

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2013

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 4

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

#### Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Առաջադրանքները կատարելիս յուրաքանչյուրից պետք է ընտրել այն տարբերակը, որը Ձեր կարծիքով ճիշտ պատասխանն է, և պատասխանների ձևաթղթի համապատասխան մասում կատարել նշում:

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանքի պահանջը 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 ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: **Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:**

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չնոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորի ճշտությունը:

**Ցանկանում ենք հաջողություն:**

## Level A

### I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:

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

Line number

1. One of the favourite holidays of the children in Great Britain is Halloween.
2. This is a story how Jack-o'-lantern (pumpkin lantern) was invented.
3. Once upon a time, there was a big forest through which many travellers journeyed
4. to get to the town on the other side. It was such a dark forest that the travellers
5. often wandered off the dim little trail and got lost. They tried to find their way and
6. finally came to a pretty little cottage where a witch tricked the poor travellers by
7. putting a magic spell on them.
8. One day a poor little girl came to this very forest. As it grew very dark, she lit a
9. candle but the witch blew it out. The girl tried many times to light the candle but
10. the witch blew it out. The girl tried again and again but the flame flickered and
11. went out. Then the poor girl walked under a big nut-tree but the witch turned the
12. nut over the girl's head into a pumpkin. The girl felt around in the dark and found
13. the pumpkin. She found a stick and began to **hollow out** the pumpkin. Then she
14. put the candle inside, lit it and put the pumpkin lantern on her head.
15. After a while, the girl came to the witch's cottage. On seeing a horrible two-headed
16. monster, the witch was frightened. She fell down, knocked herself out on the hard
17. floor and soon died. The magic spell was lifted and the travellers were saved.

1 The travellers got lost as

- a) they wanted to play tricks on the witch.
- b) it was dark in the forest.
- c) they wanted to find the witch.
- d) they tried to find a pretty little cottage.

2 The little girl tried to light the candle

- a) to eat a pumpkin.
- b) to find her way.
- c) to have a walk.
- d) to find a nut-tree.

3 The phrase **hollow out** in line 13 means

- a) carry
- b) fill
- c) blow
- d) empty

4

According to Paragraph 4, lines 15–17,

- a) the little girl was turned into a two-headed monster
- b) the witch was frightened to death
- c) the little girl knocked the witch out
- d) a horrible two-headed monster killed the witch

5

According to the text, the travellers were saved due to

- a) the magic stick
- b) the monster
- c) the little girl
- d) their courage

**II. Ընտրել բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող բառը:  
Choose the word that best fits the space.**

Emily Dickinson was born in Massachusetts, in 1830. Throughout her life, she seldom left her house and it was very strange. The people with whom she did come in contact with, however, had an enormous impact on her thoughts and poetry. By the 1860s, Dickinson lived in isolation from the outside world, but actively (6)\_\_\_\_\_many correspondences and read widely. She spent a great deal of this time with her family. Her father, Edward Dickinson, was actively (7)\_\_\_\_\_ in state and national politics. Her brother Austin (8)\_\_\_\_\_law school and became a lawyer. Dickinson’s younger sister Lavinia also lived at home for her entire life in (9)\_\_\_\_\_isolation.

Dickinson's poetry reflects her loneliness. Her work was heavily influenced by the Metaphysical poets of seventeenth-century England. She (10)\_\_\_\_\_the poetry of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, as well as John Keats. The first volume of her work was published in 1890. She died in Amherst in 1886. Upon her death, Dickinson's family discovered 40 handwritten volumes of nearly 1800 of her poems.

6

- a) maintained
- b) saved
- c) defended
- d) protected

7

- a) controlled
- b) involved
- c) kept
- d) retreated

8

- a) dropped
- b) walked
- c) attended
- d) applied

9

- a) alike
- b) likewise
- c) like
- d) similar

10

- a) admired
- b) delighted
- c) tended
- d) pleased

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

Two men (11) \_\_\_\_\_ along one summer day. Soon it became too hot to go any further and, seeing a large plane tree nearby, they (12) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves on the ground to rest in its shade. Gazing up into the branches one man said to the other: “What a useless tree this is. It does not have fruit or nuts that we (13) \_\_\_\_\_ eat and we cannot even use its wood for anything.” “Don’t be so ungrateful,” rustled the tree in reply. “I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ extremely useful to you at this very moment, shielding you from the hot sun. And you call me a good-for-nothing!”

