

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2023

ՀՈՒՆԻՍ

ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 2

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. The essential thing to do for a perfect Amsterdam weekend is to rent a bike. Cycling will
2. make you feel more as if you belong here, but only if you do it right. Just get an old-
3. fashioned, sturdy bike, probably stolen 20 times over the decades, and sit up straight. With
4. jeans and a T-shirt, you will have the city's equivalent of a sports car in Los Angeles or a
5. bikini on Copacabana beach.

6. Now that you have your bike you can relax, and that is the whole point of coming to
7. Amsterdam. The first thing to do is to find a café to eat breakfast – outdoors, preferably.
8. Wherever you eat, it helps **to realise** that in Amsterdam you should expect poor service. The
9. waiters and waitresses don't mean to be rude, but they don't understand the normal
10. relationship between waiters and customers. In Amsterdam, nobody gets treated with
11. respect. After breakfast get back on your bike, which you should have locked to something
12. that cannot easily be removed, such as a tree. Then you can cycle round the beautiful 17th
13. century canals.

14. There is no need to look out for any particular house. There are almost no palaces or
15. grand buildings, but all the ordinary buildings are lovely. Amsterdam was built by
16. merchants, so wealth was widely spread, and it is almost perfectly preserved.

17. Amsterdam has never really known great destructions, and it owes its preservation to
18. local campaigners. After the war there were plans to tear up the old city, build a **proper**
19. metro system and a four-lane highway to the train station. US cities were the future then.
20. But a group of young people successfully opposed the changes, and saved Amsterdam from
21. the terrible fate of Brussels.

22. After lunch you might feel like a trip to a museum. Most famous is the Rijksmuseum, a
23. **gorgeous** 19th-century building that looks almost exactly like the Central Station, possibly
24. because it was built by the same architect.

25. The full collection will not be on display until 2030 but you can still see a huge range of
26. the Dutch masters and, of course, Rembrandt's "Nightwatch". The rest of the afternoon and
27. early evening can be spent touring the pretty streets beside the canals, and when night falls,
28. you have to have Indonesian food. You can get all kinds of surprisingly good European
29. cuisine here but there is no point in coming to Amsterdam for that. It is much better in
30. London or Paris or New York.

31. There are plenty of quiet little places where you can order a rice table, a Dutch invention
32. that is a collection of many small dishes – it makes a perfect way to end a perfect day. Over
33. rice table an Amsterdam friend said: "We live in an open-air museum where you can get
34. everywhere by bike in five minutes. And there are trees too. What more could you want?"

1 According to the text one should visit Amsterdam

- a) to relax and enjoy the city which is an open-air museum.
- b) to taste European cuisine.
- c) to see some particular houses.
- d) only to see Rembrandt's masterpiece.

2

Which word best expresses the meaning of *proper* as used in line 18?

- a) Modern
- b) Elegant
- c) Formal
- d) Respectable

3

The author suggests that in Amsterdam visitors should eat at

- a) a Chinese restaurant.
- b) an American restaurant.
- c) a French restaurant.
- d) an Indonesian restaurant.

4

To have a wonderful weekend in Amsterdam the author recommends getting about

- a) by bus
- b) on foot.
- c) by bicycle.
- d) in a sports car.

5

Which crime appears to be relatively common in Amsterdam?

- a) Kidnapping
- b) Pick-pocketing
- c) Shoplifting
- d) Bicycle theft

6

The text says that waiters and waitresses often appear to be

- a) respectful.
- b) lazy.
- c) unhelpful.
- d) over-attentive

7

The city of Amsterdam

- a) was built by merchants.
- b) looks like Brussels.
- c) was badly damaged during the war.
- d) doesn't have ordinary buildings.

8

The author implies that Brussels

- a) isn't an old city.
- b) was spoiled by development.
- c) is more important than Amsterdam.
- d) is more attractive than Amsterdam.

9

The main museum in Amsterdam

- a) is next to the Central Station.
- b) is similar to the train station.
- c) will be finished in 2030.
- d) has a disappointingly small number of paintings.

10

Which of the following doesn't express the meaning of the the word *gorgeous* in line 23?

