

TEST 2

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

Line number

1. Men have known writing for at least six thousand years. The oldest kind of
2. writing is picture writing. If you wanted to write “man”, you just drew a picture of
3. a man; if you wanted to write “the man is eating”, you drew the picture of a man
4. eating. A modern example of picture writing is Chinese. The Chinese characters do
5. not look much like pictures because **they** have changed over the centuries, but
6. that’s how they began.

7. Picture writing isn’t very convenient. You have to draw too many pictures. It’s
8. very hard to learn to read and write Chinese because you have to remember thousands
9. of characters and what they stand for.

10. But **gradually** people developed marks that stand not for words or ideas but for
11. sounds. This was a great thing as it was much simpler. *There’s no limit to the number*
12. *of ideas that a language can express.* But the number of phonemes in a language is
13. small – twenty or thirty or forty. So man could now write with only twenty or forty
14. marks. The ancient Phoenicians and the ancient Greeks developed this new system
15. of writing.

16. The Phoenicians wrote their words from right to left. The Greeks, too, wrote
17. from right to left for quite a time, but then they changed and wrote from left to
18. right, just as we do. The Greeks wrote all in large letters, with no **interval** between
19. words or sentences.

1. In order to write “man”, ancient people
 - a) created letters
 - b) had to draw a picture of a man eating
 - c) drew a picture of a man
 - d) had to create a symbol
2. The word *they* in line 5 stands for
 - a) the Chinese
 - b) the characters
 - c) the centuries
 - d) the pictures
3. According to the text,
 - a) picture writing proved to be very convenient
 - b) the Chinese invented a new system of writing
 - c) the new system of writing proved to be much simpler
 - d) in the new system of writing marks stand for ideas
4. The sentence “*There’s no limit to the number of ideas that a language can express*” means that a language
 - a) can convey innumerable ideas
 - b) cannot express many thoughts
 - c) conveys restricted thoughts
 - d) expresses a limited number of ideas

5. According to the text,
- the Greeks initially wrote from left to right
 - the Greeks wrote all in capital letters
 - the Phoenicians wrote from left to right
 - the Phoenicians changed the way of writing
6. It's difficult to learn to write Chinese as
- you have to keep in mind thousands of symbols
 - the number of phonemes in this language is small
 - you have to memorize twenty or forty marks
 - nobody knows what the characters stand for
7. The word **gradually** in line 10 is **NOT** synonymous to
- simply
 - slowly
 - increasingly
 - progressively
8. The word **interval** in line 18 means
- interview
 - view
 - time
 - space
9. We can tell from the text that
- the Chinese invented writing
 - the Chinese invented picture writing
 - the Greeks invented writing six hundred years ago
 - Chinese is a current model of picture writing
10. The text mainly discusses
- modern languages
 - ancient peoples
 - the development of writing
 - great discoveries

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

Humans always (11)_____by the sky, the wind, and the stars. Through the years, some of the greatest inventions - telescopes, airplanes, satellites have come from people who (12) _____to master the sky. There (13)_____people who enjoy simply looking at the sky. For them, it's relaxing to sit quietly and look. They particularly (14)_____a sunset or cloud formations.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 11. a) were fascinating | b) have been fascinated | c) fascinated | d) have fascinated |
| 12. a) hoped | b) has hoped | c) had hoped | d) would hope |
| 13. a) were | b) are | c) have been | d) has been |
| 14. a) have been watching | b) have watched | c) were watched | d) watch |

In 1903, the famous Irish playwright, George Bernard Shaw, (15)_____ for a striking title for an important new play he just (16) _____. He went back to Latin to retranslate a German term which (17) _____ by the philosopher Frederick Nietzsche. The term was *Urbmensch*, which literally (18) _____ higher being or superior person.

15. a) was looking b) had looked c) has looked d) was looked
 16. a) was written b) has written c) had written d) had been written
 17. a) had invented b) invented c) would be invented d) had been invented
 18. a) means b) is meant c) was meant d) would mean

Ask hundreds of people what they are planning to do on a certain day in August next year, or the year after, and there (19)_____ only one reply. Provided, of course, that the people you (20) _____, belong to the Elvis Presley Fan Club. Although the king of Rock and Roll (21)_____ nearly two decades ago, his fans have been meeting every year since then.

19. a) would be b) will be c) has been d) had been
 20. a) would ask b) have been asking c) ask d) asked
 21. a) was dying b) dies c) died d) has died

Arthur worked in the Central Post-office. Every night he (22)_____ in front of a long line of boxes and threw letters and postcards into them. His work was not interesting, but he (23) _____ give his full attention to the address on each letter: if he put it in the wrong box, it (24)_____ never reach the person whose name was on it.

