn**). Each candle lasted four hours. Six candles (5) _____ from one sunrise until the next (**to last**).

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Դպրոցի տնօրենը շատ գոհ էր մեր կատարած աշխատանքից:

2. Եթե ձյունը չդադարի, մենք չենք կարողանա դուրս գալ:

3. Ո՞վ կկարողանա թարգմանել այս տեքստը առանց բառարանի:

4. Կարծում եմ՝ դուք շատ հեշտությամբ կկարողանաք սովորել անգլերեն:

5. Այստեղ բնությունը շատ գեղեցիկ է: Մենք լավ կհանգստանանք:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Winter Holidays

Examination Card 7

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

According to legend tea has been known in China since about 2700 BC. For millennia it was a medicinal beverage obtained by boiling fresh leaves in water, but around the 3rd century AD it became a daily drink, and tea cultivation and processing began. The first published account of methods of planting, processing and drinking came in 350 AD. Around 800 the first seeds were brought to Japan, where cultivation became established by the 13th century. The Chinese from Amoy brought tea cultivation to the island of Formosa (Taiwan) in 1810. Tea cultivation in Java began under the Dutch, who brought seeds from Japan in 1826 and workers, and implements from China in 1833.

In 1824 tea plants were discovered in the hills along the frontier between Burma and the Indian state of Assam. The British introduced tea culture into India in 1836 and into Ceylon (Sri Lanka) in 1867. At first they used seeds from China, but later seeds from the Assam plant were used.

1. What is stated in paragraph 1?

2. When were tea plants discovered?

3. How did tea cultivation in Java begin?

4. When did the British introduce tea culture into India?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

It (1) _____ a typical summer afternoon; (to be) the sun (2) _____, the cars were creeping slowly round the corner of the park. (to shine) Five or six children (3) _____, near the fountain. (to play) All the world was wearing shorts or T-shirts, or bathing costumes; yet Walter Harrison, sitting on a park bench in his overcoat, was feeling cold and lonely. "When will it all end?" he (4) _____. (to think) After a few minutes, he (5) _____ up and walked through the park gates. (to get) His adventure was about to begin.

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Տիկին Նելլին տանը կլինի երկու ժամից, այնպես չէ՞:

1. Ի՞նչ էիր կարդում Թումի մասին, երբ ես ներս մտա:

2. Մեր հյուրերը համաձայնվեցին մասնակցել այդ քննարկմանը:

3. Աննայի մայրը վստահ է, որ նա լավ կհանձնի իր քննությունները:

4. Ես ոչինչ չկարողացա ուտել՝ չնայած որ շատ քաղցած էի:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Seasons and Weather

Examination Card 8

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

One of the most spectacular sights in the entire U.S. is the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. The Canyon is 217 miles long, and it is more than one mile deep. It varies in width from four to eighteen miles.

The Canyon walls were cut by the Colorado River. You can see **many** plant and animal fossils in these walls. Today plant and animal life in the Canyon is abundant and varied. The first Europeans to see the Canyon were Spaniards. They were members of the expedition that came to the Canyon area in 1540. These first European visitors were guided by native Indians. Today, Indians occupy much of the land around the Grand Canyon and live on reservations just east of the Park.

In the year 1919, President Wilson established the Grand Canyon National Park in order to protect and preserve the Park's land and wildlife. President Wilson said that the Grand Canyon was the one sight that every American should see. Today, many Americans and foreigners visit the Grand Canyon – one of the nature's finest monuments.

1. How long is Grand Canyon?

2. By what were the Canyon walls cut?

3. The word **many** is synonymous to _____.

4. Who were Spaniards?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

The parachute (1)_____ first by Leonardo da Vinci in 1485. (**to be designed**) It is not known whether his parachute (2)_____ actually used at that time. (**to be**) The first parachute descent (3)_____ over three hundred years later. (**to take place**) It (4)_____ by Jacques Garnerin. (**to be made**) This parachute was shaped like an umbrella and was actually attached to a balloon. When Garnerin (5)_____ the height of about 1,000 metres, he simply pulled a cord, and the balloon was detached from the parachute. (**to reach**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Այս զգեստը շատ ավելի փոքր է, քան նախորդը:

2. Եթե դու ժամանակին չգաս, մենք կգնանք առանց քեզ:

3. Ոչ ոք չի կարող վերանորոգել այս նստարանը, այդպես չէ՞:

4. Չափազանց դժվար կլինի ավարտել այս աշխատանքը մեկ շաբաթում:

5. Ես կարծում եմ, որ նրանք հաճույքով կօգնեն մեզ:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

