

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2016

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 1

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

#### Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանքի պահանջը 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 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 միավորի ճշտությունը:

**Ցանկանում ենք հաջողություն:**

## Level A

### I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը: Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. John James Audubon, a nineteenth-century artist and naturalist, is
2. known as one of the foremost authorities on North American birds.
3. Born in Les Cayes, Haiti, in 1785, Audubon was raised in France and
4. studied art under French artist Jacques-Louis David. After settling on
5. his father's Pennsylvania estate at the age of eighteen, he first began to
6. study and paint birds.
7. In his young adulthood, Audubon undertook numerous enterprises,
8. generally without a tremendous amount of success; at various times
9. during his life he was involved in a mercantile business, a taxidermy
10. business and a school. His general **mode** of operating a business was to
11. leave it either unattended or in the hands of a partner and take off on
12. excursions through the wilds to paint the natural life that he saw. His
13. business career came to an end in 1819 when he was imprisoned for
14. debt and forced to file for bankruptcy.
15. It was at that time that Audubon began to seriously pursue the dream of
16. publishing a collection of his paintings of birds. For the next six years
17. he painted birds in their natural habitats while his wife worked as a
18. teacher to support the family. His *Birds of America*, which included
19. engravings of 435 of his colorful and lifelike watercolors, was
20. published in parts during the period from 1826 to 1838 in England.
21. After the success of the English editions, American editions of his
22. work were published in 1839, and his fame and fortune were ensured.

1 It can be inferred from the text that after 1839 Audubon

- a) traveled to Europe.
- b) became wealthy.
- c) unsuccessfully tried to develop new business.
- d) continued to be supported by his wife.

2 In paragraph 2 (lines 7-14), the author mainly discusses

- a) where Audubon went on his excursions
- b) Audubon's unsuccessful business practices
- c) how Audubon developed his painting style
- d) Audubon's involvement in a mercantile business

3 Audubon decided not to continue to pursue business when he

- a) was put in prison because he owed money
- b) made enough money from his paintings
- c) was injured in an accident
- d) decided to study art in France

4 The text is mainly about

- a) mercantile business
- b) Audubon's preference for travel in natural habitats
- c) North American birds
- d) Audubon's route to success as a painter of birds

5 The word **mode** in line 10 could best be replaced by

- a) average
- b) trend
- c) method
- d) vogue

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

Some years ago a team of researchers reported that they could speed up learning in worms by feeding them with a mash of fellow worms that already (6) \_\_\_\_\_ the task under question. Everyone got very excited. If worms (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to learn by eating the 'memory molecules' of the already-trained worms, (8) \_\_\_\_\_ memory pills be invented? Students joked about grinding up professors, professors joked about doing brain transplants in students. However not everyone who tried to repeat the experiment got the same results, and the talk of memory pills (9) \_\_\_\_\_ away.

6

- a) are learning
- b) had learned
- c) are learned
- d) have learned

7

- a) should
- b) were able
- c) have
- d) couldn't

8

- a) ought
- b) may
- c) could
- d) need

9

- a) are fading
- b) were fading
- c) had faded
- d) faded

Pygmalion (10) \_\_\_\_\_ the king of Cyprus and a famous sculptor. He had no respect for women. He (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that the only thing the women of Cyprus were interested in was pleasure. He (12) \_\_\_\_\_ that though their face and figure were beautiful, women were bad in the heart.

One day he took a piece of marble and began to make a statue of a young woman. When the statue (13) \_\_\_\_\_, it was more beautiful than any other woman Pygmalion (14) \_\_\_\_\_. The marble girl seemed to be almost alive. Soon Pygmalion fell in love with her.

10

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

11

- a) saw
- b) was seeing
- c) sees
- d) has seen

12

- a) has believed
- b) was believing
- c) believes
- d) believed

13

- a) has been finished
- b) was finishing
- c) was finished
- d) had finished

14

- a) had seen
- b) had been seen
- c) has seen
- d) saw

The expression 'a white elephant' (15) \_\_\_\_\_ when people want to say that something costs more to keep or operate than it's worth. It comes from what a certain king of Siam is supposed to have done. He (16) \_\_\_\_\_ make a present of a white elephant to members of his court whom he (17) \_\_\_\_\_ to ruin, knowing that they (18) \_\_\_\_\_ afford to keep the white elephant in the proper style.