- a) Beautiful
- b) Lovely
- c) Attractive
- d) Plain

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

A dog, who (11)_____ away with a large piece of meat which he (12)_____, came to a stream over which there (13)_____ a little bridge. As he was crossing the bridge he looked down and (14)_____ see another dog with another large piece of meat in his mouth. Not knowing that what he saw was only the reflection of himself in the clear water, he greedily (15)_____ his own meat and (16)_____ a snatch at the other. But, instead of getting anything, he only lost the meat he had stolen.

11

- a) run
- b) is running
- c) had run
- d) was running

12

- a) was stealing
- b) had stolen
- c) has stolen
- d) stole

13

- a) was
- b) had been
- c) is
- d) are

14

- a) have to
- b) could
- c) must
- d) was able

15

- a) dropped
- b) drops
- c) was dropping
- d) had dropped

16

- a) makes
- b) has made
- c) made
- d) making

Nobody loves money more than John , and he (17)_____ only those who are rich. When people talk of a rich man, John (18)_____, “I know him very well; he and we (19)_____ friends since childhood”, but when people mention a poor man, he always says that he doesn’t know him and (20)_____ his name before, as he is not fond of many acquaintances. A few years ago, one day as he (21)_____ how to increase his wealth, he learned that one of his neighbours, Joshua by name, had found a large pot of gold underground after he (22)_____ of it three nights running. The greedy miller (23)_____ jealous of his neighbour's luck.

17

- a) respected
- b) respects
- c) was respected
- d) respecting

18

- a) said
- b) say
- c) says
- d) would say

19

- a) had been
- b) are
- c) are being
- d) have been

20

- a) hadn't heard
- b) had heard
- c) hasn't heard
- d) didn't hear

21

- a) wasn't thinking
- b) thought
- c) is thinking
- d) was thinking

22

- a) is dreamed
- b) dreams
- c) had dreamed
- d) would dream

23

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

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

24

“I don’t play tennis very well!”
“_____.”

- a) Nor don’t I
- b) So don’t I
- c) Neither do I
- d) So I don’t

25

“Tom seems to be fond of country skiing.”
“Yes, but unfortunately he has _____ experience.”

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

26

“You look_____. You must have got an excellent mark.”
“More than that! I have won the competition.”

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

27

Increasing the possibility of a state-wide strike in New Mexico, major supermarket chains said _____ would not agree to an extension of a contract with Albuquerque workers beyond today.

- a) they
- b) there
- c) they’re
- d) their

28

“Why do you look so embarrassed, Jenny?”
“I am disappointed. I think I could have done a lot _____ on this test.”

- a) best
- b) better
- c) well
- d) good

29

“What did you do with your old magazines?”

“I couldn’t sell my old magazines, so I gave them _____.”

- a) up
- b) away
- c) over
- d) off

30

“Look. _____ car is in front of his house. He must be at home.

“Let’s stop and visit him.”

- a) the Toms
- b) Tom
- c) Tom’s
- d) Toms

31

“Calm down! No need to worry about him, he will arrive at any minute.”

“I can’t help _____ that something has gone wrong with him.”

- a) but thinking
- b) to think
- c) thinking
- d) think

32

“Do you like living alone?”

“Yes, and now I _____ for myself.”

- a) am used to cook
- b) used to cook
- c) used to cooking
- d) am used to cooking

33

“This book is _____ for you to read.”

“I don’t want to read it, I just want to look at the pictures.”

- a) difficulty
- b) too difficult
- c) such difficult
- d) enough difficult

34

“I wonder if they will include our names in the list of participants.”

“They _____. I don’t want to take part in the competition anymore.”

- a) would better not
- b) had rather not
- c) had better not
- d) would rather no

35

“It was _____ nice weather to go for a walk.”
“It is really wonderful.”

- a) such
- b) how
- c) such a
- d) so

36

“Can I help you?
“Sure. This sentence is in _____. Will you translate it?”

- a) Spanish language
- b) the Spanish
- c) a Spanish language
- d) Spanish

37

“Henry and Dolores are careful.”
“Yes, but Olga is _____ of the three.”