London

Examination Card 9

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

My interest in Chinese food started many years ago, when I had my first job. The first time I ever ate Chinese food I loved it. And since then, it just tastes better and better to me. The first thing I noticed was the fresh taste of the meat and vegetables. When I learned more about the food, I began to understand why it has this unique feature. About 5000 years ago, China lost much of its wood because of over population and poor management of its forests. This loss was very bad for the country, of course, but it turned out to be very good for the food. Wood became very expensive and **hard** to get, so the Chinese had to either find a substitute for their valuable wood, or learn how to use it better. In order to economize in cooking, they had to use very little wood. So they started cutting their meat and vegetables into small pieces before they put them in the hot oil. That way the food cooked faster and they saved their fuel. The food prepared in this manner kept its fresh flavor – and it's this flavor that attracts people to the art of Chinese cooking.

1. What was the first thing the author noticed about Chinese food?

2. Why did China lose much of its wood?

3. The word **hard** is synonymous to _____.

4. How did they try to economize in cooking?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Mobile phones (1)_____ different things to different people. (**to mean**) The information about who uses them (2)_____ of great interest to the companies that produce them. (**to be**) One leading manufacturer (3)_____ customers into the following categories. (**to divide**) First, there are the 'rational' buyers who (4)_____ their phones for e-mail and Internet access, as well as making calls. (**to use**) The second category, the so-called 'stylish', (5)_____ more attention to its style and appearance. (**to pay**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Այսօր թանգարանները կաշխատեն մինչև ուշ գիշեր:

2. Արդեն շատ ուշ էր, բայց Թոմը դեռ չէր ավարտել այդ աշխատանքը:

3. Մեր ուսուցչուհին շատ էր հավանել իմ գրած շարադրությունը:

4. Մեր խումբը կմեկնի ԱՄՆ հաջոր տարի:

5. Նրանք շտապում էին, քանի որ վախենում էին ուշանալ գնացքից:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Favourite Book

Examination Card 10

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

There is no one who hasn't heard of Walt Disney; he is one of the most famous figures in the twentieth century and yet most people hardly know anything about him. Although he became one of the most successful men in history, he left school at the age of sixteen and then studied art for a short time.

By the early years of this century, he had already started to produce cartoons in Hollywood in partnership with his brother Roy, who, for some reason, never managed to become as **famous** as Walt. Disney is perhaps most well known on account of his lovable cartoon character, Mickey Mouse, who first appeared in 1928 in a film called *Steamboat Willie*. One of the most popular cartoon films of all time is *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* which was the first full-length cartoon in the history of the cinema. By the 1950s, Walt Disney had become one of the world's major producers of films for cinema and television. He also published books for children.

1. What do you know about Walt Disney?

2. When did he start to produce cartoons?

3. The word **famous** is synonymous to _____.

4. Did Walt Disney produce films?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Umbrellas first (1)_____ in China about 3000 years ago. (**to appear**) In ancient China and Egypt, umbrellas (2)_____ symbols of rank. (**to be considered**) Important people often (3)_____ umbrellas, (**to have**) covered with leaves or feathers held over them by servants for protecting them from the sun. The Greeks (4)_____ umbrellas to Europe as sunshades about 2,000 years ago. (**to introduce**) The Romans (5)_____ them to protect themselves against rain. (**to use**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Դու կարող ես կատարելագործել քո անգլերենը մի քանի շաբաթում:

2. Աննան դուրս եկավ տանից՝ առանց հեռախոսը վերցնելու:

3. Լոնդոնը հայտնի է իր տեսարժան վայրերով:

4. Փոքրիկներին չի թույլատրվում զբոսանքի գնալ առանց ծնողների:

5. Տեղեկացրե՛ք նրանց, որ մենք կմասնակցենք այդ միջոցառմանը:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Native Town

Examination Card 11

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

No one really knows why we sleep. There are two theories, but a theory is only an idea or a guess – scientists don't know if these theories are correct or not.

One theory of sleep is called "Repair Theory." This theory says that during the day we use **many** important chemicals in our bodies and brains. We need sleep to make new chemicals and repair and fix our bodies. One piece of evidence for this theory is that our bodies produce more of a growth hormone (a chemical that helps us grow) while we sleep.

Another theory is called "Adaptive Theory." This theory says that sleep evolved because it stopped early humans and animals from wasting energy and putting themselves in danger from the other animals that killed and ate them. In other words, sleep kept them safe and out of trouble. It was necessary for their survival.

