

ԲՈՒՀԻ ՀԵՌԱԿԱ ՈՒՍՈՒՑՄԱՆ
ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2026

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 4

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

How did improvements in bicycle design affect bicycles during the 19th century?

- a) They no longer needed pedals for riding.
- b) They became safer and easier to ride.
- c) They were designed mainly for women.
- d) They became less practical for everyday travel.

2 The word **remain** in line 30 is synonymous to

- a) stay
- b) expand
- c) improve
- d) increase

3 What can be inferred about the earliest bicycle-like vehicles from the first paragraph?

- a) Their lack of pedals made them considerably more expensive to produce.
- b) They were mainly designed for professional competitions.
- c) They increased travel speed but were difficult to control on rough roads.
- d) Their design allowed them to be used comfortably on most roads.

4 The pronoun **they** in line 6 stands for

- a) machines
- b) feet
- c) roads
- d) people

5 Why were bicycles considered safer and easier to ride by the 1880s?

- a) Their pedals and chains had been removed.
- b) Their design became less popular and practical.
- c) Their design and equipment had been improved.
- d) Their seats were positioned much higher.

6 The word **gradually** in line 26 is closest in meaning to

- a) completely
- b) suddenly
- c) immediately
- d) progressively

7 Why did bicycles become particularly useful to workers and popular among women?

- a) They were safer than every other vehicle available at the time.
- b) They provided an inexpensive way to travel independently.
- c) They required less physical effort than other forms of transport.
- d) They were specifically designed for people with limited mobility.

8 What does the text suggest about the social importance of bicycles?

- a) Their primary social role was to promote international sporting competition.
- b) Their significance was largely restricted to recreational activities.
- c) They gave certain groups greater independence and freedom of movement.
- d) Their popularity increased only after dedicated cycling facilities were introduced.

9Which statement is **NOT** true according to the text?

- a) The first bicycles were invented mainly to reduce environmental problems.
- b) Bicycle technology developed gradually over a long period.
- c) Improvements in bicycle design contributed to greater safety.
- d) Bicycles eventually became useful for purposes beyond transportation.

10

What is the main purpose of the text?

- a) To explain how changes in bicycle design decreased safety.
- b) To recommend the most suitable bicycle for riders.
- c) To describe how bicycles developed over time.
- d) To examine the disadvantages of bicycles compared with cars.

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

When I arrived at the railway station, it (11)_____ heavily and the platform was almost empty. I was tired because I (12) _____ very little sleep the previous night, so I sat down and waited for my train. After a few minutes, I (13) _____ to notice that there was nobody else in the waiting room. I looked at the clock and then checked my ticket again. Suddenly, I (14) _____ a noise coming from the corridor behind me. I turned around, but there was no one there. Although I began to feel nervous, I (15) _____ stay there because my train was expected to arrive at any moment.

11

- a) is raining
- b) rained
- c) has rained
- d) was raining

12

- a) will have
- b) had had
- c) have had
- d) was having

13

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

14

- a) had heard
- b) was hearing
- c) heard
- d) hear

15

- a) had to
- b) need
- c) oughtn't
- d) won't have to

For centuries, doctors relied mainly on traditional methods to treat illnesses. During the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, medical researchers developed new techniques that (16)_____ the diagnosis and treatment of many serious diseases. New medicines were introduced, and hospitals gradually became better equipped to deal with complex medical conditions.

Vaccines and antibiotics (17)_____ to prevent or treat illnesses that had previously caused thousands of deaths. However, as medical knowledge increased, it (18)_____ that some treatments could also have unexpected effects. Researchers therefore began paying greater attention to the long-term consequences of medical procedures.

Today, doctors (19)_____ new technologies that can identify diseases at an earlier stage and provide patients with more personalized treatment.

16

- a) are improving
- b) have been improving
- c) was improving
- d) improved

17

- a) have been using
- b) will be used
- c) were used
- d) would be used

18

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

19

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

Like many other important inventions, the telephone (20) _____ be created because people needed a faster way to communicate over long distances. Before the telephone was invented, people (21) _____ information through letters and telegraph systems. Although these methods were useful, communication was often slow. By the nineteenth century, several inventors were searching for a device that would allow people to speak to one another directly. However, until Alexander Graham Bell's experiments, no one (22) _____ a practical system that (23) _____ successfully transmit the human voice over a distance. After Bell's successful experiments, the new invention attracted considerable attention, and many people (24) _____ to have telephones installed in their homes and businesses. As the technology became more reliable, companies (25) _____ new telephone networks in major cities.

