

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2018

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 7

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 միավորը:

Մաղթում ենք հաջողություն:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4 According to the text, both black and white peppers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 The purpose of this text is

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

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

A lady arrived late at the concert and the man at the door (11) \_\_\_\_\_ her in. “I (12) \_\_\_\_\_ anybody. I’ll stand in the back and nobody (13) \_\_\_\_\_ my coming in,” she asked the man. “I especially (14) \_\_\_\_\_ to hear the symphony of the young composer. Just open the door.”

“That’s the trouble, madam,” said the man. “If I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ the door, half the audience will run out.”

11

- a) doesn’t let
- b) wasn’t let
- c) didn’t let
- d) won’t let

12

- a) did not disturb
- b) have not disturbed
- c) am not disturbing
- d) shall not disturb

13

- a) will notice
- b) won’t notice
- c) has noticed
- d) doesn’t notice

14

- a) will want
- b) have wanted
- c) want
- d) am wanting

15

- a) opened
- b) open
- c) am opening
- d) will open

We are all searching for ways to improve our lives. I (16) \_\_\_\_\_ that life in the future will be much more pleasant than it is today.

In the first place, there (17) \_\_\_\_\_ many improvements in the field of medicine. Scientists are confident that cures for diseases such as cancer and AIDS (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, the lives of thousands of people (19) \_\_\_\_\_. Also, new technological breakthroughs will make our lives easier. Computers (20) \_\_\_\_\_ to perform more time-saving functions and new inventions will continue to help us carry out daily tasks with ease and comfort.

16

- a) will feel
- b) feel
- c) am feeling
- d) felt

17

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

18

- a) will have found
- b) will have been found
- c) have found
- d) will find

19

- a) will save
- b) will be saving
- c) will have saved
- d) will be saved

20

- a) mustn't
- b) will be able
- c) can
- d) should

Einstein was born in Württemberg, Germany, on March 14, 1879. His family was Jewish, but was not very religious. However, later in life Einstein (21) \_\_\_\_\_ very interested in his Judaism. Einstein did not begin speaking until after age two. According to his younger sister, Maja, "He had such difficulty with language that those around him (22) \_\_\_\_\_ he (23) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ to speak." When Einstein was around four, his father gave him a magnetic compass. He tried hard to understand how the needle (24) \_\_\_\_\_ seem to move itself so that it always pointed north. So Einstein became interested in studying science and mathematics. His compass (25) \_\_\_\_\_ him to explore the world.

21

- a) became
- b) were becoming
- c) had become
- d) has become

22

- a) had feared
- b) fear
- c) were fearing
- d) feared

23

- a) will learn
- b) learns
- c) has learned
- d) would learn

24

- a) must
- b) could
- c) was able
- d) ought

25

- a) inspires
- b) was inspired
- c) inspired
- d) have inspired

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

26 “Do you live far from the Campus?”  
“No, my house is \_\_\_\_\_ walk from the College.”

- a) five minute’s
- b) five minutes
- c) five minute
- d) five minutes’

27 “This coffee isn’t strong.”  
“The taste isn’t good \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) either
- b) also
- c) too
- d) neither

28 “What does your sister look like?”  
“She is a tall, slim woman with \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) fair hairs
- b) fair hair
- c) a fair hair
- d) fair-haired

29 There are many means of transportation. The airplane is one. \_\_\_\_\_ are the train, the automobile and the horse.

- a) Another
- b) Others
- c) Other
- d) The another

30 “You \_\_\_\_\_ be very good at tennis, did you?”  
“No, I am not so keen on tennis.”

- a) got used to
- b) are used to
- c) didn’t use
- d) never used to

31

“I wonder if they will include our names in the list of participants.”

“They \_\_\_\_\_. I don’t want to take part in the competition anymore.”

- a) had better not
- b) would rather no
- c) would better not
- d) had rather not

32

“Alan is asleep, don’t \_\_\_\_\_, please.”

“Sorry, I didn’t know about it.”

- a) do any noise
- b) make no noise
- c) make a noise
- d) do a noise

33

“Are you through with the task that the boss gave you?”

“Sure, and now I am waiting for \_\_\_\_\_ instructions.”

- a) farthest
- b) more further
- c) further
- d) farther

34

“This room is so dirty! It needs \_\_\_\_\_”

“You are right. It looks as if it hasn’t been cleaned for ages.”

- a) cleaning
- b) being cleaned
- c) to clean
- d) to be cleaning

35

“\_\_\_\_\_ left for Bristol yesterday evening.”

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

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



36

“If only I had taken your \_\_\_\_\_!”

“Yes, you wouldn’t have got into trouble if you had.”

- a) advice
- b) piece of advices
- c) advising
- d) advices

37

“Have you talked to Jane?”

“We write to \_\_\_\_\_ every week.”

- a) one after another
- b) one after the other
- c) each others
- d) each other

38

“Did they receive the salary?”

“Yes, the cashier gave \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) it to us
- b) to them it
- c) it them
- d) it to them

**IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:**

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

Children's games are recreational (39) \_\_\_\_\_ especially enjoyed by children. Any attempt to classify them is difficult because of their great number and (40) \_\_\_\_\_. Children enjoy active games as well as passive ones, games of skill and those of chance, games played indoors or outdoors, and games for one child alone or for two or more. Some games are structured, that is played according to formal rules and generally with prescribed equipment; others are unstructured, "made up" (41) \_\_\_\_\_ as the game progresses and often prefaced with the suggestion, "Let's (42) \_\_\_\_\_". Word games and guessing games, (43) \_\_\_\_\_ lotto, questions, and charades, are also popular.

