

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2024

ՀՈՒԼԻՍ

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 5

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 չնոռանաք 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. Reading is essential for education, it serves as the foundation upon which all other learning  
2. is built. From early childhood through adulthood, the ability to read not only makes academic  
3. success easier but also opens doors to personal growth and fulfillment. Let's explore the  
4. critical role that reading plays in education and its profound impact on individuals and societies.  
5. First of all, reading is key to gaining knowledge. Whether it's understanding a textbook,  
6. researching a topic online, or enjoying literature from different cultures, reading is the main way  
7. information is shared in educational settings. Being good at reading allows students to access  
8. many resources and viewpoints, helping **them** to understand the world better and form their  
9. own opinions.
10. Additionally, reading is important for developing critical thinking skills. When students read,  
11. they are challenged to analyze information, evaluate arguments, and draw conclusions based on  
12. evidence. This process not only strengthens their minds but also promotes intellectual  
13. independence. By questioning and thinking deeply about what they read, students become  
14. active learners instead of just passive receivers of knowledge.
15. Reading also improves language and communication skills. By reading different texts,  
16. students learn new vocabulary and grammar, which helps them express themselves clearly in  
17. both writing and speaking. Furthermore, reading exposes them to various writing styles and  
18. genres, enhancing their ability to communicate effectively.
19. Beyond academic benefits, reading helps people understand and care about others and  
20. different cultures. Through literature, students experience different perspectives, lives and  
21. voices from around the world. By stepping into the shoes of characters from various  
22. backgrounds, they develop kindness and compassion, promoting a sense of global citizenship  
23. and connectedness.
24. In conclusion, reading is more than just a skill to be mastered; it is a lifelong journey of  
25. discovery. By **encouraging** a love of reading and critical engagement with texts, educators help  
26. students become lifelong learners, critical thinkers and caring individuals. In a world that  
27. is increasingly complex and interconnected, the ability to read and understand written  
28. information is more important than ever, making literacy education vital for academic success  
29. and personal growth.

1

What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- a) Reading is essential for childhood education but less important in adulthood.
- b) Reading is fundamental to education and impacts both personal and societal growth.
- c) Academic success doesn't depend on reading skills.
- d) Reading is mainly important for accessing literature from different cultures.

2

Why is reading important for students?

- a) It helps them become passive learners.
- b) It allows them to access a variety of resources.
- c) It improves their handwriting.
- d) It helps them understand their friends.

3

According to paragraph 3 (lines 10-14) reading contributes to intellectual independence

- a) by providing correct answers.
- b) by causing harm to memory.
- c) by encouraging deep thinking.
- d) by asking difficult questions.

4

The word **encouraging** in line 25 may best be replaced by

- a) promoting
- b) feeling
- c) endangering
- d) formulating

5

Reading improves language knowledge by

- a) making students listen more.
- b) teaching them new words and grammar.
- c) reducing the need for conversation.
- d) focusing on one type of text.

6

The word **them** in line 8 refers to

- a) resources
- b) viewpoints
- c) opinions
- d) students

7

Reading is described as a lifelong journey because it

- a) ends after school.
- b) provides new discoveries and learning.
- c) is only important in certain phases of life.
- d) is easy to master quickly.

8

What do educators achieve by encouraging students to read?

- a) They reduce homework time.
- b) They create lifelong learners and thinkers.
- c) They make students dependent on textbooks.
- d) They limit students' creativity.

9

What role does literacy education play according to the text?

- a) It is a minor part of personal development.
- b) It is the foundation for academic success and personal growth.
- c) It focuses mainly on passing exams.
- d) It is less important in modern education.

10

Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a benefit of reading in the text?

- a) Improving communication skills.
- b) Gaining knowledge.
- c) Improving athletic skills.
- d) Fostering cultural understanding.

## II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

**Choose the right option.**

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon (11) \_\_\_\_\_ directly between the Earth and the Sun, casting a shadow on the Earth's surface and plunging regions into temporary darkness.

The total solar eclipse of April 8, 2024, which (12) \_\_\_\_\_ observers across the globe, (13) \_\_\_\_\_ eagerly \_\_\_\_\_ by astronomers and skywatchers alike. The eclipse was visible along a narrow path stretching from the western United States to the eastern parts of Canada. During the peak of totality, lucky spectators (14) \_\_\_\_\_ witness a breathtaking view. Armed with cameras, crowds of enthusiasts (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to the sight to document the phenomenon.

