

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2025

ՀՈՒՆԻՍ

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՄԱ 4

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. Sign language is a complete, complex, and fully developed form of communication that uses  
2. hand gestures, body movements, and facial expressions instead of spoken words. It is primarily used  
3. by deaf and hard-of-hearing individuals, but it is also increasingly **embraced** by hearing people in  
4. both personal and professional settings. While many believe there is a universal sign language, in  
5. reality, there are multiple sign languages around the world, each with its own structure and rules.  
6. For example, American Sign Language (ASL) and British Sign Language (BSL) are two entirely  
7. different languages with distinct grammar, vocabulary, and syntax. They are not mutually  
8. intelligible, much like French and German. Each sign language has developed naturally within its  
9. own community, reflecting cultural and linguistic differences. Regional variations even exist within  
10. one country, which can be compared to local accents or dialects in spoken language.  
11. Facial expressions play a crucial role in sign language. They are not only used to **convey**  
12. emotion, but they also affect meaning and sentence type. For instance, raising your eyebrows can  
13. turn a statement into a yes-no question, while frowning might indicate disagreement or confusion.  
14. Sign language relies on the visual-spatial modality, meaning that hand shape, movement, placement,  
15. and non-manual markers like facial expressions all contribute to meaning. Eye gaze and body  
16. orientation also influence the message being communicated, helping to clarify who is speaking to  
17. whom.  
18. Sign language interpreters are trained professionals who help bridge the gap between spoken  
19. and signed communication. They work in various environments, such as schools, hospitals,  
20. courtrooms, and TV broadcasts. **Their** presence ensures that deaf individuals have equal access to  
21. information and services.  
22. In recent years, technology and social media have played a key role in spreading awareness and  
23. accessibility. Online tutorials, mobile apps, and video-sharing platforms have made learning sign  
24. language more convenient than ever. As a result, interest in learning sign language is growing  
25. worldwide. Some educational institutions are even beginning to offer sign language as part of their  
26. regular language curriculum. By learning sign language, people can build deeper relationships with  
27. the deaf and hard-of-hearing community. It's a rewarding skill that opens the door to empathy,  
28. understanding, and meaningful interaction.

1

What is the main purpose of sign language?

- a) To communicate using hand and body signals.
- b) To develop listening skills.
- c) To avoid speaking in public.
- d) To write messages more clearly.

2

Which of the following is true about American and British Sign Languages?

- a) They are only used by older generations.
- b) They are identical in grammar and vocabulary.
- c) They differ in minor ways only.
- d) They are completely separate languages.

3

The word **their** in line 20 stands for

- a) services
- b) environments
- c) interpreters
- d) courtrooms

4

The text states that sign languages

- a) are all based on American Sign Language.
- b) evolved independently within communities.
- c) were invented by governments.
- d) are taught in all educational institutions.

5

The sentence "*Raising your eyebrows can turn a statement into a yes-no question*" suggests that:

- a) emotions should be hidden.
- b) grammar rules don't exist in languages.
- c) non-verbal signs are essential for grammar.
- d) you must raise your eyebrows when asking a question.

6

The word **embraced** in line 3 can be replaced by

- a) welcomed
- b) hugged
- c) discouraged
- d) accessed

7

According to the text, what has made learning sign language easier in recent years?

- a) Decrease in sign language users.
- b) Online platforms and mobile tools.
- c) Advanced grammar books.
- d) Government policies.

8

Online video-sharing platforms have contributed to

- a) reducing interest in sign language.
- b) limiting access to sign language.
- c) making sign language difficult to learn.
- d) spreading awareness and teaching resources.

9

Facial expressions are **NOT** used in sign language to

- a) express disagreement.
- b) decorate handwriting.
- c) modify meaning.
- d) indicate sentence type.

10

The word **convey** in line 11 can be replaced by

- a) expand
- b) contain
- c) contribute
- d) express

**II. Choose the right option.**

**Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:**

Scientists (11) \_\_\_\_\_ an important medical discovery when they created a new vaccine for a rare but dangerous disease. The research (12) \_\_\_\_\_ for many years, as doctors and experts tested different ideas in laboratories and hospitals. When the last tests (13) \_\_\_\_\_, medical organizations had to approve the vaccine so that it (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to help people. This discovery (15) \_\_\_\_\_ as one of the biggest medical achievements of the time and (16) \_\_\_\_\_ hope to many people.

