

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2024

ՀՈՒՆԻՍ

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՄԱ 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. Public art is everywhere around us, yet we often don't notice it. Have you ever walked past a
2. colorful mural on the side of a building or sat on a uniquely designed bench in a park? These are
3. examples of public art, which refers to art displayed in public spaces like streets, parks and
4. building lobbies. In many cities, public art plays a significant role in shaping the environment
5. and creating a sense of community.
6. The Bronx General Post Office boasts a massive painting called "Resources of America",
7. celebrating the hard work and industry of early 20th-century America. Meanwhile, in
8. Manhattan's Eighth Avenue/Fourteenth Street subway station, you might encounter a funny
9. bronze alligator reaching out of a manhole cover to grab a bronze "baby". In Brooklyn's
10. MetroTech Center, art isn't just something you see occasionally - it's everywhere. Art
11. installations aren't just decorations; they're part of the city's personality. They make people stop,
12. look, and sometimes even interact. They're like little surprises that add flavor to everyday life.
13. These are just a couple of examples of how public art adds character and intrigue to urban spaces.
14. Public art serves various functions. It educates us about history, culture and the artist's
15. perspective. **It** also acts as a "place-making device", creating memorable landmarks that define
16. a neighborhood's identity. Additionally, public art stimulates our emotions and encourages
17. interaction among people, promoting a sense of community.
18. While public art often includes well-known sculptures, murals and fountains, it can also take
19. more subtle forms like decorative street lights or ornamental benches. These elements may seem
20. small, but they contribute to the overall beauty and **vitality** of a city.
21. One interesting debate in the world of public art is whether it should be created with input
22. from the community or solely by professional artists. Some argue that involving the community
23. leads to more meaningful and **relevant art**, while others believe that outside perspectives can
24. bring fresh ideas. Ultimately, a combination of both approaches may be the most beneficial for
25. cities and their residents.
26. So, public art enriches our urban environments in numerous ways. By raising awareness of
27. its presence and significance, we can better appreciate the beauty and cultural value it adds to
28. our daily lives.

1

Paragraph 1 describes public art as

- a) exclusive to buildings and galleries.
- b) ornamental decorations in private spaces.
- c) artwork displayed in public places.
- d) artwork created solely by professional artists.

2

What is highlighted as one of the key functions of public art?

- a) Encouraging community interaction.
- b) Providing income for artists.
- c) Educating only about history.
- d) Serving as private entertainment.

3

The word **it** in line 15 refers to

- a) history
- b) culture
- c) art
- d) place

4

According to the text, a “place-making device” is

- a) a method for creating art in private spaces.
- b) an element of private art galleries.
- c) a tool for defining a public place's identity.
- d) a mechanism for funding public art installations.

5

What debate about public art is mentioned in the text?

- a) Whether public art should be banned from cities.
- b) Whether public art should be created only by professional artists.
- c) Whether public art should be created for the community or not.
- d) Whether public art should focus solely on historical events.

6

Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the text?

- a) Public art's impact on local economies.
- b) The educating function of public art.
- c) The influence of public art on people's emotional state.
- d) Debates surrounding different approaches to public art.

7

The word **vitality** in line 20 is closest in meaning to

- a) liveliness
- b) dullness
- c) kindness
- d) fairness

8

The term **relevant art** in line 23 refers to

- a) art that is outdated and no longer significant
- b) artworks that were popular in ancient times
- c) art that addresses contemporary issues and concerns
- d) art created by famous artists

9

What does the text suggest about the impact of public art on urban spaces?

- a) It has no significant impact.
- b) It beautifies and enriches urban environments.
- c) It creates confusion among city residents.
- d) It leads to increased crime rates.

10 What conclusion does the text suggest regarding the creation of public art?

- a) Only professional artists should create public art.
- b) Public art should be created without any community input.
- c) A combination of community input and professional artistry may be ideal.
- d) Community input is unnecessary for the creation of public art.

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.

Before becoming a legendary musician, Ludwig van Beethoven (11) _____ under the guidance of renowned teachers. While he (12) _____ in Vienna, he began to notice the first signs of hearing loss. Despite his condition, he continued to compose some of his greatest works. By the time he lost his hearing completely, Beethoven (13) _____ already _____ masterpieces that changed the world of classical music. During the years he was struggling with his deafness, he (14) _____ his *Ninth Symphony*, which (15) _____ one of the most celebrated pieces today.