1. How many theories are there ?

2. Why do we need sleep?

3. What is stated in paragraph 3?

4. The word **many** is synonymous to _____.

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

We often hear the expression, "Everybody (1)_____ about the weather, but nobody does anything about it." (to talk) This (2)_____ really not true today. (to be) Something is indeed being done. Today, meteorology (3)_____ to make people's lives safer and better. (to be used) Meteorologists are constantly studying the weather. Some meteorologists (4)_____ the weather, others analyze weather information, (to observe) and still others make forecasts about the weather. Many forecasts (5)_____ to warn people of approaching bad weather and storms. (to help)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Մենք կկարողանանք լավ հանգստանալ այստեղ: Բնությունը հիանալի է:

2. Երբ նրա ընկերները կանգնեցին պանդոկի մոտ, արդեն շատ ուշ էր:

3. Անգլերենը ժամանակակից տեխնոլոգիաների աշխատանքային լեզուն է:

4. Դուք ավարտել եք այս ինստիտուտը, այնպես չէ՞:

5. Ոչ ոք չճանաչեց Թոմին, քանի որ նա շատ էր փոխվել:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Examination Card 12

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Everyone sleeps and dreams every night. Many times we don't remember our dreams, but we still dream. Like sleep, no one knows exactly why we dream or what dreams mean. There have been many theories about dreams throughout history. Many cultures believe that dreams can predict the future – that they can tell us what is going to happen to us. Sigmund Freud and other psychologists and psychiatrists believe that dreams can tell us about our feelings and desires.

However, some scientists now believe that dreams mean nothing at all – dreams are caused by the electrical activity in our brains while we sleep. These scientists say that dreams seem crazy and without any meaning at all. There are still several other theories that emphasize other features of dreaming and brain activity.

1. Who knows why we dream?

2. Can dreams predict our future?

3. Are there many theories about dreams?

4. What do scientists think about dreams?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

When the first settlers (1)_____ to build their homes in an area of California about 150 years ago, (to decide) they found that there (2)_____ four different tribes of Native Americans living nearby. (to be) The leader of the white settlers, the mayor, (3)_____ the chiefs of the four tribes what they called the place. (to ask) All four tribes (4)_____ a different name for the region – and the names were all very long. (to have) The mayor (5)_____ to all four names and wrote down the first syllable of each name: pa-, sa-, de-, na... and called the new town Pasadena! (to listen)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Ես հարցրեցի նրան, թե երբ պատրաստ կլինեն իմ փաստաթղթերը:

2. Ես կարծում եմ, որ նա կկարողանա հաղթել այս մրցույթում:

3. Հողվածը քննարկվեց, երբ բոլորը ներկա էին:

4. Ես արդեն ավարտել եմ իմ թարգմանությունը և հիմա կարող եմ հանգստանալ:

5. Կան շատ հայտնի համալսարաններ Մեծ Բրիտանիայում:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

The United States of America

Examination Card 13

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

The Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. Even though the Panama Canal is not very large, it is still considered to be one of the greatest engineering achievements. When it was first built, it had a great influence on East-West trade. It brought the Orient and the West closer together.

There had long been a lot of interest in the development of a canal in that region when the U.S. began to build it. For many years the early Spaniards had unsuccessfully searched for a natural waterway that joined the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. They needed a more efficient way to ship the treasures of the Inca Empire and their other South American colonies back to Spain.

In 1882 a French company began construction of a canal in the Panama region. However, mismanagement forced the French company to abandon the construction. The U.S. paid the Panamanian government \$10 million and bought the right to build and operate the Canal and govern the strip of land that extends for five miles on either side of the Canal.

1. Is the Panama Canal very large?

2. Did it have a great influence on East-West trade?

3. What had Spaniards searched?

4. When did French company begin the construction?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

George Crum was a cook at a hotel in the small town of Saratoga Springs, New York. One day in 1853 a customer (1)_____ because his fried potatoes were too thick. **(to complain)** Crum (2)_____ angry. **(to get)** In fact, he got so angry that he (3)_____ to cut some potatoes very, very thin. **(to decide)** When the waiter took the thin slices to the customer, Crum thought that the customer (4)_____. **(to be angry)** However, much to Crum's surprise, the stubborn customer liked the thin potato slices. These new thin slices caught on quickly and soon developed into a whole new business. Today Americans (5)_____ millions of dollars worth of potato chips every year. **(to eat)**

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Նրանք կժամանեն կամ երկուշաբթի կամ երեքշաբթի:

2. Ես կզանգահարեմ քեզ, հենց տուն հասնեմ:

3. Մայրիկդ կգայրանա՞, եթե ժամանակին տուն չգնաս:

4. Որքա՞ն ժամանակ կպահանջվի քեզանից այս աշխատանքը ավարտելու համար:

5. Անգլիացի դպրոցականները հազնում են դպրոցական համազգեստ:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Family

Examination Card 14

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Meanings of words do not usually stay the same. As time passes, words often come to mean more or less than they used to. For example, “bad” used to mean just “dirty.” Now it means “not good” in general. “Meat” used to mean any kind of food: now it means a particular kind – food from the body of an animal.

