

ԲՈՒՀԻ ՀԵՌԱԿԱ ՈՒՍՈՒՑՄԱՆ
ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2022

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 2

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 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:

Մաղթում ենք հաջողություն:

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

1. Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's
2. true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many
3. reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be
4. unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why. Reading stimulates
5. your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to
6. deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can *prevent* this loss. The
7. same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with
8. age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.
9. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a
10. more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video
11. games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have
12. to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice. Read everything
13. that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your
14. vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help
15. you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's
16. boring about that?
17. Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are
18. exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the
19. world. It can give you a broader *perspective* on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn
20. how people live in far away places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.
21. Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress
22. levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and
23. it's a positive escape. So do yourself a favor: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as
24. much as you can from it.
25. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

1 Which best expresses the main idea of the second paragraph?

- a. Working out keeps your body in shape.
- b. Reading is exciting
- c. Reading strengthens your mind.
- d. Age affects the body in many ways.

2 Why does the author think that you should read even books that are boring?

- a. You will learn new words.
- b. You will eventually grow to love them if you read them enough.
- c. You will get better grades in reading class.
- d. You will make your teacher very happy.

3

Which best expresses the meaning of the word *prevent* in line 6?

- a. Check
- b. Block
- c. Arrest
- d. Stop

4

Which is not a reason given by the author why students fail to complete reading assignments?

- a. Students may be tired.
- b. Students may be bored.
- c. Students may be distracted.
- d. Students may be unwilling to focus.

5

Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?

- a. He is entertaining readers with facts about the mind and body.
- b. He is trying to persuade students to do their reading work.
- c. He is teaching people how to become readers.
- d. He is explaining why people don't do their reading work.

6

Which best describes the author's tone in the first three sentences?

- a. Angry
- b. Surprised
- c. Astonished
- d. Informative

7

Which of the following is not one of the author's main points?

- a. Reading keeps your mind in shape and prevents losses due to age.
- b. Reading broadens your perspective and makes you a better person.
- c. Reading is a relaxing activity with positive effects.
- d. Reading helps you get into selective schools.

8

Which is the synonym of the word *perspective* in line 19?

- a. Angle
- b. Stand
- c. Lock
- d. View

9 Why does the author believe that reading is good for your mind state?

- a. All of these.
- b. It has a calming effect.
- c. It can lower your stress levels.
- d. It can help you relax.

10 Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?

- a. Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills
- b. Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways
- c. Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
- d. Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained

II. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

A lady arrived late at the concert and the man at the door (11) _____ her in.

“I (12) _____ anybody. I’ll stand in the back and nobody (13) _____ my coming in,” she asked the man. “I especially (14) _____ to hear the symphony of the young composer. Just open the door.”

“That’s the trouble, madam,” said the man. “If I (15) _____ the door, half the audience will run out.”

11

- a) won’t let
- b) didn’t let
- c) doesn’t let
- d) wasn’t let

12

- a) am not disturbing
- b) shall not disturb
- c) did not disturb
- d) have not disturbed

13

- a) has noticed
- b) doesn’t notice
- c) will notice
- d) won’t notice

14

- a) will want
- b) am wanting
- c) want
- d) have wanted

15

- a) am opening
- b) will open
- c) opened
- d) open

A linguist named Henry Lee Smith, Jr., (16) _____ famous on radio because he (17)_____ tell where an American grew up just by hearing him or her talk. He (18) _____ to do this because people in different regions of America often name the same thing in various ways. For example, someone from Boston who (19) _____ a soft drink may ask for a “**tonic**”, someone from New Jersey may ask for a “**soda**” and someone from rural New York (20) _____ ask for a “**pop**”.

16

- a) was becoming
- b) became
- c) have become
- d) would become

17

- a) is able to
- b) can
- c) could
- d) may

18

- a) should
- b) can
- c) could
- d) was able

19

- a) has wanted
- b) wants
- c) wanted
- d) will want

20

- a) should
- b) ought
- c) may
- d) is able

On 28 August 2005, the US government(21)_____ everyone in New Orleans to leave the city. Scientists had been studying a *hurricane* in the Gulf of Mexico.It (22)_____ towards the city. People (23) _____ to leave the city quickly by using both sides of certain roads.When Hurricane Katrina hit the city on 29 August, many people (24)_____ already _____. However, the government was not ready to assist the large number of people who could not, or did not leave. More than 1,800 people died and thousands of people lost their homes.

21

- a) has been told
- b) is telling
- c) told
- d) tells

22

- a) has moved
- b) was moving
- c) has been moving
- d) moves

23

- a) should
- b) could
- c) must
- d) were able

24

- a) have been left
- b) has left
- c) have left
- d) had left

**III. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.**

25

“What musical instrument does John play?”
“He is famous _____ his guitar playing.”