11

- a) has achieved
- b) achieved
- c) were achieved
- d) achieve

12

- a) is continued
- b) will continue
- c) continued
- d) continue

13

- a) had checked
- b) had been checked
- c) were checking
- d) have checked

14

- a) could be used
- b) can have used
- c) could use
- d) can be used

15

- a) has considered
- b) was considered
- c) considers
- d) is considering

16

- a) was given
- b) have given
- c) has been given
- d) gave

While David (17) \_\_\_\_\_ the old library late at night, he noticed a dusty bookshelf that seemed different from the others. As he pulled out a heavy volume, a hidden compartment (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Inside, he found a mysterious letter that (19) \_\_\_\_\_ over a hundred years before. The letter (20) \_\_\_\_\_ a hidden chamber beneath the library, filled with long-lost historical documents. Excited and slightly nervous, David knew he (21) \_\_\_\_\_ search for it immediately, but he also (22) \_\_\_\_\_ he would need help.

17

- a) explores
- b) is exploring
- c) was exploring
- d) had explored

18

- a) was revealed
- b) has been revealed
- c) had revealed
- d) was revealing

19

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

20

- a) mentions
- b) mentioned
- c) had been mentioned
- d) has mentioned

21

- a) is able to
- b) can
- c) ought
- d) would have to

22

- a) was realized
- b) realized
- c) has realized
- d) realizes

Every year, millions of people (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to Munich, Germany, to take part in Oktoberfest, the world's largest beer festival. The event (24) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1810 as a royal wedding celebration, but since then it (25) \_\_\_\_\_ an international tradition. People wear traditional Bavarian clothes and enjoy music, dancing, and local food. This year many visitors (26) \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ their tickets months in advance, as the festival is attracting huge crowds. If you ever visit, you (27) \_\_\_\_\_ try the famous Bavarian pretzels and sausages!

23

- a) will be travelling
- b) travel
- c) are travelling
- d) have travelled

24

- a) has started
- b) had started
- c) is starting
- d) started

25

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

26

- a) had booked
- b) will book
- c) are booked
- d) have booked

27

- a) had to
- b) should
- c) ought
- d) are able

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

**28**

“Did you finish your homework?”

“No, it was \_\_\_\_\_ difficult that I couldn't complete it in time.”

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

**29**

“Do you want some more sugar in your coffee?”

“Only \_\_\_\_\_, please.”

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

**30**

“Did you play the piano as a child?”

“I \_\_\_\_\_, but I stopped when I became a teenager.”

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

**31**

“Who is going to decorate the office?”

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

- a) in decorating
- b) decorate
- c) to decorate
- d) decorating

**32**

“They're going to a concert tonight.”

“They've been looking forward \_\_\_\_\_ their favorite band live.”

- a) to have seen
- b) to see
- c) seeing
- d) to seeing

33

"I haven't heard anything yet. Has there been any update?"

"There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ information available right now."

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

34

"I don't believe anything he says anymore."

"He's always telling \_\_\_\_\_ lie to get out of trouble."

- a) -
- b) a
- c) the
- d) an

35

"Tom and Ben are both good at sports."

"But Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ of the two."

- a) most athletic
- b) the more athletic
- c) more athletically
- d) the most athletic

36

"Did she join the art class?"

"Not yet, but she is \_\_\_\_\_ in attending."

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

37

"They have got \_\_\_\_\_ news!"

"Yes, they are really pleased."

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

38

"The weather is getting worse."

"You \_\_\_\_\_ take an umbrella."

- a) had better
- b) had rather
- c) had better not to
- d) would rather not to



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

**Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:**

A balanced diet is (39) \_\_\_\_\_ to maintaining good health and overall well-being. People who eat a variety of nutritious foods, including fruits, vegetables and whole grains, tend to have better (40) \_\_\_\_\_ to infections and stronger immune systems. However, modern lifestyles often lead to (41) \_\_\_\_\_ food choices, such as consuming too much fast food and sugary drinks. Poor eating habits can contribute to obesity, diabetes, and heart disease, which have become (42) \_\_\_\_\_ common in many parts of the world. To improve overall health, it is important to develop beneficial eating habits by making (43) \_\_\_\_\_ food choices, and incorporating physical activity into daily life.

39

- a) non-essential
- b) essential
- c) essentially
- d) essentials

40

- a) resistive
- b) resist
- c) resistance
- d) resistant

41

- a) healthily
- b) health
- c) unhealthy
- d) healthful

42

- a) increased
- b) increasing
- c) increase
- d) increasingly

43

- a) mindfulness
- b) mindlessness
- c) mindful
- d) mindlessly

**V. Choose the right option.**

**Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:**

**44**

“When will you be able to start the project?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ I receive the approval shall I be able to start the project.”

