

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2022

ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 1

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. Money is one of the most important inventions in human history. It helps people who
2. do not know or trust each other to trade. If you have enough money, you can go into
3. a store and walk out with a candy bar. The store owner does not need to know or
4. trust you. They only need to count your money. Before money, most exchange was
5. based on credit and debt. Imagine that you were part of an ancient tribe and had an
6. extra pair of shoes. If your tribe mate Joshua needed shoes, you might give him your
7. extra ones. Joshua would then be in debt to you. He would owe you one. Later, your
8. family might be *starving* in the depths of winter. You might have no success hunting,
9. and Joshua might share some of his food with you. The credit and debt system served humans
10. well for much of time. Our minds are good at remembering favours and who owes whom.
11. The problem with this system is that it requires trust. I need to know the reputation of the
12. person to whom I am lending. I need to trust that he or she will repay me. Otherwise, we
13. cannot trade. It's easy to trust our tribe mate Joshua. We know him. We are familiar with his
14. reputation. But what about those from the tribe across the sea? Do we trust them? Probably
15. not. At least not enough to give them our shoes on credit. After all, we don't even know
16. them.
17. A society that does not have money cannot grow very large. It's *hard to maintain*
18. *relationships with more than 150 or 200 people*. Reputational systems of exchange
19. fail as groups grow larger. The need for money develops. Imagine that you were a
20. soldier living in a Roman army camp in the 1st century. Thousands of men and
21. women live alongside you. Let's say that you need a blacksmith to repair your
22. armor. The blacksmith doesn't know you. The blacksmith cannot trust you to repay
23. your debts. But the blacksmith does not need to trust you. You are paid in gold and
24. silver coins. You can trade coins with strangers for whatever goods or services you
25. desire.
26. Today, the monetary system once again relies on credits and debts. But now, banks
27. and lenders can keep track of everyone's reputation. They use computers and
28. government issued identities. They know our credit histories. They know our
29. spending habits. They use algorithms to rank our credit worthiness. They know us
30. well enough to issue credit to us, even though they don't actually know us.

1 Which main point about money is the author trying to make in this text?

- a) Money unfairly flows to the richest people in the world.
- b) Money allows people who don't know or trust each other to trade.
- c) Money is the root of all evil.
- d) Money can purchase many things but it cannot buy happiness.

2 According to Paragraph 1, how did people mainly transact before the invention of money?

- a) They used the barter system and traded physical goods.
- b) They used seashells and beads as currency.
- c) They lent and borrowed from each other.
- d) Everything was free and everyone shared freely.

3

Why would the author lend to Joshua but not the tribe across the sea?

- a) Joshua is the wealthiest person in town.
- b) Joshua is a person who is known and trusted.
- c) Joshua is a feared Roman soldier.
- d) Joshua is the fastest person in the tribe.

4

Which word does NOT express the meaning of the word *starving* in line 8?

- a) surviving
- b) dying of hunger
- c) perishing of hunger
- d) being underfed

5

What is the author's main purpose in writing Paragraph 2?

- a) He is trying to convince us to forgo modern life and to live in tribes.
- b) He is informing readers of the history of credit and debt systems.
- c) He is explaining why tribal life is unproductive and wasteful.
- d) He is describing the weaknesses of the credit and debt system.

6

Which technologies enable modern societies to use credit systems?

- a) Computers and government identification
- b) Airplanes and phone networks
- c) Radio waves and license plates
- d) Steam power and waterways

7

Which option best expresses the idea of the sentence "*It's hard to maintain relationships with more than 150 or 200 people.*"?

- a) It's not difficult to be in touch with more than 150 or 200 people.
- b) It's pleasant to maintain relationships with more than 150 or 200 people.
- c) It's not easy to keep relationships with some 200 people.
- d) It's hard not to keep relationships with more than 150 or 200 people.

8

With which statement would the author most likely AGREE?

- a) Money allows civilizations to grow very large.
- b) Credit and debt systems are primitive and were only used in ancient times.
- c) Money ruins civilizations by making everyone greedy.
- d) Credit and debt systems cannot function in the modern world.

9

Which event happened LAST in history?

- a) Thousands of people lived in Roman Army camps.
- b) Credit and debt systems became widespread again due to technology.
- c) Money was invented.
- d) Ancient tribes used mainly credit and debt systems for exchange.

10**With which statement would the author most likely DISAGREE?**

- a) If someone has a good reputation, it is easier to trust him or her.
- b) Reputations are important for lenders and borrowers.
- c) Money makes trading easier for people who do not know each other.
- d) People can easily maintain good relationships with thousands of other people.

