

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2016

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 2

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. The most famous painter in Victoria's history is Emily Carr. She was born
2. in 1871 and, as a child, she discovered that walking in the woods appealed
3. more to her than playing with other children. She discovered that she was
4. more interested in **roaming** the streets of old Victoria than playing at home
5. with dolls. Emily was a plump little girl who spent much of her childhood in
6. Hill Park, which was very close to her family home. Drawing fascinated her,
7. and she also liked to play with the animals she kept as pets. She had ducks
8. and chickens, and even domesticated a crow. She was particularly interested
9. in the Chinese people she saw in Victoria's Chinatown.
10. Their culture and way of dressing seemed so distinct from her own.
11. At the age of sixteen she began to study drawing seriously. As she became a
12. young, strong and independent woman Emily began to go on longer and
13. longer trips into the **uncharted** forests to paint and draw what she saw. In the
14. summer of 1895 she went on an expedition with two other women to explore
15. the wilderness along the Cowichan River.
16. Some time later she travelled up the coast by boat to visit and draw the
17. native villages along the way. This required great daring and strength.
18. When you look at her paintings, you can sense the atmosphere of these
19. dark, mysterious forests. Her paintings are now very famous and, although
20. the dark colours may not be attractive to some people, they evoke the beauty
21. and mystery of the deep woods and the skill of a great artist.

1 The word **uncharted** in line 13 could best be replaced by

- a) well-known to many
- b) different from others
- c) not included on maps
- d) dangerously far

2 The text mostly discusses

- a) Victoria's history
- b) Emily Carr's love for the wild life
- c) Victoria's Chinatown
- d) Wild life of Victorian painters

3 Paragraph 1 (lines 1-9) implies that

- a) Chinese culture seemed to be unfamiliar to Victorian period.
- b) toys and animals were the main topics for Emily to paint.
- c) the Chinese were very interested in Emily's art.
- d) Emily Carr was particularly attracted to Chinese culture.

4

The word **roaming** in line 4 means

- a) wandering
- b) avoiding
- c) cleaning
- d) drawing

5

According to the text,

- a) In Victoria's period the English art developed and flourished.
- b) Nature was the main subject to be painted in Victoria's period.
- c) Emily Carr was the only painter in Victoria's history.
- d) Emily Carr was an outstanding painter in Victoria's history.

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

If you ever go to Cornwall, you (6) _____ try something especially Cornish – the pasty. It is rather long in shape and there's a reason for this. It (7) _____ be eaten by Cornish tin-miners for lunch and had to fit their pockets. Nowadays most Cornish pasties (8) _____ in large bakeries and are certainly not as good as the old-fashioned home-made pasty.

6

- a) are able to
- b) were to
- c) are allowed
- d) should

7

- a) ought to
- b) has to
- c) used to
- d) must

8

- a) have made
- b) make
- c) were made
- d) are made

We are all searching for ways to improve our lives. I (9) _____ that life in the future will be much more pleasant than it is today.

In the first place, there (10) _____ many improvements in the field of medicine. Scientists are confident that cures for diseases such as cancer and AIDS (11) _____. Therefore, the lives of thousands of people (12) _____. Also, new technological breakthroughs will make our lives easier. Computers (13) _____ to perform more time-saving functions and new inventions will continue to help us carry out daily tasks with ease and comfort.

9

- a) feel
- b) am feeling
- c) felt
- d) will feel

10

- a) would have been
- b) were
- c) will be
- d) had been

11

- a) will have been found
- b) have found
- c) will find
- d) will have found

12

- a) will be saving
- b) will have saved
- c) will be saved
- d) will save

13

- a) will be able
- b) can
- c) should
- d) mustn't

Turner almost wished that he (14) _____ to the radio. He went to the closet and grabbed his umbrella. He (15) _____ silly carrying it to the bus stop on such a sunny morning when there still was no rain. Though it (16) _____ the day before and the ground still was wet people (17) _____ lightly and the sky was clear. Anyhow, he knew that by the afternoon everybody (18) _____ wet because the rain was unavoidable.

