

Անուն _____
 Բնակավայր / մարզ _____
 Դպրոց, դասարան _____
 Անուն _____
 Ազգանուն _____
 Հայրանուն _____
 Հեռախոս _____

Գնահատական

29.03. 2025 _____ փուլ 1

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20.c	40.a	60. F,C,G, D, H, E, B, A	80.b

սխալների քանակը _____

հանձն. անդամի ստորագրությունը _____

TEST 1 (үлгі 1)

I. Read a text about climate migrants and for questions 1-6, choose the correct answer.

As the climate crisis gets worse, millions of people are being displaced – forced to leave their homes – due to environmental problems. These people, often called climate migrants or climate refugees, face serious challenges. Climate change is causing many areas to become less safe or less able to support life. Some people abandon their homes because of sudden disasters like floods, hurricanes, or wildfires. Others must move because of slower changes like rising sea levels, which threaten entire islands and coastal cities, or because droughts make it hard to grow food.

For example, low-lying countries like Kiribati and Tuvalu in the Pacific Ocean are at risk of disappearing under the sea. Coastal communities in countries like Bangladesh and the United States are also experiencing flooding that makes life difficult. In agricultural areas, especially in places like sub-Saharan Africa, extreme droughts are reducing the amount of food that can be grown, forcing people to move to more livable areas. These types of migrations will likely increase as climate change continues to affect the world.

One of the biggest problems for climate migrants is that they do not have legal status under international law. Current laws, such as the 1951 Refugee Convention, protect people who are fleeing their countries due to war, persecution, or violence. However, these laws do not include climate change as a reason for seeking refuge; therefore, climate migrants do not receive the same protections or access to help as refugees. Climate immigration on such a scale is quite a recent phenomenon. For this reason, many countries lack clear policies for helping people displaced by natural disasters.

In response to this growing crisis, governments and organisations are working to provide aid and support to climate migrants. This includes emergency aid after disasters, as well as efforts to help communities adapt to changing environmental conditions so that people can remain in their homes. Humanitarian groups like the Red Cross and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) are providing food, shelter, and medical care to people displaced by extreme weather events. These organisations play a key role in helping people recover after disasters, but long-lasting solutions are needed as well.

Some efforts focus on adaptation, which means helping communities prepare for the effects of climate change. For example, in areas where floods are likely to happen, building better flood defences like strategic dams and stronger river banks, can allow people to stay in their homes. In drought-affected regions, introducing new types of crops that can survive with less water may help farmers continue to grow food. However, many countries lack the resources to implement these solutions on a large scale, so international support is needed. Another form of aid is resettlement programs, which allow climate migrants to move to other countries. However, these programs are often small and do not help enough people.

As natural disasters continue to displace millions of people, there is an urgent need for new legal protections for climate migrants. While some countries, like New Zealand, have started small programs to offer visas to the victims of extreme weather events, these programs are rare and

limited. There are ongoing discussions at the United Nations about creating new legal frameworks to protect climate-displaced people, but they are taking a long time to move forward. At the same time, the world must work together to reduce the effects of climate change and help vulnerable communities adapt.

1. The writer describes as ‘climate migrants’ people who

- a) choose to move to a country where natural disasters are less likely to happen.
- b) have no other choice but to move because of the effects of climate change.
- c) move abroad in search of a better lifestyle and better work opportunities.
- d) are worried about the future of the environment in their own country.

2. According to the writer, what challenges do Kiribati and Tuvalu, Bangladesh, and the USA have in common?

- a) Existing infrastructure is unable to manage water resources from rivers, canals, and lakes.
- b) Extremely long periods of dry weather are having a devastating effect on agriculture.
- c) Excessive deforestation is causing frequent landslides near mountain communities.
- d) Expanding flooding threatens the land due to rising water levels in oceans, rivers, or lakes.