- a) the more careful
- b) the carefulest
- c) carefuler
- d) the most careful

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

“Town and gown” was a phrase used about certain towns and cities where there were universities, especially Oxford and Cambridge, to describe the contrast between the two kinds of people who lived there. “Town” referred to the people who lived and worked there (38) _____ and who were not “gowns” i.e students or members of the (39) _____ staff of the university. The phrase was often used to indicate that there was (40) _____ between the two groups because of their different backgrounds and interests. Many university students were foreigners with exotic manners who spoke Latin, the lingua franca of medieval higher (41) _____ in Western Europe. Students often could not speak the (42) _____ dialect, and most uneducated townspeople spoke no Latin.

38

- a) permanency
- b) permanently
- c) permanent
- d) permanence

39

- a) academically
- b) academy
- c) academic
- d) academician

40

- a) tensed
- b) tense
- c) tension
- d) intense

41

- a) education
- b) educational
- c) educator
- d) educate

42

- a) local
- b) locally
- c) locality
- d) locate

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

43

_____ seemed to have noticed the expression on his face change.

- a) No other one but I
- b) No one else but me
- c) Not only one but also I
- d) No other one but me

44

They know the risks of swimming with sharks, _____ they insist on doing it.

- a) due to
- b) yet
- c) as a result of
- d) despite

45 Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes _____ they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.

- a) even
- b) only if
- c) because
- d) in spite of

46 The windows were left open. _____, the room was a real mess after the windstorm.

- a) Although
- b) Only if
- c) However
- d) Consequently

47 We have to be careful with the technology we develop, _____ we could find ourselves facing serious environmental problems.

- a) in spite of
- b) because of
- c) in case of
- d) otherwise

48 Hardly _____ the office when he realized that he had left his wallet at home.

- a) had he entered
- b) he had entered
- c) had entered
- d) entered

49 Jack is an interesting storyteller and conversationalist, _____ his brother bores other people by talking about himself all the time.

- a) despite
- b) as long as
- c) since
- d) whereas

50 I'll give you my phone number _____ you need to get in touch with me.

- a) while
- b) in case
- c) even though
- d) despite

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

51

1. *The young man asked: "Are there many double rooms in this hotel?"*
The young man wondered if there were many double rooms in that hotel.
2. *"I'm satisfied with the progress Suzy has made." the old man said to me.*
The old man told me that he was satisfied with the progress Suzy had made.
3. *David said to me: "What were you doing when I called?"*
David asked me if what I was doing when he called.
4. *"Do you want to buy any newspapers?" said Sam.*
Sam asks if I wanted to buy any newspapers.
5. *"Don't touch the gates, lady," said the lift operator.*
The lift operator warned the lady not to touch the gates.

52

1. *Alice said that she had spent all her pocket money at the supermarket.*
Alice said, "I spent all my pocket money at the supermarket."
2. *"Why do you want to terminate the contract?" the manager said to me.*
The manager asked me why I wanted to terminate the contract.
3. *"When Bill called me I was discussing the outcome of the project with Jessie," said Daniel.*
Daniel told he was discussing the outcome of the project with Jessie when Bill called him.
4. *Maria said to me, "Let's have coffee in the garden, shall we?"*
Maria suggests to have coffee in the garden.
5. *The little girl said to her mother, "Can I take this book with me?"*
The little girl asked her mother if she could take that book with her.

53

1. *Tom said: "Lucy has found a new job. I am very happy."*
Tom said Lucy had found a new job and added that he was very happy.
2. *The employer said to me: "Why do you want to change the project?"*
The employer wondered why did I want to change the project.
3. *The old lady said to me: "Will you help me get into the car, please?"*
The old lady asked me to help her get into the car.
4. *I said to her: "If you let your son do whatever he wants, you will spoil him."*
I warned her that if she let her son do whatever he wanted, she will spoil him.
5. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*
The engineer said: "I wonder why the project changed so often."

1. *He asked her if she had already sold her car.*
He asked her, "Have you already sold your car?"
2. *"Don't forget to buy some cheese, Daniel," said Christine.*
Christine said that Daniel did not forget to buy some cheese.
3. *"You mustn't smoke, Rick," said his mother.*
Rick's mother forbade him to smoke.
4. *Tom said to me, "I think it would be a good idea for you to see a doctor."*
Tom advised me to see a doctor and says that it'll be good.
5. *The mother asked him, "Why are your clothes so dirty?"*
The mother asked him why his clothes were so dirty.