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

26

“Did you like the new detective movie?”
“My sister liked it but I was a little _____.”

- a) bore
- b) boring
- c) boredom
- d) bored

27

“Mr. Phillips is always smartly dressed.”
“He wears _____ nice shirts.”

- a) so much
- b) so
- c) such
- d) such a

28

“When do you work now?”
“Usually _____ the afternoon.”

- a) on
- b) for
- c) to
- d) in

29 “What was your impression _____ the art exhibition?”

“I thought some of the works were uninteresting.”

- a) at
- b) of
- c) to
- d) with

30 “Did you let Vince _____ the event?”

“This time-but never again!”

- a) in planning
- b) to plan
- c) plan
- d) planning

31 “ There isn’t _____ room for everybody to sit down”.

“ I agree with you!”

- a) little
- b) a lot
- c) plenty
- d) enough

32 “I went to the cinema last night.” “ So _____ .”

- a) I did
- b) did I
- c) I have
- d) Have I

33 “I know it’s not important but I can’t help _____ about it.”

“I think you are wasting your time.”

- a) think
- b) to think
- c) of thinking
- d) thinking

34 “Can I have a Daily Telegraph, please?” said the customer.

“I’m afraid _____ not any left,” said the news agent.

- a) there is
- b) they are
- c) it is
- d) there is no

35

“How old are you?”

“I am _____ you are.”

- a) as same old as
- b) the same old as
- c) as same age as
- d) the same age as

36

“Can I help _____?”

“Yes, do you know when the bus comes?”

- a) ourselves
- b) us
- c) yourself
- d) you

37

“There was an eclipse yesterday.”

“Unfortunately, I didn’t _____ it.”

- a) to see
- b) saw
- c) seen
- d) see

38

“You look tired.”

“I am _____ I can’t keep my eyes open.”

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

39

“Do we need more drinks for the party?”

“No, _____ have already been bought.”

- a) drink
- b) the drinks
- c) a drink
- d) some drink

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմաստային ձևը:

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

Dolphins are marine mammals 40_____related to whales and porpoises. The name is originally from Greek (*delphus*),41_____ *womb*. The animal's name can therefore be interpreted as meaning a *fish with a womb*. Along with whales and porpoises, dolphins are 42_____of terrestrial mammals. There are almost forty species of dolphin and are found worldwide. They are carnivores, eating 43_____fish and squid. Dolphins are members of the family *Delphinidae* which evolved 44_____ recently, about ten million years ago.

40

- a) disclosed
- b) close
- c) closer
- d) closely

41

- a) mean
- b) means
- c) meaning
- d) meant

42

- a) descendants
- b) descended
- c) descending
- d) descend

43

- a) most
- b) much
- c) more
- d) mostly

44

- a) related
- b) relatively
- c) relatives
- d) relative

**V. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right option**

45 In order to grow vegetables properly, gardeners must know _____.

- a) that is required by each vegetable
- b) that the requirements for each vegetable
- c) what are each vegetable's requirements
- d) what the requirements for each vegetable are

46 For many years people have wondered _____ life exists elsewhere in the universe.

- a) though
- b) whether
- c) so that
- d) even if

47 Tom kept none of the promises _____.

- a) because he had made
- b) that he had made
- c) than he had made
- d) when he had made

48 The children got hungry in the middle of the afternoon _____.

- a) therefore they had eaten lunch
- b) even though they had eaten lunch
- c) after they have eaten lunch
- d) even they had eaten lunch

49 Whether we are going or not _____.

- a) they haven't decided
- b) has not been decided yet
- c) while has been decided
- d) have they decided

50 The Empire State building, the largest building in New York, _____.

- a) when built in 1933
- b) it was built in 1933
- c) was built in 1933
- d) that was built in 1933

**VI. Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակները:
Which of the options provided is the best choice for reported speech?**

51

1. *Grandfather asked Charlie to pass him the ash-tray.*
Grandfather said: “Charlie, will you pass me the ash-tray, please?”
2. *Fred said: “Rita, you can take this journal.”*
Fred said that Rita can take that journal .
3. *The young man asks: “Are there any double rooms in this hotel?”*
The young man asks if there are any double rooms in this hotel.
4. *The professor said: “Andy, open the window, please.”*
The professor asked if Andy opened the window.
5. *“What time did he ring you up from the airport?” she said to me.*
She asked me what time he had rang me up from the airport.