One thing that causes the meaning of words to change is borrowing from other languages. Very often, when a foreign word came into English, people kept the old word that means the same thing, but they changed the meaning of the old word. During the Middle Ages, this happened with many words, such as “deer.” It used to mean “any kind of animal.” When the word “animal” came from French, the old word “deer” stayed on in the language, but with a more special meaning. A “deer” is now one certain kind of animal.

Another kind of change is when people **completely** change a word. For example, “loaf” was once the word for “bread” in general; today it means “one large piece of bread.” On the other hand, the word “bread” used to mean “a piece of something.” So, a long time ago, people asked the baker for a “bread” of “loaf,” not a “loaf” of “bread.”

1. Do the meanings of words usually stay the same?

2. Why do words change their meanings?

3. The word **completely** may best be replaced by _____

4. What meaning does the word “loaf” have today?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

When a child (1)_____ school, he will learn many different kinds of skills. (to enter) For example, he (2)_____ to speak correctly, to read well, and to behave properly. (to learn) However, one of the most important skills that he must acquire is handwriting. There (3)_____ two main ways in which the English language is written by hand. (to be) The first (4)_____ printing. (to be called) The second way of writing is called cursive. Cursive letters are usually connected. With time the requirements for handwriting (5)_____. (to change)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Արամը ուշացել էր ավտոբուսից և ստիպված էր սպասել ևս մեկ ժամ:

2. Սոնան դաշնամուր շատ ավելի լավ է նվագում, քան Անին:

3. Ե՞րբ կկարողանանք քննարկել այդ հարցը:

4. Թումը շատ լավ է կարողանում է խոսել անգլերեն, այնպես չէ՞:

5. Բացի անգլերենից, նա գիտի ֆրանսերեն և իսպաներեն:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Flat

Examination Card 15

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

In recent years eating habits have changed because people are now more health-conscious than they used to be. The fashion for healthy food is growing all the time. People are encouraged to eat less fat and more fiber. High fiber foods and low fat foods can now be found in all shops and supermarkets. Moreover, now we have an **opportunity** to eat healthy dishes from international cuisine. Dishes from China, for instance, use very little oil and are much healthier than the usual way of frying. Another example is spicy food from India, which clean out the body's system and help fight illnesses. People start to think about their food when they think that they are too fat. The most popular way to lose weight and avoid gaining it is following a diet. Some people count the number of calories they eat every day. This is called a calorie-controlled diet. On the one hand, it is good if you cut out snacks and desserts. On the other hand, excessive dieting may be dangerous, because people cut out foods which are necessary for their health.

1. Why is it important to eat healthy food?

2. Have eating habits changed in recent years?

3. The word **opportunity** may best be replaced by _____

4. When do people start to think about their food?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Mark Twain (1) _____ to go to the opera by his friend. (**to be invited**) He was very rich. During the performance, the friend's wife talked all the time. She talked so much that it (2) _____ very difficult for Mark Twain to listen to the opera. (**to be**) At the end of the performance she (3) _____ to Mark Twain and said: (**to turn**) "Oh, my dear Mark Twain, I want you to be with us again next Friday night. The opera will be "Carmen". I'm sure you (4) _____ it." (**to like**). "Thank you very much," said Mark Twain, "that will be fine. I (5) _____ never _____ you in "Carmen". (**to hear**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Դերասանները դեռ չեն ժամանալ: Ներկայացումը մի փոքր կհետաձգվի:

2. Բացի Թեդից բոլորը հանձնեցին քննությունը:

3. Իմ ավագ եղբայրը շատ լավ թենիս է խաղում:

4. Այս ճաշասենյակը շատ մեծ է և լուսավոր:

5. Մենք ընկերով կմիանանք իրենց խմբին մի շաբաթից:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Friend

Examination Card 16

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

People have many bad habits. One of them is smoking cigarettes. It is true people have smoked cigarettes for a long time now. But people should know about the dangers of smoking.

Cigarette smoke contains at least two harmful substances, tar and nicotine. Tar, which forms as the tobacco burns, damages the lungs and, therefore, affects breathing. Nicotine, which is found in the leaves, causes the heart to beat faster and increases the breathing rate.

