

ԲՈՒՀԻ ՀԵՌԱԿԱ ՈՒՍՈՒՑՄԱՆ
ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2026

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 3

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության:
Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք 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 Դուք 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 միավորը:

Ցանկանում ենք հաջողություն:

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

Line number

1. The bicycle is a combination of simple mechanical ideas that has changed the way people
2. travel. Although modern bicycles are light, comfortable, and easy to control, the first bicycle-
3. like vehicles were quite different from the bicycles we know today. The earliest versions
4. appeared in Europe in the early nineteenth century and had two wheels, a wooden frame, and no
5. pedals. Riders had to push the vehicle forward with their feet while sitting on a small seat.
6. Although these machines allowed people to travel faster than walking, they were difficult to
7. control on bumpy roads.
8. During the following **decades**, inventors began making improvements to the design. Pedals
9. were eventually added, allowing riders to move the bicycle without pushing their feet against
10. the ground. Some bicycles were then built with a very large front wheel and a much smaller rear
11. wheel. These models could move **relatively** quickly, but they were not very safe because riders
12. sat high above the ground and could be seriously injured if they fell.
13. By the 1880s, a much safer design had appeared. It had two wheels of similar size, pedals
14. connected to a chain, and a lower seat. This design was more practical and comfortable, and
15. bicycles soon became increasingly popular among people of different ages. Improvements in
16. rubber tires, brakes, and gears made them even safer and easier to ride.
17. Bicycles also gave people greater freedom to travel independently. They became especially
18. useful for workers who needed an inexpensive way to travel to work, and they also became
19. popular among women because cycling allowed them to travel without depending on other
20. forms of transportation. In addition, bicycles became an important part of sports and recreation,
21. with bicycle racing developing into an international activity.
22. Today, bicycles are used for transportation, exercise, competition, and leisure. They are
23. particularly useful in cities because **they** require no fuel and produce no direct exhaust
24. emissions. For these reasons, many cities have introduced bicycle lanes and other facilities to
25. encourage cycling. The history of the bicycle demonstrates how a relatively simple invention
26. can be gradually improved and adapted to meet the changing needs of society. As technology
27. continues to develop, new bicycle designs are likely to offer greater efficiency, comfort, and
28. safety for riders. Electric bicycles, for example, have already made cycling accessible to people
29. who may find traditional bicycles physically demanding. Despite these changes, the basic
30. principles behind the bicycle remain largely the same, demonstrating the lasting value of a
31. simple but highly adaptable invention.

1

According to paragraph 1, how were the earliest bicycle-like vehicles operated?

- a) They were powered by pedals connected to a chain.
- b) They were mainly used for sporting competitions.
- c) They were controlled through a complex mechanical system.
- d) They depended on the rider's feet for forward movement.

2 The word **relatively** in line 11 is synonymous to

- a) independently
- b) comparatively
- c) completely
- d) unusually

3 The development of the bicycle was characterized by

- a) a gradual process of experimentation and improvements.
- b) a complete return to traditional methods of transportation.
- c) a sudden replacement of bicycles by other forms of transport.
- d) a steady reduction in the number of mechanical components.

4 Early bicycle-like vehicles were limited mainly by their

- a) inability to move faster than people walking.
- b) high cost and complicated construction.
- c) lack of safety and difficulty of control.
- d) dependence on advanced mechanical systems.

5 The pronoun **they** in line 23 stands for

- a) competitions
- b) cities
- c) emissions
- d) bicycles

6 According to the text, pedals were added to early bicycles primarily to

- a) reduce the size of the front wheel and the seat.
- b) make cycling more inconvenient for riders.
- c) allow riders to move without pushing against the ground.
- d) decrease the speed of the bicycles on different surfaces.

7 Which statement is **NOT** true according to the text?

- a) Bicycles require no fuel and produce no direct exhaust emissions.
- b) The first bicycles were invented mainly for women.
- c) Bicycle technology developed gradually over a long period.
- d) Improvements in bicycle design contributed to greater safety.

8 The word **decades** in line 8 means

- a) periods of ten years
- b) periods of fifty months
- c) periods of one hundred years
- d) periods of twelve months

9

The introduction of electric bicycles has made cycling

- a) unnecessary for people who travel short distances.
- b) dependent only on people who already use traditional bicycles.
- c) easier for people who have difficulty riding regular bicycles.
- d) mainly suitable for competitive cycling events.