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

Language is a system where signs (words) (11) _____ into patterns (grammar) for people to use and understand. We (12) _____ big brains and we can make a lot of different sounds. Some people (13) _____ we are born with a special language-learning program in our brains. There are about 6,000 languages in the world. Sadly, that number (14) _____ down because many small languages are dying.

Which language has the most words? English. There are over 500,000 words in the English language. English speakers only (15) _____ a small number of these words. Shakespeare used about 30,000 different words.

11

- a) are put
- b) put
- c) are putting
- d) will be put

12

- a) are having
- b) have
- c) had
- d) have had

13

- a) think
- b) are thinking
- c) thought
- d) will think

14

- a) go
- b) went
- c) is going
- d) have gone

15

- a) knows
- b) are knowing
- c) will know
- d) know

On 28 August 2005, the US government (16)_____ everyone in New Orleans to leave the city. Scientists had been studying a *hurricane* in the Gulf of Mexico. It (17)_____ towards the city. People (18) _____ to leave the city quickly by using both sides of certain roads. When Hurricane Katrina hit the city on 29 August, many people (19)_____already_____. However, the government (20) _____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.

16

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

17

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

18

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

19

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

20

- a) was not
- b) are not
- c) have not been
- d) will not be

In August Gordon (21)_____ at this company for 25 years, and he is getting a bonus of three weeks' paid holiday. So we (22) _____to hire a car and drive around Eastern Europe. We (23) _____ towards the end of August, and our aim there is to visit as many countries as we (24)_____.

21

- a) will have been
- b) has been
- c) will be
- d) had been

22

- a) are deciding
- b) have decided
- c) will decide
- d) had decided

23

- a) would leave
- b) are left
- c) will be leaving
- d) have been leaving

24

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

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

25

“Hurry up! Or else we’ll miss the train.”

“Don’t worry. It’s only _____ from here to the station.”

- a) twenty minute’s drive
- b) a twenty-minute driving
- c) twenty minutes’ driving
- d) a twenty-minute drive

26

“How did you find the text, Dan?”

“Quite easy. It wasn’t _____ you had told me.”

- a) difficult as
- b) as difficult as
- c) very difficult as
- d) too difficult as

27

“What shall I buy when I go to the supermarket?”

“Some sweets and _____.”

- a) wine of bottle
- b) a bottle of wine
- c) some bottle of wines
- d) a wine’s bottle

28

“My neighbour was robbed yesterday night.”

“Really? _____ has become very common in this city lately.”

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

29

It was broadcast that _____ killed during the riot last night was fifteen.”

- a) the number of people
- b) a number of people
- c) the number of peoples
- d) number of the people

30

“How is your cold?”

“It’s gone from bad to _____, I’m afraid.”

- a) worst
- b) bad
- c) worse
- d) badly

31

“This is a good restaurant. You can get anything you want here.”

“Anything _____ good service.”

- a) beside
- b) except
- c) besides for
- d) besides

32

“How’s that soup you ordered, Max?” “Not so _____ as I’d like it to be.”

- a) warmer
- b) warmly
- c) warmest
- d) warm

33

“I didn’t know how to get to the post-office, so I stopped _____ the way.”

- a) to ask
- b) asking
- c) to be asked
- d) being asked

34

“We are making some really good progress this week.”
“I think you are all working _____ at this.”

- a) hardly
- b) very hardly
- c) hard ever
- d) very hard

35

“Today, you showed that you can control your nerves. This is clearly going to help you when you speak _____ public.”
“Thanks. I appreciate your opinion.”

- a) at
- b) into
- c) on
- d) in

36

“It is very dark here.”
“You can turn _____ the light.”

- a) at
- b) in
- c) on
- d) off

37

“Where is the money I gave you the other day?” “I put _____ in the bank.”

- a) this
- b) its
- c) it
- d) these

38

“How about this one?”
“_____ lovely you look in this dress!”

- a) Such
- b) How
- c) What
- d) Much

39

“Are you fond of classical music?”
“Beethoven, _____ music you have just been listening to, is one of my favourite composers.”

- a) who
- b) whose
- c) whom
- d) which

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

Whales are mammals, so in many ways, they are just like human beings. The most important (40) _____ is that humans and whales live in different environments and whales have a special (41) _____ system that enables them to stay underwater for several minutes without breathing oxygen. They think about every breath they take and come up to the surface of the water to (42) _____ through blowholes on top of their heads. What is outstanding about whales is the way they can sleep. While all mammals sleep, whales cannot afford to become (43) _____ for long because they may drown. The only way they can sleep is by remaining (44) _____ conscious.

