

## TEST 4

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) drew a picture of a man
  - c) had to draw a picture of a man eating
  - d) had to create a symbol
2. The word *they* in line 5 stands for
  - a) the Chinese
  - b) the centuries
  - c) the characters
  - d) the pictures
3. According to the text,
  - a) picture writing proved to be very convenient
  - b) the new system of writing proved to be much simpler
  - c) the Chinese invented a new system of writing
  - 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) expresses a limited number of ideas
  - b) cannot express many thoughts
  - c) can convey innumerable ideas
  - d) conveys restricted thoughts

5. According to the text,
  - a) the Greeks initially wrote from left to right
  - b) the Phoenicians wrote from left to right
  - c) the Phoenicians changed the way of writing
  - d) the Greeks wrote all in capital letters
  
6. It's difficult to learn to write Chinese as
  - a) the number of phonemes in this language is small
  - b) you have to memorize twenty or forty marks
  - c) you have to keep in mind thousands of symbols
  - d) nobody knows what the characters stand for
  
7. The word **gradually** in line 10 is **NOT** synonymous to
  - a) slowly
  - b) increasingly
  - c) simply
  - d) progressively
  
8. The word **interval** in line 18 means
  - a) interview
  - b) view
  - c) space
  - d) time
  
9. We can tell from the text that
  - a) the Chinese invented writing
  - b) Chinese is a current model of picture writing
  - c) the Chinese invented picture writing
  - d) the Greeks invented writing six hundred years ago
  
10. The text mainly discusses
  - a) modern languages
  - b) the development of writing
  - c) ancient peoples
  - d) 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) have been fascinated | b) were fascinating | c) fascinated   | d) have fascinated |
| 12. a) would hope           | b) has hoped        | c) had hoped    | d) hoped           |
| 13. a) were                 | b) have been        | c) are          | d) has been        |
| 14. a) have been watching   | b) watch            | c) were watched | d) have watched    |

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 *Übermensch*, which literally (18) \_\_\_\_\_ higher being or superior person.

15. a) has looked            b) had looked            c) was looking            d) was looked  
16. a) was written            b) has written            c) had been written            d) had written  
17. a) had invented            b) had been invented            c) would be invented            d) invented  
18. a) is meant            b) means            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) has been            c) will be            d) had been  
20. a) would ask            b) have been asking            c) asked            d) ask  
21. a) was dying            b) died            c) dies            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) stood            c) stands            d) has stood  
23. a) may            b) shouldn't            c) ought            d) had to  
24. a) should            b) had to            c) might            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. right  
c. rightly  
d. the right

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

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

27. “It took Edward a long time to\_\_\_\_\_living alone. He had always lived with his parents.”

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

28. "Everybody knows that Oxford is famous\_\_\_\_\_university."

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

29. "Is the final exam required?"

"Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ in the class has to take it."

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

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

"He may not \_\_\_\_\_ about it yet."

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

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

She's been looking forward\_\_\_\_\_Paris for years."

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

32. "Did you know that \_\_\_\_\_ washes 19 countries?"

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

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

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

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

34. "Did you go to your grandparents yesterday?"

“No, but I am going to visit them\_\_\_\_\_.”

- a. the other day
- b. one of these days
- c. another one day
- d. some days

35. “I don’t like Chinese food.”

“\_\_\_\_\_my husband.”

- a. Either does
- b. So does
- c. Neither does
- d. Neither is

36. “Who is the girl standing at the counter?”

“She is\_\_\_\_\_eldest daughter.”

- a. Ann and Jack’s
- b. Ann’s and Jack’s
- c. Anns’ and Jacks’
- d. Ann and Jacks’

37. “\_\_\_\_\_left for Bristol yesterday evening.”

“Really? And I was wondering why their gate was locked.”

- a. The Smith
- b. Smiths
- c. The Smiths
- d. Smiths’

38. “Is the examination over?”

“No,\_\_\_\_\_students haven’t been examined yet.”

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

#### IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային 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) specialist      b) specially      c) especially      d) specialty

40. a) cloth                      b) clothe                      c) unclothed                      d) clothing  
41. a) technically                      b) technician                      c) technical                      d) technique  
42. a) uncommon                      b) uncommonly                      c) commonly                      d) commoner  
43. a) infrequently                      b) frequent                      c) frequently                      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.
- a. that
  - b. when
  - c. why
  - d. yet
45. Sue isn't the person \_\_\_\_\_ you could share your problems.
- a. with whom
  - b. whom
  - c. whose
  - d. who
46. We often drink tea \_\_\_\_\_ they do in China.
- a. because
  - b. that
  - c. as
  - d. which
47. You had better start working a bit harder \_\_\_\_\_ you'll be dismissed.
- a. however
  - b. or
  - c. although
  - d. but
48. The judge allowed the accused to stay at home \_\_\_\_\_ she reported to the police every morning.
- a. whether
  - b. otherwise
  - c. on condition that
  - d. as though
49. Friends are an important part of your life. \_\_\_\_\_, they have more influence on what you do.
- a. Otherwise
  - b. Yet
  - c. Consequently
  - d. Beside

50. My partner is an interesting character. \_\_\_\_\_ I like her so much.

- a. That's why
- b. As
- c. However
- d. Nevertheless

**VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:**

**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 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.
4. *The tutor asked how long Greg had been practising French.*  
"How long you have been practising French, Greg?" said the tutor.
5. *Christine said, "I saw Amy at the bank last Monday."*  
Christine said she had seen Amy at the bank the last Monday.