11

- a) is passed
- b) passes
- c) will pass
- d) passed

12

- a) fascinate
- b) was fascinated
- c) is fascinating
- d) fascinated

13

- a) was anticipated
- b) is anticipating
- c) has anticipated
- d) had been anticipating

**14**

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

**15**

- a) have attracted
- b) were attracted
- c) had attracted
- d) has been attracted

In the near future, transportation will undergo significant changes: self-driving cars (16) \_\_\_\_\_ a common sight on the roads, advanced sensors (17) \_\_\_\_\_ by vehicles to navigate safely without human input. Public transportation systems (18) \_\_\_\_\_ to be more efficient and eco-friendly, with electric buses and high-speed trains connecting cities and reducing travel times.

So, the development of flying taxis (19) \_\_\_\_\_ revolutionize city travel, allowing people to avoid traffic congestion by flying over it. Currently, companies (20) \_\_\_\_\_ in these technologies, predicting that they (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the way we travel. With these innovations, the future of transportation will be faster and safer.

**16**

- a) will become
- b) were becoming
- c) became
- d) has become

**17**

- a) will use
- b) will be used
- c) used
- d) are using

**18**

- a) expects
- b) are expecting
- c) are expected
- d) will expect

**19**

- a) ought
- b) had to
- c) have to
- d) might

20

- a) invested
- b) are investing
- c) will be invested
- d) were investing

21

- a) have improved
- b) were improving
- c) will improve
- d) improved

Once, when Martha (22) \_\_\_\_\_ through the forest near her grandmother's house, she found a hidden path she (23) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ before. Curious, she followed it and soon came to a small cabin covered in dust. Inside, there was an old book on a table. When she opened it, the pages (24) \_\_\_\_\_ to sparkle, showing a map to a treasure hidden in the forest. Martha felt excited and decided to follow the map. As she walked, she met magical creatures and (25) \_\_\_\_\_ solve problems, which finally led her to the treasure.

22

- a) had walked
- b) was walking
- c) had been walking
- d) walks

23

- a) had seen
- b) has seen
- c) was seen
- d) was seeing

24

- a) seemed
- b) seem
- c) seems
- d) will seem

25

- a) is to
- b) has to
- c) may
- d) had to

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

26 “Have you got any plans for the weekend?”

“What about \_\_\_\_\_ the concert in the park?”

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

27 “What was your impression \_\_\_\_\_ the art exhibition?”

“I thought some of the works were uninteresting.”

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

28 “The store sells a wide variety of items. You can buy practically anything.”

“Anything \_\_\_\_\_ organic products.”

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

29 “Alice, Brenda, and Carol are intelligent students.”

“Yes, but Alice is \_\_\_\_\_ of the three.”

- a) the most intelligent
- b) the intelligent
- c) intelligent
- d) the more intelligent

30 “The movie starts in ten minutes.”

“You \_\_\_\_\_ hurry if you want to catch the beginning.”

- a) had rather
- b) had better not
- c) would rather not
- d) had better

31 “I wonder what has happened.”

“She seems \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) happy
- b) happily
- c) such happy
- d) so happily

**32** “Have you been to this city before?”

“Yes, I used \_\_\_\_\_ here.”

- a) living
- b) to living
- c) to live
- d) lived

**33** “Can you estimate the bike ride to the market?”

“It's just \_\_\_\_\_ ride.”

- a) a fifteen-minute's
- b) a fifteen minutes'
- c) fifteen-minute
- d) fifteen minutes'

**34** “This book is torn. Can I exchange it for \_\_\_\_\_?”

- a) other book
- b) another books
- c) other one
- d) another one

**35** “Who is going to organize the party?”

“I think we should let Lisa \_\_\_\_\_.”

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

**36** “Why are you upset?”

“I've had \_\_\_\_\_ stressful day at work.”

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

**37** “Do you need help with your assignment?”

“Just \_\_\_\_\_, please.”

- a) few
- b) many
- c) a little
- d) a few

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

The phrase “elephant in the room” refers to a (38) \_\_\_\_\_ issue or problem that is obvious to everyone but is not being acknowledged or (39) \_\_\_\_\_. It is often used to describe a situation where people are aware of a problem but choose to ignore it or avoid (40) \_\_\_\_\_ it, either out of embarrassment, fear or (41) \_\_\_\_\_. The metaphor of an elephant in the room is used to convey the idea that the issue is so big and obvious that it cannot be ignored, much like an elephant in a small room would be (42) \_\_\_\_\_ to overlook.

**38**

- a) significantly
- b) significant
- c) significance
- d) insignificant

**39**

- a) address
- b) addressing
- c) addresser
- d) addressed

**40**

- a) discuss
- b) discussed
- c) discussion
- d) discussing

**41**

- a) discomfort
- b) comfortable
- c) comforting
- d) comfortably

**42**

- a) impossibility
- b) impossible
- c) possibly
- d) possibility

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

43 \_\_\_\_\_, pour white wine on it immediately.