- a) Even after
- b) Only after
- c) In case of
- d) As far as

**45**

\_\_\_\_\_, you will be happy to hear that our college is organizing an international cultural exchange program next month.

- a) In spite of you are interested in culture
- b) Since you have a keen interest in diverse cultures
- c) Unless you have no interest in cultural events
- d) Because of you are interested in cultural experiences

**46**

“Why did you have to retake the test?”

“\_\_\_\_\_ all the students had done poorly on the test, the teacher decided to give it again.”

- a) Whereas
- b) As
- c) Even if
- d) While

**47**

\_\_\_\_\_ he had organized all his files, Jonathan began preparing the presentation slides.

- a) During
- b) Meanwhile
- c) When
- d) As soon

**48**

Reading fiction can take you to imaginative worlds, \_\_\_\_\_ nonfiction provides insights into real-life events and facts.

- a) in addition to
- b) because of
- c) after
- d) whereas

**49**

\_\_\_\_\_ managed by a team of experts, the museum still struggles with attracting new visitors.

- a) Despite
- b) Although
- c) Due to
- d) Provided

50

\_\_\_\_\_ finished her speech, the audience gave her a standing ovation.

- a) Just after she had
- b) Scarcely she had
- c) Not until that she had
- d) No sooner she had

# VI. Choose the correctly transformed sentences.

Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:

51

1. *“What about going to the café to have a snack?” said Emma enthusiastically.*  
Emma enthusiastically asked to me to go to the café to have a snack.
2. *“These employees applied for a pay rise,” said the manager.*  
The manager said that those employees had applied for a pay rise.
3. *“How did you manage to finish the project in time?” Bob said to Fred.*  
Bob wanted to know how had Fred managed to finish the project in time.
4. *“Will you be able to visit us tomorrow?” Jack said to Lily.*  
Jack asked Lily if she would be able to visit them the following day.
5. *“Have a nice trip, Mike!” said Nick.*  
Nick wishes Mike a nice trip.

52

1. *“Don’t waste your time on this picture.” the mentor said to him.*  
The mentor told him not to waste his time on that picture.
2. *“If they had informed us earlier, we would have taken action,” said the speaker.*  
The speaker told that if they had informed them earlier, they would take action.
3. *The guests said to the hostess: “Thanks. You were very kind to us yesterday.”*  
The guests thanked the hostess for she had been very kind to them the day before.
4. *“Have you finished your test, pupils?” asked the teacher.*  
The teacher asked the pupils if they had finished their test.
5. *“Why didn’t you inform the team about the changes before the meeting?” she asked me.*  
She asked me why I didn’t inform the team about the changes before the meeting.

53

1. *Arnold said to me, “Can I use your car? Something is wrong with mine.”*  
Arnold asked me if he could use my car as something was wrong with his.
2. *“Why didn’t you buy the books last week?” my father said to me.*  
My father asked me why hadn’t I bought the books the previous week.
3. *“I didn’t mean to hurt your feelings yesterday, Lisa,” says Mark.*  
Mark apologized to Lisa for hurting her feelings the previous day.
4. *“You should rest for a few days,” the doctor said to the patient.*  
The doctor advised the patient to rest for a few days.
5. *“Will you have finished your work by the time I come back?” asked the boss.*  
The boss asked if I would have finished my work by the time she comes back.

1. *"You had better take an umbrella. It looks like rain," said Fred.*  
Fred advised me to take an umbrella because it looked like rain.
2. *The supervisor reminded us to submit our report by Friday.*  
"Don't forget to submit your report by Friday," the supervisor said to us.
3. *"How long has it been since you started this project?" asked Maria.*  
Maria asked how long had it been since I started the project.
4. *"I won't be able to attend the meeting tomorrow," said Sarah.*  
Sarah said that she wouldn't be able to attend the meeting the following day.
5. *"Are you going to attend the conference next week, Ann?" said the researcher.*  
The researcher asked Ann if she was going to attend the conference the following week.

1. *Bob asks if I believe that they have already completed the report.*  
"Do you believe that they have already completed the report?" asks Bob.
2. *"If you had studied harder, you would have passed the exam," said my friend.*  
My friend said that if I studied harder, I would pass the exam.
3. *Doctor Smith asked, "How do you feel today?"*  
Doctor Smith wanted to know how I felt that day.
4. *"Let's stay in till the storm has stopped," Ann said.*  
Ann suggested staying in till the storm had stopped.
5. *John said, "I am sorry to interrupt you, Grandfather."*  
John told him that he was sorry to interrupt his Grandfather.