1. *The guide said to the tourists: "They destroyed all the masterpieces some years ago."*
The guide told the tourists that they had destroyed all the masterpieces some years before.
2. *Ted said to Ann: "Can you give me a wine glass?"*
Ann asked to Ted to give him a wine glass.
3. *Father said to me, "OK, I will buy that bike for you."*
Father agrees to buy that bike for me.
4. *Mary said to me, "Jack wrote a very difficult test yesterday."*
Mary told me that Jack had written a very difficult test the day before.
5. *He invites Linda to have dinner with him on Sunday.*
He said to Linda, "Would you like to have dinner with me on Sunday?"

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).

Zena could _____ believe that she was on a plane, _____ down over the North Island. Everything she knew about New Zealand came from Luke's photographs and postcards: sparkling lagoons, _____ mountains and silver ferns. It was a remarkable _____: jewelled green land, intersected with turquoise lakes and rivers, feeding into the crystalline Pacific Ocean. Auckland was _____ into view: she had not expected the city to be so spread out, more like its own miniature island, than a European city.

1. early 2. snow-capped 3. sight 4. bringing 5. hardly 6. looking 7. coming

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

57

1. Where did you last month travel?
2. Does Julia have a break for lunch or not?
3. He's got all the modern conveniences in his house, doesn't he?
4. Do you know why he wants to take an extended leave of absence?
5. You won't be able to change anything, will you?

58

1. How long will it take us to reach that place?
2. It's time you reconstructed your house, hasn't it?
3. Did you have any idea how did the accident happen?
4. Need I take the parcel to him now or can I do it later?
5. Was the passage very difficult to translate or was easy?

59

1. What did you use to do when escaped you from classes?
2. Have you already moved to your new house?
3. You'd like to book your ticket beforehand, wouldn't you?
4. Do you think is it any use our going into all that now?
5. I am sure he has stopped using drugs, doesn't he?

60

1. Are there any women drivers among your friends?
2. Donald ought to help his parents, shouldn't he?
3. Who did you go to the discotheque with?
4. It's five years since they graduated, haven't they?
5. He's not seen my bike anywhere, is he?

61

1. How did you spend your spare time with your friends when were you at school?
2. Everybody gathered around the speaker, didn't they?
3. Why didn't you take the children to the park?
4. Do you know that London is the largest port in Great Britain?
5. What did he use to do when he had spare time?

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

Rap music is a style _____ popular music, developed _____ 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 _____ a variety of ways, usually over a backbeat or musical accompaniment. The word 'rap' predates the musical form. The *Shorter Oxford English Dictionary* gives a date of 1541 _____ the first recorded use of the word rap _____ the meaning "to utter sharply, vigorously, or suddenly." The word is now used to describe quick speech .

1. of 2. about 3. with 4. on 5. in 6. by 7. for

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. Scientists have discovered that ninety percent of people are right-handed.
2. Inside the Lincoln Memorial where there is a large statue of Lincoln made from white marble.
3. Robots will be sent to explore the surface of the Moon and bring back many information.
4. Students and teachers of English language can travel to other countries through the Soros Foundation.
5. Not only did he give us a good advice but he also helped us do the work.

64

1. The US Congress consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives either.
2. Now that everybody has come, when we can start the meeting.
3. Radio stations which broadcast only news first appeared in the 1970s.
4. His remark was so funny that I couldn't help from laughing.
5. Never before have so many people in the US been interested in soccer.

65

1. Graphology, the science of handwriting analysis, interested in people as far back as in the 2nd century.
2. Listening to recorded books while during driving is a means of utilizing time wisely.
3. Morse code was an important way to send messages before the telephone and radio were invented.
4. Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
5. The computer is a wonderful invention, which it has spread out from business to most families and has become very popular nowadays.