14

- a) listened
- b) were listened
- c) didn't listen
- d) hadn't listened

15

- a) has been felt
- b) would feel
- c) felt
- d) is feeling

16

- a) were raining
- b) was raining
- c) had rained
- d) has been raining

17

- a) were dressing
- b) had dressed
- c) were dressed
- d) dressed

18

- a) will get
- b) had got
- c) got
- d) would get

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

It was George Walker and Col Landmann who planned and built the first railway line into London. The railway, nearly four miles long, was to be placed on a brick bridge (19) _____ of 878 arches. This (20) _____ way to build a railway had several advantages. It would get round the problem created by the (21) _____ roads and lanes that intersected the route and would require less land.

The first brick was laid on April 4, 1834. At the same time the company purchased a plot of (22) _____ near London Bridge for £7500. A huge army of labourers, engineers and builders moved in to begin the (23) _____ task of building the bridge and laying the track. Across the fields little townships of huts sprang up to house the railway workers.

19

- a) consistent
- b) consisting
- c) consist
- d) consistently

20

- a) sensational
- b) sensation
- c) sensitive
- d) insensible

21

- a) numerous
- b) innumerate
- c) numeric
- d) numeral

22

- a) landmark
- b) landing
- c) landscape
- d) land

23

- a) enormity
- b) enormousness
- c) enormous
- d) enormously

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

24

“What do you know about Ghandi, George?”

“Ghandi was committed _____ nonviolence. He believed in it all of his life.”

- a) in
- b) to
- c) into
- d) onto

25

“Helen looks so exhausted.”

“She's having _____ days' holiday next week.”

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

26

“Do you know that lady who just left the shop?”

“Yes, that is Mrs. Thrift. Is she a customer of _____?”

- a) yours
- b) yourselves
- c) your
- d) yourself

27

“George has your book, or Rosa has your book. Is that right?”

“Yes, _____ George _____ Rosa has my book.”

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

28

“What was your favourite subject at school?”

“It was _____.”

- a) Armenias' Literature
- b) the Literature of the Armenians
- c) the Literature of the Armenia
- d) Armenian Literature

29

“Why does the detective want to meet you today as soon as possible?”

“Surprisingly enough, I am the only person who saw the money _____ last night”.

- a) being stolen
- b) stealing
- c) to steal
- d) been stolen

30

“Do you live far from the Campus?”

“No, my house is _____ walk from the College.”

- a) five minutes
- b) five minute
- c) five minutes’
- d) five minute’s

31

“How is your new job, George?”

“My boss here is _____ in the whole firm, and the working day is longer than in my last job, too.”

- a) strict
- b) the stricter
- c) the strictest
- d) stricter

32

“Do you know that Mary has left for Paris?”

“She’s been looking forward _____ Paris for years.”

- a) to visiting
- b) to have visited
- c) to visit
- d) visiting

33

“Have you called the police?”

“Sure. _____ now searching for the robbers.”

- a) There are
- b) They are
- c) It is
- d) He is

34

“What did the head of the department say to the faculty?”

“He reminded them _____ to turn in the grade reports.”

- a) for not forgetting
- b) not to forget
- c) not to forgetting
- d) not forgetting

35

“What were you doing yesterday?”

“I was busy writing my term-paper _____.”

- a) whole the day
- b) all the day
- c) all day long
- d) all the day long

36

“Did they receive the salary?”

“Yes, the cashier gave _____.”

- a) to them it
- b) it them
- c) it to them
- d) it to us

37

“You had better take the dog out of the car.”

“You are right; it’s not fair to make the dog wait in the car _____.”

- a) on a such hot day
- b) during such a hot days
- c) on such a hot day
- d) in such hot day

38

“Why do you want to go home?”

“My skin can’t stand _____ in the sun all day. I get sun burnt easily.”