11

- a) has studied
- b) is studying
- c) had studied
- d) was studied

12

- a) is performing
- b) had performed
- c) has been performing
- d) was performing

13

- a) has created
- b) was created
- c) had created
- d) was creating

14

- a) composed
- b) has composed
- c) was composed
- d) had been composed

15

- a) will be remained
- b) remains
- c) have remained
- d) remain

For the recent years Artificial Intelligence (AI) (16) _____ various spheres of our life, revolutionizing industries. Today AI algorithms (17) _____ in healthcare to predict disease progression, and even recommend treatment plans. Moreover, AI-powered virtual assistants (18) _____ customer service by offering personalized help.

As technology advances, AI (19) _____ to evolve, changing industries in ways we never thought possible. By 2030, AI (20) _____ an integral part of our daily lives, impacting everything from how we work to how we communicate.

16

- a) penetrates
- b) is penetrating
- c) has been penetrating
- d) will have penetrated

17

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

18

- a) is transforming
- b) were transformed
- c) has transformed
- d) transform

19

- a) continued
- b) have continued
- c) will continue
- d) is continued

20

- a) had become
- b) becomes
- c) has become
- d) will have become

Last summer, I travelled to France for a 3-month language program. Initially, I found it difficult to understand the language, but I quickly realized I (21) _____ more attention in class. Gradually, I (22) _____ increasingly confident in my language skills. At the end of the program, I (23) _____ to converse comfortably with locals.

Now, reflecting on my journey, I (24) _____ how much progress I have made, and I (25) _____ confidently say that this program was the best choice I could have made.

21

- a) should be paid
- b) should pay
- c) will be paid
- d) wouldn't have paid

22

- a) was becoming
- b) have become
- c) will become
- d) am becoming

23

- a) was able
- b) could
- c) may be able
- d) should

24

- a) have been recognized
- b) recognized
- c) recognize
- d) am recognized

25

- a) ought
- b) can
- c) am able
- d) am allowed

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

26

“Children are quite adaptable”.

“Yes. They _____ changes very easily”

- a) be used to
- b) get used to
- c) used to
- d) are used

27

"Keep these documents away from the coffee! They're important."

"Don't worry, I _____ yesterday."

- a) have scanned it
- b) have it scanned
- c) had them scanned
- d) had scanned them

28

“What are you going to buy in this shop?”

“Nothing. What I want is _____.”

- a) too expensive
- b) very expensively
- c) such expensive
- d) enough expensively

29

“There is too much noise in the classroom. I can’t understand what the teacher is saying.”

“_____.”

- a) Neither can I
- b) Neither I can
- c) So can I
- d) So I can

30

“Did you call the police?”

“Yes. Now _____ searching for the robbers.”

- a) it is
- b) he is
- c) there are
- d) they are

31

“Tom met Mary at the station so that he could help her carry her luggage.”

“Did she have _____?”

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

32

"It's raining heavily."

"Then there's no point _____ out now."

- a) to go
- b) go
- c) in going
- d) to going

33

"All of your teachers seem to think _____ of you."

"I am doing my best to please them."

- a) too high
- b) enough highly
- c) high enough
- d) very highly

34

"Why are old people wise?"

"Because the older you grow, _____ you become."

- a) the wisest
- b) the wiser
- c) wise
- d) wiser

35

"What's wrong with her?"

"She looked _____ at me and turned away."

- a) sad
- b) sadly
- c) very sad
- d) enough sad

36

"I have had a terrible toothache since morning."

"You _____ see the dentist."

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

37

Some members of our team haven't handed in their reports yet, and I must admit I haven't _____.

- a) neither
- b) too
- c) either
- d) as well as

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

As the US (38) _____ elections draw nearer, the competition between candidates Biden and Trump strengthens. Biden advocates for comprehensive healthcare reform, (39) _____ accessibility for all citizens. Meanwhile, Trump prioritizes (40) _____ improvement and national security, focusing on strengthening borders and stimulating growth. In the midst of this (41) _____ process, voters face a crucial decision: which candidate's platform aligns best with their values and priorities? To help clarify their choices, voters can engage in an exercise: read through each candidate's (42) _____ and choose the word form that best represents their views. By analyzing the language used by each candidate, voters can gain deeper insights into their policies and make informed decisions.

38

- a) ex-president
- b) presidential
- c) presidency
- d) presidentially

39

- a) emphatically
- b) emphasize
- c) emphasizing
- d) emphasis

40

- a) economic
- b) economics
- c) economically
- d) economize

41

- a) re-elect
- b) elector
- c) election
- d) elected

42

- a) proposed
- b) propose
- c) proposals
- d) proposers

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

43 _____ had I gone out into the street _____ I noticed a well-dressed man standing by the side of the bookstall.