3. The writer suggests that the main challenge for climate migrants is that

- a) international laws related to the effects of climate change need to be updated.
- b) governments do not consider climate change a good enough reason for leaving a country.
- c) climate immigration is a recent issue that requires governments to create new laws.
- d) many countries refuse to help climate migrants in such large numbers.

4. What does the writer imply about the UNHCR?

- a) They carry out very important work, but it does not give long-term solutions.
- b) They will soon be unable to support the increasing number of climate migrants.
- c) They should focus their work on preventing natural disasters.
- d) They can’t control climate immigration without the support of the government.

5. According to the writer, what is one challenge that makes it difficult to adapt to climate change?

- a) Many countries need financial help from abroad to apply solutions to climate immigration.
- b) Many climate migrants are against resettlement programs that require moving abroad.

- c) Some flood-related issues are not considered dangerous enough to require any adaptation.
- d) Drought-related issues require changes that communities are not prepared to make.

6. What does the writer want to highlight in the last paragraph?

- a) New Zealand is the only country making an effort to deal with climate immigration.
- b) The UN is making very slow progress in finding solutions despite their best efforts.
- c) Governments should not waste time trying to stop the effects of climate change.
- d) All countries should work together on a plan instead of working independently.

II. Read an article about plastic waste, and for questions 1 to 8, complete the text with the correct sentences. There are TWO extra sentences you DO NOT need to use.

7)

Around the world, people are realising the significant problems caused by plastic waste. In the last 65 years, we have become increasingly dependent on plastic. It's easy to understand why: it's cheap to produce, light – therefore easy and cheap to transport – and incredibly strong and durable. But it's these advantages which also make it so harmful. _____. The micro-plastics that result from these processes are harmful to the environment. It is also very difficult to recycle, in fact currently only 9% of all the plastic produced has been recycled. _____.

One popular solution to the problem is to prohibit single use plastics. In the UK, supermarkets are being encouraged to set up plastic-free aisles, in which the food is displayed loose, and shoppers are encouraged to make more environmentally-friendly choices in packing and transporting their food. A tax has already been placed on plastic carrier bags, which has cut their use by 90%. _____. Schemes for reducing the use of plastic bottles are also being considered, including paying people to return bottles to shops and increasing the number of public drinking fountains. Some governments, such as Canada and India, have even promised to ban the use of single-use plastic altogether by the not-too-distant future.

_____. One of the fields where single-use plastic has a vital role is medicine. This is not just because of its low cost. It's also because, by using dishes, vials, syringes and so on just once, infection and cross-contamination are minimised. _____. Plastic packaging is also crucial in the food industry, as it ensures that food is safe for consumers. Meanwhile, the provision of bottled water in poor regions and in emergency situations has reduced the spread of water-borne diseases and saved many lives.

Another issue is that alternative materials to plastic are often more environmentally harmful than plastic. Take paper bags, for example. Research by the Northern Ireland Assembly shows four

times more energy is required to manufacture a paper bag than a plastic bag. _____. Even more, pollution is created when paper bags degrade, in fact, they generate 70% more air and 50 times more water pollutants than plastic bags. _____. Other alternatives, like aluminium, glass, card or cotton, similarly have environmental issues of their own.

Clearly there is a need to reduce plastic waste and its impact on the environment. However, simply banning their single use may not be the best option. Industries that rely on single-use plastics for people's health and safety must be accommodated. _____. Meanwhile, a better solution to banning all plastics might be to invest in redesigning plastics that can be readily broken down and remanufactured, and better recycling technology.

- a) Such plans are well-intentioned, but it may not be beneficial to eliminate the use of single-use plastic altogether.
- b) Some is burnt, but the majority goes to landfill.
- c) Although glass products are a potential alternative, cleaning them would be extremely expensive in terms of time, money and environmental resources, while increasing the risk to health.
- d) Some hospitals and laboratories sort their plastic recycling, but it is more common for them to mix all their waste together and burn it.
- e) Plastic never fully degrades by bacteria, so it must be gradually broken down into tiny pieces by the wind, sun or water.
- f) Bans on single-use plastic items like cotton buds and drinking straws and charges for disposable coffee cups are also coming into place
- g) They are also very fragile and rarely reusable, unlike plastic.
- h) Reducing single-use plastic is not only necessary and possible, it also has the potential to boost the local economy and save costs on in managing litter and waste.
- i) Moreover, alternative materials must be evaluated strictly regarding their own environmental impact.
- j) The process requires cutting trees, the emission of greenhouse gases and the production of toxic chemical waste.

III. Choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentence. Each question has four options, and only one is correct.

8. "Are you sure this will do for you?" "I think I can _____."

- a) have it done b) get it to do c) make it do d) do it do

9. Because Mr Jones is _____, he is not so likely to regard you as a threat.

- a) self-confident b) self-assertive c) self-contained d) self-conscious

10. She tried to _____ me into going shopping with her, but I refused.

- a) make b) persuade c) convince d) suggest

11. All conference participants wore _____ with their names.

- a) badges b) tags c) labels d) signs

12. The government should introduce measures aimed to put _____, or at least restrict, organised crime.

- a) up b) out c) off d) down

13. Janet and James had a blazing _____ last night.

- a) quarrel b) debate c) row d) disagreement

14. The new manager doesn't _____ of smoking in the conference room.

- a) allow b) accept c) approve d) permit

15. The scientist's findings were _____, and she received numerous awards for her groundbreaking research.

- a) acknowledged b) neglected c) debated d) disregarded

16. The professor's lectures are always so _____ that students rarely need to ask follow-up questions.

- a) ambiguous b) convoluted c) comprehensive d) perplexing

17. The artist's work was described as both _____ and thought-provoking, with a deep commentary on modern society.

- a) superficial b) shallow c) aesthetic d) introspective

18. Many students find it difficult to _____ the various social pressures of modern life, especially in a fast-paced environment.

- a) ignore b) adapt to c) withstand d) indulge

19. His _____ to the project was obvious, as he consistently worked late into the night to ensure its success.

- a) indifference b) enthusiasm c) hesitation d) apathy

20. The new policy was _____ due to its potential to enhance productivity and reduce costs across the organization.

- a) rejected b) scrutinized c) implemented d) ignored

21. His presentation was _____, covering all aspects of the topic without overwhelming the audience.

- a) comprehensive b) incomplete c) vague d) disorganized

22. The CEO's leadership was widely _____ for navigating the company through the financial crisis.

- a) criticized b) questioned c) praised d) ignored

IV. Choose the right completion for the given sentence.

23. It looks _____ as America's national sport.

- a) although baseball is quickly overtaking basketball
- b) as though baseball is quickly overtaken basketball
- c) even if basketball was quickly overtaking baseball
- d) as if baseball will quickly be overtaking basketball
- e) as if basketball is quickly overtaking baseball

24. John kept looking out of the window _____.

- a) as though he had someone waiting for him
- b) as if someone is waiting for him
- c) although someone were waiting for him
- d) as if he was waited for someone
- e) as though somebody is being waited for

25. All the staff wish _____.

- a) you aren't leaving so soon
- b) that you weren't leaving so soon
- c) as if you were leaving so soon
- d) as though you weren't leaving so soon
- e) although you were leaving so soon

26. This building is a theatre now, _____.

- a) but it was used to be an art centre some years ago
- b) but some years ago it got used to be an art centre
- c) but it used to be an art centre some years ago
- d) but some years ago it was used to being an art centre
- e) but it didn't use to be an art centre some years ago

27. _____ let's consider the costs of the project.