Smoking cigarettes is dangerous. The U.S. Public Health Service stated that cigarette smoking is the cause of lung cancer and several other deadly diseases. The U.S. government now requires that each package of cigarettes bears a special warning about the dangers of smoking.

1. Do people have bad habits?

2. What bad habits can you mention?

3. The word **fast** is synonymous to _____

4. What is the main idea of the text?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

The Great Fire of 1666 (1)_____ three-quarters of the city. (to **destroy**) Sir Christopher Wren (2)_____ St. Paul's Cathedral and designed 51 churches. (to **rebuild**) The rebuilding of London followed the medieval street plan, but the old wooden houses (3)_____ by buildings of brick, to reduce the future fire risk. (to **be replaced**) During the 19th century London (4)_____ rapidly into the suburbs. (to **spread**) As a result of it new forms of transport (5)_____ including the underground railway system. (to **be developed**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Գարունը տարվա ամենագեղեցիկ եղանակներից է:

2. Թոմն ասաց, որ նա չի կարող ընդունել մեր առաջարկը:

3. Ջորջը նկատեց, որ անձնագիրը մոռացել է տանը:

4. Տնօրենն ասաց, որ փաստաթղթերը պատրաստ կլինեն ժամը 3-ին:

5. Երբ ես խոսեցի նրա հետ, նա ինձ պատմեց այդ մասին:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Hobby

Examination Card 17

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England in 1821, and emigrated to New York City when she was ten years old. One day she decided that she wanted to become a doctor. That was nearly impossible for a woman in the middle of the nineteenth century. After writing many letters seeking admission to medical schools, she was finally accepted by a doctor in Philadelphia. So determined she was, that she taught school and gave music lessons to earn money for her tuition.

In 1849, after graduation from medical school, she decided to further her education in Paris. Unfortunately, Elizabeth couldn't **realize** her dream of becoming a surgeon. A serious eye infection forced her to abandon the idea.

Upon returning to the United States, she found it difficult to start her own practice because she was a woman. By 1857 Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor, along with another female doctor, managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children. Besides being the first female physician and founding her own hospital, she also established the first medical school for women.

1. Where was Elizabeth Blackwell born? _____
2. The word **realize** is synonymous to _____.
3. What did she want to become?

4. What did she decide to do in the United States?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Chess (1) _____ one of the oldest board games. (to be) The origins of chess are uncertain, although there are a number of legends regarding its invention. In fact, chess (2) _____ in India in the sixth or seventh century AD. (to originate) The game's popularity quickly spread through Persia and from there (3) _____ to Europe. (to come) The rules and pieces used in the game have undergone changes over the centuries.

Modern chess owes much to the Spaniard Ruy Lopez de Segura, who in 1561 (4) _____ the first book on how to play the game. (to write) In it, he (5) _____ the concept of 'castling', which had not been part of the game until then. (to introduce)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Այստեղ չենք կարողանա մնալ ձմռանը, քանի որ շատ ցուրտ է լինում:

2. Դուք գիտե՞ք, որ նա տասը տարի ապրել է այս գյուղում:

3. Աննան ասաց, որ ինքը գիտի մի քանի օտար լեզու:

4. Մեր տնօրենը կվերադառնա Մոսկվայից այսօր երեկոյան:

5. Երբ ես խոսեցի նրա հետ, նա շատ բարկացած էր:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My School

Examination Card 18

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

People choose to use mobile phones for communication because they are very convenient. First of all, they are **small** enough to fit into our pockets so we can easily take it everywhere and always stay in touch. Besides, they allow us not only to phone, but to send small messages, which is very cheap. What is more, if you have one of the new multimedia mobiles, you can use the Net, play games, watch TV programmes and take photos.

However, some people are against mobile phones because they think that radiation from mobile leads to cancer, which hasn't been actually proved.

I believe it's a good idea to have a mobile with you everywhere, even at school, because in case of emergency we can contact our parents to let them know that we are OK or to ask for help. Besides, if we need some information or advice, we can always get in touch with our friends or parents.

