

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2025

ՀՈՒՆԻՍ

## ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՄԱ 1

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք և պատասխանների առաջարկվող տարբերակները: Եթե Ձեզ չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք այն բաց թողնել և դրան անդրադառնալ ավելի ուշ:

Ձեր առջև դրված թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը Դուք ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: **Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:**

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չմոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորը:

Ցանկանում ենք հաջողություն:

**I. Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.**

**Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:**

Line number

1. Esperanto is an artificial language created in the late 19th century by Polish doctor Ludwik  
2. Zamenhof. He envisioned a universal language that could break down barriers between people of  
3. different nations and cultures. Zamenhof believed that communication could lead to better  
4. understanding and peace, and Esperanto was designed to be an easy-to-learn language for people  
5. worldwide.
6. Zamenhof's first attempt to create a universal language was not successful. He started with a  
7. complex system of sounds and rules, but it was difficult for people to learn and use. After further  
8. work, he simplified the structure, choosing root words that were familiar to many languages, and  
9. adding a clear set of grammar rules. One of the unique features of Esperanto is its regularity,  
10. with no exceptions to grammar rules.
11. In 1887, Zamenhof published his first book about Esperanto, calling it "Unua Libro" (First  
12. Book). He used the pen name Dr. Esperanto, which means "one who hopes" in his language. The  
13. publication was a success, and Esperanto quickly gained a following, with groups of speakers  
14. forming in Europe and beyond.
15. Over the years, Esperanto grew in popularity, with numerous organizations, publications, and  
16. even radio broadcasts in the language. In 1905, the first World Esperanto Congress was held in  
17. France, attracting around 700 people from 20 different countries. By the 1930s, Esperanto was  
18. spoken by tens of thousands of people around the world.
19. Despite challenges from political forces and the rise of national languages, Esperanto  
20. continued to survive and grow. It is still spoken today, with estimates suggesting that between  
21. one and two million people can speak the language to some degree. While not an official  
22. language in any country, Esperanto has become a symbol of internationalism and a tool for  
23. cross-cultural communication.
24. Modern Esperanto speakers continue to **promote** the language and **its** ideals of peace and  
25. global understanding. The language is taught in schools, universities, and through online courses,  
26. and it has a thriving community of speakers worldwide. Many books, films, and songs have also  
27. been created in Esperanto, making it a vibrant part of **contemporary** culture.

1

The main idea of this text is

- a) the history and development of Esperanto.
- b) the challenges of learning a universal language.
- c) how Esperanto has influenced modern languages.
- d) the difficulties of communicating in Esperanto.

2

According to the text, why did Zamenhof create Esperanto?

- a) To make a profit from language teaching.
- b) To connect people across different languages and cultures.
- c) To replace national languages.
- d) To simplify existing languages.

3 The word **contemporary** in line 27 is closest in meaning to

- a) temporary
- b) permanent
- c) modern
- d) reliable

4 What does the text suggest about the popularity of Esperanto by the 1930s?

- a) It had attracted a significant number of speakers globally.
- b) It remained limited to a small group of scholars.
- c) It was officially recognized by several governments.
- d) It had started to decline in use among many people.

5 The expression “*quickly gained a following*” in Paragraph 3 could best be replaced by

- a) immediately lost popularity
- b) was quickly rejected
- c) became widely accepted
- d) failed to attract interest

6 Which significant event in Esperanto's history occurred in 1905?

- a) Zamenhof's initial design of the language.
- b) The hosting of the first international Esperanto conference.
- c) The official recognition of Esperanto by a government.
- d) The launch of the first Esperanto-language radio program.

7 It can be inferred from the text that Esperanto is

- a) an ancient language.
- b) a widely spoken national language.
- c) still used by millions of people worldwide.
- d) only spoken in a few countries.