- a) being
- b) to being
- c) to be
- d) be

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

39

1. *The little girl said: “Will you help me open this parcel, please? I can’t do it alone.”*
The little girl asked me to help her open that parcel as she couldn’t do it alone.
2. *“Hello, Sam! Why didn’t you join us yesterday?” Garry said.*
Garry greeted Sam and asked why he hadn’t joined them the day before.
3. *Granny said to Rita: “Don’t forget to take an umbrella. It’s drizzling.”*
Granny told Rita not to forget to take an umbrella as it was drizzling.
4. *Father said: “Albert, if you break your promise, nobody will respect you.”*
Father said that if Albert broke his promise, nobody would respect him.
5. *Lionel assured us that we could trust the newcomer.*
Lionel told to us, “You can trust the newcomer.”

40

1. *Nancy asked, “Why didn’t Nick go to New York last summer?”*
Nancy asked why hadn’t Nick gone to New York the last summer.
2. *Barbara asked whether Mike or Frida was to make a report.*
Barbara said, “Are Mike and Frida to make a report?”
3. *Martha said, “I am going to Mexico this year.”*
Martha said that she was going to Mexico the following year.
4. *“If you don’t keep your promise I will never trust you,” he said to her.*
He told her he would never trust her if she didn’t keep her promise.
5. *“Don’t go out at night, it’s dangerous,” my mother said to me.*
My mother told me not to go out at night because it was dangerous.

41

1. *My mother asked, “Ben! Have you emptied the bin?”*
My mother asked Ben if he had emptied the bin.
2. *He asked me who had cleaned the pool the previous week.*
He said to me, “Who has cleaned the pool last week?”
3. *Fred said, “I am going to watch World Football Cup final tomorrow.”*
Fred said that he was going to watch World Football Cup final tomorrow.
4. *“You’d better buy the white jeans,” Henry said.*
Henry recommended buying the white jeans.
5. *My friend said, “Could you stop talking about politics, please? It’s very boring.”*
My friend asked us to stop talking about politics because it was very boring.

42

1. *Mrs Green asked me, “Have you seen my daughter?”*
Mrs Green asked me if I had seen her daughter.
2. *He told me he had been waiting for me for an hour.*
He said to me, “I have been waiting for you for an hour.”
3. *“Please, don’t tell anyone,” she said. “I won’t, I promise,” I said.*
She begged me not to tell anyone and promised that she wouldn’t.
4. *“Tom, what is this? Where did you take it from?” Jane asked.*
Jane asked Tom what was that and from where did he take it.
5. *“I have never made such a stupid mistake,” Alec said.*
Alec said that he had never made such a stupid mistake.

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).

One of the information age's biggest successes has celebrated its 20th birthday. The very _____ simple text message was sent on December 3, 1992. It was sent by software engineer Neil Papworth to his boss at the British mobile phone operator Vodafone. It _____ simply "Merry Christmas". Little did they know that their humble mode of communication would take the world by _____. SMS (short message service) is today a multi-billion-dollar industry covering every corner of the globe. An estimated nine trillion text messages are sent globally each year. Everyone from presidents to schoolchildren and villagers in _____ parts of developing countries relies on it to communicate.

SMS is now an integral part of daily life for most of us. It is the preferred method of communication between family members. However, SMS has also been blamed for a decline in language ability and an increase in traffic accidents. A new sub-language has spread worldwide as texters find shortcuts to write their messages as quickly as possible using the fewest possible characters. Texting _____ such as LOL (laugh out loud) and OMG (oh my god) has even entered the Oxford English Dictionary.

43

1. first 2. remote 3. latest 4. read 5. wrote 6. storm 7. shorthand

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

44

1. Does anybody know where was first played the game of golf?
2. Sam will scarcely want to take up this job, will he?
3. He has to visit his sick friend today, doesn't he?
4. Is there a website that can explain why leaves change color in the fall?
5. Do you know what does the new computer program provide?

45

1. Will you tell me if can you see my future in the crystal ball?
2. What was he trying to explain when I came up?
3. I'd rather call a taxi, hadn't I?
4. Everyone taking an interview must bring their passports, mustn't they?
5. Has your brother-in-law ever been to South Africa?

46

1. How much was the car they wanted to buy?
2. There are no letters in the mailbox, aren't there?
3. Can you tell me when the Morse code was invented?
4. Let's apply for the job, shall we?
5. She's read the book which I advised her to take, isn't she?