10

What can be inferred from the final paragraph about modern urban cycling?

- a) Environmental concerns are the only reason people choose to buy cars.
- b) Cities are increasingly recognizing bicycles as a practical form of transportation.
- c) Modern bicycles have replaced cars as a means of transportation in major cities.
- d) Bicycle use is becoming less relevant as public transportation improves.

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

Like many major scientific advances, modern medicine (11)_____ be developed gradually. In the past, people (12)_____ traditional remedies to treat illnesses, while doctors searched for methods that (13)_____ be developed through careful observation and experimentation. As scientific knowledge (14)_____, some treatments were rejected when they were shown to be ineffective or dangerous. Eventually, new discoveries were made, and doctors (15)_____ to adopt more reliable methods of treatment.

11

- a) shouldn't
- b) had to
- c) ought
- d) couldn't

12

- a) have used
- b) are used
- c) used
- d) were used

13

- a) could
- b) were able
- c) have to
- d) may

14

- a) increased
- b) are increased
- c) were increasing
- d) have increased

15

- a) eager
- b) were eager
- c) will be eager
- d) have been eager

In the past, cities were much smaller, and most people travelled on foot or by horse. As urban populations grew, however, city planners began looking for ways to make transportation more efficient. Public transport systems (16)_____ the amount of time people needed to travel between different parts of a city.

Early buses and trams became increasingly popular because they offered an affordable way for large numbers of people to travel. In many cities, electric trams (17)_____ to transport passengers along busy streets. As these systems expanded, it (18)_____ that public transportation could play an important role in reducing traffic congestion.

Today, city authorities (19)_____ new transportation systems that are faster, cleaner, and more environmentally friendly. Modern trains, electric buses, and underground networks are becoming an increasingly important part of urban life. At present city authorities (20)_____ new ways to make public transport more convenient for passengers.

16

- a) reduce
- b) have reduced
- c) were reduced
- d) reduced

17

- a) are using
- b) will be used
- c) were used
- d) had used

18

- a) was discovered
- b) has discovered
- c) were discovering
- d) will be discovered

19

- a) had designed
- b) design
- c) designed
- d) are designed

20

- a) had explored
- b) explored
- c) are exploring
- d) have been explored

A young man and his uncle once went on a trip to a small village in the mountains. It was the young man's first visit there. When they (21)_____ off the bus, the young man looked around and asked, "Why do they need so many people standing outside the station?"

His uncle could not explain. While they were walking towards the village, the young man (22)_____ that all the houses looked very old and rather unusual. "Why (23)_____ everyone live in houses like these?" he asked.

An old man who (24)_____ nearby overheard the question and smiled. "Because these houses have been here for hundreds of years," he replied. The young man looked surprised, but he (25)_____ argue with someone who clearly knew the village better than he did.

21

- a) would get
- b) got
- c) were got
- d) get

22

- a) was noticed
- b) notice
- c) noticed
- d) have noticed

23

- a) are
- b) do
- c) is
- d) does

24

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

25

- a) dared not
- b) wasn't able
- c) oughtn't
- d) won't have to

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

26

“Isn't Lily too young for the position?”

“No, she's experienced enough _____ as a manager.”

- a) being appointed
- b) to be appointed
- c) to appoint
- d) appointing

27

“Did your parents allow you to travel alone?”

“No, they never let me _____ abroad on my own.”

- a) travelled
- b) travelling
- c) to travel
- d) travel

28

“Did you hear about that conference?”

“There was _____ news about it on TV last night.”

- a) much of
- b) many
- c) lot
- d) a lot of

29

“The hotel wasn't very clean.”

“The rooms weren't comfortable _____.”

- a) either
- b) too
- c) also
- d) neither

30

“Were there many problems with the new system?”

“Yes. A number of technical issues _____ been reported.”

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

31

“Which hotel would you recommend?”

“The Grand Hotel is _____ choice for families.”

- a) the good
- b) a well
- c) better of
- d) the best

32

“Sarah hasn’t finished the report yet.”

“_____.”

- a) So I haven’t
- b) Neither have I
- c) Neither I have
- d) So haven’t I

33

“She is _____ talented musician that she has already won several awards.”

- a) too
- b) so
- c) a very
- d) such a

34

“I find working night shifts difficult.”

“Don't worry. You'll soon _____ working at night.”

- a) be using to
- b) used to
- c) be used to
- d) use to

35

“You look exhausted.”

“You _____ go home and get some rest.”