15

- a) is using
- b) uses
- c) is used
- d) was used

16

- a) used to
- b) mustn't
- c) has to
- d) can't

17

- a) wants
- b) would want
- c) will want
- d) wanted

18

- a) can
- b) are able to
- c) mustn't
- d) couldn't

### III. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

A new painting was hanging in the Mills Art Gallery. Throughout the day, visitors stood before the new (19)\_\_\_\_\_ and speculated as to what it represented. “I think it’s a (20) \_\_\_\_\_ picture,” said Misty. “There’s no name on it, but I’m sure it was drawn by a famous artist.” Miss Culture, the local art critic for the Hemlock Weekly News, made the announcement. “This is (21) \_\_\_\_\_ a masterpiece created by an artist who wishes to be anonymous at this stage of his or her career. The (22) \_\_\_\_\_ mixture of colors symbolizes a person who is looking back at an exciting lifetime of (23) \_\_\_\_\_!” At that moment, Mr. Lightman, the gallery curator, entered the room. “Isn’t it great?” he asked with a big smile on his face. “My three-year -old son did that this morning. He says it’s a maze. I think it’s amazing!”

19

- a) exhibition
- b) exhibit
- c) exhibited
- d) exhibiting

20

- a) delight
- b) delightedly
- c) delighted
- d) delightful

21

- a) clearly
- b) clearing
- c) cleared
- d) clear

22

- a) brilliance
- b) brilliancy
- c) brilliant
- d) brilliantly

23

- a) accomplishing
- b) accomplished
- c) accomplish
- d) accomplishment

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

24 “Shall I ask Judy to help us with the task?”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ . She is so irresponsible.”

- a) You had better not to
- b) You would rather not
- c) I would rather you didn't
- d) I would prefer you don't

25 “Are you at home, George?”  
“We are having \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful weather that I don't feel like going home.”

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

26 “Aren't you ready yet? We have to be at the ferry dock at 06:00.”  
“I will never make it. I am still dressed \_\_\_\_\_ my pajamas.”

- a) in
- b) off
- c) into
- d) up

27 “I know you are studying Math. Are you studying Chemistry too?”  
“Yes, I am studying \_\_\_\_\_ Math \_\_\_\_\_ also Chemistry.”

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

28 “The car I bought last year has turned out to be just awful.”  
“I bet you'll never buy \_\_\_\_\_ one of the same make.”

- a) other
- b) another
- c) the other
- d) others

29 “Where’s \_\_\_\_\_ dress that grandma gave you?”  
“It’s in the wardrobe.”

- a) the red nice
- b) a red nice
- c) the nice red
- d) nice red

30 “My business failed again!”  
“You need \_\_\_\_\_ in order to have success in business.”

- a) a patience
- b) the patience
- c) patience
- d) any patience

31 The president’s advisor studied the case carefully and reported that it \_\_\_\_\_ improved.

- a) needed to
- b) needed to be
- c) needed be
- d) was needed

32 “How far is it from your house to the airport?”  
“It’s about \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) two hours driving
- b) two hours’ drive
- c) a two-hour driving
- d) two hour drive

33 “Is the examination over?”  
“No, \_\_\_\_\_ students haven’t been examined yet.”

- a) the number of
- b) some number of
- c) a number of
- d) the numbers of

34 “Was Daniel arrested?”  
“The police \_\_\_\_\_ more evidence to prove his guilt.”

- a) are looking to
- b) are looking at
- c) are looking for
- d) is looking after



35

“Have you got any news for me?”

“I regret \_\_\_\_\_ you that you haven’t been appointed to the post.”

- a) tell
- b) have told
- c) to tell
- d) telling

36

“Are you going hunting this year?”

“I don’t know. There are \_\_\_\_\_ deer in this area.”

- a) so little
- b) only a lot of
- c) so few
- d) too much

37

“Tom didn’t tell the truth about the accident.”

“Never \_\_\_\_\_ him again.”

- a) will I believe
- b) I won’t believe
- c) will believe I
- d) I will believe

38

“Did they go to James’s party last Saturday?”