- a) If you want to drop red wine on the carpet
- b) There isn't any red wine dropped on the carpet
- c) Whoever drops red wine on the carpet
- d) If red wine gets dropped on the carpet

44 They went ahead with the project \_\_\_\_\_ many challenges.

- a) despite of
- b) so that
- c) in spite of
- d) because

45 We wrapped the roast chicken in special paper \_\_\_\_\_ it would stay warm until our guests arrived.

- a) even if
- b) so that
- c) in case
- d) so as

46 \_\_\_\_\_, but she also managed to secure funding for the project.

- a) Not only did she present her research at the conference
- b) Though she presented her research at the conference
- c) Not only did she presented her research at the conference
- d) Only she did not present her research at the conference

47 I didn't know how to get to the post office, \_\_\_\_\_ I stopped to ask the way.

- a) so
- b) nevertheless
- c) as if
- d) in case

48 Bats do not have good eyesight, \_\_\_\_\_ they hunt for their food during the night.

- a) as a matter of fact
- b) despite
- c) yet
- d) for

49 All memory is based on association. \_\_\_\_\_, you can remember any new piece of information by associating it with something you already know.

- a) As if
- b) However
- c) Consequently
- d) Otherwise

50 I managed to make myself understood \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) but for I didn't speak the language properly
- b) although I didn't speak the language properly
- c) because I didn't speak the language properly
- d) as though I didn't speak the language properly

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

51

1. *The manager said, "These employees applied for a pay rise."*  
The manager said that those employees had applied for a pay rise.
2. *Bob said to Fred, "How did you manage to finish the project in time?"*  
Bob wanted to know how had Fred managed to finish the project in time.
3. *Jack asked Lily if she would be able to visit them the following day.*  
"Will you be able to visit us tomorrow?" Jack asks Lily.
4. *"Have a nice trip, Mike!" said Nick.*  
Nick wished Mike a nice trip.
5. *"Let's go to the café to have a snack, shall we?" said Emma.*  
Emma suggested going to the café to have a snack.

1. *Mary said to Daniel, "It's cold in the street. Put on your coat."*  
Mary warned Daniel to put on his coat as it was cold in the street.
2. *"I'm sorry Paul, I didn't want to offend you yesterday," said Nancy.*  
Nancy apologized to Paul for offending him the next day.
3. *The doctor said to the patient, "You had better stay in bed for a week at least."*  
The doctor advised the patient to stay in bed for a week at least.
4. *Eduard wonders if they have to postpone the tennis match until tomorrow.*  
Eduard asks: "Do we have to postpone the tennis match until tomorrow?"
5. *"Will you have cleaned your room by the time I come back from work?" said my mother.*  
My mother asked me if I would have cleaned my room by the time she comes home from work.

1. *"Please, don't make a noise, children!" says the teacher.*  
The teacher asks the children to make a noise.
2. *"Who is responsible for the management of the project?" asked the director.*  
The director wondered who was responsible for the management of the project.
3. *"Hello, Pedro! When will you be able to fix my computer?" asked Lucy.*  
Lucy greeted Pedro and asked him when will he be able to fix her computer.
4. *The teacher reminded us to hand in our papers before Tuesday.*  
"Don't forget to hand in your papers before Tuesday," said the teacher.
5. *"No. I can't take the children for a walk. I am tired," said Tonny.*  
Tonny said that he couldn't take the children for a walk as he was tired.

1. *"Brian, you shouldn't talk to your teacher so rudely," said Mike.*  
Mike said that Brian shouldn't talk to his teacher so rudely.
2. *"I hope I can attend the conference today," said Fiona.*  
Fiona hoped that she could attend the conference that day.
3. *Maria said to Ronald, "If you lie, nobody will trust you."*  
Maria warned Ronald that if he lied, nobody would trust him.
4. *The professor said that the students were going to take a written exam the next day.*  
The professor said to the students, "Are you going to take a written exam tomorrow?"
5. *I asked Ben, "Where are you planning to spend your holidays this summer?"*  
I asked Ben if where he was planning to spend his holidays that summer.

1. *“Let’s stay here until the storm has passed,” said Derek.*  
Derek suggested staying there until the storm passed.
2. *Uncle James asked me if I had already made an appointment with the dentist.*  
Uncle James said to me, “Have you already made an appointment with the dentist?”
3. *Jane said, “Shall I bring you some tea?”*  
Jane offered to bring me some tea.
4. *The journalist said to the scientist, “When are you going to apply your new method?”*  
The journalist asked the scientist when he was going to apply his new method.
5. *“Happy birthday, Sally!” said Kelly.*  
Kelly congratulated Sally on her birthday.