8 The pronoun **its** in line 24 stands for

- a) speakers
- b) ideals
- c) language
- d) peace

9 The word **promote** in line 24 is synonymous to

- a) enlighten
- b) endanger
- c) endure
- d) encourage

10 The last paragraph discusses

- a) the future of Esperanto and its speakers.
- b) the historical challenges Esperanto faced.
- c) the influence of Esperanto on modern languages.
- d) the role of Esperanto in education and culture.

**II. Choose the right option.**

**Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:**

A group of scientists (11) \_\_\_\_\_ an exciting deep-sea expedition to explore a part of the ocean that had never been studied before. They believed that many new sea animals and old shipwrecks (12) \_\_\_\_\_ there. As the team descended deeper into the water in their small submarine, they (13) \_\_\_\_\_ by the sight of strange glowing fish swimming around them. The scientists (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to take notes, collect samples, and use special equipment to study the environment. The discoveries they made (15) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists learn more about the ocean in the future.

11

- a) was started
- b) has started
- c) starts
- d) started

12

- a) could find
- b) could be found
- c) can be found
- d) can have found

13

- a) had been amazed
- b) were amazing
- c) had amazed
- d) were amazed

14

- a) should
- b) might
- c) were able
- d) could

15

- a) will help
- b) is helping
- c) has helped
- d) are helped

The ancient city (16) \_\_\_\_\_ by a volcanic eruption that took place centuries ago. Before the disaster, people (17) \_\_\_\_\_ there peacefully for generations, building grand temples and wide roads. They traded goods with neighboring cities and (18) \_\_\_\_\_ many religious festivals throughout the year. When the volcano erupted, thick ash and lava (19) \_\_\_\_\_ the city, preserving buildings, artwork, and even some personal belongings under layers of rock. Every year the ruins (20) \_\_\_\_\_ by thousands of tourists, who (21) \_\_\_\_\_ to admire the preserved remains of the once-thriving civilization and learn about its history.

16

- a) has destroyed
- b) had destroyed
- c) destroyed
- d) was destroyed

17

- a) were lived
- b) was living
- c) had been living
- d) have lived

18

- a) celebrate
- b) have celebrated
- c) were celebrated
- d) celebrated

19

- a) were buried
- b) buried
- c) had been buried
- d) was burying

20

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

21

- a) are coming
- b) have come
- c) come
- d) had come

Diwali, also known as the Festival of Lights, (22) \_\_\_\_\_ by millions of people across India and other parts of the world for centuries. The festival (23) \_\_\_\_\_ for five days, and each day has a special meaning. Families decorate their homes with lamps and candles, believing that light (24) \_\_\_\_\_ prosperity and happiness.

In recent years, some environmental groups (25) \_\_\_\_\_ people to reduce firework use, as it (26) \_\_\_\_\_ cause air pollution. By the time Diwali arrives this year, markets (27) \_\_\_\_\_ with sweets, decorations, and colorful rangoli patterns.

22

- a) are celebrated
- b) has celebrated
- c) has been celebrated
- d) celebrates

23

- a) is lasting
- b) lasts
- c) had lasted
- d) lasted

24

- a) will bring
- b) bring
- c) has been brought
- d) will be brought

25

- a) are asked
- b) had asked
- c) have been asking
- d) were asked

26

- a) is able
- b) ought
- c) might
- d) was to

27

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

**III. Choose the appropriate option.**

**Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:**

**28** “You must have received \_\_\_\_\_ advice!”

“Yes, I did. It really helped me.”

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

**29** “Did you enjoy the movie?”

“No, it was \_\_\_\_\_ boring movie that I almost fell asleep.”

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

**30** “Would you like some more tea?”

“Only \_\_\_\_\_, thank you.”

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

**31** “Did you enjoy hiking when you were young?”

“I \_\_\_\_\_, but I don't enjoy it as much now.”

- a) didn't use to
- b) used to
- c) wasn't used to
- d) wasn't used

**32** “Who is going to prepare the presentation?”

“I think we should let John \_\_\_\_\_ it.”