“Yes, it was a great mistake. No one enjoyed \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) themselves
- b) them
- c) himself
- d) itself

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

39

1. *“How long does it take to get to London by coach?” asked the tourist.*  
The tourist asked how long it took to get to London by coach.
2. *Martha asked if I had explained everything to my friends the day before.*  
“Did you explain everything to your friends the day before?” Martha asked.
3. *“Mary, did you go anywhere last weekend?” Bob asked.*  
Bob asked Mary why she didn’t go anywhere last weekend.
4. *“You can take an appeal to a higher court,” said the judge.*  
The judge said that I could take an appeal to a higher court.
5. *The doctor said: “Mrs. Davis, you will recover soon if you take these pills.”*  
The doctor assured Mrs. Davis that she would recover soon if she took those pills.

40

1. *Daniel said: “Soledad, will you write down your e-mail address, please?”*  
Daniel asked Soledad to write down her e-mail address.
2. *“Let’s go to the swimming pool next week,” Rudy says.*  
Rudy suggested going to the swimming pool the next week.
3. *David told me that he had had a job interview the previous day.*  
David said: “I have had a job interview yesterday.”
4. *“How did you learn about the accident yesterday,” she said.*  
She asked me if how I had learnt about the accident the day before.
5. *“Remember to switch off the light when you’ve finished, Jane,” said her mother.*  
Jane’s mother reminded her to switch off the light when she had finished.

41

1. *“The prices won’t rise before the end of the year,” Mrs. Roberts said.*  
Mrs. Roberts said the prices wouldn’t rise before the end of the year.
2. *Sammy said to me, “Do you like the red or the white T-shirt?”*  
Sammy asked me whether I liked the red or the white T-shirt.
3. *“If I ask you nicely, will you buy an ice-cream?” she said.*  
She told me to buy an ice-cream as she asks me nicely.
4. *Mr. Miller said Hans wouldn’t mind carrying that sack of flour to the market.*  
“Hans, would you mind carrying this sack of flour to the market?” said Miller.
5. *“We’ll be writing to you later this week,” they told Maria.*  
They told Maria they’d be writing to her later that week.

42

1. *The mother asked him, “Why are your clothes so dirty?”*  
The mother asked him why his clothes were so dirty.
2. *He asked her if she had sold her car yet.*  
He asked her, “Have you sold your car yet?”
3. *“Don’t forget to buy some cheese, Daniel,” said Christine.*  
Christine said that Daniel did not forget to buy some cheese.
4. *“You mustn’t smoke, Rick,” said his mother.*  
Rick’s mother forbade him to smoke.
5. *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.

**VI. 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).**

Napoleon III of France was \_\_\_\_\_ for the invention of the butter substitute known as margarine. He was looking for a cheap alternative to butter for poorer people of society, and for his army and navy. So, he \_\_\_\_\_ up a prize competition to see who would come up with the best solution.

There was only one entry into this competition, from a man called Meges-Mouries. He had spent over two years experimenting, and finally found an acceptable butter substitute made from milk and various animal fats. It tasted quite \_\_\_\_\_, and spread well on bread, but it was pure white. Despite its colour, Meges-Mouries' invention was awarded the prize. Yellow colouring was added to it at a later date. Margarine soon went into mass production and was exported all over the world. In Britain it was called 'butterine', until protests from farmers led to that name being made illegal. Farmers in America were not happy about the new arrival on the market either. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the yellow colouring, saying that it made it resemble butter so closely that it could deceive consumers.

In effect, Napoleon III's competition is still going on. The ultimate \_\_\_\_\_ of every margarine manufacturer is to produce a product that is impossible to distinguish from butter. And they keep trying.

- 43 1. took 2. goal 3. pleasant 4. responsible 5. set 6. nicely 7. objected

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

44

1. Why didn't he stop to talk to you?
2. How old were you when you started school?
3. Free dishes used to be a big draw at the movie theaters, weren't they?
4. He'd been away from his wife for rather a long time, wouldn't he?
5. The capital of Hungary's worth visiting, isn't it?

45

1. Do you enjoy having a wide circle of acquaintances?
2. Do you know what type of account does the woman want?
3. David and Mike sent an anniversary card to their parents, didn't he?
4. What do you think we should buy for Mother on her birthday?
5. Did you know that the black widow is the most dangerous spider living in the US?

46

1. He's always been interested in literature, isn't he?
2. The concert ought to start at 7:30, oughtn't it?
3. She's recommended him as a suitable candidate for that post, isn't she?
4. Do you know that light travels faster than sound?
5. It's difficult to decide between these two candidates, isn't it?

