

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2023

ՀՈՒԼԻՍ

## ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 8

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 option.

Line number

1. In that faraway village in Zimbabwe the pupils' ages ranged from six to 26, because some  
2. who did not get schooling as children were there to make it up. Some pupils walked many miles  
3. every morning, rain or shine and across rivers. The girls had to fetch water and cook before  
4. they set off for school and when they got back. They struggled to do homework because there  
5. was no electricity in the villages; you can't study easily by the light of a burning log. But what  
6. astonished me most was a real desire to learn and a longing to read.
7. The school 'library' was half a room with nothing more than an encyclopedia and a few  
8. **old paperbacks**. Each of these had been read and re-read a thousand times, and they wanted  
9. more. "Please send us books when you get back to London," one man said. "They taught us how  
10. to read but we have no books." Everybody I met, everyone, begged for books.
11. Some time later I gave a talk at a school in North London, a very good school with  
12. beautiful buildings and gardens. The children there seemed not to be interested in anything,  
13. though they were visited by some well-known person every week: these might be fathers,  
14. relatives, even mothers of the pupils; a visit from a celebrity was not unusual for them.  
15. Afterwards I asked the teachers how the library was, and if the pupils read. I heard what I  
16. always hear when I go to such schools and even universities. "You know how it is," one of the  
17. teachers said. "A lot of the boys have never read at all, and the library is only half used."
18. Sadly, we do know how it is. We are in a culture where it is common for young men and  
19. women, who have had years of education, to know nothing of the world, to have read nothing,  
20. knowing only some speciality or other, for instance, computers. We are in the middle of a  
21. revolution brought on by computers and the internet and TV. It is an amazing revolution, but it  
22. is also dangerous.
23. The Internet has already attracted a whole generation with its stupidities, so that even  
24. quite *reasonable* people can become addicted and find it hard to cut free. But perhaps more  
25. importantly, the internet has stopped a whole generation from reading books.
26. Until recently, everyone would respect learning, education and our great treasure-house of  
27. literature, going back to the Egyptians, the Greeks, the Romans. It is all there, this wealth of  
28. literature, **to be discovered** again and again. But if we ever lost all interest in these books, it  
29. would be as if they didn't exist. And then how uneducated, how empty we would be.

**1** The writer was shocked by

- a) the lack of teachers.
- b) the attitude of the other teachers.
- c) the great wish of the pupils to learn and read.
- d) the lack of resources.

**2** According to the text the pupils at the school in Zimbabwe

- a) all had part time jobs.
- b) were unable to do any homework.
- c) were well-educated
- d) varied considerably in age.

**3** The library at the school in Zimbabwe

- a) had very few books.
- b) did not allow students to take books out.
- c) had a large reading hall.
- d) was rarely used by the students.

**4** How did the pupils at the London school feel about the writer's visit?

- a) They were enthusiastic about attending her talk.
- b) They were not particularly excited.
- c) They had never met a well-known person.
- d) They wanted to hear more about Zimbabwe.

**5** When she heard about the library in the London school, the writer was

- a) disappointed.
- b) surprised.
- c) amazed.
- d) bored.

**6** The writer is particularly angry about the effects of

- a) libraries.
- b) the internet.
- c) literature.
- d) TV.

**7** The word *reasonable* used in line 24 is NOT synonymous with

- a) wise
- b) sensitive
- c) intelligent
- d) sensible

**8** The writer feels we would be uneducated if we

- a) no longer studied ancient cultures.
- b) were no longer interested in reading.
- c) were hard-working.
- d) spent more money on education.

**9** The expression *to be discovered* in line 28 can best be replaced by

- a) to be founded
- b) to be disclosed
- c) to be discussed
- d) to be invented

**10** Which best expresses the meaning of the expression *old paperbacks* in line 8?

- a) old covers
- b) forgotten books
- c) old books with paper covers
- d) ancient newspapers

**II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:**  
**Choose the right option.**

Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist, although most people probably (11)\_\_\_\_\_ him as the most intelligent person who ever (12)\_\_\_\_\_. His name (13)\_\_\_\_\_ part of many languages when we want to say someone is a genius, as in the phrase, “He’s a real Einstein”. He (14)\_\_\_\_\_ pretty brainy to discover the Theory of Relativity and the equation  $E=mc^2$ .