47

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

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

48

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Graceful | 1) belonging to the past |
| B) Essential | 2) having or showing elegance |
| C) Fragile | 3) highly unpleasant |
| D) Nasty | 4) absolutely necessary |
| | 5) easily broken, damaged or destroyed |

49

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A) Hostility | 1) principles concerning the distinction between right or wrong behavior |
| B) Hospitality | 2) lack of interest, concern, or sympathy |
| C) Charity | 3) unfriendly or aggressive behaviour |
| D) Morality | 4) an organization which raises money in order to help people who are ill, disabled, or very poor |
| | 5) friendly, welcoming behaviour towards guests |

50

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

LEVEL B

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

Line number

1. Benjamin Franklin is famous in the history of the United States because of
2. his many and varied accomplishments later in his life, as a brilliant diplomat, as
3. a scientist, as an inventor, as a philosopher, and as a public official. Early in his
4. life, however, he was **headed for** a career as a printer. He was apprenticed at the
5. age of twelve in a print shop that belonged to his half-brother James. Where
6. faced with the unhappy prospect of spending nine years in an intolerable
7. situation, Benjamin devised a way to get out of his contract as an apprentice
8. printer in a rather unusual and creative way.

9. Benjamin's half-brother James ran a weekly newspaper, the New-England
10. Courant, and it was in this paper that young Benjamin worked as an apprentice
11. printer. Unbeknownst to his half-brother James, who owned the paper, a very
12. young Benjamin wrote a series of humorous letters to the paper.

13. He did not sign his own name to these letters. Instead, he used the pseudonym
14. Mrs. Silence Dogood. In these letters he **mocked** the life around Boston. The
15. letters amused the paper's readers, but **they** did not have the same effect on city
16. officials.

17. As a result of the letters, city officials forbade James to publish his
18. newspaper. James then decided to continue printing the paper using Benjamin's
19. name rather than his own; in order to do this, however, James had to release
20. Benjamin from his contract as an apprentice. After all, a newspaper could not
21. be headed by an apprentice printer. After James had released Benjamin from his
22. apprenticeship, he was to discover that Benjamin had written the letters that had
23. caused so much trouble. He was angry that he had lost the right to publish
24. his paper because of Benjamin. On his part, Benjamin was delighted to have
25. been released from his contract as an apprentice.

26. Later in his life, after he had achieved success in so many varied fields of
27. endeavor, Ben Franklin did admit that he had not handled his dissatisfaction
28. with his apprenticeship in the most mature way. However, he still appreciated
29. the creative way that he had dealt with the problem.

51 The letters that Benjamin wrote

- a) were about life as an inventor.
- b) did not include Benjamin's name.
- c) had a serious tone.
- d) were sent to city officials.

52 What eventually happened as a result of Benjamin's letters?

- a) James laughed at the joke.
- b) Benjamin got out of his contract.
- c) Benjamin became an apprentice printer.
- d) James was given control of the paper.

53 How did young Benjamin feel about the idea of spending time as an apprentice printer?

- a) He was amused.
- b) He was satisfied.
- c) He was overjoyed.
- d) He was discontented.

54 It is implied in the text that, when city officials read the letters, they

- a) got angry
- b) agreed with the content
- c) laughed at them
- d) paid no attention

55 The word **mocked** in line 14 is closest in meaning to

- a) cried over
- b) paid attention to
- c) was complimentary
- d) made fun of

56 The main idea of the text is that Benjamin Franklin

- a) was involved in a trick at a New England newspaper
- b) dealt creatively with a problem early in his amazing career
- c) worked at a newspaper owned by his half-brother James
- d) was known for his many and varied accomplishments

57 The pronoun **they** in line 15 refers to

- a) readers
- b) officials
- c) citizens
- d) letters

58 The expression **headed for** in line 4 could best be replaced by

- a) at the top of
- b) climbing up
- c) moving in the direction of
- d) serving as a leader of

59 It's **NOT** mentioned in the text that Benjamin Franklin was recognized for his achievements in

- a) psychology
- b) public services
- c) diplomacy
- d) science

60 It can be inferred from the text that Benjamin and James

- a) were distant cousins
- b) had the same parents
- c) were not related
- d) had one parent in common

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

61 _____ people are increasingly linked over long distances by electronic communications, many of them still prefer face-to-face encounters.