52

1. *“Are there any vacant rooms in this hotel?” the old gentleman asked.*
The old gentleman wanted to know if there were any vacant rooms in that hotel.
2. *The examiner asked how long Rachel had been learning English.*
“How long have you been learning English, Rachel?” asks the examiner.
3. *Richard said: “Thanks, Bob. You helped me a lot yesterday.”*
Richard thanked Bob as he had helped him a lot the day before.
4. *Samuel said: “Alice, give me your phone number.”*
Samuel told Alice to give him her phone number.
5. *“I can’t join you now as I am working on my report,” he said.*
He said he couldn’t join me then as he was working on his report.

53

1. *“Hello, Sam! Why didn’t you join us yesterday?” Garry said.*
Garry greeted Sam and asked why he hadn’t joined them the day before.
2. *Granny said to Rita: “Don’t forget to take an umbrella. It’s drizzling.”*
Granny told Rita not to forget to take an umbrella as it was drizzling.
3. *Father said: “Albert, if you break your promise, nobody will respect you.”*
Father said that if Albert broke his promise, nobody would respect him.
4. *Lionel assured us that we could trust the newcomer.*
Lionel told to us, “You can trust the newcomer.”
5. *The little girl said: “Will you help me open this parcel, please? I can’t do it alone.”*
The little girl asked me to help her open that parcel as she couldn’t do it alone.

1. *Brandon said: "Lucy has found a new job. I am very happy."*
Brandon said Lucy had found a new job and added that he was very happy.
2. *The employer said to me: "Why do you want to change the project?"*
The employer wondered why did I want to change the project.
3. *The old lady said: "Will you help me get into the car, please?"*
The old lady asked me to help her get into the car.
4. *I said to her: "If you let your son do whatever he wants, you will spoil him."*
I warned her that if she let her son do whatever he wanted, she would spoil him.
5. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*
The engineer said: "I wonder why the project changed so often."

1. The new secretary asked how long it had been a mixed school.
The new secretary asked, "How long has it been a mixed school?"
2. "We like working on Sundays because we get double pay," explained the builders.
The builders explained that they liked working on Sundays because they got double pay.
3. "What platform does the train leave from?" asked Bill.
Bill asked what platform does the train leave from.
4. "Don't lean your bicycles against the windows, boys," said the shopkeeper.
The shopkeeper told the boys not to lean their bicycles against the windows.
5. "Are you leaving today?" asked his secretary.
His secretary asked if he was leaving that day.

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)

Elizabeth II was the----- daughter of King George VI. As a teenager she lived through the Second World War, when she was ----- as a nurse and as a mechanic.
Her father died -----at a young age in 1952. At the time Princess Elizabeth (as she was called) was on a trip to Africa. She was just 25 and had two -----children, Charles and Anne.
Her coronation took place in Westminster Abbey, London, on 2nd June 1953. It was the first big event to be shown live on television to ----- around Britain, and live on radio around the world.

1. eldest 2. suddenly 3. young 4. viewers 5. trained 6. just 7. every

**VIII. Ընտրել հարցական նախադասությունների ճիշտ տարբերակները:
Choose the correctly formulated questions.**

57

1. Do you think my pronunciation has improved?
2. Don't you think St. Petersburg is a clean city?
3. Can you tell me why do you take English classes?
4. There are a lot of fruit trees in their orchard, aren't they?
5. He's been working on this project since last year, hasn't he?

58

1. She has to buy an evening dress for the party, doesn't she?
2. Did she feel better after she took a nap?
3. Do you know who invented the telescope?
4. This is the second time you have escaped from classes, isn't it?
5. Will you come to the nightclub tomorrow or to stay at home?

59

1. What do you think he appreciates in a person most?
2. What does the first Amendment guarantee?
3. Do you think you can achieve happiness by avoiding negative feelings?
4. He's to interview a foreign delegation today, hasn't he?
5. Have you read how many houses did the tornado destroy?

60

1. Did you sign yesterday the contract?
2. Do you think the owl can see at night?
3. Are the children back from school yet?
4. This fast car can do 350 kilometers an hour, can't this?
5. How many times have you been to that museum?

61

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

**IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները, մակբայները:
Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below.**

62

The individual images that make----- a film are called frames. During projection, a rotating shutter causes intervals of darkness as each frame ----- turn is moved---- position to be projected, but the viewer does not notice the interruptions because----- an effect known as persistence of vision. The perception of motion is due---- a psychological effect called *beta movement*.

1. of 2. for 3. to 4. up 5. down 6. into 7. in

**X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները, որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:
Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

63

1. There is only one way to happiness, and that is to cease worrying about things which are beyond of our will.
2. The system for helping slaves escape to the North was been called “The Underground Railroad”.
3. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things like sailing, water skiing and swimming.
4. Because helicopters are capable of hovering midair, they are particularly useful for rescue missions.
5. The friendship that can to cease has never been real.