11

- a) have been walking
- b) were walking
- c) are walking
- d) have walked

12

- a) have thrown
- b) throw
- c) threw
- d) were throwing

13

- a) are allowed
- b) can
- c) need
- d) are able

14

- a) has been
- b) was being
- c) will be
- d) am being

The custom of having candles on birthday cakes (15)\_\_\_\_\_ back to the ancient Greeks. Worshippers of Artemis, the Goddess of the Moon and Hunting, (16)\_\_\_\_\_ place honey cakes on the altars of her temples on her birthday. The cakes were round like the full moon and lit with candles. This custom next (17)\_\_\_\_\_ in the Middle Ages when German peasants lit candles on birthday cakes. The number of the lit candles (18)\_\_\_\_\_ the person's age and there was an extra one to represent the light of life.

15

- a) had gone
- b) goes
- c) has gone
- d) is going

16

- a) shouldn't
- b) can
- c) were to
- d) may

17

- a) had been recorded
- b) recorded
- c) was recording
- d) was recorded

18

- a) was indicated
- b) indicated
- c) indicates
- d) has indicated

Stevie Wonder (19) \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most famous pop musicians in the world today. He was born in 1950 in Saginaw, a small city in North American state of Michigan, but at the age of four, he (20) \_\_\_\_\_ to Detroit. He has been blind his whole life but (21) \_\_\_\_\_ singing and playing instruments, especially the piano, at an early age. When he was only 13, he had number one record with the song 'Fingertips'. This (22) \_\_\_\_\_ by many hit records over the next forty years.

19

- a) will be
- b) is
- c) was
- d) have been

20

- a) has been moving
- b) was moving
- c) moved
- d) has moved

21

- a) will begin
- b) began
- c) has begun
- d) is beginning

22

- a) followed
- b) are followed
- c) is being followed
- d) was followed

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

- 23 If I leave early in the morning I'll arrive at about 12 o'clock in the afternoon, it's about \_\_\_\_\_ to that town from my house.
- a) three hours drive
  - b) three hour drive
  - c) three hours' drive
  - d) three hour's drive
- 24 "Do you like to play Scrabble?"  
"I \_\_\_\_\_ it a lot but now I'm tired of it."
- a) am used playing
  - b) used to play
  - c) using to play
  - d) get used playing
- 25 "I've been accused of stealing money at work."  
"You \_\_\_\_\_ get a lawyer to help you with that."
- a) had better to
  - b) would rather to
  - c) would better
  - d) had better
- 26 "Oh! I forgot to take my wallet!"  
"Don't worry, I will lend you \_\_\_\_\_ money."
- a) few
  - b) any
  - c) some
  - d) little
- 27 "I don't play tennis very well!"  
"\_\_\_\_\_."
- a) Nor don't I
  - b) So don't I
  - c) Neither do I
  - d) So I don't
- 28 "Is the examination over?"  
"No, \_\_\_\_\_ students haven't been examined yet."
- a) some number of
  - b) a number of
  - c) the numbers of
  - d) the number of

29 “I am convinced that if things don’t change \_\_\_\_\_ in the next few months, our business will fail.”

- a) for the best
- b) for the worse
- c) for the better
- d) to the better

30 “I hate cleaning fish.”  
“If you really do why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_ at the fishmonger’s?”

- a) to have them cleaned
- b) clean them
- c) have them cleaned
- d) have cleaned them

31 “Did you go to the exhibition with your mother?”  
“No, I went there \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) by myself
- b) by my own
- c) on myself
- d) with me

32 “I don’t like the project. And what about you?”  
“I feel the same way \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) like you
- b) as you are
- c) like you do
- d) as you do

33 “My neighbour was robbed yesterday night.”  
“Really? \_\_\_\_\_ has become very common in this city lately.”

- a) Having robbed
- b) Being robbed
- c) To be robbed
- d) To be robbing

34 “What can you tell us about Mark Twain?”  
“Mark Twain is known \_\_\_ his stories about life on the Mississippi.”

- a) about
- b) with
- c) for
- d) of



35 “Himalaya” means ‘home of snow’ because the peaks of \_\_\_\_\_ are always covered with snow.”

- a) Himalayas
- b) the Himalayas
- c) a Himalayas
- d) Himalayas’

36 “Who won the gold medal?”  
“The US athlete threw the discus \_\_\_\_\_ than all the others and won gold.”

