

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2014

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 3

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

#### Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

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 չմոռանաք 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 տարրերակը:  
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. Great Britain has always been the cradle of industrial innovations and
2. unexpected solutions especially in architecture. British engineers and
3. designers were eager to put in life sometimes most unusual ideas. XIX
4. century was marked with such kind of constructions which seemed rather
5. strange on the customary surroundings of the British landscape. Perhaps the
6. most extraordinary building of the XIX century was the Crystal Palace,
7. built in Hyde Park for the Great Exhibition of 1851.
8. The Crystal Palace was different from all other buildings in the world.
9. The construction was quite different from what the British were used to see,
10. for it was made from iron and glass. **It** was one of the biggest buildings of
11. all time, and a lot of people from many countries came to see it. A great
12. many goods were sent to the exhibition from various parts of the world.
13. There was also a great deal of **machinery** on display. The most wonderful
14. piece of machinery on show was Nasmyth's steam hammer. Though in those
15. days travelling was not easy as it is today steam boats carried thousands of
16. visitors across the Channel from Europe. On arriving in England, they were
17. taken to the Crystal Palace by train. There were six million visitors in all,
18. and the profits from the exhibition were used to build museums and
19. colleges. Later, the Crystal Palace was moved to South London. It remained
20. one of the most famous buildings in the world until it was burnt down
21. in 1936.

1 The Crystal Palace differed from all other buildings at the time because

- a) it was made of unusual materials.
- b) it was very big.
- c) it was in Hyde Park.
- d) it was in an exhibition.

2 The pronoun **it** in line 10 stands for

- a) the world
- b) the palace
- c) the iron
- d) the glass

3 The Great Exhibition of 1851 was

- a) spoilt by fire.
- b) a failure.
- c) not very profitable.
- d) highly successful.

4 The text most likely discusses

- a) the machinery display in the South of London.
- b) the history of the once famous exhibition hall in the UK.
- c) the great fire which destroyed the palace.
- d) the crystal out of which the extraordinary palace was built.

5 The word **machinery** in line 13 may probably be replaced by

- a) tools and clothes
- b) computers and scanners
- c) cars and vans
- d) equipment and apparatus

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

Whether we find a joke funny or not, largely depends on where we (6)\_\_\_\_\_ up. The sense of humour is mysteriously bound up with national characteristics. A Frenchman, for instance, (7)\_\_\_\_\_ find it hard to laugh at a Russian joke. In the same way, a Russian might fail to see anything amusing in a joke which (8)\_\_\_\_\_ make an Englishman laugh to tears.

6

- a) will bring
- b) have been brought
- c) will be brought
- d) had brought

7

- a) mustn't
- b) ought to
- c) might
- d) has to

8

- a) ought
- b) would
- c) had to
- d) is to

Like other products of human ingenuity, pencils (9) \_\_\_\_\_ be invented. Before the first half of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, people (10) \_\_\_\_\_ pens to write with and brushes to paint with. It was also possible to use a metal stick to make faint marks on paper. However, up to that point no one (11) \_\_\_\_\_ an easy way to make marks that (12) \_\_\_\_\_. Then, some time before 1565, a large deposit of the chemical, graphite was found in England. Soon, tales of this unusual soft substance spread to artists around the world, who (13) \_\_\_\_\_ to use it to produce works of art.

9

- a) shouldn't
- b) ought
- c) had to
- d) couldn't

10

- a) are used
- b) have used
- c) were using
- d) used

11

- a) would find
- b) had been found
- c) had found
- d) have found

12

- a) are erasing
- b) are erased
- c) could be erased
- d) have erased

13

- a) had been eager
- b) have been eager
- c) were eager
- d) will be eager

I must have fallen asleep while I (14) \_\_\_\_\_ because it took me a long time to realize that the telephone was ringing. It was Sarah, my girl-friend. She said, "Don't you remember that we (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tonight?"