**11**

- a) known
- b) knows
- c) was known
- d) know

**12**

- a) lives
- b) was living
- c) lived
- d) living

**13**

- a) had become
- b) has become
- c) will become
- d) was becoming

**14**

- a) can be
- b) must have been
- c) had to be
- d) must be

In 1999, 'Time' magazine (15)\_\_\_\_\_ Einstein as the Person of the Century. No one could have guessed this (16)\_\_\_\_\_ when he was at school. He was extremely interested in science but hated the system of learning by heart. He said it (17)\_\_\_\_\_ learning and creativity. He (18)\_\_\_\_\_ many experiments, but failed the entrance exams to a technical college. Twelve years later he (19)\_\_\_\_\_ a university professor and in 1921, he won the Nobel Prize for Physics.

**15**

- a) was named
- b) has been named
- c) named
- d) is named

**16**

- a) would happen
- b) had happened
- c) is happening
- d) will happen

**17**

- a) will destroy
- b) was destroyed
- c) have destroyed
- d) was destroying

**18**

- a) has done
- b) had done
- c) was done
- d) have been done

**19**

- a) will be
- b) been
- c) had been
- d) was

He (20)\_\_\_\_\_ on to publish over 300 scientific papers. Einstein is the only scientist to become a cult figure, a household name, and part of everyday culture. He once joked that when people stopped him in the street, he always replied: "Pardon me, sorry! Always I (21)\_\_\_\_\_ for Professor Einstein." Today, he (22)\_\_\_\_\_ as the typical mad, absent-minded professor, who just (23)\_\_\_\_\_ to change our world.

**20**

- a) was gone
- b) would go
- c) went
- d) had gone

**21**

- a) am mistaken
- b) was mistaken
- c) had mistaken
- d) has been mistaken

**22**

- a) was seen
- b) is seen
- c) had seen
- d) will be seen

**23**

- a) comes
- b) is coming
- c) came
- d) had come

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

24 “I think the train moves at 8 pm.”  
“Oh. We don’t have \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.”

- a) too time
- b) little time
- c) enough time
- d) time enough

25 “The soup is hot.”  
“The \_\_\_\_\_, the better.”

- a) hotter
- b) hotly
- c) hottest
- d) hot

26 Unfortunately, I’ve never seen Angela \_\_\_\_\_. They say she took the first prize at the competition last year.

- a) to dance
- b) dance
- c) dances
- d) is dancing

27 “I was so busy last week. I could not even find time to watch my favorite program.”  
“\_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) Nor I could
- b) Neither could I
- c) So could I
- d) I neither

28 “How many \_\_\_\_\_ have you got?”  
“Two.”

- a) of sisters-in-law
- b) sister-in-laws
- c) sisters-in-the-laws
- d) sisters-in-law

29

"I have something to tell you, Joe. Let's go to the study-room."

"You may speak \_\_\_\_\_ here. There is nobody in the house."

- a) freely
- b) more free
- c) the freer
- d) free

30

"I know you are studying Math. Are you studying Chemistry too?"

"Yes, I am studying \_\_\_\_\_ Math \_\_\_\_\_ also Chemistry."

- a) either...or
- b) neither...nor
- c) not only... but
- d) both...or

31

"If only I had taken your \_\_\_\_\_!"

"Yes. You wouldn't have any problem."

- a) advices
- b) an advice
- c) advice
- d) advises

32

"I don't like tea with such a lot of milk."

"Well, put in \_\_\_\_\_ milk next time."

- a) a little than
- b) less
- c) a little of
- d) less than

33

"Ann looks like a smart student."

"Oh, yes, she is always the first \_\_\_\_\_ her homework."

- a) finished with
- b) to being finished with
- c) to finish
- d) finishing

34

My new glasses cost me \_\_\_\_\_ the last pair that I bought.

- a) three times more
- b) three times as much as
- c) as much three times as
- d) times three



35 “What time are your friends arriving?”  
“I don’t know. They \_\_\_\_\_ arrive on time.”

- a) already
- b) still
- c) never
- d) yet

36 “Have you quarrelled with Jack?”  
“Yes. We don’t socialize \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) any longer
- b) not any longer
- c) not so long
- d) no longer

37 “What’s Mary doing?”  
“She is sitting on the bed \_\_\_\_\_ a book.”