- a) the further
- b) farther
- c) farthest
- d) furthest

**V. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:  
Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.**

While some dreams disappear forever, other dreams come back again and again, which for the (37)\_\_\_\_\_ is like going back to the same place for a vacation and doing the same things. We do not only 'go back' to (38)\_\_\_\_\_ experiences but also to (39)\_\_\_\_\_ ones. An example of a nice dream is when we are doing something very successful, like winning a prize, while a common nightmare is when we are making fools of ourselves in public or being in a situation from which it is (40) \_\_\_\_\_ to escape. Perhaps, then, we should not see dreams as an escape from reality, but as an extension of it. In dreams, we usually continue to occupy ourselves with whatever pleasure or problems we have had during the day, while we were (41)\_\_\_\_\_. So, rather than freeing us from everyday life, dreams lead us back to it.

37

- a) dream
- b) dreamer
- c) dreamful
- d) dreamfully

38

- a) enjoyable
- b) enjoy
- c) enjoyment
- d) enjoyed

39

- a) pleasure
- b) pleasant
- c) unpleasant
- d) pleased

40

- a) possibility
- b) impossible
- c) possible
- d) impossibility

41

- a) awakened
- b) wake
- c) awaking
- d) awake

**VI. Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակը:  
Which of the options provided is the best choice for reported speech?**

42

*The coach asked: "Where did you put the uniforms, boys? Get ready!"*

- a) The coach asked the boys where did they put the uniforms and told them to get ready.
- b) The coach asked where the boys put the uniforms and to get ready.
- c) The coach asked where had the boys put the uniforms and told them to get ready.
- d) The coach asked the boys where they had put the uniforms and ordered them to get ready.

43

*I said to her: "If you let your son do whatever he wants, you will spoil him."*

- a) I told her if her son did whatever she wanted, she would spoil him.
- b) I said if she lets her son do whatever he wants, she will spoil him.
- c) I warned her that if she let her son do whatever he wanted, she would spoil him.
- d) I warned her that if she let her son do whatever she wanted, she would spoil him.

44

*"Hello, Sam! Why didn't you join us yesterday?" Garry said.*

- a) Garry greeted Sam and asked why he hadn't joined them the day before.
- b) Garry said hello to Sam and asked why didn't he join them yesterday.
- c) Garry told Sam hello and asked why he hadn't joined them the day before.
- d) Garry greeted to Sam and asked why hadn't he joined them the day before.

45

*The fire-fighter said: "Don't enter the building. It's dangerous."*

- a) The fire-fighter warned me not to enter the building as it was dangerous.
- b) The fire-fighter said that I didn't enter the building as it's dangerous.
- c) The fire-fighter told me to enter the building but it was dangerous.
- d) The fire-fighter ordered to me not to enter the building as it was dangerous.

46

My friend was sure that he wouldn't tell the police anything and told me not to worry.

- a) "Don't worry! He won't say anything to the police," my friend wanted to know.
- b) "Don't worry! He hadn't said anything to the police," my friend told me.
- c) "My friend, don't worry because he didn't say to the police something," he warned.
- d) "Don't worry! He won't say anything to the police," my friend said.

**VII. Ընտրել հարցի ճիշտ տարբերակը:  
Choose the right option.**

- 47 Which is the best question for the following sentence?  
*No, I'm still working on it.*
- a) Are you through with your graduation paper?
  - b) When will you write your graduation paper?
  - c) Are you working on your graduation paper?
  - d) You are working on your graduation paper, aren't you?
- 48 Which is the best question for the underlined part of the sentence?  
*It took them an hour to decorate the birthday cake.*
- a) Did they decorate the birthday cake?
  - b) When did they decorate the birthday cake?
  - c) How long did it take them to decorate the birthday cake?
  - d) What time did they decorate the birthday cake?
- 49 Which is the best ending for the following question?  
There are only twenty-eight days in February, \_\_\_\_\_?
- a) *aren't they*
  - b) *aren't there*
  - c) *are there*
  - d) *isn't it*
- 50 Which of the following questions is correctly formulated?
- a) Did you notice that weren't a pair the boots he was wearing?
  - b) Did you notice that the boots weren't a pair he was wearing?
  - c) Did you notice that he was wearing the boots weren't a pair?
  - d) Did you notice that the boots he was wearing weren't a pair?