- a) But
- b) Yet
- c) In spite of
- d) Although

62 Drivers have to wait in long lines at filling stations _____.

- a) for to buy a couple of gallons of gasoline
- b) in order to buy a couple of gallons of gasoline
- c) in case that they buy a couple of gallons of gasoline
- d) if they will buy a couple of gallons of gasoline

63 _____, but he had also predicted the danger that the nearby two villages could face.

- a) Not only the Polish scientist would study the active volcano
- b) Only the Polish scientist did not study the active volcano
- c) Not only did the Polish scientist study the active volcano
- d) Provided the Polish scientist studied the active volcano

64 _____ a lack of time, they couldn't succeed in choosing the most appropriate subject for their report.

- a) As
- b) Despite of
- c) Because of
- d) Although

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

65

1. Who knows what problems we would face but for his help!
2. If there is one thing that all the world's various cultures have been in common, it is marriage.
3. I don't think she can make a cake for us – she isn't much of a cook.
4. Robots will be sent to explore the surface of the Moon and bring back many information.
5. Students and teachers of English language can travel to other countries through the Soros Foundation.

66

1. Eating food that has more calories than you use will cause you to gain weight.
2. More than a three thousand years ago, the Greek people developed a very sophisticated society.
3. Michael's sister insisted on to staying there till the rain had stopped.
4. Rush hour in a provincial town is certainly not so busy as in London, but even so there are plenty of people moving about.
5. Since childhood Picasso showed a strong interest in painting.

67

1. Radio stations which broadcast only news first appeared in the 1970s.
2. As soon as the doctor arrived, we felt immensely relieved because we knew that we could count on him.
3. I am not got used to wearing a hat and a scarf in winter.
4. The first rugs were made by the hand and the finest ones are still handmade.
5. At the beginning of May he was left for the United States.

68

1. Wisdom comes not from age, but from education and learning.
2. Though every man desires to live long, but no man wishes to be old.
3. Never don't underestimate the power of stupid people in large groups.
4. There are obviously two educations: one should teach us how to make a living and the other – how to live.
5. Live as if you were to die tomorrow; learn as if you were to live for forever.

69

1. Though its mouth is big, but a crocodile can swallow only small animals.
2. They assured us that the work would have been completed by that time.
3. Everybody knows that it is no use of arguing with the Smiths about politics.
4. The political situation in the country seems to be changing day by day.
5. I am sure that Susan will be never return to her native town.

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).

Did you know that Halloween has a capital? Anoka, Minnesota, calls itself the “Halloween Capital of the World,” as it is one of the first cities in the United States to put on a Halloween celebration that discourages people _____ playing tricks or causing trouble.

In 1920, a weeklong celebration was started in Anoka in an effort to take the trick _____ of trick-or-treat. The Grand Day Parade includes a Mass Band, made up _____ bands from four high schools. Another featured event is the Gray Ghost Run, inspired by sightings of Bill Andberg, a marathon runner in his 70s whose gray-clad ghostly figure can often be seen running _____ a local cemetery.

There are many competitions _____ the week, including a pumpkin bake-off and one for best Halloween house decorations. Most participants wear their Halloween costumes.

70

1. between 2. above 3. from 4. during 5. through 6. out 7. of

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).

One day, rumors spread that the king’s son was holding something in his hand and he would give half of his gold to whoever guessed what it was. _____. Because he was the king’s son, everybody thought that it would be natural for him to be holding either gold or some other valuable thing. Thus, people came one after another. _____.

In these lands there was a boy who had no home or family. He would wander, spending each night in a different place, and the people named him Grasshopper. Hearing the rumor of the king’s son’s contest, the boy said to himself, “Grasshopper, come on, let’s try! Either you will die tomorrow of hunger, or today the king’s son will kill you.” _____. Inside, he found the king’s son and said, “I will tell you what you have in your hand.”

The king’s son challenged him, saying, “Come on, peasant! I wish that you would guess.”