**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).**

On a crisp autumn morning, Cristiano Ronaldo \_\_\_\_\_ at the stadium for his routine practice. Known for his extraordinary skills, Ronaldo has established himself as one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ footballers in history. His remarkable speed, agility, and precision in scoring goals have led him to break numerous records and win multiple Ballon d'Or awards. \_\_\_\_\_ his career, he has played for top clubs, such as Manchester United, Real Madrid, and Juventus, \_\_\_\_\_ demonstrating his exceptional talent and leadership. Off the field, Ronaldo is admired for his philanthropy and commitment to various charitable causes. His \_\_\_\_\_ on sport and society is profound and far-reaching.

1. throughout 2. successful 3. arrived 4. impact 5. consistently 6. brightest 7. reached

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

1. Everybody was impressed by the wonderful play, were they?
2. Was this nice cottage sold for 200 thousand pounds last year?
3. Do you think was Mr. Jackson’s lecture interesting?
4. Should a well-balanced diet be prescribed for you or it shouldn’t?
5. Why did the speaker accompany his words with strange gestures?

58

1. Do you remember since when have they worked for this corporation?
2. Let's go to the forest to gather some mushrooms, shall we?
3. Is it the second time you have taken this test, isn't it?
4. When will the tourists be taken to Geghard?
5. Fred's never been to Egypt, is he?

59

1. What places of interest did Ann visit in Madrid?
2. Was he injured in the accident or is not?
3. How long have they been waiting for the delegation?
4. Don't forget to discuss the problem with Tom, will you?
5. Vinegar is now mainly used as a cooking ingredient, didn't it?

60

1. I suppose it was difficult for you to translate that poem, wasn't it?
2. It is no use arguing with the Smiths about politics, is it?
3. With who are you going to the pictures tonight?
4. Was this trade center built last year or last month?
5. Who is this wedding hall being decorated by?

61

1. John had his laptop repaired, hadn't he?
2. How much money are the employees of this firm paid?
3. Why did you leave these important documents on the desk?
4. Who did invent the first motor-car?
5. There are plenty of glasses in the cupboard, aren't they?

**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

Every ocean of the world has crabs in it. Some live in shallow waters, close \_\_\_\_\_ land. Others live in deep waters, far out at sea. But not all crabs live in the ocean. Some crabs live \_\_\_\_\_ land.

All the crabs have legs which bend the way our arms do \_\_\_\_\_ the elbows. Their front legs are large, \_\_\_\_\_ strong claws on the ends. These are called pincers. The pincers are used for catching and killing small animals. They are also used for digging and fighting.

The crab is covered with a hard shell. This keeps it safe from some of its enemies, but not from people. All \_\_\_\_\_ the world, the crab is favourite seafood. Crab fishermen use large nets to catch this hard-shelled animal of the sea.

1. at    2. with    3. to    4. above    5. for    6. over    7. on

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

**63**

1. Stradivari's instruments are regarded as the finest instruments ever created.
2. Niccolò Paganini is known in history as an Italian violinist and composer.
3. Children should be taught foreign languages before they starting school.
4. The Nile, the world's most longest river, stretches for about 4,000 miles from Africa to the Mediterranean.
5. The students have to work in the laboratory on next Wednesday.

**64**

1. Mother Teresa was been awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1979 for her humanitarian work.
2. He returned as soon as he could to help me complete the work by the midnight.
3. Is English language spoken in many countries all around the world?
4. Nuclear power stations are thought to be dangerous.
5. Was the young gentleman asked to wait for the director outdoors?

**65**

1. Balloons rise into the air because they contain a gas which is more lighter than air.
2. I ought to have phoned him this morning.
3. Our students have to choose to study either French or the Spanish.
4. Although smoking can cause lung problems, but many people all over the world smoke.
5. Students must to be taught how to think, not what to think.

**66**

1. Many of people are superstitious about the number 13 but few have a phobia of it.
2. Madame Tussaud's Museum in London has branches in a number of major cities.
3. Paganini was the most talented violin virtuoso of his time.
4. When I came to home, I heard them discuss that matter loudly.
5. Would you like to stay with us or would you rather to go out with them?

**67**

1. No sooner had the boy hung the picture on the wall than it fell to down.
2. He was so tired and such depressed that he felt he couldn't move any longer.
3. How much time do you need to complete your project?
4. It is common knowledge so that technology makes life easier for everyone.
5. Visitors to the Matenadaran are shown a collection of an old manuscripts.