1. Are there different ways of communication nowadays?

2. Why do people use mobile phones?

3. Why is it good to have a mobile with you everywhere?

4. The word **small** is synonymous to _____

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

A Frenchman, who was going to travel in the USA (1) _____ many tales about how difficult it is to get food and good service in the restaurants in America. (**to hear**)

On his first day in the USA when he (2) _____ his dinner he went from restaurant to restaurant but could not get a meal. (**to want**) It was the dinner hour and there (3) _____ so many people in the restaurants that the waiters didn't even want to talk to him. (**to be**)

After some time, very tired and hungry, he (4) _____ to a small eating place. (**to come**) To his surprise, a waiter (5) _____ him at the door took him to one of the empty tables and asked: "What will the gentlemen order?" (**to meet**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Անգլիացի հայտնի դերասանը կժամանի վաղը:

2. Նա ասաց, որ այդ նամակը ուղարկել էր երկու շաբաթ առաջ:

3. Ջոնը և Աննան ստիպված կլինեն նորից գնալ այնտեղ:

4. Ես այնքան հեռու էի բեմից նստած, որ ոչինչ չկարողացա տեսնել:

5. Իմ եղբայրը ոչ ոքի չի ճանաչում այս քաղաքում:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Day

Examination Card 19

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

By the time the United States became an independent country, people had been living in America for over a hundred years. They already spoke and wrote differently from people in Britain. Yet the only books that told the “correct” way to write and spell things were written by British people. Noah Webster, an American lawyer and teacher, thought Americans needed their own guides to the language. So in 1783, 1784, and 1785 Webster published a grammar book, a reading book, and a spelling book. The speller, like Webster’s other books, was based on the way Americans used English. It became the **basic** textbook all over the country. In 1806 he published the first edition of this dictionary. It included words that Americans used and British people didn’t. It was the first dictionary that described what people actually said, instead of telling them what they ought to say.

1. What is the text about?

2. Who was Noah Webster?

3. When did he publish his books?

5. The word **basic** is synonymous to _____

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

The day of the lecture came. And Theo (1) _____ that the typewritten copy of his speech had disappeared. (to discover) The Head (2) _____ that Adams was the first to start. (to say) Adams calmly (3) _____ his stolen speech out of his pocket and read it. (to take) Now it (4) _____ Theo's turn. (to be) But what could he do? He could only (5) _____ the lecture, word for word. (to repeat)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Ձեր հոդվածները կիրատարակվի այս ամսագրում հաջորդ ամիս:

2. Վաղը տնօրենը զբաղված կլինի և չի կարողանա ընդունել ձեզ:

3. Աշունը գեղեցիկ է իր գույնզգույն տերևներով:

4. Հիանալի եղանակ է: Եկեք գնանք զբոսանքի:

5. Երբ Արամը զանգեց, ես արդեն ավարտել էի իմ դասերը:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Favourite Book

Examination Card 20

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Today the official language of the United States and most of Canada is English. However, French almost became the official language because of a war. The French and Indian War was fought between 1754 and 1763. The name of this war is not accurate because the war was actually between England and France. The Indians fought on the side of the French.

France and England were trying to gain control of North America. France held Canada, and England held part of what is now the United States. However, France tried to expand its land by moving southward into New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia.

When the French built a fort on the Ohio River, the residents in Virginia sent George Washington to attack the fort in 1754. However, the French defeated Washington. The French, aided by the Indians, outsmarted the English and won **many** early battles.

Later, the British began to do well against the French. In the final battle in Quebec, Canada, General Wolfe of England faced General Montcalm from France. Both generals died in this battle, but the English outlasted the French and won the battle. Thus, most of North America today has the English culture and language.

1. When did the war between French and Indian start?

2. How did France try to expand its land?

3. Did the French defeat Washington?

4. The word **many** is synonymous to _____

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Carl Ronald Giles is actually one of the most famous British cartoonists. Born in 1917, he (1) _____ brought up in London where his father had a shop. (to be) At fourteen he (2) _____ school and started work in a cartoon animation studio. (to leave) Bored with this, in 1937, he and two friends (3) _____ all over Britain. (to wander) They (4) _____ the accordion and draw sketches in pubs so that they could get enough money to eat. (to play) Then Giles went back to work as a cartoonist and his big chance came in 1943 when he (5) _____ the 'Daily Express' as a war correspondent and cartoonist. (to join)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Վաղը կանձրևի: Մենք չենք կարողանա գնալ զբոսանքի:

2. Մենք չենք կարող աշխատել հանգստյան օրերին:

3. Մի՛ անհանգստացեք մենք կզգուշացնենք Անիին այդ մասին:

4. Այս ֆիլմը այնքան էլ հետաքրքիր չէ, այնպես չէ՞:

5. Նա այնքան զայրացած էր, որ չցանկացավ որևէ առաջարկություն անել:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Plans for the Future

Examination Card 21

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

We are all sensitive to colour. There are some colours we like a lot and some we don't like at all. Some colours excite us, some make us happy or sad. Experts in colorgenics (the study of the language of colour) believe that the colours we wear say a lot about us. They are sure that we choose certain colours to wear in order to communicate our desires, emotions and needs.