**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):**

Computer games are popular all over the world, and people of all ages \_\_\_\_\_ playing them for fun and entertainment. There are many types of games, such as adventure, racing, puzzle, and \_\_\_\_\_ games. Some games help players \_\_\_\_\_ their problem-solving and thinking skills, while others are designed just for relaxation. Many computer games can be played alone, but multiplayer games allow people to connect and compete with friends online. However, playing too much can be bad for health, so it is important to take breaks and balance gaming with other activities. Today, computer games are also used in \_\_\_\_\_, helping students learn new things in an \_\_\_\_\_ and engaging way.

1. want    2. education    3. enjoy    4. interactive    5. strategy    6. improve    7. solve

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

**Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական նախադասությունները:**

**57**

1. Do they celebrate New Year's Eve with fireworks in your country?
2. Do you have any idea if we can pay in cash here?
3. What present do you think will your parents give you on your birthday?
4. How much money are the employees of this firm paid?
5. Sarah has got used to working night shifts, hasn't she?

**58**

1. I am sure they can improve the working conditions, aren't I?
2. I'd rather not talk to him now, had I?
3. Has Bred or you ordered this delicious pizza?
4. The students didn't know that light travels faster than sound, did they?
5. The authorities have to make changes in the schedule, don't they?

**59**

1. Let's meet at the entrance to the cinema, shall we?
2. Everybody wants this young musician to become famous, don't they?
3. Would you like to have tea with me in the garden?
4. There was hardly a city he hadn't visited in the UK, was there?
5. Can you tell me since when have you attended this course?

**60**

1. Are you sure that your classmates will turn up on time?
2. How long does it take to travel from London to Paris by train?
3. What were your friends doing while you were studying for your exam?
4. Does your friend speak Spanish as fluently as you are?
5. There is no money in my wallet, isn't there?

**61**

1. Have they announced the winner of the competition yet?
2. The walls in your room need painting, won't they?
3. Should the contract be signed the day after tomorrow?
4. You don't think he will be a suitable candidate for the position, do you?
5. Which of these dresses you would recommend me to buy?

**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

One of the main advantages \_\_\_\_\_ living in a foreign country is that it gives you the opportunity to experience an entirely different way of life, which can be a valuable form of education. Moreover, one is given the chance to learn and become fluent in another language \_\_\_\_\_ everyday use. In addition, many people become more independent and self-reliant by having to cope \_\_\_\_\_ difficult situations \_\_\_\_\_ their own. Finally, living in a country with a different climate can prove beneficial \_\_\_\_\_ both one's health and state of mind.

1. off    2. to    3. by    4. across    5. on    6. with    7. of

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

63

1. The book was such interesting, but it didn't have a clear ending, which left me feeling confused.
2. The singer was heard to sing the national anthem before the match.
3. As we approached to the edge of the cliff, the view suddenly opened before us.
4. The solution to the problem became more clearer as we started to solve it from a different angle.
5. The manager didn't accept my suggestion because he thought it was too complicated.

64

1. Jane can't believe how much the city has changed, the streets are much busier now than when she was lived here.
2. We were asked to advise the committee to use the best ways to improve customer satisfaction.
3. She always replies to emails properly, but sometimes she ignores phone calls.
4. I am always get confused when I need to understand instructions written in different languages.
5. The new software may reduce errors, saving both time and resources.

65

1. The manager warned to us about the new changes in our company, but we didn't know what they would be.
2. We had an amazing trip, the weather was nice and we couldn't stop from taking photos.
3. The speaker came to the podium and is waited for the applause to stop.
4. She wanted to learn a new language, but she found it really difficult to find time for studying.
5. Although he studied for months, but he still didn't pass the exam.

66

1. We had better to get up early so as not to miss the morning train.
2. We were all disappointed because the concert had been cancelled.
3. He was so excited that he couldn't hardly wait for the concert to start.
4. The film was amazing, but the tickets were not worth the money.
5. The boy wasn't be used to living in a big city but very soon he got used to it.

67

1. Success is not measured by how much you achieve, but by how many obstacles you overcome in reaching to your goals.
2. It's harder to admit your mistakes than to pretend they would never happened.
3. They would love to join us, but they don't have enough of experience in this area.
4. Real friends don't just hear your words - they understand about your silence.
5. The secret to a good relationship is communication, and both partners should listen to each other.