- a) present
- b) to present
- c) presenting
- d) in presenting

33

“Are you excited about your new job?”

“Yes! I’ve been looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ my first day.”

- a) to start
- b) starting
- c) to starting
- d) to have started

34

“Have you heard anything new about the project?”

“There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ information available right now.”

- a) many
- b) a lot
- c) lot of
- d) much

35

“He always speaks honestly.”

“He’s always telling \_\_\_\_\_ truth.”

- a) a
- b) the
- c) an
- d) –

36

“Alice and Emma both play the piano well.”

“However, Alice is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two.”

- a) the more skillful
- b) the most skillful
- c) more skillfully
- d) most skillful

37

“Did you find a buyer for your house?”

“No, but there’s someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ in purchasing it.”

- a) definitely interested
- b) definite interested
- c) definitely interesting
- d) interesting definitely

38

“The train leaves in five minutes.”

“You \_\_\_\_\_ hurry, if you want to catch it.”

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



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

**Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:**

Tourism is a major source of (39) \_\_\_\_\_ growth for many countries, bringing financial benefits to local businesses and creating jobs. However, the rapid growth of tourism can also have (40) \_\_\_\_\_ effects on the environment and traditional ways of life. Many popular tourist destinations struggle with issues like pollution and the (41) \_\_\_\_\_ of historical sites. In response, some governments have introduced (42) \_\_\_\_\_ measures to control the number of visitors and protect natural and cultural landmarks. Responsible tourism can bring certain advantages while preserving local traditions more (43) \_\_\_\_\_ .

39

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

40

- a) negative
- b) negation
- c) negatively
- d) negate

41

- a) destroy
- b) destructive
- c) destruction
- d) destruct

42

- a) regulate
- b) regulatory
- c) regularly
- d) regulator

43

- a) effectively
- b) effective
- c) ineffective
- d) effect

**V. Choose the right option.**

**Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:**

**44**

“Why did you walk home?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ the bus drivers went on strike, I had to walk all the way home.”

- a) Since
- b) Because of
- c) In order
- d) As soon

**45**

“Do you think they will cancel the picnic?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ it rains will the picnic be cancelled.”

- a) If only
- b) Only if
- c) In case of
- d) Despite

**46**

Jack is an interesting storyteller, \_\_\_\_\_ his brother bores others by talking about himself all the time.

- a) as long as
- b) as far as
- c) whereas
- d) as though

**47**

\_\_\_\_\_, I’m excited to let you know that the new product line will be available next month.

- a) Because of you have been interested in our products
- b) Even though your continuous interest in our products
- c) Due to your continuous interest in our products
- d) Owing to you are interested in our products

**48**

“What plans do you have, George?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ the semester is over, I am going to rest a few days and then take a trip.”

- a) Not until
- b) Now that
- c) Only that
- d) Until when

**49**

“Did you go to the zoo anyway?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ I was tired, I took the children to the zoo.”

- a) In spite of
- b) Even though
- c) In addition to
- d) In case of

50

\_\_\_\_\_ they announced the winner, the crowd erupted into applause.

- a) No sooner
- b) Hardly
- c) As soon as
- d) Scarcely

## VI. Choose the correctly transformed sentences.

Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:

51

1. *"We should try the new restaurant," said Mark.*  
Mark suggested to try the new restaurant.
2. *Natali said to George, "Thanks. You helped me yesterday."*  
Natali thanked George for helping her the day before.
3. *Sarah reminded me to switch off the computer when I was done.*  
Sarah asks, "Will you please switch off the computer when you are done?"
4. *"Where did you go on vacation?" Sam asked Tom.*  
Sam wanted to know where had Tom gone on vacation.
5. *He said to me, "Fill in this form in block letters and sign it, please."*  
He asked me to fill in that form in block letters and sign it.