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

36

“Ann is the best singer.”

“Have you ever heard her _____?”

- a) to singing
- b) sing
- c) sung
- d) to sing

37

They decided to spend their holiday near _____ Black Sea.

- a) —
- b) a
- c) an
- d) the

38

“The office was extremely quiet.”

“There was hardly _____ working there.”

- a) no one
- b) anybody
- c) somebody
- d) nobody

39

“Would you mind _____ a little more slowly?”

“Not at all.”

- a) to speaking
- b) speak
- c) speaking
- d) to speak

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.

Physical activity is an essential part of people's physical and mental (40)_____. Exercising as little as 30 minutes a day can greatly improve your health. Exercise helps us become stronger, faster, more (41)_____ and more disciplined.

Regular physical activity is important for our overall health and well-being. Physical exercise (42)_____ the immune system, improves mental health and helps prevent such diseases as heart and cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity.

Regular exercise can help to (43)_____ your mood, reduce the risk of chronic disease, increase energy levels and even improve sleep. Exercise causes endorphins to be released in the brain. Endorphins are chemicals produced by your body that (44)_____ pain and can make you feel happier. That is why exercise is the best remedy for depression and stress.

40

- a) develop
- b) developing
- c) development
- d) developed

41

- a) impatiently
- b) patient
- c) patiently
- d) impatience

42

- a) strengthless
- b) strengthened
- c) strengthening
- d) strengthens

43

- a) improvement
- b) improved
- c) improve
- d) improving

44

- a) reduce
- b) reduction
- c) reducing
- d) reduced

V. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությունը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.

45 _____ the employees were surprised by the unexpected announcement, they remained calm and continued working.

- a) However
- b) Although
- c) Even
- d) In spite of

46 _____ had the meeting begun when the fire alarm went off.

- a) Hardly
- b) Only if
- c) Not only
- d) Never

47 The road was closed because of an accident. _____, we had to find an alternative route.

- a) Likewise
- b) Nevertheless
- c) Consequently
- d) As long as

48 She had no sooner received the message _____ she called her brother.

- a) which
- b) then
- c) that
- d) than

49 Some students prefer complete silence when studying, _____ others prefer listening to music.

- a) consequently
- b) therefore
- c) similarly
- d) whereas

50 Nobody knows exactly _____.

- a) that where the ancient manuscript came from
- b) where did the ancient manuscript come from
- c) where the ancient manuscript came from
- d) where did come the ancient manuscript from

VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.

51

1. *The director asked me what the boys were doing there.*
“What are the boys doing here?” the director said to me.
2. *The lecturer said, “The students missed their lessons last week.”*
The lecturer said to the students that they had missed their lessons last week.
3. *Doctor Richard asked, “How do you feel today?”*
Doctor Richard wanted to know how did I feel that day.
4. *“Will you be present at the meeting?” Thomas asked his friend.*
Thomas asked his friend if he would be present at the meeting.
5. *Mary said to him, “Come in, we are going to begin the discussion.”*
Mary told him come in as we were going to begin the discussion.

52

1. *Tom says, “My sister is working for an international company.”*
Tom tells that his sister is working for an international company
2. *“I can’t finish this report without your help,” Sarah said to me.*
Sarah told me that she couldn’t finish that report without my help.
3. *“Did you see Mark at the conference yesterday?” Julia said to me.*
Julia asked me if I had seen Mark at the conference the day before.
4. *He said to Rita, “I have never been to Spain.”*
He told Rita that he had never been to Spain.
5. *“Please don’t tell anyone about this,” Emma said to me.*
Emma warned me not tell anyone about that.

53

1. *“We had a presentation last Friday,” they said.*
They said that they had had a presentation the previous Friday.
2. *“Where did you leave my keys?” Mother asked her son.*
Mother asked her son where he had left her keys.
3. *“You should see a doctor,” Peter said to his colleague.*
Peter advised his colleague to see a doctor.
4. *He said, “I’ll call you when I arrive.”*
He said that he would call me when he arrives.
5. *“Why are you looking at me like that?” Anna asked David.*
Anna asked David why was he looking at her like that.

54

1. *"Could you help me with this box?" she asked John.*
She asked John could he help her with that box.
2. *"Don't touch these documents," the manager said to us.*
The manager told us not to touch those documents.
3. *"Have you ever worked abroad?" the interviewer asked her.*
The interviewer asked her if she had ever worked abroad.
4. *Robert says, "I'll meet my clients tomorrow."*
Robert says that he will meet his clients tomorrow.
5. *"I didn't break the window," the boy said.*
The boy denied that he didn't break the window.