- a) Hardly / than
- b) No sooner / than
- c) No sooner / when
- d) Scarcely / than

44 _____ Jane has a new car, she no longer takes the train to work. She drives to work every day.

- a) Now that
- b) Moreover
- c) Although
- d) In case

45 Ted suddenly fell ill and _____ his family gave up on going out of town.

- a) therefore
- b) because of
- c) nevertheless
- d) as long as

46 _____ all opposition, two more nuclear power stations were built.

- a) Despite
- b) In spite
- c) Though
- d) In case

47 She has been living in the country her whole life, _____ she has decided she wants a change and plans on moving to the city.

- a) even though
- b) despite
- c) because of
- d) so

48 _____, their diet consisted mainly of plant foods.

- a) Even if the Chumash were good at fishers
- b) Despite the Chumash were good at fishing
- c) Although the Chumash were good fishers
- d) But for the Chumash were good at fishing

49 Sea levels will probably rise in the next few decades _____ of global warming.

- a) as a result
- b) as long as
- c) so long as
- d) as though

50 The candidate didn't meet the necessary requirements, _____ he failed.

- a) consequently
- b) because
- c) however
- d) in order that

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

51

1. *The professor said, "The students worked really hard last term."*
The professor said that the students had worked really hard the previous term.
2. *Monica said, "How do you feel? Shall I call a doctor?"*
Monica wanted to know how I felt and asked me to call a doctor.
3. *John asked Lucy if she would be present at Dick's birthday party the following day.*
"Will you be present at Dick's birthday party tomorrow?" John asked Lucy.
4. *Frieda says, "No, I didn't break the vase. It was Jill."*
Frieda denied breaking the vase and added that it was Jill.
5. *"I will be able to finish the project in time" Simon said.*
Simon announced that he would be able to finish the project in time.

52

1. *Mike said, "I am going to start a business in China next year."*
Mike declared that he was going to start a business in China the following year.
2. *"You should reconsider the available options before making a decision," she said to her boss.*
She advised her boss to reconsider the available options before making a decision.
3. *"Let's forget everything and start all over again, Joe," said Sandy.*
Sandy told to Joe to forget everything and start all over again.
4. *The doctor said, "You will recover soon if you take this treatment course."*
The doctor assured me that I would recover soon if I took that treatment course.
5. *Roy said that he had enjoyed his trip to Hungary the previous month.*
"I enjoyed my trip to Hungary last month," says Roy.

1. *Mary asks why Roland doesn't want to visit his relatives in London.*
Mary says, "Roland, why don't you want to visit your relatives in London."
2. *Henry said, "I have lost my passport. I am so upset."*
Henry said that he has lost his passport because he was so upset.
3. *The director said, "Does anybody have objections to the proposed plan?"*
The director asked if anybody had objections to the proposed plan.
4. *"Don't touch the wire, Jack! It may be dangerous!" cried Jack's mother.*
Jack's mother warned him not to touch the wire as it might be dangerous.
5. *The teacher said, "Good job Diana! You have accurately solved the Maths problem."*
The teacher praised Diana and said that she had accurately solved the Maths problem.

1. *Ann said to Dan, "What time shall we meet at the club?"*
Ann asked Dan what time they would meet at the club.
2. *"Please, accept my sincere apologies for disturbing you," the manager says.*
The manager sincerely apologized for disturbing me.
3. *"Do you think we have to postpone the event until next week?" Emily asked.*
Emily wondered if had they to postpone the event until the following week.
4. *The teacher asked the students if they had finished the test.*
"Have you finished the test?" the teacher said to the students.
5. *"Let's go for a walk in the park, Mark." he said.*
He said that Mark should go for a walk in the park.

1. *"If you don't keep your promise, I will never speak to you," Kate said to Martha.*
Kate told Martha she would never speak to her if she didn't keep her promise.
2. *"Kate, could you pass me the salt, please?" asked Sarah.*
Sarah requested Kate to pass her the salt.
3. *The teacher asked Andy to hang the picture on the wall.*
"Can Andy hang the picture on the wall?" The teacher said.
4. *The guide said to the tourists, "Have an enjoyable time in Paris."*
The guide wished the tourists an enjoyable time in Paris.
5. *Simon said that Cathy and her husband visited them when they were having dinner.*
Simon says, "When we were having dinner, Cathy and her husband visited us."

- 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).