47

1. How long had you been walking in the street when it started to snow?
2. Can you tell me what do you know about people called 'healers'?
3. This is the first time Henry has ridden a horse, isn't this?
4. Which of these two candidates appeals to you?
5. He's interested in art and music, isn't he?

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

48

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

49

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

50

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Promotion  | 1) feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune        |
| B) Aggression | 2) feelings of anger and hatred that may result in violent behavior |
| C) Sympathy   | 3) a move to a more important job in a company                      |
| D) Support    | 4) encouragement or help that you give to somebody                  |
|               | 5) the act of making something stay the same                        |

## Level B

### IX. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարրերակր: Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. Certain animals have an intuitive awareness of quantities. They know,
2. without analysis, the difference between a number of objects and a
3. smaller number. In his book *The Natural History of Selbourne* (1786),
4. the naturalist Gilbert White tells how he **cautiously** removed one egg a
5. day from a plover’s nest, and how the mother laid another egg each day
6. to make up for the missing one. He noted that other species of birds
7. ignore the absence of a single egg but **abandon** their nests if more than
8. one egg has been removed. It has also been noted by naturalists that a
9. certain type of wasp always provides five—never four, never six-
10. caterpillars for each of their young to have something to eat when the
11. eggs hatch. Research has also shown that both mice and pigeons can be
12. taught to distinguish between **odd** and even numbers of food pieces.
13. These and similar accounts have led some people to infer that
14. creatures, other than humans can actually count. They also point to
15. dogs that have been taught to respond to numerical questions with the
16. correct number of barks, or to horses that seem to solve arithmetic
17. problems by stamping their hooves the proper number of times.
18. Animals respond to quantities only when they are connected to
19. survival as a species—as in the case of the eggs—or survival as
20. individuals—as in the case of food.
21. There is no transfer to other situations or from concrete reality to the
22. abstract notion of numbers. Animals can “count” only when the
23. objects are present and only when the numbers involved are small—no
24. more than seven or eight.
25. In lab experiments animals trained to “count” one kind of object were
26. unable to count any other type.
27. The objects, not the numbers, are what interest them. Animals’
28. **admittedly** remarkable achievements simply do not amount to
29. evidence of counting, nor do **they** reveal more than inborn instincts,
30. refined by the genes of following generations, or the results of clever,
31. careful conditioning by trainers.

51 The author mentions that all of the following are aware of quantities in some way **EXCEPT**

- a) caterpillars
- b) wasps
- c) plovers
- d) mice

52 The word **admittedly** in line 28 means

- a) apparently
- b) undeniably
- c) improbably
- d) arguably

53

The word **odd** in line 12 refers to

- a) lucky numbers
- b) numbers such as 2,4,6
- c) unusual numbers
- d) numbers such as 1,3,5

54

The word **they** in line 29 refers to

- a) achievements
- b) genes
- c) numbers
- d) animals

55

The word **cautiously** in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- a) occasionally
- b) stubbornly
- c) quickly
- d) secretly

56

Where in the passage does the author mention research that supports his own view of animals' inability to count?

- a) Lines 13-16
- b) Lines 18-26
- c) Lines 3-6
- d) Lines 9-12

57

What is the main idea of this text?

- a) Of all animals, dogs and horses can count best.
- b) Although some animals may be aware of quantities, they cannot actually count.
- c) Careful training is required to teach animals to perform tricks involving numbers.
- d) Animals cannot "count" more than one kind of object.

58

How would the author probably characterize the people who are mentioned in lines 13-14?

- a) As clever
- b) As foolish
- c) As mistaken
- d) As demanding

59

Why does the author refer to Gilbert White's book in line 3?

- a) To provide evidence that some birds are aware of quantities
- b) To indicate that more research is needed in this field
- c) To show how attitudes have changed since 1786
- d) To contradict the idea that animals can count

60

The word **abandon** in line 7 could best be replaced by

- a) watch
- b) guard
- c) leave
- d) rebuild

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

61

\_\_\_\_\_ Carl Sandburg is also well known for his multivolume biography of Lincoln.

- a) Despite an eminent American poet
- b) He is an eminent American poet
- c) The eminent American poet
- d) The eminent American poet who is

62

Not only was the president dedicated to fighting poverty \_\_\_\_\_ to put an end to racial discrimination.