40

- a) different
- b) differentiate
- c) difference
- d) differences

41

- a) respiratory
- b) respiration
- c) respirating
- d) respired

42

- a) breath
- b) breather
- c) breathed
- d) breathe

43

- a) unconscious
- b) conscious
- c) unconsciously
- d) consciously

44

- a) parts
- b) partially
- c) partial
- d) part

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

- 45 The committee rejected the proposal _____ they did not think it was practical.
- a) however
 - b) because
 - c) though
 - d) nevertheless
- 46 He refused to give up work, _____ he had won a million pounds.
- a) despite
 - b) however
 - c) even though
 - d) as though
- 47 The children won't go to sleep _____ we have a light on outside their bedroom.
- a) except
 - b) otherwise
 - c) unless
 - d) but
- 48 _____ in Japan as after that terrible earthquake.
- a) Never the situation was so serious
 - b) Not only was the situation so serious
 - c) Never was the situation so serious
 - d) No sooner had the situation been so serious
- 49 _____ a large part of western Utah was covered by Lake Bonneville.
- a) In Prehistoric times
 - b) It was in Prehistoric times
 - c) Because it was in Prehistoric times
 - d) As in Prehistoric times is
- 50 His first acting role, _____ small, was a great success.
- a) though
 - b) how
 - c) despite
 - d) in spite of

VI. Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակները:

Which of the options provided is the best choice for reported speech?

51

1. *Betty paused for a while and asked who that man was.*
Betty paused for a while and asked, "Who is this man?"
2. *"Lily, take the posters to the teachers' room, please," the teacher said.*
The teacher asked if Lily took the posters to the teachers' room
3. *"Does George know you are leaving tomorrow?" asked Pam.*
Pam asked if George knew I was leaving in two days' time.
4. *Kate said, "Carla has been my best friend since our childhood."*
Kate said that Carla had been her best friend since their childhood.
5. *Greg said, "I am sorry to interrupt you, Mary."*
Greg told her that he was sorry to interrupt Mary.

52

1. *"I can't live on my basic salary," said Peter. "I'll have to offer to do overtime."*
Peter told he couldn't live on his basic salary and he had to offer to do overtime.
2. *"Lucy, would you like me to bake a cake for your birthday party?" Ann said.*
Ann asked Lucy if she wanted her to bake a cake for her birthday party.
3. *"Who did you give the money to?" she said to me.*
She asked me who I had given the money to.
4. *He said that they made \$450 a week and sent most of it to their wives.*
"We make \$450 a week," he said, "and send most of it to our wives."
5. *Mother said to me, "Don't go out without a raincoat."*
Mother said that I didn't go out without a raincoat.

53

1. *"Mary, did you go anywhere last weekend?" Bob asked.*
Bob asked Mary why she didn't go anywhere last weekend.
2. *"You can take an appeal to a higher court," said the judge.*
The judge said that I could take an appeal to a higher court.
3. *The doctor said, "Mrs. Davis, you will recover soon if you take these pills."*
The doctor assured Mrs. Davis that she would recover soon if she took those pills.
4. *"How long does it take to get to London by coach?" asked the tourist.*
The tourist asked how long it took to get to London by coach.
5. *Martha asked if I had explained everything to my friends the day before.*
"Did you explain everything to your friends the day before?" Martha asked.

1. *The tourists asked, "How can we get to Oxford Street?"*
The tourists wondered how they could get to Oxford Street.
2. *The Smiths asked if I would be in town the following day.*
"Will you be in town tomorrow?" I asked the Smiths.
3. *Jordan said, "Gareth, wait for me at the front entrance!"*
Jordan said Gareth to wait for him at the front entrance.
4. *The guide said, "You'll have a nice time. Venice is a wonderful city."*
The guide said we would have a nice time as Venice is a wonderful city.
5. *"If I had any time, I would help you with your work," said Lora.*
Lora said that if she would have any time she would have helped me with my work.

1. *Ken said to the shop-assistant, "Could you show me these black slacks, please?"*
Ken asked the shop-assistant to show him those black slacks.
2. *Steve said, "I am sorry, Sally. I didn't want to hurt you."*
Steve apologized to Sally and said that he hadn't wanted to hurt her.
3. *The coach asked, "Where did you put the uniforms, boys? Get ready!"*
The coach asked where the boys put the uniforms and to get ready.
4. *"Will you bring the commode the day after tomorrow?" the carpenter asked.*
The carpenter asked if we would bring the commode in two days' time.
5. *Jack said, "I'll lend you my grammar book if you think it will help."*
Jack said he would lend me his grammar book if I thought it would help.