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

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

68

1. You needn't have replied to his email.
2. It was the most shocking story I had ever heard.
3. Was the final decision made by the board yesterday?
4. The Sagrada Familia in Barcelona has been under construction since 1882.
5. The Mona Lisa, painted by Leonardo da Vinci, is displayed at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

69

1. The Parthenon in Athens was built in the 5th century BC.
2. A new device is expected to be developed by next year.
3. Where did you put the papers signed by the executive director?
4. I must have taken someone's textbook by mistake.
5. Will the new museum be opened by the mayor?

70

1. Vincent van Gogh painted over 2,100 artworks, but he sold only a few during his lifetime.
2. A new law is being discussed by the parliament at the moment.
3. The Colosseum in Rome, built in 70-80 AD, was used for gladiatorial contests.
4. The project will be completed before the deadline.
5. We had finished all the preparations before the guests arrived.

71

1. The Taj Mahal in India was built by Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife.
2. Strict measures must be taken to improve road safety.
3. No agreement is going to be signed between the parties.
4. The Eiffel Tower was completed in 1889.
5. The agreement was signing by both parties last week.

72

1. The essay must be submitted by the end of the week.
2. Pablo Picasso co-founded the Cubist movement in the early 20th century.
3. The stolen artwork finally recovered by the police.
4. Who is the event being organized by?
5. The Dead Sea Scrolls were discovered in the 20th century.

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

**Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:**

73

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| A) Worship     | 1) look for or search for something  |
| B) Seek        | 2) form a mental image or concept of   |
| C) Fascinate   | 3) love and admire somebody very much, especially so much that you cannot see their faults |
| D) Investigate | 4) attract the strong attention and interest of someone                                    |
|                | 5) carry out a detailed examination or study of something to discover facts or information |

74

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| A) Reaction      | 1) the restriction of an activity, tendency, or phenomenon |
| B) Consideration | 2) careful thought, typically over a period of time        |
| C) Permission    | 3) allowing someone to do something                        |
| D) Motion        | 4) the action or process of moving or being moved          |
|                  | 5) a response to something that has happened               |

75

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Occupation  | 1) a job or profession                              |
| B) Challenge   | 2) a chance for progress or improvement             |
| C) Solution    | 3) the possibility of an accident                   |
| D) Opportunity | 4) a problem or difficulty that requires a solution |
|                | 5) an answer or way to solve a problem              |



- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| A) Transparent | 1) difficult to understand   |
| B) Fragile     | 2) wrong or inappropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation |
| C) Average     | 3) easily broken, damaged or destroyed                                   |
| D) Complicated | 4) clear and easy to see through   |
|                | 5) typical or normal; ordinary   |

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

Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) Disaster control is the process of                              | 1) tsunamis, hurricanes and floods.                        |
| B) Now countries are better prepared for natural disasters than    | 2) constructing floodwalls and improving river management. |
| C) The world has always had to face water-based disasters, such as | 3) they were in the past.                                  |
| D) The main way floods can be prevented is by                      | 4) like it did during the earthquake in the Fiji Islands.  |
|  | 5) to fighting against global warming.                     |
|  | 6) decreasing the damage caused by it.                     |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Although getting enough sleep is important,        | 1) many people don't have regular sleep habits.          |
| B) As regular exercise improves mental health,        | 2) eating it too often can lead to health issues.        |
| C) Even though fast food is convenient,               | 3) neglecting them may cause health problems.            |
| D) Since stress negatively affects the immune system, | 4) many doctors recommend it as part of treatment plans. |
|   | 5) are advised to balance their diet.                    |
|   | 6) relaxation techniques are encouraged by doctors.      |

- A) Since the invention of the internet
  - B) While artificial intelligence offers many benefits,
  - C) Despite their benefits, electric cars
  - D) Even though electric cars are environmentally friendly,
- 1) still face challenges related to battery use.
  - 2) communication has become much faster and easier.
  - 3) are encouraging to use it.
  - 4) many people hesitate to buy them due to their high costs.
  - 5) some people worry about its impact on jobs.
  - 6) as it differs from traditional vehicles.

- A) People are spending more time on their phones,
  - B) Remote work is becoming more common, and is giving
  - C) The demand for online education is increasing, which has
  - D) Traditional media is losing popularity,
- 1) result in an increase in travel and outdoor tourism.
  - 2) reducing the time they spend on physical and social activities.
  - 3) lead to increased outdoor activities and exercise.
  - 4) many companies the opportunity to offer flexible schedules.
  - 5) led to the development of more virtual learning platforms.
  - 6) while online platforms are gaining popularity for news consumption.