- a) Until we discuss the plan
- b) As soon as we discuss the plan
- c) Before we discuss the plan
- d) When discussing the plan

28. I wouldn't like to be a pupil again, _____.

- a) because I would have to do homework every day
- b) as I wouldn't have to do homework every day
- c) though I would have to do homework every day
- d) so that I would have to do homework every day

V. Choose the correct translation of the given sentence.

29. Չանգահարի՛ր ինձ ցանկացած ժամանակ, եթե իմ օգնության կարիքն ունենաս:

- a) Call me any time if you will need my help.
- b) You will call me any time if you need my help.
- c) Call me any time if you need my help.
- d) Call me any time if you needed my help

30. Հարին հարցրեց, թե ինչու նախորդ օրը չասացի ողջ ճշմարտությունը:

- a) Harry asked whether didn't I tell the whole truth the previous day.
- b) Harry wondered if why I hadn't told the whole truth the day before.
- c) Harry asked why hadn't I told the whole truth the day before.
- d) Harry asked why I hadn't told the whole truth the previous day.

31. Էքսկուրսավարը զգուշացրեց երեխաներին այնտեղ ոչնչի ձեռք չտալ:

- a) The guide asked the children don't touch something there.
- b) The guide warned the children not to touch anything there.
- c) The guide warned the children not touch anything here.
- d) The guide asked to the children not to touch anything there.

32. Ստիպված կլինեմ երեխաներին խնդրել, որ դադարեն աղմկել, երբ ես աշխատում եմ:

- a) I'll have ask the children stop making a noise when I'm working.
- b) I'll have to ask the children to stop to make a noise when I'm working.
- c) I'll have to ask the children to stop making a noise when I'm working.
- d) I'll have asked the children to stop making a noise when I'm working.

33. Ես զարմացա՝ տեսնելով, թե որքան լավ էին այդ փոքրիկ երեխաները կարողանում պարել:

- a) I was surprised to see how well those little children could dance.
- b) I was surprised at seeing how well the little children could dance.

- c) I was surprised seeing how well those little children could to dance.
- d) I was surprising to see how well these little children could dancing.

VI. Choose the correct options.

- 34.** a) My parents made me to apologize to Mrs Lee for my rude behaviour.
b) My parents made me apologize to Mrs Lee for my rude behaviour.
c) I was made to apologize to Mrs Lee for my rude behaviour.
d) I was made apologize to Mrs Lee for my rude behaviour.

- 35.** a) Greta seems know this place very well.
b) Greta seems knowing this place very well.
c) It seems that Greta knows this place very well.
d) Greta seems to know this place very well.

- 36.** a) You aren't allowed smoke here.
b) You aren't allowed to smoke here.
c) You aren't allowed smoking here.
d) Smoking isn't allowed here.

- 37.** a) I promise to stop playing computer games all day.
b) I promise that I'll stop playing computer games all day.
c) I promise stop playing computer games all day.
d) I promise stopping to play computer games all day.

- 38.** a) Dave managed to master the Italian language in three years.
b) Dave succeeded in mastering the Italian language in three years.
c) Dave was able to master the Italian language in three years.
d) Dave managed mastering the Italian language in three years.

VII. Choose the correct answer.

- 39.** I'll never forget _____ my friends in New York last summer.
a) to visit b) visiting c) visit
- 40.** I regret _____ you that you have failed your test.
a) to inform b) informing c) inform
- 41.** Can you remember _____ that fact to anyone?
a) to mention b) mentioning c) mention

42. A crowd of people watched the monument _____.
 a) to put up b) putting up c) being put up d) to be putting up
43. _____ half the book, he fell asleep.
 a) Having read b) Being read c) To read d) To have read
44. I meant _____ Norman to the party, but I didn't see him today.
 a) invite b) to invite c) inviting
45. Paul _____ until the lights were green before he crossed the street.
 a) ought to have waited b) should have waited c) must be waiting d) doesn't have to wait
46. She _____ angry with me; she left without saying good-bye.
 a) can't have been b) mustn't have been c) should have been d) must have been
47. These documents _____ to the Supreme Court of Appeal.
 a) are to be taken b) can't take c) ought to take d) can be taking
48. They had to attack the enemy yesterday, _____?
 a) had they b) hadn't they c) did they d) didn't they
49. His hands and clothes were all in paint; he _____ the fence.
 a) was painting b) has painted c) had been painting
50. Since when _____ there when you got a new job?
 a) had you been working b) did you work c) were you working

VIII. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct

Hello, Mary! I __51__ you before now but I __52__ so hard at the office that I didn't have time. My boss __53__ to holiday tomorrow and he __54__ arrange everything before he __55__ If he had given me sensible instruction I could have done the work next week. But you __56__ the same problems with your boss. Anyway, __57__ two tickets for the new play at the Grand Theatre on Saturday __58__ and see it together?