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).

Rap music is a style of _____ music, developed by disc jockeys and urban blacks in the late 1970s. It is a musical form of vocal delivery that incorporates "rhyme, rhythmic speech, and street vernacular", which is performed or chanted in a _____ of ways, usually over a backbeat or musical accompaniment. The components of rap _____ the content (the message, what is being said), the flow (rhythm, rhyme), the delivery (cadence, tone).

Rap _____ from spoken-word poetry in that rap is usually performed in time to an instrumental track.

Rap is usually delivered over a beat provided by a DJ, turntablist, beatboxer, or performed A capella without accompaniment. Stylistically, rap occupies a gray area _____ speech poetry and singing.

1. differs, 2. variety, 3. popular, 4. printed, 5. between, 6. instrument, 7. include

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

57

1. Why do you think objective criticism is always useful in any activity?
2. The coffee tastes extremely good, doesn't it?
3. Would you like to have a cup of coffee with me?
4. Who did allow you to touch these things?
5. He'd better buy a new computer, hadn't he?

58

1. Can you tell the class where comes chocolate from?
2. Do you know how was the name California first used?
3. Do you find it funny when I do my mute exercises with a mirror?
4. It's time for them to swim ashore, hasn't it?
5. Did you hear about the fire down the street?

59

1. Nobody wanted to speak first, did they?
2. I'm sure Ben will invite me to that party, aren't I?
3. Which of these two pictures you best like?
4. When is Linda going to buy a new laptop?
5. Did they tell you what are they planning for tomorrow?

60

1. Where went Mira before classes yesterday morning?
2. He used to live in a house before he moved into this flat, didn't he?
3. Are you a baseball player or your brother?
4. It's fifty years since they built this church, isn't it?
5. Did it take them an hour to decorate the birthday cake?

61

1. Let's delay sending the documents, shall we?
2. Do you have any idea where they are having a meeting tonight?
3. Must we paint the fence today or can we do it tomorrow?
4. Don't forget to lock the door before you leave, do you?
5. Robert had to earn his living since early childhood, didn't he?

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

62

The Martian tells the story _____ Mark Watney, an astronaut on the Ares 3 mission to Mars. After a terrible storm almost destroys the ship and the base, the crew of his ship believe he is dead. Alone on the red planet, he has to survive until the next mission to Mars arrives.

While this novel is fiction, in some ways it feels _____ non-fiction. It is very scientific and packed _____ details about survival on Mars. Watney is a botanist and engineer, and he begins to grow food and produce water in his artificial camp.

Watney admits at the beginning that he is _____ deep trouble, but he never gives _____. Instead, what *The Martian* gives us is a realistic look at an intelligent person alone on a planet and trying to survive.

1. out, 2. like, 3. in, 4. of, 5. with, 6. up, 7. away

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

63

1. The homeless were taken care of by some volunteers.
2. Mr. Derrick entered in the bank with a small package in his hand.
3. Through their websites, Internet booksellers let buyers to choose from an enormous selection of books.
4. The manager of the company told us that to gather in the hall.
5. An hour before the earthquake, domestic animals refused to go out indoors, and dogs howled and barked furiously.

64

1. In New York City, dog owners who walk their dogs in public are required by law to clean up after of their pet.
2. Before the law was passed in 1978, over 40 million pounds of dog waste was left on the city streets in each year.
3. In Venice, Italy, many people are travel through the canals on gondolas.
4. The law requires gondolas to be painted black, except those belonging to high government officials.
5. Sailors are not allowed to whistle on ships at sea as it might bring high winds.

65

1. Not only did he give us good advice but he also helped us do the work.
2. Scientists have discovered that at least ninety percent of the human race is right-handed.
3. I haven't picked up my mail for two days and I don't really care for.
4. My mother asked me if how we could help a neighbour of ours.
5. Adventure holidays are only recommended for those who want to return from their holidays more exhausted than when they left.

66

1. If he were elected president, he would have make a lot of changes.
2. I liked the Armenian literature and I used to read a lot when I was at school.
3. Unless they don't repair this road, there is a serious risk of an accident on it.
4. As soon as I learnt that I had been accepted for that post, I cheered up.
5. While in some parts of the world it is jewelry that indicates high economic status, in others, it is fur coats.