22. a) was standing b) has stood c) stands d) stood
 23. a) may b) had to c) ought d) shouldn't
 24. a) might b) had to c) should d) was able to

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

25. “Excuse me officer. Is this the way to the station?”
 “Yes, sir, it is. Turn _____ at the traffic lights.”

- a. to right
 b. rightly
 c. right
 d. the right

26. “Luckily Grandpa is getting _____ day by day.”
 “So, we needn't send for the doctor.”

- a. bad
 b. better
 c. worse
 d. well

27. “It took Edward a long time to _____ living alone. He had always lived with his parents.”

- a. be used to
- b. get used to
- c. used to
- d. be used

28. "Everybody knows that Oxford is famous_____university."

- a. for its
- b. with his
- c. with its
- d. for it's

29. "Is the final exam required?"

"Yes. _____ in the class has to take it."

- a. Each student
- b. All the student
- c. Every students
- d. Each students

30. "Jimmy seems to be unaware of the accident."

"He may not _____ about it yet."

- a. tell
- b. to tell
- c. have told
- d. have been told

31. "Do you know that Mary has left for Paris?"

She's been looking forward _____ Paris for years."

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

32. "Did you know that _____ washes 19 countries?"

"No, I didn't know about it."

- a. the Mediterranean Sea
- b. Mediterranean
- c. Mediterranean Sea
- d. the Sea Mediterranean

33. "The keyboard I use on my computer is made _____."

- a. of plastic
- b. from plastic
- c. with a plastic
- d. by the plastic

34. “Did you go to your grandparents yesterday?”
 “No, but I am going to visit them_____.”
- the other day
 - another one day
 - one of these days
 - some days
35. “I don’t like Chinese food.”
 “_____my husband.”
- Either does
 - Neither does
 - So does
 - Neither is
36. “Who is the girl standing at the counter?”
 “She is_____eldest daughter.”
- Ann’s and Jack’s
 - Anns’ and Jacks’
 - Ann and Jack’s
 - Ann and Jacks’
37. “_____left for Bristol yesterday evening.”
 “Really? And I was wondering why their gate was locked.”
- The Smith
 - The Smiths
 - Smiths
 - Smiths’
38. “Is the examination over?”
 “No,_____students haven’t been examined yet.”
- a number of
 - the numbers of
 - the number of
 - some number of

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքի մասային ձևը:

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

Fashion forms a key part of many of our important industries, (39)_____those involving design, such as cars, computer printers and (40)_____. In the world of machines, changes in design often accompany (41)_____improvements. However, new design in clothing is more (42)_____motivated by fashion. Differences in the climate from season to season and the tendency to connect each new year with a new look provide textiles companies with (43)_____opportunities to renew their sales.

39. a) especially b) specially c) specialist d) specialty
 40. a) cloth b) clothing c) unclothed d) clothe
 41. a) technically b) technical c) technician d) technique
 42. a) uncommon b) uncommonly c) commoner d) commonly
 43. a) infrequently b) frequently c) frequent d) frequency

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

44. I can't explain _____ I refused the offer to work for that agency.
- why
 - that
 - when
 - yet
45. Sue isn't the person _____ you could share your problems.
- who
 - whom
 - whose
 - with whom
46. We often drink tea _____ they do in China.
- as
 - because
 - that
 - which
47. You had better start working a bit harder _____ you'll be dismissed.
- or
 - however
 - although
 - but
48. The judge allowed the accused to stay at home _____ she reported to the police every morning.
- whether
 - on condition that
 - otherwise
 - as though
49. Friends are an important part of your life. _____, they have more influence on what you do.
- Otherwise

- b. Consequently
 - c. Yet
 - d. Beside
50. My partner is an interesting character. _____ I like her so much.
- a. As
 - b. However
 - c. That's why
 - d. Nevertheless

VI. ԸՆՏՐԵԼ ԾԻՉՈՒ ՓՈԽԱԿԵՐԱՎԱԾ ՆԱԽԱՂԱՍՈՒԹՅՈՒՆՆԵՐԸ:

Choose the correctly transformed sentences.

51.

1. *"Could you bring my laptop tonight?" Bill asked Nick.*
Bill asked Nick to bring his laptop that evening.
2. *"Please, stop bothering me," she asked Keith.*
She asked Keith to stop bothering her.
3. *The tutor asked how long Greg had been practising French.*
"How long you have been practising French, Greg?" said the tutor.
4. *Christine said, "I saw Amy at the bank last Monday."*
Christine said she had seen Amy at the bank the last Monday.
5. *The doctor said, "I'll send you the results as soon as they arrive."*
The doctor said he would send me the results as soon as they arrived.

52.

1. *Martha said, "I am going to Mexico this year."*
Martha said that she was going to Mexico the following year.
2. *"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.
3. *"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.
4. *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.
5. *Barbara asked whether Mike or Frida was to make a report.*
Barbara said, "Are Mike and Frida to make a report?"