- a) but he also vowed
- b) also he vowed
- c) but he vowed as well as
- d) that he vowed too

63

Some people protest certain commercial fishing operations, \_\_\_\_\_ dolphins, considered to be highly intelligent mammals, are killed unnecessarily.

- a) lest
- b) whereas
- c) because
- d) in addition

64

\_\_\_\_\_ the Ancient Chinese and Egyptians took astronomy seriously, the Greeks were the first to study the stars scientifically.

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

**XI. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:**

**Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

65

1. No sooner had we reached to the station than the train arrived.
2. John Chapman became famous in American folklore as “John Appleseed” after he had planted apple trees throughout the north-eastern part of the US.
3. Once John Montague spent 24 hours playing cards without of eating or drinking.
4. At the end of the year, the bank appraises its entire staff and gives a bonus to the best performers.
5. Though an owl has large eyes, but it does not see well in the daytime.

66

1. He was so tired and depressed that he felt he couldn't move any longer, so he lay on his back in the grass looking up.
2. To communicate well with another person, you not only need to be able to talk clearly, but you also need to listen actively, too.
3. Do you remember beating Boris at chess when we were in the Crimea?
4. Everyone, without no exception, finds shopping stressful at times.
5. A sudden thought struck him and he suggested searching all the other rooms in the house.

67

1. You won't to be punished for your anger; you will be punished by your anger.
2. Many commit the same crimes with a different result: one bears a cross for his crime, another – a crown.
3. You will never be happy if you will continue to search for what happiness consists of.
4. You will never live if you are looking for the meaning of life.
5. Those who *give up* their *liberty* for more *security* don't deserve *neither liberty nor security*.

68

1. If you will wait for opportunities to occur, you will be one of the crowd.
2. A wise man can learn more from a foolish question than a fool can learn from a wise answer.
3. Creativity involves breaking out of established patterns in order to look at things in a different way.
4. It is more better to have some wrong ideas, than to be always right by having no ideas at all.
5. It is better to fail in originality, than to succeed in imitation.

69

1. The most largest eye on the planet belongs to the Colossal Squid, and measures around 27cm across.
2. Camels have the three eyelids – this is to protect their eyes from sand blowing in the desert.
3. Snakes have no eyelids, just a thin membrane covering the eye.
4. The eyes of a chameleon are independent of each other, allowing it to look in two different directions in at once.
5. Owls cannot move their eyeballs – that is why they turn their heads almost all the way around.



**XII. Ա. 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).**

The Great Wall of China is said to be the only man-made object visible \_\_\_\_\_ the Moon. This belief has persisted \_\_\_\_\_ today, sometimes even entering school textbooks. This belief might go \_\_\_\_\_ to the fascination with the “canals” once believed to exist on Mars. The logic was simple: if people on Earth can see the Martians’ canals, the Martians might be able to see the Great Wall. But in fact, the Great Wall is only a few meters wide – similar \_\_\_\_\_ size to highways and airport runways – and is about the same color as the soil surrounding it. It cannot be seen by the unaided eye from the distance of the Moon, much less from Mars. If the Great Wall were visible from the Moon, it would also be apparent from near-Earth orbit, but from there it is barely visible, and only \_\_\_\_\_ nearly perfect conditions. The Great Wall of China is no more conspicuous from outer space than many other man-made objects.

70

1. under 2. in 3. until 4. of 5. from 6. back 7. for

**Բ. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**  
**Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following texts (two of them are odd).**

Collis P. Elsworth was a respectable businessman who suffered greatly from the useless purchases he made, which were disastrous for both his health and his pocket. \_\_\_\_\_. The patient agreed. Soon a poor art student whose name was Frank Swain was invited to give him art lessons. Frank was sure that the old man would never learn to draw. \_\_\_\_\_. The old man worked very hard and spent most of his time drawing something. Besides he seemed to take a great interest in the galleries and the painters who were exhibited there. \_\_\_\_\_.

When spring came and the trees were in bloom, Mr. Elsworth made a picture which he called *Trees Dressed in White*. The picture was awful, but the old man announced that he was going to exhibit it in the summer show at the Lathrop Gallery. It was the biggest exhibition of the year, and a Lathrop prize was the lifetime dream of every artist in the United States. \_\_\_\_\_. Fortunately, it was hung in a dark corner where visitors could hardly see it.