I suddenly remembered that she (16) \_\_\_\_\_ some tickets for the first performance of a new film. I said, "By the time I get there, the film (17) \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go out to dinner instead." "You are a nuisance," she said, "I needn't have accepted the tickets."

14

- a) had been working
- b) was working
- c) was worked
- d) am working

15

- a) were going
- b) are going
- c) go
- d) have gone

16

- a) has given
- b) has been given
- c) will give
- d) had been given

17

- a) will have started
- b) would have started
- c) would start
- d) will be started

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

In 332 BC Alexander the Great, king of Macedonia, (18) \_\_\_\_\_ Egypt. In 305 BC Alexander's general Ptolemy of Egypt, and for almost 300 years his (19) \_\_\_\_\_, the Ptolemies, ruled Egypt. Although Ptolemy was Macedonian by birth and the Ptolemians remained tied to Greek culture, they were (20) \_\_\_\_\_ for one of the greatest periods of building and decorating temples in Egypt. The Ptolemies did so to win acceptance for their (21) \_\_\_\_\_ from their Egyptian subjects. The Ptolemaic dynasty ended when Cleopatra, queen of Egypt, committed suicide after the Romans (22) \_\_\_\_\_ her forces at the Battle of Actium in 31 BC.

18

- a) conqueror
- b) conquest
- c) conquered
- d) conquering

19

- a) descending
- b) descendants
- c) descend
- d) descendible

20

- a) responsive
- b) responsibly
- c) responsible
- d) responsibility

21

- a) committed
- b) commitment
- c) commit
- d) committing

22

- a) defeating
- b) defeated
- c) defeat
- d) defeatism

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

23

“Shall I buy fresh or tinned fruit for the salad? ”  
“ \_\_\_\_\_ . I’m going to make a vegetable salad.”

- a) Either
- b) Both
- c) Both of
- d) Neither

24

“Do you read adventure novels or detective stories?”  
“In fact, I enjoy historical novels \_\_\_\_\_ .”

- a) lot of
- b) a lot more
- c) a bit much
- d) a lot of

25

“What did the head of the department say to the faculty?”  
“He reminded them \_\_\_\_\_ to turn in the grade reports.”

- a) not to forget
- b) not to forgetting
- c) for not forgetting
- d) not forgetting

26

“Mike, help me to decide which book to buy- “English Tales” or “Christmas Tales.”  
“Of the two, I think the second one is \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) nicer
- b) a nice one
- c) the nicer
- d) the nicest

27

“ When you were living in the country, were there a lot of deer?”  
“ Yes, but hardly ever \_\_\_\_\_ any.”

- a) we saw
- b) did we see
- c) did we saw
- d) we did see

28 “Did you spend much on it?”  
“ \_\_\_\_\_ cost me two thousand dollars.”

- a) Equipment
- b) Those equipment
- c) The equipment
- d) These equipment

29 “Is your dog afraid of me?”  
“ A little. It’s not used to \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) petting
- b) pet
- c) being petted
- d) be petted

30 “Tom didn’t tell the truth about the accident.”  
“ Never \_\_\_\_\_ him again.”

- a) will I believe
- b) I won’t believe
- c) will believe I
- d) I will believe

31 “Isn’t Ms. Jones too young for the position?”  
“I don’t quite agree with you on that. She’s experienced enough \_\_\_\_\_ Sales Manager.”

- a) being appointed
- b) to appoint
- c) to be appointed
- d) appointing

32 “What did the experiments prove?”  
“People who do not get \_\_\_\_\_ get easily irritated.”

- a) enough sleep
- b) much sleepy
- c) sleep enough
- d) sleep well

33 “Could you tell me where my trousers are?”  
“Haven’t you put \_\_\_\_\_ in the wardrobe?”