The Grasshopper stood in front of the king’s son for several minutes weighing his thoughts thoroughly, yet, he could not guess. _____. “Oh Grasshopper, you are dead, you are dead...” he said to himself.

_____. “Not only did he guess that I have a grasshopper in my hand,” the king’s son said, “but he also knew that it was dead.”

71

1. None happened to make a correct guess and they were all killed.
2. Grasshopper’s heart started to beat when he realized his fate.
3. Those who couldn’t guess on their first try would be beheaded.
4. Taking his chance, he calmly travelled to the palace.
5. The servants got ready to give the boy some gold.
6. The guards immediately took him to prison where he was executed the next day.
7. The king’s son called the servants and ordered to give the boy half of his fortune.

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

72

1. In the autumn of 1916, Komitas was taken to a hospital in Constantinople.
2. That invasion was a serious threat to the population.
3. *David Copperfield* may be regarded as Ch. Dickens's autobiographical novel.
4. This ancient temple isn't being reconstructed.
5. "Sunflowers" was painted by Van Gogh.

73

1. The boy couldn't have given a better answer than this one.
2. America is often described as a melting pot because of different religions living there side by side.
3. Is this nice bouquet bought for your girlfriend?
4. Magical properties are sometimes claimed for certain medicines.
5. The historical novel had translated into German and English.

74

1. Fresh air and exercise contribute to good health.
2. The music to the national anthem of Armenia was written by a Lebanese- Armenian composer Barsegh Kanachyan.
3. Herostratus burnt the Temple of Artemis to make himself famous.
4. These apricot-trees will have blossomed by the end of this month.
5. No better reply could have been given in such a situation.

75

1. Like mythology, Greek philosophy has a tendency to personify ideas.
2. Stradivari's instruments are highly prized, and are still played by professionals today.
3. He could have killed somebody by that dangerous trick.
4. Paul should have waited until the lights were green before crossing the street.
5. Is your sister's dress made of silk or nylon?

76

1. The national anthem of the United States is called "The Star-Spangled Banner".
2. *Passive Voice* is often used without a mention of the doer of the action.
3. Paganini was the most talented violin virtuoso of his time.
4. The Smiths should have been invited to this meeting.
5. The order given, the servant hurriedly left the room.

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

77

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) Today women prefer to concentrate on their jobs | 1) divorce was very difficult and expensive. |
| B) The once traditional British family has undergone | 2) more single people than married ones. |
| C) By the year 2020, it is estimated that there will be | 3) and many couples live together without getting married. |
| D) Today, people's views on marriage are changing | 4) this would have been socially unacceptable in Britain. |
| | 5) and put off having a baby until their late thirties. |
| | 6) great changes during the last decades. |

78

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) When A.C. Doyle didn't feel like writing any more detective stories, | 1) he decided to kill his heroes. |
| B) Under the pressure from his readers, | 2) she moves to her country house. |
| C) This is a non-smoking area, | 3) drawn specially for them. |
| D) Sherlock Holmes enjoyed smoking his pipe | 4) while he thought about his latest case. |
| | 5) the writer brought Holmes back to life. |
| | 6) so you can't smoke here. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) Companies like Benetton say they are trying | 1) pupils do not always adopt the same learning style. |
| B) Methods of teaching are changing to | 2) other and share a common culture. |
| C) Kids these days can chat online with | 3) to create a youth agenda to unite teenagers of the world. |
| D) Today people across the world can communicate with each | 4) new ways of learning have emerged. |
| | 5) meet the needs of today's pupils. |
| | 6) friends thousands of miles away. |

80

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) On Friendship Day people spend time with their friends and | 1) one day of the year we can say thank you to our friends. |
| B) A Friendship Day poster may include Winnie the Pooh on it because | 2) the UNO made Pooh the world's Ambassador of Friendship in 1997. |
| C) Friendship Day, which takes place on the first Sunday of August, is | 3) to make a poster or create an album about your friend or friends. |
| D) One great way to celebrate is | 4) exchange presents. |
| | 5) wrote special songs or baked friendship cakes. |
| | 6) it has slowly spread around the world. |