## LEVEL B

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

Line number

1. An Italian explorer, Verrazano, about whom little is known, would
2. never even dream or imagine that one day his name will forever be
3. connected with a place which did not seem so noteworthy and relevant
4. from the first sight. Thus he sailed into New York Harbour in 1524.
5. Being inspired with the new discoveries of his time, he was eager to
6. find new and not investigated unknown lands which would bring
7. wealth and prosperity to his motherland and - why not - to his own
8. family, too. In his diary he made another ordinary note and described
9. the harbor as “a very **agreeable** situation located within two small hills
10. in the midst of which flowed a great river”. Though Verrazano is by no
11. means considered to be an outstanding explorer, his name will
12. probably remain immortal, for in 1965, one of the greatest bridges in
13. the world was named after him.
14. The Verrazano Bridge, which was designed by Othmar Amman,
15. joins Brooklyn to Staten Island. It has a span of 4260 feet. The bridge
16. is so long that the shape of the earth has to be taken into account by its
17. designer.
18. Four huge cables are supported by two great towers. They are built
19. on **immense** underwater platforms made of steel and concrete. The
20. platforms extend to a depth of over 100 feet under the sea. These alone
21. took sixteen months to build. Above the surface of the water, the
22. towers rise to a height of **about** 700 feet. They support the cables from
23. which the bridge has been suspended. Each of the four cables contains
24. 26,108 lengths of wire. It has been estimated that if the bridge
25. were packed with cars, it would still only be carrying a third of its **total**
26. **capacity**. However, size and strength are not the only important things
27. about this bridge. It is not only considered to be a notable achievement
28. in engineering but is also believed to have a great aesthetic effect. It is
29. not surprising that this gigantic construction has become one of the
30. famous attractions in New York. Yet, we cannot but confess that
31. despite its immensity, it is both simple and elegant, fulfilling its
32. designer’s dream to create ‘an enormous object drawn as faintly as
33. possible’.

51 What is the main topic of the text?

- a) Verrazano is one of the well-designed and faintly-drawn bridges in the world.
- b) Verrazano was an outstanding Italian explorer.
- c) Verrazano has designed the greatest bridge in the world with huge capacity.
- d) Verrazano is a platform the length of which is 100 feet.

52 According to the text

- a) the size and the strength are the only important things about this bridge.
- b) the surface of the water has been taken into account while the bridge was being built.
- c) the whole bridge is built from steel and concrete.
- d) the designer of the bridge was to take into account the earth’s shape while making the necessary calculations.

53 The word **agreeable** in line 9 does **NOT** mean

- a) respectful
- b) pleasant
- c) comfortable
- d) suitable

54 The following statement probably implies

*Though Verrazano is by no means considered to be an outstanding explorer, his name will probably remain immortal...*

- a) Even though Verrazano was not an explorer at all he will be called immortal.
- b) In spite of being immortal, Verrazano will be an outstanding explorer.
- c) Although Verrazano was a famous explorer his name will never be forgotten.
- d) Despite the fact that Verrazano was not a well-known explorer his name will perhaps be remembered for ever.

55 The word **immense** in line 19 may best be replaced by

- a) insignificant
- b) large
- c) gigantic
- d) tiny

56 Which of the following mentioned in the text is about the platforms?

- a) Each of the four cables contains 26,108 lengths of wire.
- b) These alone took sixteen months to build.
- c) They support the cables from which the bridge has been suspended.
- d) Two great towers support four huge cables.

57 The word **about** in line 22 means

- a) nearby
- b) concerning
- c) regarded
- d) approximately

58 Where in the text does the author describe the structure of the bridge?

- a) Lines 28-33
- b) Lines 15 – 26
- c) Lines 7 – 9
- d) Lines 1 – 6

59 It is stated in the text that

- a) the bridge is designed to carry even more cars than it can actually hold.
- b) the bridge is unable to hold a lot of cars.
- c) the bridge is able to hold only a third of the packed cars on it.
- d) the bridge is ill-designed and it will collapse as soon as possible.

60 It was the designer's dream

- a) to construct a really huge object which would seem graceful and not so heavy.
- b) to build immense underwater platforms supported by huge towers.
- c) to join Brooklyn to Staten Island.
- d) to create something both immortal, impossibly faint and pleasing to everybody's taste.

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

61 Stars are hot bodies that give out light of their own, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) while planets shine only by reflecting light
- b) which planets shine only by reflecting light
- c) on contrary, planets shine only by reflecting light
- d) for planets shine only by reflecting light

62 \_\_\_\_\_ in Japan as after that terrible earthquake.