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

**68**

1. Walt Disney was born in Chicago on December 5, 1905.
2. I have forgotten to buy a present for my boyfriend.
3. Has a new song been performed by Rihanna?
4. The white shirt made Roy look more respectable.
5. By the time you return the work will have been completed.

**69**

1. An award was given to Angelina Jolie by the United Nations.
2. The final votes of the Contest have not been sent to us yet.
3. How did they build the mysterious Egyptian pyramids?
4. Were the documents received on Wednesday?
5. It has been snowing heavily since yesterday morning.

**70**

1. May be this drug used to treat patients with rare genetic disorders?
2. No salary has been sent to the employees for two months already.
3. Two skyscrapers are building in this district now.
4. The old and the handicapped should be taken good care of.
5. A research paper had been written by Stephen Hawking before his death.

**71**

1. An Oscar was won by Leonardo DiCaprio for his role in “The Revenant”.
2. A reasonable solution has already been found to the problem.
3. Were told we the whole truth yesterday?
4. Their children are not allowed to go out late in the evening.
5. A film adaptation is to be produced by Reese Witherspoon.

**72**

1. Helen’s sister, who is blue-eyed and tall, bears no resemblance to her.
2. Will a documentary have been shot by the end of this year?
3. The concert is being attended by thousands of fans.
4. A star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame was received by Dwayne Johnson.
5. I know that no preparations have made for the party yet.

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

73

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| A) Goods    | 1) an attractive object which usually has no practical value |
| B) Ornament | 2) things that are produced to be sold                       |
| C) Property | 3) a mark that you are given for homework                    |
| D) Debt     | 4) the things that one owns                                  |
|             | 5) an amount of money that you owe                           |

74

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A) Lie        | 1) a polite expression of praise or admiration |
| B) Compliment | 2) an award given to the winner                |
| C) Flattery   | 3) something based on a fact                   |
| D) Prize      | 4) a statement that is not true                |
|               | 5) a false insincere praise                    |

75

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A) Request  | 1) a spoken or written answer   |
| B) Refusal  | 2) an act of asking politely or formally for something                  |
| C) Advice   | 3) an act of punishment   |
| D) Response | 4) a suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation |
|             | 5) an act of saying 'no' to an invitation, offer, etc.                  |

76

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| A) Impatient | 1) easily annoyed because of having to wait for something long                |
| B) Talkative | 2) fond of or given to talking  |
| C) Tolerant  | 3) able to accept what other people say or do even if you don't agree with it |
| D) Violent   | 4) filled with great emotion  |
|              | 5) using physical force to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something         |

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

77

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Despite the fact that the weather forecast predicted heavy storms, | 1) she quickly adapted to the new culture.                 |
| B) As the company has decided to operate internationally,             | 2) they didn't cancel the outdoor festival.                |
| C) Although Sue had never traveled outside her home country before,   | 3) the presenters were rewarded and praised.               |
| D) Because the proposal contained several critical errors,            | 4) has decided to spend his holidays in the countryside.   |
|   | 5) cultural trainings are arranged for all employees.      |
|   | 6) the team had to discuss how to prevent future mistakes. |

78

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A) Michael believes that controlling his eating habits       | 1) which is in fact a mistaken belief.  |
| B) Many people think that exercising makes them hungry,      | 2) which allows her to avoid unhealthy ingredients.                               |
| C) Robert prefers to eat a light meal before the yoga class, | 3) helps him make healthier choices.  |
| D) Maria enjoys preparing healthy meals at home,             | 4) help them maintain their energy levels.  |
|  | 5) because it keeps him from feeling too full and allows him to move comfortably. |
|  | 6) ensure she avoids monotony.  |

79

- A) For many people, playing card games
  - B) Even if you don't win, you can take comfort in sayings,
  - C) Some people find card games fascinating,
  - D) For some people card games have
- 1) are quite common on certain occasions.
  - 2) become an addiction that they cannot control.
  - 3) is one of the most enjoyable ways of spending their leisure time.
  - 4) such as 'unlucky at cards, lucky in love'.
  - 5) but they enjoy it a great deal.
  - 6) while others find them incredibly boring.

80

- A) More people in cities should take up
  - B) David is a keen cyclist and rides
  - C) We missed the train because of
  - D) When the storm began,
- 1) his bike to school every day.
  - 2) by driving his sports car.
  - 3) cycling instead of using cars.
  - 4) a Mercedes since last month.
  - 5) the little boat headed for the harbour.
  - 6) the queue in the ticket office.