20

- a) were to
- b) ought
- c) had to
- d) can't

21

- a) exchange
- b) exchanged
- c) have exchanged
- d) will exchange

22

- a) had developed
- b) has developed
- c) was developing
- d) would develop

23

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

24

- a) eager
- b) had eager
- c) have been eager
- d) were eager

25

- a) have established
- b) are establishing
- c) had been established
- d) established

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

26

“Would you mind _____ here for a moment?”
“Of course.”

- a) to waiting
- b) wait
- c) to wait
- d) waiting

27

“Have fewer people been using public transport?”
“No. The number of passengers travelling by train _____ risen steadily this year.”

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

28

“Who is the most experienced person in the team?”
“David is _____ person to ask for advice.”

- a) best than
- b) better
- c) the better
- d) the best

29

"I wasn't invited to the meeting."

"_____. I only heard about it afterwards."

- a) So I wasn't
- b) So was I
- c) Neither was I
- d) Neither I was

30

"The restaurant was almost empty."

"Yes, there was hardly _____ there."

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

31

I didn't enjoy the meal. I didn't enjoy the dessert _____.

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

32

"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

33

"Why wasn't Tom involved in the negotiations?"

"The director didn't let him _____ the meeting."

- a) attended
- b) attend
- c) to attend
- d) attending

34

They are _____ friendly people that everyone enjoys spending time with them.

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

35

“Is driving on the left difficult for you?”

“Not anymore. I _____ driving on the left now.”

- a) was used to
- b) used to
- c) am used to
- d) used

36

“Sarah is the best singer.”

“Have you ever heard her _____?”

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

37

“The weather forecast says there will be heavy rain.”

“We _____ take an umbrella with us.”

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

38

The ship was travelling across _____ Mediterranean Sea when the storm began.

- a) —
- b) a
- c) an
- d) the

39

“Do you think the new candidate is qualified for the position?”

“Yes, she’s experienced enough _____ as Department Head.”

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

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

Getting enough sleep is an important part of maintaining good physical and mental (40) _____. Although people have different sleeping habits, most adults need several hours of sleep each night to feel rested and (41) _____ during the day.

A lack of sleep can have a negative effect on concentration and memory. It can also (42) _____ the immune system and make it more difficult for the body to fight infections. People who regularly sleep too little may become tired, (43) _____ and less productive at work or school.

Sleep is also closely connected with emotional well-being. During sleep, the brain processes information and helps the body recover from daily stress. For this reason, getting enough sleep can have a (44) _____ effect on both our mood and our ability to deal with everyday challenges.

40

- a) unhealthy
- b) healthy
- c) health
- d) healthily

41

- a) energize
- b) energy
- c) energetic
- d) energetically

42

- a) weakly
- b) weakness
- c) weak
- d) weaken

43

- a) irritation
- b) irritability
- c) irritably
- d) irritated

44

- a) benefits
- b) benefit
- c) beneficial
- d) beneficially

**V. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

45 _____, Mark Twain became one of the most influential American writers of the nineteenth century.

- a) Being a celebrated American author was
- b) The celebrated American author
- c) He was a celebrated American author
- d) The celebrated American author who was

46 _____ the heavy traffic, we arrived at the airport just in time.

- a) However
- b) Although
- c) Despite
- d) Even

47 The new regulations were introduced last month. _____, companies will need to change their procedures.

- a) In spite of
- b) In case of
- c) Consequently
- d) In contrast

48 The film had no sooner started _____ the electricity suddenly went off.

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

49 No one can explain _____.

- a) that why the machine suddenly stopped working
- b) why the machine suddenly stopped working
- c) why did the machine suddenly stop working
- d) why suddenly did the machine stop working

50 It was only after several months of investigation _____ the police found the missing documents.

- a) where
- b) when
- c) which
- d) that

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

51

1. *"I'll never reveal what you told me," Sarah promised.*
Sarah promised that she would never reveal what I would tell her.
2. *"Let's postpone the meeting until next week," the director said.*
The director suggested postponing the meeting until the following week.
3. *"I may not be able to attend the conference," she said.*
She said that she might not be able to attend the conference.
4. *"Why didn't you tell me about the changes?" David asked her.*
David asked her why she hadn't told him about the changes.
5. *"Remember to lock the door when you leave," Dad said to me.*
Dad reminded me to lock the door when I leave.