66

1. Most of people are right-handed, so most objects in the world have been designed for their convenience.
2. It is common knowledge that technology makes life more easier for everyone.
3. Mr. Derrick entered the bank with a small package in his hand.
4. People like to give advice, but they never follow others' advice.
5. In an ancient times, drunk drivers were punished by death.

67

1. It is common knowledge that The Pies Descalzos Foundation builds schools which provide of education for poor children all around Columbia.
2. There was secret information in the letter, and she wouldn't wish anybody else to read it.
3. Being a city boy, I loved to visit my uncle on the coast and would smell the air.
4. On our way to home we had an interesting conversation about animals.
5. As you can imagine, she was horrified at the prospect of living in such a poor house.

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

68

1. The work had been done when I returned.
2. The will was being reading by the lawyer at that time.
3. I am being taught the Chinese language.
4. He was given two journals to look through.
5. Had been the hall decorating before our arrival?

69

1. Many tools and devices are designed to be comfortably used with the right hand.
2. A lot of goods are brought to London from many countries.
3. The young man was asked to wait in the corridor.
4. They had finished the preparations by the time the guests arrived.
5. Those files must have been deleted from the computer.

70

1. The Nile, the world's longest river, stretches north for about 4,000 miles from East Africa to the Mediterranean.
2. This music seems to have heard from the next room.
3. Your drinks will be brought in a moment.
4. The police have issued a description of the burglar.
5. The motorbike George rode in the race was lent to him by Tom.

71

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

72

1. The old myths of cooking mushrooms with a silver coin or spoon have not been substantiated.
2. Someone must have picked it up by mistake.
3. The tree had been decorated with colourful balloons.
4. Two of the climbers were injured.
5. How stupid of you to have invited that boring person!

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

73

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

74

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) Cool | 1) combine or put together to form one mass |
| B) Heat | 2) become or cause to become less hot |
| C) Freeze | 3) raise the temperature of something |
| D) Mix | 4) turn into ice |
| | 5) cut into small pieces |

75

- A) Pedestrian
 - B) Driver
 - C) Hiker
 - D) Cyclist
- 1) a person who rides a horse
 - 2) a person who drives a vehicle
 - 3) a person who rides a bicycle
 - 4) a person who goes for long walks in the country for pleasure
 - 5) a person walking rather than travelling in a vehicle

76

- A) Loan
 - B) Debt
 - C) Bill
 - D) Account
- 1) a piece of paper that shows how much you have to pay for goods or services
 - 2) money borrowed from a bank
 - 3) an arrangement somebody has with a bank to keep money there
 - 4) a regular amount of money that you earn
 - 5) a sum of money that somebody owes

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

77

- A) Television can be a useful source of information
 - B) Parents should stop their children from wasting their time on TV
 - C) I can't stand watching those silly quiz shows which are supposed to test
 - D) It would be a good idea if
- 1) about what's happening in the world.
 - 2) your knowledge of a variety of subjects.
 - 3) we watched the comedy on Channel 6.
 - 4) and get them to read books or listen to some music.
 - 5) if it helped to pass the time.
 - 6) as it requires some knowledge of computers.

78

- A) I complimented Sarah
 - B) Pete gained a lot of experience
 - C) I really don't like John's taste
 - D) The article said that the latest trend
- 1) she's working on a new design.
 - 2) in clothes, though he never listens to my opinion.
 - 3) in jackets is to wear them long at the back.
 - 4) on her lovely new dress.
 - 5) in the field of fashion design.
 - 6) about the clothes she's bought.

79

- | | |
|--|---|
| A) No sooner had Jenny left | 1) neither sing nor dance. |
| B) Almost everyone I asked for help | 2) refused to do anything. |
| C) Hardly had we finished the letter | 3) when he enters the room. |
| D) Bob was the least talented in the group, he could | 4) than everyone started gossiping about her. |
| | 5) always shine like a star. |
| | 6) when they unexpectedly called us. |

80

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A) Even though she was sitting near the door, she | 1) can't memorize the words. |
| B) She imagined herself floating | 2) above the heads of the people. |
| C) She could feel her phone | 3) they'd been there a while. |
| D) They looked like | 4) vibrating inside her bag. |
| | 5) couldn't hear their conversation. |
| | 6) in front of the house. |