- a) to read
- b) having to read
- c) to be reading
- d) reading

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

One of the mainstays of life is making and keeping appointments. Many people consider “an appointment” to mean a doctor’s visit or a job interview or other (38)\_\_\_\_\_ meetings. However, it is important to (39)\_\_\_\_\_ that such activities as meeting a friend for lunch or dinner, going to a concert with friends, or having work done on your flat are also (40)\_\_\_\_\_. Setting and handling appointments is a must for those learning business English and require some basic organizational skills. The ability to set appointments, both formal and informal, changing or (41)\_\_\_\_\_ appointments, and confirming appointments (42)\_\_\_\_\_ and clearly will help you efficiently manage your time, help you be more productive, and help alleviate stress.

38

- a) formally
- b) informality
- c) informally
- d) formal

39

- a) realized
- b) real
- c) realize
- d) realization

40

- a) appointment
- b) appoint
- c) appointments
- d) appointing

41

- a) cancel
- b) cancelled
- c) cancelation
- d) cancelling

42

- a) efficient
- b) efficiently
- c) inefficiently
- d) inefficient

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

43

\_\_\_\_\_ the masterpiece looked like genuine Dali, the signature was definitely a fake.

- a) In spite of
- b) Although
- c) Because of
- d) Despite

44

\_\_\_\_\_ than he began to feel sleepy.

- a) He no sooner drinks the coffee
- b) Hardly had he drunk the coffee
- c) He had hardly drunk the coffee
- d) He had no sooner drunk the coffee

**45** \_\_\_\_\_ it was extremely windy, we managed to have a good game of beach volleyball.

- a) No matter
- b) In spite of
- c) Even though
- d) However

**46** \_\_\_\_\_ getting the highest result in the class, John still had problems with the teacher.

- a) In spite of
- b) Even though
- c) Nonetheless
- d) Despite of

**47** George knew how to improve his test scores \_\_\_\_\_ he did not have enough time to study.

- a) but
- b) due to
- c) unless
- d) despite

**48** That evening after he got home, he was scolded by his mother \_\_\_\_\_ the extravagant green dye in his hair.

- a) as
- b) because of
- c) in spite of
- d) since

**49** For many years people have wondered \_\_\_\_\_ life exists elsewhere in the universe.

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

**50** \_\_\_\_\_ Johnson & Smith reached great heights in the business world, they encountered many great difficulties in promoting their theories and methods.

- a) Before
- b) Despite of
- c) Due to
- d) Still

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

51

1. *“Think well before you answer,” the professor said to her.*  
The professor told her to think well before she answered.
2. *“Do you have a work permit?” asked Bill.*  
Bill asked if I had a work permit.
3. *He said: “There was an accident outside the supermarket.”*  
He asked us if there had been an accident outside the supermarket.
4. *She said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.*  
“I’ll come with you as soon as I am ready,” she says.
5. *“Who would like to join our Drama Group?” she said.*  
She wanted to know who would like to join their Drama Group.

52

1. *They said: “There was a terrible storm in the south-west of the USA last night.”*  
They said that there had been a terrible storm in the south-west of the USA the previous night.
2. *The teacher said to us, “Hand in your papers. The time is up.”*  
The teacher told us hand in our papers but the time was up.
3. *He asked me what effect the treatment had on her.*  
He said to me: “What effect does the treatment have on her?”
4. *She said to Liza: “Does he usually take his wife with him when he goes on a business trip?”*  
She asked Liza if he usually took his wife with him when he went on a business trip.
5. *Mother said to us: “You shouldn’t buy this house. It is on the main road.”*  
Mother advised us not to buy that house as it was on the main road.

53

1. *Lucy asked me: “How did you like your dinner with Mr. Jackson on Sunday?”*  
Lucy asked if I have liked my dinner with Mr. Jackson on Sunday.
2. *The girl asked him not to buy a ticket as she didn’t want to go to the cinema that day.*  
“Please, don’t buy a ticket, I don’t want to go to the cinema today,” the girl said to him.
3. *He said: “You won’t find anything interesting here. You’d better go to the bookshop.”*  
He said that I wouldn’t find anything interesting there and advised me to go to the bookshop.
4. *“Will you have finished your work by the time I arrive?” said my friend.*  
My friend asked me if I would have finished my work by the time he arrives.
5. *Pam said to us: “My son is allowed to watch television if he has finished his homework.”*  
Pam told us that her son was allowed to watch television if he had finished his homework.