52

1. *"It's sunny today. Put on your cap," said my grandmother.*  
My grandmother warned me to put on my cap as it is sunny that day.
2. *Peter apologized to Helen for shouting at her the day before.*  
"I didn't mean to shout at you yesterday, Helen," says Peter.
3. *The manager said to me: "Will you have finished the presentation by the time I arrive?"*  
The manager asked me if I would have finished the presentation by the time he arrived.
4. *Dad told me to make sure I had locked the door before I left.*  
"Make sure you've locked the door before you leave," Dad said to me.
5. *"Did any of you see how the accident happened?" the policeman said to the boys.*  
The policeman asked if the boys had seen how the accident had happened.

53

1. *"I have been waiting for your reply for over a week, Jack." said Susan.*  
Susan told Jack that she had been waiting for his reply for over a week.
2. *"If they had known about the traffic, they would have left earlier," said the driver.*  
The driver told that if they had known about the traffic, they would have left earlier.
3. *I asked Bob why he didn't want to go back to London.*  
"Bob, go back to London, please," I said.
4. *"I have some guests from Boston today," says my colleague.*  
My colleague says he has some guests from Boston today.
5. *"I'll attend the meeting if I finish my work on time," said Jane.*  
Jane said that she would attend the meeting if she finished her work on time.

1. *"Please, turn off the lights after you finish your work," Alice said to me.*  
Alice asked me to turn off the lights after I finished my work.
2. *"Can you send me the report by 5 p.m.?" asked the boss.*  
I asked the boss if he could send me the report by 5 p.m.
3. *The examiner asked how long Ann had been learning English.*  
"How long have you been learning English, Ann?" asked the examiner.
4. *"I will call you as soon as I find a solution to your problem," said Ted.*  
Ted told that he would call me as soon as he found a solution to my problem.
5. *"I have never been to this restaurant, Sam." said Emma.*  
Emma told Sam that she had never been to that restaurant.

1. *"If you need help, just let me know." said Mark.*  
Mark asked to me if I needed help, and advised me to inform him.
2. *"When is Ann planning to finish the project?" asked the team leader.*  
The team leader asked Ann when she was planning to finish the project.
3. *"I don't understand why she hasn't come to the party," said Tom.*  
Tom said that he didn't understand why she hadn't come to the party.
4. *Lily assured us that Jack was a good companion and we could fully trust him.*  
Lily said to us, "Jack is a good companion. I'm sure we can fully trust him."
5. *"I'll send you a message if I find all the necessary information," said Peter.*  
Peter said that he would send me a message if he found all the necessary information.

**VII. Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).**

**Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**

Sunglasses are special glasses that \_\_\_\_\_ our eyes from the sun. They have dark lenses that reduce bright light and help us see clearly on sunny \_\_\_\_\_. Many people wear sunglasses when they go outside, especially in summer. They are also useful for driving, walking, or spending time on the beach. The UV protection of some sunglasses \_\_\_\_\_ our eyes safe from harmful rays and helps \_\_\_\_\_ eye problems. Sunglasses come in different shapes, colors, and sizes. Many famous people wear them as a fashion accessory, and some people choose a stylish \_\_\_\_\_ to match their outfits.

1. design    2. protect    3. prevent    4. weather    5. keeps    6. looks    7. days

**VIII. Choose the correctly formulated questions.**

**Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական նախադասությունները:**

**57**

1. Do you know when the next meeting will take place?
2. Have you read my article on heart diseases or not?
3. Do you think I have to apologize to the boss?
4. Where is Fred going to stay in Rome?
5. You'd rather wait for his reply till Monday, hadn't you?

**58**

1. They have to make a decision concerning the pay rise, haven't they?
2. Was the castle built in the 12th or 13th century?
3. Who did discover electricity and when?
4. Did you use to go on holiday abroad when a child you were?
5. Help me prepare for the seminar, will you?