53.

1. *Sue said, "It is the funniest show I have ever seen."*
Sue said it was the funniest show she had ever seen.
2. *"Richard, help me repair the printer, please!" he said.*
He asked Richard to help him repair the printer.
3. *Emma said to me, "Can I use your camera? There's something wrong with mine."*
Emma asked if she could use my camera and there's something wrong with hers.
4. *Olivia said that Leroy was out riding his new skateboard that day.*
Olivia said, "Leroy is out riding his new skateboard today."
5. *Frank says, "How much pocket money do you think Lisa gets?"*
Frank says I think how much pocket money Lisa gets.

54.

1. *Mary said to me, "We were writing a very difficult test at this time yesterday."*
Mary asked me if they were writing a very difficult test at this time yesterday.
2. *He invited Linda to have dinner with him on Sunday.*
He said to Linda, "Would you like to have dinner with me on Sunday?"
3. *"Make sure you arrive on time tomorrow," said the manager.*
The manager told me to arrive on time the following day.
4. *"Could you give me a wine glass, please?" said Jerome.*
Jerome asked me to give him a wine glass.
5. *Father said to me, "OK, I will buy that bike for you."*
Father agreed to buy that bike for me.

55.

1. *The boy's father said to the judge, "My son can't have taken the jewelry, I am more than sure."*
The boy's father told the judge that he was more than sure his son couldn't have taken the jewelry.
2. *"Could you please stop making noise?" he says.*
He asked us if we could stop making noise.
3. *"What did you think of the film?" she asked her friend.*
She asked her friend what did she think of the film.
4. *Kate said she'd try to be back by dinnertime the next day.*
Kate said, "I'll try to be back by dinnertime tomorrow."
5. *The hairdresser said to me, "Wash your head twice a week."*
The hairdresser advised me to wash my head twice a week.

VII. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

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

56.

Musee Rodin is located in an elegant eighteenth-century mansion surrounded by a beautiful garden. The mansion, which is _____ by the French government, was Rodin's studio from 1910 until his death in 1917. In return for being allowed to use this house Rodin _____ all his work to the state upon his death. The exhibits include numerous works, marble sculptures, plaster casts, reproductions, originals and sketches. One room inside the museum is devoted to Camille Claudel, Rodin's pupil, model and mistress. Her sculptures display a _____ delicacy which makes them look fragile and beautiful. Behind the mansion there is a rose garden, and an alley which _____ its way around a pond, making this museum one of the most idyllic _____ in Paris.

1. owned 2. spots 3. left 4. pieces 5. winds 6. touching 7. abandoned

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

57.

1. It's time for you to get ready for your exams, isn't it?
2. Didn't you know that rice grows in water?
3. Your overprotection's changed this boy into a coward, isn't it?

4. Where went they after classes yesterday?
5. The object of this gymnastic exercise is to expand the chest, isn't this?

58.

1. Didn't you know that he was introduced into the Cabinet?
2. The sonnets established his reputation as a gifted poet, didn't they?
3. Why do you think Fred was fired?
4. The president of the US appoints the cabinet members, don't they?
5. Do you know that adverbs may introduce a sentence when used emphatically?

59.

1. Will you have finished working on your paper by midnight?
2. Did he tell you who was to take an exam on Tuesday?
3. It's necessary for them to cancel the meeting, hasn't it?
4. There's no furniture in that room, isn't there?
5. Why do you think the patient intruded into the doctor's office angrily?

60.

1. I suppose he can cope with that work, don't I?
2. Have you sent out the invitations yet?
3. Are you used to working late hours or not?
4. Was it you who dared speak to him in that way?
5. What was doing Margaret when you visited her?

61.

1. The beauty of this picture consists in its balance of colours, isn't it?
2. Does your daughter play chess as well as your son does?
3. Why did the speaker accompany his words with strange gestures?
4. Don't forget to lock the door before going to bed, do you?
5. Did she suggest that an exception should be made?

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

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

62.

In the country of China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles long. It is called the Great Wall of China. It winds uphill and down, _____ valleys and mountains. Every inch of this 1,500-mile wall was made _____ hand.

The Great Wall of China was made many, many years ago. The people of China made it to keep _____ their enemies. There are watch towers all _____ the way. The wall is made of bricks and earth. It is high and wide _____ top. People can walk along the top as if it were a road. It is said that it took ten years to build one part of this wall. No other defence line has ever been made as long as the Great Wall of China.

1. beside 2. through 3. with 4. out 5. along 6. by 7. on

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63.

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

64.

1. The Amazon valley is extremely important to the ecology of the earth, because of forty percent of the world's oxygen is produced there.
2. In ancient times and throughout the Middle Ages most people believed that the earth was motionless.
3. The water in the Great Salt Lake is at least four times more saltier than sea water.
4. Modern plants and factories send a lot of smoke into air, so it's difficult to breathe in big cities.
5. The Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake on the Earth.