64

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

65

1. When your blood pressure is much higher than it should to be, you mustn't smoke.
2. After a collision between two ships, he found out himself on a desert island.
3. What if everyone in the world spoke one the same language?
4. They have always travel on business class, so they can't be short of money.
5. Man must be the most aggressive of all living creatures.

66

1. The Sahara Desert is one of the world's largest and driest deserts.
2. I know that the wounded soldiers have been operated on.
3. Life is like a coin; you spend it any way you wish, but you spend it only for once.
4. He reached to the door first, preventing Mary from escaping.
5. I have been very busy for the last two days, so I have had little time to spend with my children.

67

1. Chinese New Year can occur in the January or February, depending on the start of the Chinese calendar.
2. The experienced pilot ordered me that to follow his instructions.
3. Mother said that we would go to the seaside on the following week.
4. Most schoolchildren have a lunch at around 12 o'clock in the afternoon.
5. Getting up quickly from the sofa, Mary rushed towards the door.

**XI. Ընտրել կրավորական կառույցների ճիշտ տարբերակներ:
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. In 1972, Chaplin was honored with an Academy Award.
2. Bicycles must not leave in the driveway.
3. The congress will be finished by noon.
4. The door was opened by a stranger.
5. All their attention is given to the baby.

69

1. The workers had to paint the gate yesterday.
2. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested.
3. Women of light behavior in Old Rome were identified by their high heels.
4. Her letters were written in an illegible handwriting.
5. The statements he had made were false.

70

1. Byron's poems were translated into Armenian.
2. The language course will have finished by the end of July.
3. The professor was greeted with a storm of applause.
4. These vegetables needn't have been cooked.
5. Your parents ought to have respected.

71

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

72

1. Slavery was abolished due to the sacrifices and struggles of millions of people.
2. He could have organized it much better.
3. May this agreement be signed the day after tomorrow?
4. After all I've done for them they might be more thankful.
5. Parks in London are planned to look as natural as nature itself.

XII. Համապատասխանեցրեք բառերը և նրանց սահմանումները
Match the words and their definitions

73

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A. Rotten | 1. packed in a paper container |
| B. Tinned | 2. preserved in a tin |
| C. Fresh | 3. (of food) stored at a very low temperature in order to preserve it |
| D. Frozen | 4. recently produced or picked |
| | 5. decayed and not fit for use |

74

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| A. Cancel | 1. decide that something planned will not now take place |
| B. Permit | 2. allow somebody to do something |
| C. Forbid | 3. make someone agree to do something |
| D. Persuade | 4. order somebody not to do something |
| | 5. help somebody do something |

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|---------------|--|
| A. Firm | 1. operated by hand |
| B. Soft | 2. changing shape easily when pressed |
| C. Genuine | 3. real, true, not false |
| D. Artificial | 4. made by man; not natural |
| | 5. having a solid surface or structure |

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- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A. Guide | 1. a person who shows tourists around interesting places |
| B. Tourist | 2. a person who is travelling for pleasure |
| C. Photographer | 3. a person who takes pictures |
| D. Researcher | 4. a person invited to visit someone's house |
| | 5. a person exploring new facts and information |

**XIII. Համապատասխանեցնեք նախադասության երկու մասերը
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences..**

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- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. The tourists will be | 1. listening to music yesterday evening. |
| B. The teacher will be checking | 2. his bicycle in the morning. |
| C. Little John is going to wash | 3. at the moment. |
| D. Kate's children were | 4. our tests after classes. |
| | 5. to reply to my e-mail tomorrow. |
| | 6. going sightseeing tomorrow. |

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- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Don't cross your bridges | 1. what you can do today. |
| B. A bird in the hand is worth | 2. before you come to them. |
| C. Never judge a book | 3. in the mouth. |
| D. Never put off till tomorrow | 4. two in the bush. |
| | 5. the heart grow fonder. |
| | 6. by its cover. |

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- A. The team were very sorry to
 - B. Mika had hardly entered the gym
 - C. He said that the accident he had suffered had changed his life
 - D. He was not thinking much about the future except
- 1. have lost the chess tournament.
 - 2. that he would remain the champion.
 - 3. when the coach called him.
 - 4. than he knew he would win the race.
 - 5. and from that day on he had become a different person.
 - 6. win yesterday's tennis match.

80

- A. In the film we see him as a hopeful nine-year-old boy,
 - B. The crew faced a horrifying reality – their plane might
 - C. After three days in space the three Apollo astronauts
 - D. The film describes a 21st century where nuclear war has
- 1. dreaming of a bright future.
 - 2. nearly reached the Moon.
 - 3. showed its power on humanity.
 - 4. never return to earth.
 - 5. to live on other planets.
 - 6. made the earth an unsafe place to live.