**59**

1. Is this the first time you have won a scholarship, isn't it?
2. Can she sing as well as her sister is?
3. Do you have any idea how many planets there are in the solar system?
4. Did they use to live in the country before they moved here?
5. What was your brother doing while you were talking on the phone?

**60**

1. Are you sure that Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world?
2. Emily has decided to change her job, hasn't she?
3. It's hardly rained this season, does it?
4. Do you remember how many stories did you read last month?
5. Should I take this medicine three or two times a day?

**61**

1. There's little hope that the doctors can save his life, is there?
2. Must he finish the project alone or has he to collaborate with others?
3. Does Jack or you have to perform at the concert tomorrow?
4. Has this girl been interested in art since she was very young?
5. I am more confident in my writing now than I was last year, am not I?

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

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

62

Music has the ability to bring people \_\_\_\_\_ regardless of their backgrounds. It has been used \_\_\_\_\_ centuries for storytelling, celebration, and healing. Many musicians get inspiration \_\_\_\_\_ their personal experiences, creating songs that strongly connect \_\_\_\_\_ listeners. Classical composers, such as Beethoven and Mozart, made lasting contributions to the world of music, influencing countless artists. Today, digital platforms have transformed how music is shared and discovered, making it accessible to millions \_\_\_\_\_ the globe.

1. apart   2. from   3. with   4. for   5. across   6. together   7. into

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

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

63

1. The athlete was heard to discuss his injury with the coach before the press arrived.
2. That conference was organized by several universities to discuss climate issues.
3. We approached to the building cautiously, unsure if it was safe to enter.
4. She was worried about because she didn't receive any feedback on her report yet.
5. In the past, people got used to travel by ship, but nowadays, it's more convenient to fly.

64

1. The children were excited to go on the trip, and they weren't happy when it was been cancelled.
2. I am sure that they will have finished the project by next week, but they still have a lot to do.
3. Her ideas were very creative, and she suggested some great deal improvements for the project.
4. We ought to review the documents carefully before submitting them.
5. He was trying to decide which job offer to take, but he couldn't come to a decision.

65

1. When the train came to the station, the passengers have started to gather their belongings.
2. Our delegation arrived at the airport on time, but it turned out that the flight was delayed.
3. He wanted to take the bus instead of the train because it was more cheaper.
4. Though we had an amazing trip, but we didn't manage to visit all the places we wanted.
5. They were forced to go through all the paperwork again due to one missing form.

66

1. She was so tired that she couldn't hardly keep her eyes open.
2. The new restaurant in town is a bit expensive, but the food is good enough to be worth of the price.
3. The children were not allowed to play outside unless if they had finished their homework.
4. I have to admit that I don't understand the instructions completely, but I will try again.
5. If we had known the event was cancelled, we would not have travelled there.

67

1. A friend is someone who knows all about you, but still likes you.
2. You shouldn't to hide your feelings from someone you care about.
3. Wisdom is not in knowing what to do, but in knowing what to avoid from doing.
4. It's easier to judge each others than to know how to judge yourself.
5. They would like to join the event, but they don't have enough of information yet.

**XI. Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

**Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:**

68

1. The ancient city of Petra, located in Jordan, was carved into red sandstone cliffs.
2. The missing documents have not been found yet.
3. Several complaints have received about the poor service.
4. Can be this tool used for teaching purposes?
5. A new shopping mall is being constructed in the city center.

69

1. Has the invitation sent to all the guests?
2. No details have been revealed about the upcoming concert.
3. The Louvre Museum in Paris is the most visited museum in the world.
4. This ancient temple is dedicated to the goddess Athena.
5. A special award is going to be presented to the scientist for his outstanding contribution.

70

1. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France to the United States in 1886.
2. The novel has already been translated into five languages.
3. The Renaissance period began in Italy in the 14th century.
4. Who will your cottage be designed by?
5. The speech has delivered in front of thousands of people.