65.

1. Before trains were invented people were used to travel on horseback or in coaches.
2. Taking proper care of your skin and hair will help you stay healthy and look your best.
3. My sister will have had returned from the honeymoon trip by the end of the month.
4. When a flag is hung upside down, and it is an internationally recognized symbol of distress.
5. Coca Cola has become one of the most popular soft drinks in the world and which has turned this American company into a global business.

66.

1. I didn't know you wouldn't be coming; at least you could have telephoned me.
2. She used to visit her friend when she has lived in London.
3. We had better to send the letter today and receive the answer as soon as possible.
4. When a country is in an early step of development, so investments in fixed capital are vital.
5. My sister has always believed that honesty pays.

67.

1. Now that everybody has come, when we can start the meeting.
2. Don't touch the electric wire or otherwise it will hurt you.
3. In a dangerous situation, most people panic and become very frightened, while others don't show no emotion at all.
4. While South Korea has prospered over the last fifty years, North Korea is still relatively underdeveloped.
5. Many scientists believe that dinosaurs were killed as a result of a huge meteor which collided with the Earth 65 million years ago.

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

68.

1. Everything was thoroughly explained to the participants.
2. Nothing was being done to save the situation.
3. The oak tree broke by a violent storm.
4. All the colours of the rainbow have used by this painter.
5. Washington was re-elected in 1792.

69.

1. He was shown into a lounge.
2. He finally was enrolled in a management training course.
3. A glass bridge has to build across the river.
4. After the hurricane these houses are repairing.
5. In 1980, John Lennon was shot and killed by Mark Chapman, a fan of his.

70.

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

71.

1. After the school-leaving party a surprise was being planned by the boys.
2. Komitas is regarded as the founder of Modern Armenian classical music.
3. Can we make this salad without vinegar?
4. The car had stopped by the police.
5. Abraham Lincoln was elected the 16th US president.

72.

1. We were not allowed to pay by cheque.
2. All our supporters were shouting for the home team.
3. The phone was answered by the director himself.
4. It must have snowed in the mountains.
5. Jacqueline Kennedy is remembered for her style, elegance and grace.

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

73.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Profit | 1) a heavy demand |
| B) Advantage | 2) the money made in business, especially after paying the costs involved |
| C) Income | 3) a condition that puts one in a favourable position |
| D) Donation | 4) the money received regularly for work or through investments |
| | 5) something that is given to a charity, especially a sum of money |

74.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| A) Hunger | 1) a feeling of wanting to drink something |
| B) Thirst | 2) an uninteresting situation |
| C) Anger | 3) a strong feeling of annoyance or hostility |
| D) Pain | 4) highly unpleasant physical sensation caused by illness or injury |
| | 5) the feeling of discomfort that you get when you need something to eat |

75.

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| A) Hurt | 1) separate into pieces |
| B) Shake | 2) move (an object) up and down or from side to side |
| C) Change | 3) make or become different |
| D) Break | 4) cause pain or injury |
| | 5) strike repeatedly and violently |

76.

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

XIII. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:

Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.

77.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A. Unless you play well, | 1. you will win the match. |
| B. If Sue had studied well, | 2. she would have been admitted to the medical college. |
| C. Had you walked fast, | 3. you will have caught the train. |
| D. Had Fred accepted the money, | 4. you will not win the match. |
| | 5. you would have caught the train. |
| | 6. he would have paid his rent in time. |

78.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Bees do more than just make honey; | 1. they fly around and pollinate flowers, plants, and trees. |
| B. Donating money to research is the most important thing | 2. in order to pollinate plants the year round. |
| C. One serious problem is | 3. when there is a lack of food. |
| D. A bee sting hurts | 4. and some people are allergic to bee venom. |
| | 5. that bees are mysteriously disappearing in many parts of the world. |
| | 6. humans can do to save the honeybees. |

79.

- A. Some people like classical music,
- B. One of the countries I would like to visit is Spain,
- C. The stone houses on
- D. Only two students failed the exam;

- 1. other parts of the city are quite rare.
- 2. another is Mexico.
- 3. others prefer rock music.
- 4. for many others the style didn't matter at all.
- 5. the others did quite well in it.
- 6. the other side of the river looked very old.

80.

- A. You may be surprised to learn
- B. The bicycle has come a long way
- C. The first bicycle was not a very fast or safe vehicle,
- D. Kirkpatrick was not recognised in his time,

- 1. since it had no steering and no brakes.
- 2. how the basic bicycle has not changed.
- 3. but the bicycle he invented became popular throughout the world.
- 4. since the day it was invented by a Scottish blacksmith in 1839.
- 5. and it has a big future as the town vehicle of tomorrow.
- 6. that the bicycle was invented later than the locomotive.