Red indicates a high level of physical energy. People who wear red do everything at a high speed. Brown is the colour of wealth and it shows a need for independence and material security. Wearers of green have a love of nature and enjoy peaceful moments. The idea of associating colours with emotions is not new. Colours have always been used to describe not only our feelings but also our physical health.

The study of colour can help us to understand ourselves and to improve our lives. It **offers** an alternative way to heal the body and spirit, and it can help us to understand what others are trying to communicate.

1. What do experts think about colours?

2. What does red colour indicate?

3. The word **offer** is synonymous to _____.

4. What is the main idea of the text?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

After the lecture the Head (1) _____, “the candidate we have chosen is —Mr. Theo. (to say) We (2) _____ by the lecture of Mr. Adams. (to be impressed) But Mr. Adams (3) _____ his lecture to us. (to read) When Mr. Theo's turn came, he (4) _____ that speech, word for word, from memory, though of course, (to repeat) he (5) _____ never a line of it before. (to see) Now a fine memory is absolutely necessary for this post, that's why we decided that Mr. Theo was exactly the man we wanted.”

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Աշտուր սկսեց պատասխանել հարցերին՝ առանց հասկանալու տեքստը:

2. Մերին շատ ուրախ է, քանի որ ունի լավ աշխատանք:

3. Մենք կկարդանանք հեշտությամբ լուծել այդ խնդիրը:

4. Մեզին միշտ պատասխանում է հեռախոսագանգերին, եթե նա իր գրասենյակում է:

5. Դու կկարողանաս վերադարձնել այս գիրքը ժամանակին, այնպես չէ՞:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Summer Holidays

Examination Card 22

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

Books can tell us a lot about the modern world and ancient times. Books teach us to be kind and honest. While reading we learn how to solve our problems and make people happy. Finally, I think that reading is the perfect way to spend free time and not to be bored.

There are a lot of **different** kinds of books in the world, for example, thrillers, historical novels, science fiction, adventure books and others. Teenagers all over the world like reading about adventures because they enjoy characters who go through dangers to complete their mission. Boys are also fond of thrillers and detective stories because they have interesting story lines and unusual endings. As for girls, they prefer romances, historical novels and poetry.

1. What can books tell us?

2. The word **different** is synonymous to _____.

3. Why do boys like detective stories?

4. What kind of books do girls like to read?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

London (1) _____ in the first century A.D. by the Romans. (**to be founded**) They (2) _____ London in the 5th century and the city was largely abandoned. (**to leave**) By the 8th century it was again a busy trading center, and in the 11th century London (3) _____ the capital of England. (**to become**) Edward the Confessor (4) _____ a palace and an abbey at Westminster. (**to build**) The Norman period (5) _____ the construction of the Tower, old St. Paul's Cathedral and many churches and monasteries. (**to see**)

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Մա մի գեղեցիկ այգի է՝ լի գույնզգույն ծաղիկներով:

2. Կարիք չկա գնալ այնտեղ այս խոնավ եղանակին:

3. Երբ մենք ներս մտանք, նրանք դեռ կարդում էին:

4. Չուշանաք: Մենք պետք է այնտեղ լինենք ժամանակին:

5. Նա շատ տխուր հեռացավ՝ առանց որևէ բան ասելու:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Winter Holidays

Examination Card 23

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

When cars first **started** appearing on the streets of the world, few people took them seriously. They were toys – playthings for grown men who didn't have much to do.

No one thought that the automobile would ever become the world's most popular form of transportation.

When Henry Ford started selling his Model T in 1908, he changed all that. Ford believed that a car should be low-cost transportation that everyone could afford. So he decided to make such a car. First, he wanted a dependable automobile that would not break down easily. Then he wanted a simple engine that almost everyone could fix.

Ford wanted to sell the car for a low price, so he had to make it at a low cost. So, he made only one model and he made it in only one color – black.

1. What is stated in paragraph 1?

2. What did Henry Ford decide to do?

3. The word **started** is synonymous _____.

4. Why did Ford want a car to be low-cost transportation?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Last summer my friend's parents (1) _____ him to London (**to take**). His father had to do some work there. They had to go there by plane. My friend (2) _____ never _____ before and he was a little afraid (**to fly**). He tried not to show it, but when they took their seats in the plane, he (3) _____ his eyes (**to close**). His father (4) _____ at him and told him to look out of the window (**to laugh**). "Look how bright the sun shines, and how small the houses and trees (5) _____ from here," he said (**to look**).