51. A) should have rung B) must have rung C) had to ring D) ought to ring
52. A) must work B) must have worked C) have had to work D) ought to work
53. A) will go B) is going C) shall go D) shall be going
54. A) wants that I B) would that I C) would like that I D) wants me to
55. A) leaves B) shall leave C) will leave D) is leaving

56. A) have to have B) can have C) ought to have D) must have
57. A) they have been given to me B) I have been given C) I am given D) they are given to me
58. A) May we go B) Do you like to go C) Shall we go D) Will we go

IX. Complete the passages using the following words. There are TWO extra words you DO NOT need to use.

59)

1. racing 2. until 3. goggles 4. almost 5. as long as 6. safety 7. splash 8. besides
9. ear plugs 10. prevent 11. running 12. except

Most Americans can swim, and everyone likes to at least..... around in the waves on a hot day at the beach. Knowing how to swim is important for.....but when you do it seriously, swimming is also one of the best exercises for your body.

..... water and swimsuit you don't need much. keep irritating chlorinated water out of your eyes and let you watch where you're going, and a swimming cap makes you more streamlined for..... and keeps your hair out of your face. keep the water out and..... ear infections.

To get in shape, start by swimming twenty minutes three times a week. Add ten minutesyou're swimming for an hour each time. It's okay to take short breaks, your heart rate stays up.

X. Complete the passage using the following words.

- 60) A) draft B) sunrise C) notches D) parts E) lasted
F) tell time G) burn down H) passed

Long ago in England, candles were used to..... Each candle was divided into twelve parts by colours or by... .. People knew how long it took for the candle to to a notch or to a new colour. When three... .. of the candle had burned down, an hour had by. Each candle four hours. Six candles lasted from one ... until the next.

When there was a... .., the candles burned faster than usual. Some people put a covering, made from the horn of an animal, around the candles to protect them from the draft.

XI. Match the words in Column I with the definitions in Column II.

Column I

- 61. reluctant
- 62. mediocre
- 63. prominent
- 64. obvious
- 65. exaggerate
- 66. bulky
- 67. variety
- 68. valid
- 69. security
- 70. survive
- 71. weird
- 72. amateur

Column II

- a. large; taking up much space
- b. true; supported by facts
- c. person who does something for pleasure, not as a profession
- d. average; ordinary
- e. mysterious; unearthly
- f. unwilling
- g. easily seen or understood
- h. well-known; important
- i. remain alive; live on
- j. overstate; make something greater than it is
- k. feeling or condition of being safe
- l. a number of different things

XII. Choose the correct synonym for the word in bold.

73. The **fragile** vase shattered into pieces when it fell.

- a) durable b) delicate c) sturdy d) large

74. The **vivid** memories of her childhood stayed with her for years.

- a) unclear b) dull c) bright d) faded

75. The artist's **innovative** approach to design was widely praised.

- a) traditional b) creative c) boring d) conventional

76. She gave a **concise** summary of the main points in the report.

- a) brief b) lengthy c) vague d) confusing

77. The company is **expanding** into new international markets.

- a) shrinking b) growing c) stalling d) declining

78. The **hostile** attitude of the employees made it difficult to resolve the issue.

- a) friendly b) cooperative c) aggressive d) indifferent

79. The **significant** changes in the law will affect many people.

- a) minor b) important c) irrelevant d) unnoticeable

80. His **hasty** decision to quit his job was regretted later.

- a) careful b) rushed c) deliberate d) well-thought-out