- a) they
- b) them
- c) it
- d) its

34 “Why did you refuse to lend Ann money?”  
“Because I didn’t want to risk \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) losing it
- b) losing them
- c) to lose it
- d) to lose them

35 Their apartment is always messy. It's cluttered \_\_\_\_\_ newspapers, books, clothes, and dirty dishes.

- a) in
- b) with
- c) on
- d) up

36 "Have you got any idea why the children are so strangely quiet? There is absolutely no noise."  
"Don't worry. There is nothing dangerous. They are simply cutting some \_\_\_\_\_."

- a) a ten-pound note
- b) ten-pounds notes
- c) ten-pound notes
- d) ten pound note

37 "\_\_\_\_\_ in the class was given a piece of paper and a pencil."  
"Did all of them hand in the drawings?"

- a) None of child
- b) All children
- c) Each child
- d) Each children

V. **Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակը:**  
**Choose the correct option for direct/indirect speech.**

38 Mary said to me, "We were writing a very difficult test at this time yesterday."

- a) Mary told that they had been writing a very difficult test the day before at that time.
- b) Mary told me that they had been writing a very difficult test at that time the day before.
- c) Mary told me that they were writing a very difficult test at that time yesterday.
- d) Mary said they were writing a very difficult test the day before at this time.

39 She says, "Mary looked at me with astonishment when I told her the news."

- a) She says Mary looked at her with astonishment when she told her the news.
- b) She said that Mary had looked at her with astonishment when she had told her the news.
- c) Mary said that she had looked at her with astonishment when she told her the news.
- d) She says that Mary looked at me with astonishment when I told her the news.

40 "Don't call her now; she will not pick up the phone. I am sure about that," David said.

- a) David told to me not to call her then because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.
- b) David warned me not to call her then because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.
- c) David told me not to call her now because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.
- d) David said to me not to call her then because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.

41 “Let’s stay here till the rain has stopped,” Jim said.

- a) Jim suggested staying there till the rain had stopped.
- b) Jim suggested to stay here till the rain has stopped.
- c) Jim suggested to stay there till the rain had stopped.
- d) Jim suggested staying here till the rain has stopped.

42 Martha asked if I had explained everything to my friends the day before.

- a) “Have you explained everything to your friends?” Martha said.
- b) “Did you explain everything to your friends the day before?” Martha asked.
- c) “Did you explain everything to your friends yesterday?” Martha asked.
- d) “Did you explain everything to your friends yesterday?” Martha asks.

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

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

Do you ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always expected to be successful? Having someone around who always \_\_\_\_\_ the worst isn’t really a lot of fun – we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, “It looks like rain.” But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it’s important to do something about it.

You can change your view of life, according to psychologists. It only takes a little effort, and you’ll find life more \_\_\_\_\_ as a result. Optimism, they say, is partly about your self-respect and confidence but it’s also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to offer.

Optimists are more likely to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take \_\_\_\_\_. Upbringing is obviously very important for \_\_\_\_\_ your attitude to the world. Some people are brought up to depend too much on others and grow up forever blaming other people when anything goes wrong. Most optimists, on the \_\_\_\_\_ hand, have been brought up not to regard failure as the end of the world – they just get on with their lives.

43 1. risks 2.boring 3.rewarding 4.forming 5.other 6.opposite 7.fears

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

44

1. Can you show me how have I to operate this machine?
2. It's time for them to reconstruct their house, isn't it?
3. What made you return earlier than you had planned?
4. People entering the military camp need to report to the guardhouse, don't they?
5. How dared he sign those papers without showing them to Mr. Lynch?

45

1. Have you to finish the work today or can you do it tomorrow?
2. She couldn't remember where she had seen that young man, hadn't she?
3. Had the agreement been signed before I arrived in town?
4. Will they be able to arrange the things in three hours or not?
5. Do we have to go there by taxi or on foot?

46

1. What are popular holiday destinations for people from your country?
2. When do you think they will arrive in Washington?
3. How long had been he waiting for the bus when it started to rain?
4. The wounded man could hardly drag himself along, could he?
5. When she worked in that canteen she learnt to cook tasty dishes, didn't she?