1. *Lily said to her sister: "Don't forget to take your bag."*  
Lily reminded her sister to take her bag.
2. *Bob said to Ted: "Thanks. You were very helpful yesterday."*  
Bob thanked Ted for he had been very helpful the day before.
3. *Mother says: "When will you be able to take your little sister to the park, Ben?"*  
Mother asked Ben if when he will be able to take his little sister to the park
4. *"Did any of you actually see the accident happen?" said the policeman.*  
The policeman asked if some of us had actually seen the accident happen.
5. *Ann said Jack's parents had asked her to supper the following night.*  
"Jack's parents have asked me to supper tomorrow night," said Ann.

1. *"Joshua, when are you going to file a report about the incident?" Martin asked.*  
Martin asked when Joshua was going to file a report about the incident.
2. *"Did you send a letter to your parents last week?" asked aunt Mary.*  
Aunt Mary asked if I had sent a letter to my parents the previous week.
3. *"You will feel better tomorrow if you stay in bed," says the doctor.*  
The doctor says I will feel better tomorrow if I stay in bed.
4. *He said he couldn't help me as he is busy then.*  
He said: "We can't help you. We are busy then."
5. *Mother said: "Don't go out without a coat, Lucy! It's snowing."*  
Mother warned Lucy not to go out without a coat as it was snowing.

**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).**

*The Old Man and the Sea* is the story of a \_\_\_\_\_ between an old, experienced Cuban fisherman and a large marlin. The novel opens with the explanation that the fisherman, who is \_\_\_\_\_ Santiago, has gone 84 days without catching a fish. In fact, he is so unlucky that his young apprentice, Manolin, has been forbidden by his parents to sail with the old man and been ordered to fish with more \_\_\_\_\_ fishermen. Still dedicated to the old man, however, the boy visits Santiago's shack each night. On the eighty-fifth day, Santiago sets out alone, taking his skiff far onto the Gulf Stream. He sets his lines and, by \_\_\_\_\_ of the first day, a big fish that he is sure is a marlin takes his bait. After a long struggle with the fish Santiago \_\_\_\_\_ to strap the marlin to the side of his skiff and heads home, thinking about the high price the fish will bring him at the market and how many people he will feed.

1. struggles    2. noon    3. battle    4. yesterday    5. successful    6. named    7. manages

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

57

1. He's got some problems at the office, doesn't he?
2. What do you do that is good for your mental health?
3. It's time you made a final decision, don't you?
4. Do they have to book tickets tomorrow or next week?
5. When brought the students their works?

58

1. Ted's got used to going to bed late, hasn't he?
2. What do you think he will do to save the situation?
3. Are you through with your work?
4. Had to all these articles you for your graduation work read?
5. Are you working still on your report or you finished it?

59

1. Remember to buy a bottle of whisky, will you?
2. Did the football match take place yesterday or not?
3. How many guests at the party there were last night?
4. Is the roast beef overdone or it's underdone this time?
5. Mr Rochester had to spend a weekend in London, didn't he?

60

1. Your brother's fond of westerns, hasn't he?
2. There's hardly any money left, is there?
3. Did you use to live in a house before you moved into this flat?
4. Did they make the enemy withdraw the troops from the city or not?
5. Coldrex is considered to reduce temperature or not?

61

1. What did she use to do when she lived in Greece?
2. Everybody wanted to be present at that meeting, weren't they?
3. Where will be going the Browns tonight?
4. How did you like the new performance?
5. Is it time for you to make a decision, hasn't 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

Once \_\_\_\_\_ an interview Mr. Wilson was questioned \_\_\_\_\_ the harmful effects of horror movies on teenagers. He argued that such effects were often exaggerated and claimed that other types \_\_\_\_\_ films were far more dangerous for young people. When asked to prove this, he pointed \_\_\_\_\_ that horror films were often set in unreal situations and were clearly not to be taken seriously. \_\_\_\_\_ contrast, he claimed that films showing violent crime were often set in everyday life, and were therefore more damaging.

1. upon    2. for    3. during    4. about    5. in    6. out    7. of

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

63

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

64

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

65

1. Helium has the most lowest boiling point of all substances.
2. That diamonds are a form of carbon has been known since the late eighteenth century.
3. I played so much football yesterday that I wore out of two pairs of boots.
4. Liquids take the shape of the container in which they are placed.
5. The minister was seen to leave the office hurriedly.