52

1. *"Don't forget that we have to submit the application tomorrow," he said.*
He reminded me that we have to submit the application the next day.
2. *"Did Ann break the vase yesterday?" Mother said to Tom.*
Mother asked Tom if Ann had broken the vase the day before.
3. *"No, I won't lend you my car," Peter said to his brother.*
Peter asked you to lend his car to his brother.
4. *"I wish I had accepted their offer," she says.*
She regretted that she had accepted their offer.
5. *"You can use my laptop if you need it," Kate said to me.*
Kate told me that I could use her laptop if I needed it.

53

1. *"Send the documents before Friday," Alice said to me.*
Alice told me to send the documents before Friday.
2. *"Sam, we have an appointment today, we must hurry." Maria said.*
Maria said Sam that she had an appointment that day because she must hurry.
3. *"Have you finished the report?" the manager asked me.*
The manager asked me if I had finished the report.
4. *"I saw my old friend at the station," Ted said to me.*
I told Ted that he had seen his old friend at the station.
5. *My colleague asks me, "Why do you want to leave so early?"*
My colleague asks me why I want to leave so early.

1. *"You should talk to your manager about the problem," Helen said to me.*
Helen advised me to talk to my manager about the problem.
2. *Peter says, "I don't understand why Sarah is upset."*
Peter says that he doesn't understand why Sarah is upset.
3. *"Will you be able to help me with this project?" Laura asked David.*
Laura asked David if he would be able to help her with that project.
4. *"I can't present it at the meeting tomorrow," John said.*
John explained that he can't present it at the meeting the following day.
5. *He said to me, "Where did you buy this jacket?"*
He asked me where I had bought that jacket.

1. *"Don't tell the staff about the upcoming events," the director asked him.*
The director asked him not to tell the staff about the upcoming events.
2. *"I have never experienced anything like this before," she said.*
She said that she had never experienced anything like that before.
3. *Robert said to Bob, "My brother is looking for a new job."*
Robert told Bob that his brother was looking for a new job.
4. *"Could you tell me where the nearest bank is?" the tourist asked us.*
The tourist asked us where was the nearest bank.
5. *"I'll call you as soon as I get home," Anna promised.*
Anna promised to call me as soon as she gets home.

- 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).

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

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

57

1. Did she speak to her manager or she didn't?
2. Do you know where did they store the original documents?
3. She's never been particularly interested in politics, has she?
4. Who is responsible for organizing the event?
5. He used to work for the company, didn't he?

58

1. Don't discuss the matter with your friends, do they?
2. Since when have you been living in this neighbourhood?
3. Nobody wanted to accept the proposal, did they?
4. Has the meeting been postponed or not?
5. What made them change their minds so suddenly?

59

1. How long have the participants known each other?
2. Will they provide an explanation for the sudden change in prices?
3. Did she use to work under pressure, didn't she?
4. Was the conference to take place on Monday or Tuesday?
5. Neither of the applicants had submitted the documents, weren't they?

60

1. What were you doing when the electricity went off?
2. Do you know what time does the museum close?
3. Who usually deals with complaints when the manager is away?
4. They ought to have informed us earlier, ought they?
5. Was the decision announced that morning or was it postponed?

61

1. How could he accuse me of being dishonest?
2. Are you going to stay here or are you leaving with the others?
3. Everybody expected the negotiations to take so long, didn't it?
4. When will start they to work on this project?
5. Do you know where can I find the application form?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները/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. of 2. by 3. on 4. throughout 5. into 6. off 7. along

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. The company has expanded its operations into European markets in 2015.
2. By the time we reached the station, the train had already left.
3. Despite of being exhausted, she managed to finish the report on time.
4. Much later we realized how many serious the situation had become.
5. The professor recommended that he should to revise the methodology.

64

1. The painting was stolen from a private collection many years ago.
2. They discovered that their reservation had been cancelled.
3. The teacher told to the student that the answer was incorrect.
4. The company invested a lot of in new environmental technologies.
5. There is little evidence to show that the two of events are connected.