47

1. How dared you speak to me like that?
2. Does anybody know who invented the first bicycle?
3. He's had a lot of trouble with her lately, hasn't he?
4. How do you think she solved the puzzle?
5. After the rain there was a rainbow in the sky, wasn't it?

48

1. Was the passage very difficult to translate or was easy?
2. It's time you reconstructed your house, hasn't it?
3. How long will it take us to reach that place?
4. Did you have any idea how did the accident happen?
5. Need I take the parcel to him now or can I do it later?

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

49

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Enormous   | 1) small in size  |
| B) Equal      | 2) enough in quantity, or good enough in quality for a particular purpose or need |
| C) Prosperous | 3) successful financially   |
| D) Adequate   | 4) extremely large in size or amount  |
|               | 5) the same in size, number, standard, or value                                   |

50

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| A) Mean       | 1) not willing to give or share things  |
| B) Greedy     | 2) wanting more than one's fair share of something                                  |
| C) Illiterate | 3) loved and respected  |
| D) Generous   | 4) ready to give more of something, especially money, than is necessary or expected |
|               | 5) unable to read or write  |

## LEVEL B

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

Line number

1. What is commonly called pepper in reality comes from two very
2. different families of plants. Black and white pepper both come from the fruit
3. of the *Piper nigrum*, a vine with fruits called *peppercorns*. The peppercorns
4. **turn** from green to red as they ripen and finally blacken as they dry out. The
5. dried-out peppercorns are ground to obtain black pepper. White pepper,
6. which has a more subtle flavor than black pepper, comes from the same
7. peppercorns as black pepper; to obtain white pepper, the outer hull of the
8. peppercorn, the pericarp, is removed before the peppercorn is ground.
9. Red and green peppers, on the other hand, come from a completely
10. different family from black and white pepper. Red and green peppers are
11. from the genus *Capsicum*. Plants of this type generally have tiny white
12. flower and fruit which can be any one of a number of colors, shapes, and
13. sizes. These peppers **range** in flavor from very mild and sweet to the most
14. incredibly burning taste imaginable.
15. Christopher Columbus is responsible for the present-day confusion over
16. what a pepper is. The *Piper nigrum* variety of pepper was highly valued for
17. centuries, and high demand for pepper by Europeans was a major cause of
18. the fifteenth-century **push** to locate ocean routes to the spice-growing
19. regions of Asia. When Columbus arrived in the New World in 1492, he was
20. particularly interested in finding black pepper because of the high price that
21. it would command in Europe. Columbus came across plants from the
22. *Capsicum* family in use among the people of the New World, and he
23. incorrectly identified **them** as relatives of black pepper. Columbus
24. introduced the spicy *Capsicum* chili peppers to Europeans on his return from
25. the 1492 voyage, and traders later spread them to Asia and Africa. These
26. *Capsicum* peppers have continued to be called peppers in spite of the fact
27. that they are not related to the black and white pepper of the *Piper nigrum*
28. family.

51 According to the text, both black and white peppers

- a) change colors after they are ground.
- b) come from different plants.
- c) have the same flavor.
- d) are ground from dried out peppercorns.

52 The word **turn** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by

- a) change
- b) revert
- c) veer
- d) exchange

53 The word **range** in line 13 is closest in meaning to

- a) spread
- b) change
- c) vary
- d) reach

54 What part of the *Piper nigrum* is the pericarp?

- a) The outer covering of the fruit.
- b) The seed inside the fruit.
- c) The outer covering of the vine.
- d) The pulp inside the vine.

55 The word **push** in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by

- a) drive
- b) shove
- c) hit
- d) strength

56 What usually does **NOT** vary in a *Capsicum* plant?

- a) The size of the fruit.
- b) The color of the flower.
- c) The color of the fruit.
- d) The shape of the fruit.