**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. *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.
4. *Barbara asked whether Mike or Frida was to make a report.*  
Barbara said, "Are Mike and Frida to make a report?"
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.

**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. *Frank says, "How much pocket money do you think Lisa gets?"*  
Frank says I think how much pocket money Lisa gets.
5. *Olivia said that Leroy was out riding his new skateboard that day.*  
Olivia said, "Leroy is out riding his new skateboard today."

54.

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

55.

1. *"Could you please stop making noise?" he says.*  
He asked us if we could stop making noise.
2. *"What did you think of the film?" she asked her friend.*  
She asked her friend what did she think of the film.
3. *Kate said she'd try to be back by dinnertime the next day.*  
Kate said, "I'll try to be back by dinnertime tomorrow."
4. *The hairdresser said to me, "Wash your head twice a week."*  
The hairdresser advised me to wash my head twice a week.
5. *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.

**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. spots 2. owned 3. pieces 4. left 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. Your overprotection's changed this boy into a coward, isn't it?
3. Didn't you know that rice grows in water?
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. The president of the US appoints the cabinet members, don't they?
4. Why do you think Fred was fired?
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. It's necessary for them to cancel the meeting, hasn't it?
3. Did he tell you who was to take an exam on Tuesday?
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. Does your daughter play chess as well as your son does?
2. The beauty of this picture consists in its balance of colours, isn't it?
3. Don't forget to lock the door before going to bed, do you?
4. Why did the speaker accompany his words with strange gestures?
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. by 3. with 4. along 5. out 6. through 7. on

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

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

**63.**

1. Morse code was an important way to send messages before the telephone and radio were invented.
2. Listening to recorded books while during driving is a means of utilizing time wisely.
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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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. Modern plants and factories send a lot of smoke into air, so it's difficult to breathe in big cities.
4. The water in the Great Salt Lake is at least four times more saltier than sea water.
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. My sister will have had returned from the honeymoon trip by the end of the month.
3. Taking proper care of your skin and hair will help you stay healthy and look your best.
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. She used to visit her friend when she has lived in London.
2. I didn't know you wouldn't be coming; at least you could have telephoned me.
3. We had better to send the letter today and receive the answer as soon as possible.
4. My sister has always believed that honesty pays.
5. When a country is in an early step of development, so investments in fixed capital are vital.

**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. While South Korea has prospered over the last fifty years, North Korea is still relatively underdeveloped.
4. Many scientists believe that dinosaurs were killed as a result of a huge meteor which collided with the Earth 65 million years ago.
5. In a dangerous situation, most people panic and become very frightened, while others don't show no emotion at all.

**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. Washington was re-elected in 1792.
5. All the colours of the rainbow have used by this painter.

**69.**

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

**70.**

1. Santa Claus believed to have entered their house through the chimney.
2. The old pensioners were being looked after by some volunteers.
3. By that time most obstacles had been overcome.
4. A number of diseases have caused by smoking.
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. Can we make this salad without vinegar?
3. Komitas is regarded as the founder of Modern Armenian classical music.
4. The car had stopped by the police.
5. Abraham Lincoln was elected the 16<sup>th</sup> US president.

**72.**

1. We were not allowed to pay by cheque.
2. The phone was answered by the director himself.
3. All our supporters were shouting for the home team.
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) the money made in business, especially after paying the costs involved |
| B) Advantage | 2) a heavy demand   |
| 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) an uninteresting situation  |
| B) Thirst | 2) a feeling of wanting to drink something                               |
| 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) make or become different                          |
| C) Change | 3) move (an object) up and down or from side to side |
| D) Break  | 4) strike repeatedly and violently                   |
|           | 5) cause pain or injury                              |

**76.**

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Sympathy   | 1) a move to a more important job in a company                      |
| B) Support    | 2) the act of making something stay the same                        |
| C) Promotion  | 3) encouragement or help that you give to somebody                  |
| 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. she would have been admitted to the medical college. |
| B. If Sue had studied well,     | 2. you will win the match.                              |
| 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. he would have paid his rent in time.                 |
|                                 | 6. you would have caught the train.                     |

**78.**

- A. Bees do more than just make honey;
  - B. Donating money to research is the most important thing
  - C. One serious problem is
  - D. A bee sting hurts
- 1. in order to pollinate plants the year round.
  - 2. they fly around and pollinate flowers, plants, and trees.
  - 3. and some people are allergic to bee venom.
  - 4. when there is a lack of food.
  - 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. another is Mexico.
  - 2. other parts of the city are quite rare.
  - 3. others prefer rock music.
  - 4. the others did quite well in it.
  - 5. for many others the style didn't matter at all.
  - 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. how the basic bicycle has not changed.
  - 2. since it had no steering and no brakes.
  - 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. that the bicycle was invented later than
  - 6. the locomotive. and it has a big future as the town vehicle of tomorrow.