66

1. We had better to send the letter today and receive the answer as soon as possible.
2. When a country is in an early step of development, so investments in fixed capital are vital.
3. My sister has always believed that honesty pays.
4. I didn't know you wouldn't be coming; at least you could have telephoned by me.
5. She used to visit her friend when she lived in London.

67

1. More than 20 million people throughout the world died from influenza.
2. Labels in your clothes tell you how long to care for those clothes.
3. The first professional baseball game took place in 1846 in New York.
4. His remark was so funny that I couldn't help from laughing.
5. The boss suggested to me to look for another job.

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

68

1. *The Ninth Wave* was painted in 1850 by Armenian marine painter Aivazovsky.
2. The aqualung invented in Paris by Jacques Cousteau and Emile Gagnan.
3. The Nobel Peace Prize for 2009 was awarded to Barack Obama.
4. The hot sun deprived the flowers of water.
5. All the necessary wedding accessories can be bought at this shop.

69

1. Some of the mistakes cannot be corrected.
2. They hope to have finished building their new house by winter.
3. Breathing in the smoke, non-smokers are exposed to the same hazardous chemicals as smokers are.
4. Sign language, the language used by the deaf, has a five-hundred-year history.
5. The signal of recall was given by the admiral.

70

1. The flying object was seen to disappear in the sky.
2. This heavy hammer must have been made of iron.
3. Portions of the *Requiem* were composed by Mozart during his final years in Vienna.
4. The Egyptians used henna to stain their fingernails.
5. We shall have moved to a new flat by your arrival.



71

1. The incident would have argued about for a long time.
2. Several houses were washed away by the flood.
3. Protestant tract writers responded to Gregory's calendar by calling him *the Roman Antichrist*.
4. The diploma paper was written in good English.
5. A new film about the Armenian genocide is being made at present.

72

1. These consonants pronounced with aspiration.
2. Mr Smith's lectures were being listened to with interest.
3. No prince of the house of Lancaster betrayed a wish to renew the quarrel with the Church.
4. He was shot with a rifle.
5. Evidently somebody had informed him of the news before.

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

73

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| A) Stem   | 1) the whole physical structure of a human being            |
| B) Body   | 2) a part of a tree on which leaves, flowers and fruit grow |
| C) Skin   | 3) a tree growing at the riverside                          |
| D) Branch | 4) the outer covering of something                          |
|           | 5) the long, thin part of a plant above the ground          |

74

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

75

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A) Discount | 1) a paper banknote                               |
| B) Prize    | 2) an award given to the winner                   |
| C) Coin     | 3) the amount of money that you pay for something |
| D) Price    | 4) reduction of prices                            |
|             | 5) a small flat piece of metal used as money      |

76

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

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

77

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A) Researchers discovered many hidden paintings  | 1) that it would be worth it, if the food was good. |
| B) The prices were a bit high, but we thought    | 2) we can't get very much for our money.            |
| C) The prices are high, so                       | 3) we've decided to think over the problem.         |
| D) The auction, which lasted about seven minutes | 4) is very unusual.                                 |
|  | 5) was attended only by collectors.                 |
|  | 6) from Picasso's "blue period".                    |

78

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A) He spent the next few years completing college     | 1) and their advantages were described in detail. |
| B) We will look forward                               | 2) and working to save money.                     |
| C) The fridges were advertised                        | 3) and these armchairs are broken.                |
| D) The carpet was worn, the chairs were uncomfortable | 4) to returning in the future.                    |
|   | 5) and the walls needed painting.                 |
|   | 6) to visit the famous museum.                    |

79

- A) There are almost no palaces or towers here
  - B) The city was amazing , it was like
  - C) He hopes that after returning to the USA
  - D) We live in an open-air museum where
- 1) was tired and exhausted.
  - 2) a history museum alive.
  - 3) he will be able to work as a travel writer.
  - 4) you can get everywhere by bike.
  - 5) there were only canals.
  - 6) but all the ordinary houses are lovely.

80

- A) Her umbrella blocked the sun rays
  - B) John looked suddenly grave, and his face
  - C) Young as she was, she barely
  - D) Tom keeps a blog where he documents his trips
- 1) but nothing blocked the heat.
  - 2) became even paler.
  - 3) understood what was happening.
  - 4) likes hanging in the social nets.
  - 5) it is raining heavily.
  - 6) and posts wonderful photos he's taken.