57 It can be inferred from the text that chili peppers originally came from

- a) America
- b) Africa
- c) Asia
- d) Europe

58 The word **them** in paragraph 3 refers to

- a) chili peppers
- b) people
- c) families
- d) plants

59 The purpose of this text is

- a) to provide the scientific classification of various types of peppers.
- b) to explain why there is confusion today over peppers.
- c) to classify the variety of sizes, shapes, and colors of peppers.
- d) to demonstrate that it was Columbus who brought peppers to Europe.

60 Where in the text does the author explain the mistake that Columbus made?

- a) Lines 22-27
- b) Lines 7-10
- c) Lines 16-21
- d) Lines 10-15

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

61 The coach was full and the weather very hot, but the air conditioning wasn't working. \_\_\_\_\_, the passengers were uncomfortable and many of them complained.

- a) Furthermore
- b) Nevertheless
- c) Consequently
- d) Otherwise

62 \_\_\_\_\_ people are increasingly linked over long distances by electronic communications, many of them still prefer face-to-face encounters.

- a) But
- b) In spite of
- c) Yet
- d) Although

63 The household vacuum cleaner was first mass-produced by William Henry Hoover; \_\_\_\_\_, it is now commonly referred to as a 'hoover'.

- a) therefore
- b) besides
- c) otherwise
- d) whereas

64 \_\_\_\_\_, you will be pleased to learn that his exhibition is going to open in our city soon.

- a) Since you are interested in this painter's works
- b) As if you are interested in this painter's works
- c) As this painter's works are interested in you
- d) Even though in this painter's works you are interested

65 The fur traders are sure there would be more unemployment and less choice for fashion industry because of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) their opponents had banned fur trade campaign
- b) their opponents have banned fur trade campaign
- c) their opponents' fur trade banning campaign
- d) their opponents are against fur trading

66 \_\_\_\_\_, but he had also predicted the danger that the nearby two villages could face.

- a) Not only the Polish scientist would study the active volcano
- b) Provided the Polish scientist studied the active volcano
- c) Not only did the Polish scientist study the active volcano
- d) Only the Polish scientist did not study the active volcano

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

67 The Louvre's collection is such overwhelming in size and it is impossible to see everything in one day.

- a) in
- b) it
- c) everything
- d) such

68 I do regret not learning to play the piano when I had to so many opportunities to learn and practice at school.

- a) learn
- b) the
- c) to
- d) do

69 The Pies Descalzos Foundation (or Barefoot Foundation in English) builds schools which provide education, as well as food and medical support, for poor children all of around Columbia.

- a) of
- b) The
- c) provide
- d) all

70 John Chapman became so famous in American folklore as "John Appleseed" after he had planted apple trees throughout the northeastern part of the United States.

- a) after
- b) so
- c) the
- d) as

71

When we travelled through London we didn't visit in Botanical Garden since the weather was unbearable and we were afraid to catch a cold.

- a) a
- b) through
- c) in
- d) since

72

Rush hour in a provincial town is certainly not so busy as in the London, but even so there are plenty of people moving about.

- a) as
- b) so
- c) the
- d) is

**XII. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը (տրված նախադասություններից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**

**Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following texts. (two of the given sentences are odd)**

In business, the first thing we do when we meet someone is shake hands. While it seems simple enough, this “first impression” greeting sends a powerful message about you and your respect for others. For the most part, the western-style handshake is the accepted form of greeting in the international business world. \_\_\_\_\_. Your understanding of the subtle, and not-so-subtle, differences, as well as the traditional greetings of a country, conveys a great deal. It sends a message about how you view and value a culture and whether you respect your peers and potential partners.

When doing business outside the United States, make sure you shake hands with everyone you greet and greet everyone in the room. \_\_\_\_\_. Also, be sure to shake hands upon arrival and departure. When meeting associates in the US, a firm handshake is preferred, but when traveling abroad, it's a different story. \_\_\_\_\_.

CHINA – While the western handshake is accepted, it is performed with a lighter grip and a pumping motion. Chinese also lower their eyes slightly as a sign of respect when meeting someone. \_\_\_\_\_.