55

1. *"Someone has taken my files," the researcher said.*
The researcher asked if anyone had taken his files.
2. *"I don't expect you to arrive so early," Helen said to me.*
Helen told me that she didn't expect me to arrive so early.
3. *The politician said, "I'm not going to discuss this matter any further."*
The politician said that he wasn't going to discuss that matter any further.
4. *Laura said to me: "Why don't you take a few days off?"*
Laura asked me if why I didn't take a few days off.
5. *"I'm sorry I forgot to send the email," James said.*
James apologized for forgetting to send the email.

VII. 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).

56

Studying abroad can be an exciting experience, but it requires careful preparation. Students should make sure that all the necessary information is easy to _____ before they leave their home country. It is also _____ to arrange accommodation well in advance, especially if they are travelling during the summer months.

In many universities, it is _____ for international students to receive help from local students, who are usually _____ to explain unfamiliar procedures or recommend useful services. Flights and accommodation should normally be _____ beforehand to avoid unnecessary difficulties during busy periods.

1. common 2. obtain 3. reluctantly 4. reasonable 5. booked 6. borrowed 7. willing

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

57

1. Did they reject the proposal or did they accept it?
2. What do you think does this expression mean?
3. She has to submit the report today, doesn't she?
4. Who told you that the appointment had been cancelled?
5. He's not used to dealing with such complicated cases, does he?

58

1. Neither of them was prepared to compromise, weren't they?
2. There were several unexpected problems during the journey, weren't there?
3. Have you accepted their offer or are you still thinking about it?
4. Do you know when the results will be announced?
5. They started taking the issue seriously, don't they?

59

1. Only a few employees were aware of the problem, didn't they?
2. Do you know whose responsibility it is to organize the event?
3. He might have misunderstood what you meant, mightn't it?
4. Why did the old manager want to speak to them?
5. Can they cancel the whole project or they can't?

60

1. Had they informed you about the changes beforehand or not?
2. They could hardly understand the meaning of the text, could they?
3. Do you know what was it that prompted her to resign?
4. Don't expect him to apologize, will you?
5. Who was responsible for that project?

61

1. Why don't you ask Mr. Brown to help you?
2. How long do you think will the investigation take or don't?
3. Has your decision caused the disagreement, didn't it?
4. Everyone has been informed about it, haven't they?
5. There's little we can do to change the situation, is there?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան մախիորները/մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

62

The Julian calendar, established _____ Julius Caesar in 46 BC, made January 1 the first day of the year. But as Christianity spread _____ Europe, efforts were made to Christianize the calendar by moving New Year's Day to dates _____ greater theological significance, such as Christmas or Easter. Some countries continued to use January 1. As a consequence, by the 1500s the European calendar system was a mess. Not only had errors in the Julian calendar caused the solar year to diverge from the calendar year, but also countries were beginning the year on different dates.

In 1563 King Charles IX declared January 1 to be the first day of the year. This was passed _____ law by the French Parliament _____ December 22, 1564.

1. by 2. of 3. into 4. along 5. off 6. throughout 7. on

X. Ընտրել այն մախաղասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. The museum, which built in the nineteenth century, attracts many visitors every year.
2. The committee postponed for the meeting as some members couldn't be present.
3. Despite of the heavy rain, they refused to cancel the outdoor concert.
4. The scientists would completed the experiment and recorded the results.
5. She decided to apply for the position before the deadline.

64

1. My brother's car was to be fixed the day before yesterday.
2. When the speaker finished his presentation several of members began to ask questions.
3. The manager asked all employees to have attend the training session.
4. Although the suggestion was uninteresting, but it was accepted by the board.
5. He decided to cancel the trip due to the so unexpected circumstances.

65

1. Many health problems occur more often than as usual on days when air pollution is high.
2. Many workers have recently adopted remote working arrangements.
3. In spite of being exhausted, she managed to finish the report.
4. She understood the seriousness of the situation only if after she received the report.
5. Pineapples, lemons and dried fruits are believed to be good at for losing weight.

66

1. The painting was been stolen from a private collection several months ago.
2. They arrived at the hotel and discovered that their reservation had been cancelled.
3. The lecturer said that most researchers didn't agree with that point.
4. The organization has invested heavily in training its such employees.
5. There is little evidence to suppose that these two events are connected with each to other.