56

Giuseppe Fortunino Francesco Verdi (1813-1901) was an Italian Romantic composer, mainly of opera. He was one of the most _____ composers of the 19th century. His works are frequently performed in opera houses throughout the world, transcending the boundaries of the genre.

1813 was also the year of birth of Richard Wagner. The two composers, _____ music and subject matter could not have been more different, revolutionized the opera and continue to influence it even today. Wagner was _____ with myths and gods whereas Verdi was more interested in human beings and their problems.

After his opera *Aida*, Verdi rearranged *Simon Boccanegra* and *Don Carlos*. In their new form, both works _____ the direction Verdi intended to take in order to create a new type of opera. In 1887, he put his ideas into practice with the première of *Othello* in Milan. Verdi's new style was marked by a refined interplay between orchestra and canto. The text accentuated the psychological and musical dimension. For *Othello*, Verdi has been _____ accused of copying Richard Wagner.

1. influential 2. whom 3. unknown 4. whose 5. unjustly 6. concerned 7. revealed

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

57

1. I think you are telling us the true version of the story, aren't you?
2. Where did work your friend before he came here?
3. You'd better get your reservations in advance, wouldn't you?
4. Help me alter this project, will you?
5. Did you discuss the problem with your neighbours or the authorities yesterday?

58

1. Do you know that Mary left for Paris two weeks ago?
2. It's the second time you have made a terrible mistake, haven't you?
3. What were you doing when your father was watching TV?
4. She's got little money to buy that computer, has she?
5. Was it very difficult for you to translate the article or it was easy?

59

1. There is nobody in the house, are they?
2. Had your proposal been objected to?
3. How long had you been waiting for Ken when he arrived?
4. Don't forget to lock the door before going to bed, do you?
5. Do you or does Jack enjoy hiking in the mountains?

60

1. It's necessary for the patient to see the doctor, isn't it?
2. Nobody has time to visit the Tower, has it?
3. Do you know if when she has worked there?
4. A lot of complicated jobs can be done by computers, can't they?
5. What did happen yesterday when I phoned you?

61

1. Do you know that the first jeans were designed by Levi Strauss?
2. Who usually helps you with your homework?
3. Oliver had to work from morning till night, didn't he?
4. Was the research carried out by a group of young scientists or by students?
5. Coal is used for making artificial materials, is it?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները / մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

62

The human face is the prime source of information about our emotional states - it is _____ observing our faces that other people can tell whether we are feeling happy, sad, angry, surprised, or frightened. The face is a multi-signal, multi-message response system capable _____ tremendous flexibility.

Dr. P. Ekman's research, which is based _____ the work of S. Tomkins, in the study of emotions and their relation _____ facial expressions took Darwin's work to the next level, proving that facial expressions of emotion are not culturally determined but biological in origin and universal _____ cultures.

1. across 2. of 3. below 4. on 5. by 6. off 7. to

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

63

1. Mr. Smith has been looking for his glasses for about nearly two hours.
2. I'm sure we'll never forget our first holiday in Hawaii.
3. She's experienced enough to be appointed Sales Manager.
4. Martin Adams, the director of the corporation, was used to be a Hollywood actor.
5. She must have been unhappy and lonely for she has been lost faith in people.

64

1. Diamonds, the most expensive of all precious stones, are measured in carats.
2. It seemed it was going to be a sunny day, so I decided that to take a walk round the city.
3. I visited the ancient city and got many important information about its history and culture.
4. I had a most of memorable day while exploring the city on foot.
5. You can spend on many hours just sitting outside looking at spectacular sunsets.

65

1. Hardly had I approached to the cathedral when a rainstorm started.
2. I rushed inside, only intending to wait for until the weather had cleared up.
3. There must have been a lot of stained glass windows in the cathedral.
4. I admired the patience and calmness with which she has listened to the speaker.
5. The Nepalese are sensitive about being photographed.

66

1. Please, speak slowly and distinctly in order that everybody is able to understand you.
2. I am of the same opinion about this matter as everybody else in this room are.
3. Knowledge of history is a good thing, because knowing what has happened before helps us face the future.
4. I don't know him very well, despite of meeting him socially on a couple of occasions.
5. We will go ahead with the project even if our partners refuse to help us.

67

1. The archeological excavations in the Valley of Kings were carried out by the H. Carter.
2. One thing that all the world's various cultures have in common is marriage.
3. Although the painting looked like genuine Picasso, but the signature was definitely a fake.
4. The world-famous perfume Chanel No.5 was introduced by Chanel in 1922 year.
5. Washington's opponent John Adams got the majority of votes and became Vice President.