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1. How many invitations are to be sent till tomorrow?
2. The pyramids of Egypt were constructed as tombs for pharaohs.
3. The valuable painting was donating to the gallery by an anonymous collector.
4. Gothic architecture flourished in Europe during the Middle Ages.
5. The stadium is being renovated for the upcoming tournament.

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1. The question had to be answered at once.
2. The committee has made no decision.
3. The old bridge should have been repaired long ago.
4. Shakespeare's play "Hamlet" is one of the most performed works in literary history.
5. The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896.

**XII. Match the words and their definitions.**

**Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:**

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- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Canvas      | 1) a work of outstanding creativity and skill                                   |
| B) Sculpture   | 2) a painting, drawing, or photograph of a person                               |
| C) Landscape   | 3) a three-dimensional work of art made by shaping materials like stone or clay |
| D) Masterpiece | 4) a surface, usually made of cloth, used for painting                          |
|                | 5) a picture representing an area of countryside                                |

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- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Curiosity   | 1) a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, etc.     |
| B) Passion     | 2) a feeling of being truthful and sincere                |
| C) Willingness | 3) the quality or state of being prepared to do something |
| D) Confidence  | 4) a desire to learn or know something                    |
|                | 5) a strong belief in oneself                             |

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- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| A) Bitter    | 1) flavoured with salt, pepper, etc.                                    |
| B) Spicy     | 2) having a sharp, sometimes unpleasant taste like lemon or vinegar     |
| C) Sour      | 3) lacking flavour  |
| D) Tasteless | 4) a bit oversalted   |
|              | 5) having a strong, unpleasant taste like black coffee or certain herbs |



- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Consultant | 1) a person who gives expert advice professionally  |
| B) Instructor | 2) a person who inherits and continues the work of a predecessor                          |
| C) Heir       | 3) a person who obeys instructions  |
| D) Supporter  | 4) a person who teaches a skill or subject  |
|               | 5) a person who approves of and encourages a public figure, political party, policy, etc. |

**XIII. Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

**Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) As the school introduced new online textbooks,          | 1) he delivered his speech with confidence.  |
| B) Although Jack was nervous about his first presentation, | 2) she practiced several times to make sure she was well-prepared.                   |
| C) While group projects can be challenging,                | 3) pupils were encouraged to use them more frequently.                               |
| D) Because the library has expanded its digital catalogue, | 4) but some people think it to be difficult.   |
|  | 5) researchers now have quicker access to a larger collection of academic materials. |
|  | 6) they help students develop teamwork and communication skills.                     |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Regular exercise improves heart functioning, | 1) but ensure that the body and mind can function optimally.       |
| B) A healthy, balanced diet                     | 2) promoting overall health and fitness.                           |
| C) Drinking plenty of water is important        | 3) contribute to emotional well-being.                             |
| D) Social connections and strong relationships  | 4) for maintaining proper hydration and supporting body functions. |
|   | 5) provides the body with essential nutrients.                     |
|   | 6) to helping the body get rid of toxins.                          |

- A) Watching documentaries can be an excellent way to
  - B) Parents should encourage their children
  - C) I don't find those talent shows interesting because
  - D) It might be helpful if we spent free
- 1) but develop their critical thinking skills.
  - 2) improved our way of thinking and analyzing situations.
  - 3) time reading books to improve our skills in this sphere.
  - 4) they seem to test only superficial qualities.
  - 5) to do creative activities rather than spend hours on social media.
  - 6) increase knowledge about various cultures.

- A) Earth Day, celebrated on April 22, is
  - B) One way to observe this day is to
  - C) On Earth Day people often participate
  - D) Earth Day may include educational talks and
- 1) eco-friendly activities because it symbolizes global environmental awareness.
  - 2) because it's a good time to buy gifts for loved ones.
  - 3) a day to focus on the importance of taking care of our planet.
  - 4) are celebrated their victory in a sports competition.
  - 5) in planting trees or cleaning up local parks to show their support for environmental causes.
  - 6) raise awareness about environmental protection.