67

1. Neither the director nor his assistants were aware of the changes.
2. The researcher said to that the results differed greatly from the previous study.
3. Liars provide additional information without being asked for it.
4. I would rather you didn't mention the incident during while the interview.
5. The documents must be submitted before the Friday in order to be considered.

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

68

1. The Presidential motorcade was moving slowly through the Central Square.
2. The first edition of the novel was published in 1925.
3. The guests are being served dinner in the main dining room.
4. The proposal is likely to be rejected unless several changes are made.
5. How long has she been practicing the piano?

69

1. The visitors didn't enter the building because of the safety restrictions.
2. The missing documents have been destroyed deliberately.
3. Will the scientific seminar be held in two days?
4. The song got its name when a unit from Marseilles entered Paris singing it.
5. The issue should been dealt with much earlier.

70

1. The actors had appeared on the stage in masks.
2. The research findings are being reviewed by an independent panel.
3. The minister has been informed about the situation.
4. The employees were made to leave the building immediately.
5. The decision cannot be reversed once it has been officially announced.

71

1. Have been these paintings stolen recently?
2. The agreement would be signed before the end of the month.
3. The old theatre was to fall into disrepair for several decades.
4. They don't want to learn these poems by heart?
5. The passengers were asked to remain in their seats.

72

1. The witnesses advised me not to discuss the case with journalists.
2. The suspect left the building shortly before midnight.
3. The entire building had to be evacuated after smoke was detected.
4. The students were given an additional week to complete their assignments.
5. Tobacco introduced to France by Jean Nicot.

XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:

Match the words and their definitions.

73

- | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| A) Persuade | 1) tell someone another person's name |
| B) Amaze | 2) surprise somebody very much |
| C) Amuse | 3) convince somebody to do something |
| D) Introduce | 4) to avoid telling the truth |
| | 5) make somebody laugh or smile |

74

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

75

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Amateur | 1) a person who explores a new or unfamiliar area |
| B) Specialist | 2) someone who does something as a hobby and not as a job |
| C) Explorer | 3) a person just starting to learn a skill |
| D) Beginner | 4) a person with expert knowledge or skill in a particular field |
| | 5) a person who drives a vehicle |

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- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Request | 1) an act of saying 'no' to an invitation, offer, etc. |
| B) Refusal | 2) the act of saying or doing something again |
| C) Proposal | 3) an act of asking politely or formally for something |
| D) Repetition | 4) an act of punishment |
| | 5) a suggestion for consideration |

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

77

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) When Emma discovered an old box in her grandmother's room, | 1) if she had no idea who had written them. |
| B) At first, she thought the papers were worthless, | 2) but later she realized that they contained something unusual. |
| C) After reading several pages, however, she | 3) so the handwriting is difficult to understand. |
| D) Later, the document was published | 4) in a historical journal, which attracted considerable attention. |
| | 5) she couldn't imagine that it contained a forgotten document. |
| | 6) wanted to discover why they had been hidden. |

78

- A) Although smartphones have made communication much easier,
- B) Many people rely on online services
- C) I try to avoid checking my phone while studying
- D) He often uses social media to stay in touch with his friends,

- 1) they make it difficult to concentrate on everyday tasks.
- 2) because it often takes my attention away from what I am doing.
- 3) unless they have already completed all their homework.
- 4) particularly when they need to access information quickly.
- 5) but it made her compare herself with others.
- 6) particularly when he wants to share news or photos.

79

- A) International Women's Day is an occasion when
- B) In many countries, women receive flowers and small gifts
- C) The day is also used to raise awareness of
- D) Schools sometimes organize activities

- 1) to have been celebrated by people worldwide.
- 2) people celebrate the achievements of women.
- 3) the challenges that women continue to face.
- 4) as a traditional way of showing gratitude and appreciation.
- 5) to help pupils understand the role of women in history.
- 6) because they were originally created as religious holidays.

80

- A) There are plenty of restaurants in the old part of the city,
- B) The village is surrounded by high mountains,
- C) There wasn't a railway station in the town,
- D) The capital had several large museums,

- 1) and hikers often visit the area to discover its natural beauty.
- 2) because they had recently introduced a new curriculum.
- 3) which attracted visitors from all over the country.
- 4) although students disagree with the Head.
- 5) but a new one was to be built nearby.
- 6) where visitors can enjoy traditional local dishes.