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

68

1. Nobody has ever treated me with such kindness.
2. Ann is absent-minded and forgetful.
3. What we choose to buy is partly dictated by the fashion industry.
4. Kennedy was fatally shot by a sniper while traveling with his wife Jacqueline.
5. The indefinite article may be used with personal names to indicate one member of a family.

69

1. Will the contract have been signed by 6 o'clock?
2. The paint was peeling on the window frames.
3. Remarks like that brought back painful memories.
4. In the Middle Ages, the study of the measure of time was first viewed as prying too deeply into God's own affairs.
5. People suffering from morning sickness are advised to eat an orange before going to bed.

70

1. This room should be aired at least twice a day.
2. I hope it will have stopped snowing by tomorrow morning.
3. Will be the children taken to the museum tomorrow?
4. Nothing was being done to save the situation.
5. All the tense-forms can be used in the Passive Voice, except for the Perfect Continuous tenses and the Future Continuous.

71

1. In 1921, Chaplin was awarded by the French government for his outstanding work as a filmmaker.
2. In the past, instruments by Nicolò Amati and Jacob Stainer were preferred for their subtle sweetness of tone.
3. Even the best students frequently make this mistake.
4. My favourite program is being broadcast on TV at this moment.
5. In 1997 Diana, Princess of Wales, died as a result of injuries sustained in a car crash in Paris.

72

1. *The Ninth Wave* was painted by Armenian marine painter Aivazovsky in 1850.
2. These vegetables needn't have been cooked.
3. Can be made this soup without cabbage?
4. Proper nouns are individual names given to persons and things.
5. Fashions in music, as in other things, have changed over the centuries.

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

73

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| A) Absurd | 1) correct and true in every detail |
| B) Awesome | 2) causing great fear, wonder or respect |
| C) Accurate | 3) not arranged neatly and in order |
| D) Adequate | 4) not logical or sensible, completely ridiculous |
| | 5) satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity |

74

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A) Passion | 1) an interest in or liking for something |
| B) Dislike | 2) a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, etc. |
| C) Willingness | 3) a feeling of happiness |
| D) Inclination | 4) the quality or state of being prepared to do something |
| | 5) a feeling of distaste |

75

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| A) Cancel | 1) decide that something that has been arranged will not now take place |
| B) Reveal | 2) put off to a later time |
| C) Postpone | 3) make known |
| D) Conceal | 4) not allow to be seen, hide |
| | 5) occur again and again |

76

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A) Polite | 1) silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at |
| B) Enthusiastic | 2) very interested in something, or excited by it |
| C) Miserable | 3) extremely unhappy |
| D) Ridiculous | 4) making a lot of noise |
| | 5) behaving towards other people in a respectful way |

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

77

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) International Left-Handers Day is celebrated on August 13th each year | 1) serve as a reminder of the diversity within humanity. |
| B) In some societies, left-handedness was seen as a sign of uniqueness, | 2) while in others, it was associated with superstitions and negativity. |
| C) Some left-handers have difficulty | 3) to raise awareness about the unique experiences of left-handers. |
| D) There is a higher likelihood of being left-handed if | 4) while right-handers couldn't. |
| | 5) one or both parents are left-handed. |
| | 6) in using tools made for right-handers. |

78

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) Scientists are developing a pill | 1) that provides the same benefits as exercise. |
| B) The research suggests | 2) before national and international events. |
| C) Doctors fear that athletes will be tempted | 3) however, some athletes may already be taking it. |
| D) Top athletes go through extensive drug testing | 4) to use this drug to enhance performance. |
| | 5) that those who exercise and take the fitness pill will be even stronger. |
| | 6) might benefit from such a drug. |

- A) In the past humans communicated with smoke signals
 - B) Email is one of the biggest forms of communication,
 - C) Young people communicate with friends through
 - D) Video chats make meetings more personal
- 1) since they allow you to see your chat partner.
 - 2) or by sending a message via carrier pigeons.
 - 3) as there may be technical problems.
 - 4) so companies often use it.
 - 5) websites such as Facebook and Instagram.
 - 6) as it allowed sending voice messages.

- A) How important is the money for you
 - B) What did you do
 - C) A lot of students have decided to study IT at university
 - D) She has been working at a primary school
- 1) in order to get the job you wanted?
 - 2) it's usually badly paid, but I like working with children.
 - 3) definitely wouldn't she want to do?
 - 4) when you choose your future job?
 - 5) for the last few years.
 - 6) as they think they can get well-paid jobs that way.