65

1. The national museum attracts thousands of tourists every year.
2. You had better not to tell anyone about the problem.
3. All your papers must be submitted before the Wednesday.
4. Neither the director nor his assistants were aware of the changes.
5. My colleague suggested to looking for a cheaper alternative.

66

1. When the scientists would completed the experiment, they recorded their results.
2. They have stayed in Paris since they accepted by the position.
3. The results were different from those obtained in the previous study.
4. The organizers will delay the meeting until all the participants will arrive.
5. Although the weather was terrible, they continued the outdoor activities.

67

1. Their new office will be renovated at the end of next month.
2. People started to ask questions when the meeting was nearly almost over.
3. The lawyer insisted that his client remain silent while during the interview.
4. I was been sure that the original plan had caused unexpected problems.
5. He decided to continue the experiment with his colleagues.

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

68

1. That wonderful picture had looked at with admiration.
2. The ancient manuscript was discovered in a small monastery.
3. The participants are being asked to complete the questionnaire.
4. Will be the new policy introduced next month?
5. Even the best students frequently make this mistake.

69

1. Evidently somebody had informed him of the news before.
2. Several important changes have been made to the original version.
3. The suspect is thought to have left the country shortly after the incident.
4. The documents should have been sent to the office yesterday.
5. A new bridge being constructed across the river.

70

1. The proposal has strongly opposed by several members of the committee.
2. The results of the experiment are being analyzed by a team of researchers.
3. The witnesses were questioned carefully before they left.
4. The candidates will be informed of the final decision by email.
5. This problem could have been avoided if the instructions had been followed.

71

1. Was the young lady asked to wait outdoors?
2. If he hadn't been so unreliable, I might have offered him the position.
3. The missing documents were eventually found in a locked cabinet.
4. The patients advised to avoid eating for several hours.
5. The work must be finished as soon as possible.

72

1. He stood before the masterpiece as if lost in admiration.
2. The workers have informed that the office will be closed temporarily.
3. Was the decision approved by all the members of the committee?
4. The hurricane severely damaged the houses on the shore.
5. Some of them have been questioned by the police earlier that morning.

XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:

Match the words and their definitions.

73

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

74

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

75

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

76

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

XIII. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:

Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.

77

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|---|---|
| A) I try to avoid checking my phone while studying | 1) unless they have already completed all their homework. |
| B) A large number of workers rely on online services | 2) but it made her compare herself with others. |
| C) Although social media platforms help people stay connected, | 3) they make it difficult to concentrate on everyday tasks. |
| D) He uses social networking sites to keep in touch with his friends, | 4) especially when they need to complete tasks quickly. |
| | 5) because it often takes my attention away from what I am doing. |
| | 6) particularly when he wants to share news or photos. |

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|---|--|
| A) For many years, Tom avoided speaking in public | 1) as he was afraid of making mistakes in front of other people. |
| B) Her colleagues encouraged her to give a short presentation | 2) despite her initial hesitation and lack of confidence. |
| C) They prepared carefully and | 3) delivered the presentation confidently despite their anxiety. |
| D) After several unsuccessful presentations, | 4) and eventually will decide what to do with this job. |
| | 5) our team decided to change its approach. |
| | 6) so we will find the main reasons for their failure. |

79

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| A) Halloween is celebrated on October 31 | 1) celebrated only in schools and universities. |
| B) Children often dress up in costumes and | 2) frightening decorations such as spiders and ghosts. |
| C) Many families decorate their homes with | 3) ask their neighbours for sweets. |
| D) Another popular tradition is to carve | 4) and is known for its unusual traditions. |
| | 5) to buy presents for their teachers. |
| | 6) pumpkins into different shapes and faces. |

80

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| A) There are no underground trains in this city, | 1) where visitors can enjoy a variety of water sports. |
| B) The city centre has several | 2) historic buildings that attract many tourists. |
| C) The coastal town has a long sandy beach, | 3) which meant that residents had few entertainment options. |
| D) The authorities of the coastal town | 4) have introduced new measures to protect the beach. |
| | 5) so most residents travel by buses and taxis. |
| | 6) is working to reduce pollution along the coastline. |