

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2022

## ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

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

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

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

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

3

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

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

4

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

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

5

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

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

6

**Which technologies enable modern societies to use credit systems?**

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

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

8

**Which event happened LAST in history?**

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

9

**With which statement would the author most likely AGREE?**

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

10

With which statement would the author most likely DISAGREE?

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

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

On 28 August 2005, the US government (11)\_\_\_\_\_ everyone in New Orleans to leave the city. Scientists had been studying a *hurricane* in the Gulf of Mexico. It (12)\_\_\_\_\_ towards the city. People (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the city quickly by using both sides of certain roads. When Hurricane Katrina hit the city on 29 August, many people (14)\_\_\_\_\_already\_\_\_\_\_. However, the government (15) \_\_\_\_\_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.

11

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

12

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

13

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

14

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

15

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

Language is a system where signs (words) (16) \_\_\_\_\_ into patterns (grammar) for people to use and understand. We (17) \_\_\_\_\_ big brains and we can make a lot of different sounds. Some people (18) \_\_\_\_\_ we are born with a special language-learning program in our brains. There are about 6,000 languages in the world. Sadly, that number (19) \_\_\_\_\_ 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 (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a small number of these words. Shakespeare used about 30,000 different words.

**16**

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

**17**

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

**18**

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

**19**

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

**20**

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

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

22

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

23

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

24

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

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

25

“How did you find the text, Dan?”

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

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

26

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

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

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

27

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

“Some sweets and \_\_\_\_\_.”

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

28

“My neighbour was robbed yesterday night.”

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

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

29

“How is your cold?”

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

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

30

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

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

31

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

“Anything \_\_\_\_\_ good service.”

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

32

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

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

33

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

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

34

“We are making some really good progress this week.”

“I think you are all working \_\_\_\_\_ at this.”

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

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

36

“It is very dark here.”

“You can turn \_\_\_\_\_ the light.”

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

37

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

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

38

“How about this one?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ lovely you look in this dress!”

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

39

“Are you fond of classical music?”

“Beethoven, \_\_\_\_\_ music you have just been listening to, is one of my favourite composers.”

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



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

41

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

42

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

43

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

44

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

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

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

VI. Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակները:

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

51

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

52

1. *Mother said to me, "Don't go out without a raincoat."*  
Mother said that I didn't go out without a raincoat.
2. *"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.
3. *"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.
4. *"Who did you give the money to?" she said to me.*  
She asked me who I had given the money to.
5. *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."

53

1. *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.
2. *"Mary, did you go anywhere last weekend?" Bob asked.*  
Bob asked Mary why she didn't go anywhere last weekend.
3. *"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.
4. *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.
5. *"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.

1. *"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.
2. *The tourists asked, "How can we get to Oxford Street?"*  
The tourists wondered how they could get to Oxford Street.
3. *The Smiths asked if I would be in town the following day.*  
"Will you be in town tomorrow?" I asked the Smiths.
4. *Jordan said, "Gareth, wait for me at the front entrance!"*  
Jordan said Gareth to wait for him at the front entrance.
5. *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.

1. *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.
2. *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.
3. *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.
4. *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.
5. *"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.

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

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

57

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

58

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

59

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

60

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

61

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

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

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

63

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

64

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

65

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

66

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

67

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

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

68

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

69

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

70

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

71

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

72

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

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

73

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

74

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

75

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

76

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



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

77

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

78

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

79

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

80

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