67

1. I was about going to finish the test when the teacher said that there were only five minutes left.
2. Despite of her age, the lady looked nice and graceful.
3. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval.
4. Modern plants and factories send a lot of smoke into air and it's difficult to breathe in big cities.
5. Some people think about that they can learn better by themselves than with a teacher.

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

68

1. A five-star hotel was being built next to the cinema.
2. The draught blew out the candle.
3. Why were these important documents left on the desk?
4. After the putty had had a chance to dry, the exterior could be painting.
5. Winds are caused by air moving from a high-pressure area to a low-pressure area.

69

1. We have thought of all eventualities.
2. The explosion was believed to have been caused by a mine.
3. Our concert hall was being decorated the whole day.
4. This event will build up his confidence.
5. In his first American movie role Banderas, still speaking no English, was forced to learn his lines phonetically.

70

1. They will call on the rebels to stop fighting.
2. The wounded soldiers are surely being taken care of.
3. The police let her off with a fine.
4. Their new album must have been released this week.
5. Mother Teresa was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her humanitarian work.

71

1. Nail polish can be traced back to at least 3000 BC.
2. These extravagant dresses were made by a custom tailor.
3. Nail color used to represent social class.
4. His old note-books are thrown away at the end of the school year.
5. Mark had been very regular in his work.

72

1. The same question was repeated to him several times.
2. He had knocked down by a lorry.
3. Jane's cousin will be allowed to take part in the race.
4. Rich in fibre, a green kiwi helps improve digestion.
5. During the Chou Dynasty (600 BC), gold and silver were considered to be the royal colours.

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

73

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| A) Production | 1) a kind of matter with particular properties |
| B) Amount | 2) equality in value, amount, meaning, etc. |
| C) Equivalence | 3) a subject or situation under consideration |
| D) Substance | 4) a sum of money |
| | 5) the process of growing or making goods or materials |

74

- | | |
|------------|--|
| A) Witty | 1) having the ability to achieve things in a clever way, often by deceiving other people |
| B) Keen | 2) showing very close connection |
| C) Cunning | 3) having or showing eagerness or enthusiasm |
| D) Frank | 4) showing quick and inventive verbal humour |
| | 5) open and sincere |

75

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Fascinate | 1) form a mental image or concept of |
| B) Imagine | 2) love and admire somebody very much, especially so much that you cannot see their faults |
| C) Desire | 3) attract the strong attention and interest of someone |
| D) Worship | 4) strongly wish for or want |
| | 5) have a strong feeling of dislike for |

76

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Sociable | 1) certain about your abilities |
| B) Confident | 2) having a strong sense of humour |
| C) Caring | 3) willing to talk and engage in activities with other people |
| D) Shy | 4) displaying kindness and concern for others |
| | 5) embarrassed in the company of other people |

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

77

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|--|--|
| A) My father did not believe me | 1) so they find it difficult to make ends meet. |
| B) By the time I finally moved to London, | 2) nor did my mother upon hearing my story. |
| C) He has never had a steady job | 3) if it hadn't been for the money you gave him. |
| D) He would have starved to death after the exam | 4) I had been living in Manchester for 6 years. |
| | 5) I have been working for 20 years. |
| | 6) because of your financial support to him. |

78

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) When we finish lunch, I'll do the washing | 1) knife as it makes really thin slices. |
| B) I always cut roast beef with an electric carving | 2) up if you dry and put the dishes away. |
| C) Mary bought a lovely set of cups and | 3) saucers in the sales last week. |
| D) They serve a very cheap three course | 4) freshly ground coffee. |
| | 5) spoons at the local fair tomorrow. |
| | 6) meal at the pub opposite the supermarket. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) Pollution is improving now that | 1) out which prove that time can speed up and slow down. |
| B) This chemical gives | 2) up with that idea. |
| C) I wonder if you could put me | 3) few people recycle their rubbish. |
| D) A number of experiments have been carried | 4) through the Radiology Department, please. |
| | 5) off a very nasty smell when it's heated. |
| | 6) a few people recycle their rubbish. |

80

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) I wonder why we humans so often | 1) if he lived near my house. |
| B) Peace and truth began to seem more important | 2) unless he allowed me. |
| C) Situated in the eastern part of the country | 3) than making war or making money. |
| D) I'd go and see him every day | 4) this waterfall has become easy to visit due to the new road. |
| | 5) fight wars and tell lies. |
| | 6) which is covered by high mountains and beautiful lakes. |