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Թոնիչքը հետաձգվեց վատ եղանակի պատճառով:

2. Նա ասաց, որ վերադարձել է Փարիզից երկու շաբաթ առաջ:

3. Ե՛վ տնօրենը և՛ ուսուցիչները շատ հավանեցին իմ ելույթը:

4. Գրքերը կրթական վեճերի հաջորդ շաբաթ:

5. Տեղեկացրեք նրանց, որ մենք չենք կարող տպագրել այս հոդվածը:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Means of Communication

Examination Card 24

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

The White House, the official home of the United States president, was not built in time for George Washington to live in it. It was begun in 1792 and was ready for its first inhabitants, President and Mrs. Adams, who moved in on November 1, 1800. When the Adames moved in, the White House was not yet complete, and the Adameses suffered many inconveniences: for example the main staircase was incomplete, which hindered movement from floor to floor. Thomas Jefferson, the third president improved the comfort of the White House in many respects and added new architectural features such as the terraces on the east and west ends.

When the British forces burned the White House on August 24, 1814, President Madison was forced to leave. All that **remained** after the fire was the exterior walls, the interior was completely destroyed. It was not until December of 1817 that the following president, James Monroe, was able to move into a rebuilt residence. Since then, the White House has continued to be modified but has been continuously occupied by each succeeding U. S. president.

1. Why didn't George Washington live in the White House?

2. Were there any inconveniences when the Adames moved in?

3. The word **remained** is synonymus to _____.

4. Why was President Madison forced to leave the White House?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

Jewellery and coins (1) _____ last night from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smiths. **(to be stolen)** At about 1.30 a.m., a young man (2) _____ in the Smiths' garden by a neighbour. **(to be seen)** The police were informed immediately by the neighbour's wife. Ten minutes later, the man was caught as he (3) _____ the garden and was taken to the police station for questioning. **(to leave)** His pockets were searched. Rings and gold coins worth over £3000 were found. When the man was questioned about the theft, he (4) _____, **(to say)** "It was easy. A window was opened and the safe (5) _____". **(not to be locked)**

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Մենք պետք է շտապեինք, որովհետև ֆիլմն արդեն սկսվել էր:

2. Ես չկարողացա հասկանալ, թե նա ինչի մասին է խոսում:

3. Լոնդոնում եղանակը շատ անձրևոտ և խոնավ է:

4. Մրցույթի հաղթողները կպարգևատրվեն մեդալներով:

5. Օդանավակայանում մեզ կդիմավորի Թեդի քույրը:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

My Meals

Examination Card 25

I. Read the text and answer the questions following it.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, coffee was introduced into one European country after another. Coffee gained popularity as a beverage in the London coffee houses, which became centers of political, social, literary, and eventually business influence. The first coffeehouse in London was established about 1652. Until the close of the 17th century, the world's limited supply of coffee was obtained almost entirely from the province of Yemen in southern Arabia. But, with the increasing popularity of the beverage, the propagation of the plant spread **rapidly** to Java and other islands of the Indonesian archipelago in the 17th century and to the USA in the 18th century. Coffee cultivation was started in the Hawaiian Islands in 1825. But the 20th century the greatest concentration of production was centered in the Western Hemisphere - particularly Brazil.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, industrial roasting and grinding machines came into use, vacuum-sealed containers were invented for ground roasts, and decaffeination methods for green coffee beans were developed. After 1950 the production of instant coffee was perfected. The popularity of instant coffee led to increased production of the cheaper Robusta beans in Africa.

1. When was coffee introduced into European?

2. The word **rapidly** may best be replaced by _____

3. What is stated in paragraph 2?

4. When was the coffee production centered in the Western Hemisphere?

II. Write the verbs in the right tense form.

In 1951 96 per cent of people in work in Britain (1) _____ (**to have**) full-time jobs and the majority of these (70 per cent) (2) _____ by men (**to be held**). By 1988 25 per cent of jobs were part time and 45 per cent of workers (3) _____ women: (**to be**) so one basic trend in employment in the 1980s was a general rise in the number of part-time jobs for women, particularly in service industries. The number of people who (4) _____ self-employed also rose considerably, increasing by over half a million between 1983 and 1987 (**to be**). This (5) _____ due to changing work, patterns and to the high levels of unemployment of the 1980s (**to be**).

III. Translate the sentences from Armenian into English.

1. Մենք որոշել ենք ամառային արձակուրդներին գնալ ծովափ:

2. Լոնդոնը Անգլիայի մայրաքաղաքն է:

3. Այսօր երեխային կլինամի Մերին: Նա արդեն վերադարձել է:

4. Բացի անգլերենից, նրանք կսովորեն ֆրանսերեն և իսպաներեն:

5. Մեծ Բրիտանիայում կան շատ հայտնի համալսարաններ:

IV. Speak on the following topic.

Travelling