Two days before the close of the exhibition Mr. Elsworth was awarded the first prize of a thousand dollars for his painting. When Frank heard about this, he was astonished. “Congratulations, sir,” said he, seeing the old man. “\_\_\_\_\_.” “Art’s nothing,” said Mr. Elsworth. “I bought the Lathrop Gallery last month.”

71

1. To everybody’s surprise, the picture was accepted for the Show.
2. However, the Gallery was so packed with pictures that no place was found for Mr. Elsworth’s painting.
3. It was evident that the doctor’s advice did him good.
4. Isn’t art more satisfying than business?
5. Finally, his doctor advised him to take up art as a treatment.
6. However, he needed money and therefore was patient with his pupil.
7. So, he was advised by his doctor to think twice before purchasing something really expensive.

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

72

1. By that time most obstacles had been overcome.
2. *The Beatles'* songs are listened to with pleasure.
3. The old pensioners were being looked after by some volunteers.
4. Santa Claus believed to have entered their house through the chimney.
5. A number of diseases have caused by smoking.

73

1. Friends are needed both for joy and for sorrow.
2. Hemingway's experiences in Italy during World War I became the material for one of his best-loved novels, *A Farewell to Arms*.
3. If she hadn't been so bad-tempered, I might have married her.
4. *We Are the World* was written by Michael Jackson and Lionel Richie.
5. A ballet school is being built in this district.

74

1. These single-use cups are made of plastic.
2. Komitas had a psychotic breakdown after witnessing the horrors of 1915 Armenian Genocide.
3. You needn't have cooked the vegetables; we could have eaten them raw.
4. On official occasions, only the first verse of the UK anthem is usually sung.
5. The results of the votes have been sending to us.

75

1. That poor dog has been shut up in the house all day.
2. Gustave Eiffel designed and built the frame work which holds the copper sheeting in place.
3. The writer dragged on an unhappy existence for many years.
4. The airliner disappeared off their radar.
5. The worker was dismissed for his laziness.

76

1. No sooner had the boy hung the picture on the wall than it fell down.
2. Madame Tussaud's museum of wax figures in London is visited by thousands of people annually.
3. At that time my favourite program was being broadcast on TV.
4. The stolen motorbike is still being looked for.
5. These books and magazines may be taken for a week.

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

77

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A) Kirkpatrick was not recognised in his time,            | 1) and it has a big future as the town vehicle of tomorrow.         |
| B) You may be surprised to learn                          | 2) that the bicycle was invented later than the locomotive.         |
| C) The bicycle has come a long way                        | 3) since it had no steering and no brakes.                          |
| D) The first bicycle was not a very fast or safe vehicle, | 4) how the basic bicycle has not changed.                           |
|   | 5) but the bicycle he invented became popular throughout the world. |
|   | 6) since the day it was invented by a Scottish blacksmith in 1839.  |

78

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A) The stereotype, that women talk too much and men keep quiet,             | 1) and men speak only slightly fewer.                                 |
| B) When women talk to women their conversations cover many topics           | 2) than when men talk to other men.                                   |
| C) The research showed that women speak about 16,000 words a day            | 3) is bad not only for women but also for men.                        |
| D) Scientists are skeptical of the common belief that women use three times | 4) whereas men usually stick to one subject for long periods of time. |
|   | 5) talk more than men may not be true.                                |
|   | 6) as many words as men.  |

79

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) It is definitely worth visiting the dome of the church and the mosaic of | 1) to design the tallest tower in the world.                 |
| B) Visitors are advised to allow at least 2 hours for their visit           | 2) to stand in a queue for at least 40 minutes.              |
| C) The church of Hagia Sophia was   | 3) with all the famous pictures there.                       |
| D) When waiting to go on a ride to Disneyland you have                      | 4) built in 537 AD by the Emperor Justinian I.               |
|   | 5) the Virgin Mary, which are both quite spectacular to see. |
|   | 6) as there is a lot to see.                                 |

80

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A) We persuaded her to give up the idea                           | 1) for solving certain mathematical problems.       |
| B) The detective was strictly ordered                             | 2) to the problem of teenage crime is in education. |
| C) Teenage criminals need to be shown that crime does not pay and | 3) to spy on the man day and night.                 |
| D) I believe the solution   | 4) protecting the world from villains.              |
|   | 5) of joining the BMG music club.                   |
|   | 6) should be taught other ways to live.             |