JAPAN – Both handshaking and bowing are accepted forms of greeting in international business circles so take your lead from the person you are meeting. If shaking hands, do so lightly. If you are greeted with a bow, respond by bowing in kind.

RUSSIA – Russians usually use only one firm handshake when meeting a guest. \_\_\_\_\_. Russian men customarily kiss their guest's cheeks (men and women alike) while women reserve such intimacies for other Russians and simply shake hands with foreigners.

FRANCE – Shake hands with one brisk stroke upon arrival and departure and make sure to shake hands with everyone.

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- 1) However, the manner in which it is performed varies from country to country.
- 2) Here are a few ways you might be greeted by others when doing business abroad.
- 3) If you've met the person before, don't be surprised if the greeting includes a hug.
- 4) They do not stand very close to one another when talking.
- 5) Failure to do so is considered a rejection of those you omitted, and will be noticed.
- 6) Staring into their eyes can be perceived as a sign of disrespect.
- 7) These values can be learned by anyone, regardless of their prior life experience.

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

74

1. The music to the national anthem of Armenia was written by a Lebanese-Armenian composer Barsegh Kanachyan.
2. Herostratus burnt the Temple of Artemis to make himself famous.
3. These apricot-trees will have blossomed by the end of this month.
4. No better reply could have been given in such a situation.
5. Fresh air and exercise contribute to good health.

75

1. Pears contain a substance called *pectin*, which helps reduce diarrhea.
2. MBTI – a popular psychometric instrument, has been developed from Jung’s theory of personality typology.
3. Are your cousin’s off-color jokes still being laughed at?
4. Traces of old civilization were first found in the east of Africa.
5. We know that a big supermarket is building there.

76

1. The fisherman’s boat was overturned by a huge wave.
2. They couldn’t get Saddam Hussein to withdraw from Kuwait.
3. If people only made prudent marriages, what a stop to population there would be!
4. Are those big monuments made of brass?
5. This e-mail had received after his departure.

77

1. The presents are often piled around the Christmas tree.
2. Vinegar with baking soda considered as one of the most effective ways to unclog and deodorize drains.
3. In an effort to produce the largest, fastest and most luxurious ship afloat, the Titanic was built.
4. This world-famous painting painted by Van Gogh.
5. Aristotle taught Alexander philosophy, poetry, drama, science and politics.

**XIV. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:  
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

78

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A. Researchers advise keeping electronic devices out of bedrooms, | 1. though it is still unknown exactly how or why.                     |
| B. Some research suggests that heavy users of mobile phones       | 2. and many talk for more than an hour a day.                         |
| C. Over three billion people use cell phones every day,           | 3. or at least six feet from your pillow.                             |
| D. Many cordless phones emit dangerous levels of radiation        | 4. even when they are not in use.                                     |
|   | 5. are not concerned about the effects of cigarettes on their health. |
|   | 6. are at a great risk of developing brain tumours.                   |

79

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Netting and hooking are two methods still                   | 1. recognizing as a traditional occupation.                            |
| B. Apart from being an inspirational Source                    | 2. the sea is also a means of livelihood for many people.              |
| C. According to the historical evidence                        | 3. containing a lot of fish.   |
| D. The people who live in coastal areas have a diet of seafood | 4. used by fishermen as the traditional form of fishing.               |
|  | 5. fishing was done by ancient people right from the Stone Age period. |
|  | 6. depend on fishing for their livelihood.                             |

80

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. It would be a good idea if   | 1. your knowledge of a variety of subjects.            |
| B. Television can be a useful source of information                         | 2. we watched the comedy on Channel 6.                 |
| C. Parents should stop their children from wasting their time on TV         | 3. and get them to read books or listen to some music. |
| D. I can't stand watching those silly quiz shows which are supposed to test | 4. if it helped to pass the time.                      |
|   | 5. as it requires some knowledge of computers.         |
|   | 6. about what's happening in the world.                |