- a) No sooner had the situation been so serious
- b) Never was the situation so serious
- c) Not only was the situation so serious
- d) Never the situation was so serious

63 He resigned from the government \_\_\_\_\_ that he disapproved of the new policy.

- a) in order that everyone should know
- b) so much that everyone should know
- c) in case of everyone should know
- d) on condition that everyone should know

64 \_\_\_\_\_ seemed to have noticed the expression on his face change.

- a) No other one but I
- b) No one else but me
- c) Not only one but also I
- d) No other one but me

65 \_\_\_\_\_ the painting looked like genuine Picasso, the signature was definitely a fake.

- a) While
- b) Despite
- c) In spite of
- d) Although

66 School was cancelled for the day \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest snow storm in five years.

- a) in fact
- b) due to
- c) as though
- d) only if

67 Swimming is a beneficial exercise, \_\_\_\_\_ aerobic activity and uses a number of muscle groups.

- a) as result of providing
- b) not only because it provides
- c) because it both provides
- d) for provision

68

\_\_\_\_\_ her father's advice, Sarah Dade chose medicine as her course of studies.

- a) However
- b) Although
- c) Against
- d) Moreover

**X. Տեքստում քաջ են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը:**

**Fit the missing sentences into the numbered gaps of the following text.**

Any loud sound that can harm a person's health is noise pollution. There are more people and more noise in our world today than ever before. There are also more machines and engines.

One hundred years ago, noise pollution wasn't as big a problem as it is today. (69)\_\_\_\_\_.

Nowadays many people are not aware of the many noises around them. Loud noises may be a part of everyday living. (70)\_\_\_\_\_. Yet noise can affect a person's health. Suppose a person sneaked up behind you. This person made a loud noise and scared you. (71)\_\_\_\_\_. Your heartbeat rate would increase causing your blood pressure to rise. Constant noise can produce stress which also causes the above effects.

There is also a relationship between noise and disease. (72)\_\_\_\_\_. When you don't get enough sleep, your body becomes tired. A tired body is a poor defence against disease.

Noise can also affect your study habits and your grades. If you try to do homework while a stereo is playing loud music, you might not be able to concentrate. You will make more mistakes in your homework. (73)\_\_\_\_\_.

69

- a) In those days people used to speak in a much quieter voice.
- b) A loud noise sounded almost like beautiful music to them.
- c) Many of the products that make noise were not around then.
- d) Nowadays people speak louder and much more than before.

70

- a) People don't seem to understand that loud noises hurt them.
- b) That is why people try to prevent loud noises.
- c) However, loud noises are completely harmless.
- d) But people think loud noises are good for health.

71

- a) If this occurred, certain things would happen to your body.
- b) If you were scared, you wouldn't start crying.
- c) It wouldn't affect your body or mind in any way.
- d) You would get angry and your blood pressure would fall.

72

- a) If a person is ill, he becomes very noisy.
- b) Noise can keep you from sleeping well.
- c) You cannot sleep soundly unless there is a loud noise around.
- d) It's difficult for a doctor to treat a noisy patient.

73

- a) We conclude that noise helps students concentrate on their work.
- b) Researchers have found out that silence annoys students.
- c) Thus, a noisy environment helps to study more efficiently.
- d) Research shows that a quiet environment helps people to learn.

**XI. Ընտրել ավելորդ բառը:  
Choose the odd word.**

74

Computers became extreme popular as a quick way of getting in touch with each other.

- a) other
- b) became
- c) extreme
- d) way

75

As soon as I have learnt that I had been accepted for that post, I cheered up.

- a) up
- b) have
- c) been
- d) that

76

She couldn't help to overhearing them, because they were speaking too loudly about George.

- a) too
- b) help
- c) to
- d) them

77

The cinema used to be the most popular form of entertainment for most people nowadays.

- a) nowadays
- b) be
- c) most
- d) form



78 He had better not to waste any more time, if he wants to arrive early.

- a) he
- b) better
- c) to
- d) more

79 My next task was to approach to the shore with my things which I found by no means easy.

- a) I
- b) next
- c) to
- d) the

80 He was so tired and depressed too, that he felt he couldn't move any longer, so he lay on his back in the grass looking up.

- a) any
- b) so
- c) too
- d) that