39

- a) activists
- b) activities
- c) activism
- d) active

40

- a) variety
- b) vary
- c) varying
- d) variant

41

- a) spontaneity
- b) spontaneous
- c) spontaneousness
- d) spontaneously

42

- a) pretend
- b) pretension
- c) pretending
- d) pretence

43

- a) include
- b) included
- c) including
- d) inclusive

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

44 I don't see why the boys can't go fishing \_\_\_\_\_ they promise to stay together and come back before it gets dark.

- a) no matter
- b) whether
- c) as long as
- d) whereas

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

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

46 He had hardly begun to speak, \_\_\_\_\_ he was interrupted by a shriek.

- a) than
- b) otherwise
- c) while
- d) when

47 He had no sooner opened the doors of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ a customer came in and bought all the fresh cream cakes.

- a) that
- b) where
- c) than
- d) when

48 I managed to make myself understood \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) although I didn't speak the language properly
- b) because I didn't speak the language properly
- c) as though I didn't speak the language properly
- d) but for I didn't speak the language properly

49 \_\_\_\_\_ they played better than they have so far, they lost the match.

- a) No sooner
- b) However
- c) Although
- d) Despite

50

Friends are an important part of your life. \_\_\_\_\_, they have more influence on what you do.

- a) Consequently
- b) Yet
- c) Beside
- d) Otherwise

**VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:  
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.**

51

1. *“How long has this been known to you, Elen?” asked Marianne.*  
Marianne asked how long that had been known to Elen.
2. *Mother said: “Estella, if you don’t tell the truth, nobody will trust you.”*  
Mother said that if Estella didn’t tell the truth, nobody would trust her.
3. *“Don’t forget to be on time,” said Anthony.*  
Anthony reminded me to be on time.
4. *Fred said: “I’m sorry, Lily. I forgot to bring your book.”*  
Fred apologized to Lily for forgetting to bring her book.
5. *The hairdresser said to me, “Wash your head twice a week.”*  
The hairdresser advised me to wash my head twice a week.

52

1. *“Will you be present at the conference tomorrow?” Jim asked Leo.*  
Jim asked Leo if he would be present at the conference the following day.
2. *“Why aren’t you going back to New York, William?” Mariah asks.*  
Mariah asks William if he is going back to New York.
3. *Sammy said to me, “Do you like the red or the white T-shirt?”*  
Sammy asked me whether I liked the red or the white T-shirt.
4. *“You look pale, Susan. You had better stay in bed.” I said.*  
I advised Susan to stay in bed because she looked pale.
5. *Jane reminded me to switch off the computer when I was done.*  
Jane asks, “Will you please switch off the computer when you are done?”

53

1. *“Don’t watch late-night horror movies,” I said to them.*  
I warned them not to watch late-night horror movies.
2. *“Tom, what is this? Where did you take it from?” Jane asked.*  
Jane asked Tom what was that and from where did he take it.
3. *“Do you have a work permit?” asked Bill.*  
Bill asked if I had a work permit.
4. *Nancy asked, “Why didn’t Nick go to New York last summer?”*  
Nancy asked why hadn’t Nick gone to New York the last summer.
5. *Bella says to her brother: “Where are you planning to go this summer?”*  
Bella asked her brother where he was planning to go this summer.

1. *David told me that he had had a job interview the previous day.*  
David said: "I have had a job interview yesterday."
2. *Daniel said: "Soledad, will you write down your e-mail address, please?"*  
Daniel asked Soledad to write down her e-mail address.
3. *She said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.*  
"I'll come with you as soon as I am ready," she says.
4. *"I have never made such a stupid mistake," Alec said.*  
Alec said that he had never made such a stupid mistake.
5. *Peter said: "When do I have to take the book back?"*  
Peter wondered when he has to take the book back.

1. *"Why didn't you call on us last weekend?" my grandparents asked me.*  
My grandparents asked me why I hadn't called on them the previous weekend.
2. *"Let's go to the swimming pool next week," Rudy says.*  
Rudy suggested going to the swimming pool the next week.
3. *"I saw this film two weeks ago," he said.*  
He said that he had seen that film two weeks before.
4. *Jessica said, "I lost my book on my way home the day before yesterday."*  
Jessica said that she had lost her book on her way home two days before.
5. *She said to the police, "I heard strange noises during the night."*  
She told the police that she had heard strange noises during the night.

**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).**

Traditions are plentiful during weddings. They symbolize the happiness, luck and joy needed for the newlyweds. When planning a wedding, try to add a few worldly traditions that will \_\_\_\_\_ a memorable experience for all.

Most people have heard of the Victorian traditions, such as a bride wearing something old, something new, something borrowed, something blue, and a sixpence in her shoe.

The *old* should come from a happily married woman and it \_\_\_\_\_ a lucky transfer of happiness. The *new* is usually the wedding gown \_\_\_\_\_ a new beginning. The *borrowed* should be an object of gold to guarantee wealth and fortune. The *blue* is symbolic of the heaven and \_\_\_\_\_ love. And the *sixpence* is to be worn in the heel of the right shoe to provide future wealth and prosperity.

Gloves, a symbol of modesty and romance, are also an accessory to the groom's or bride's clothes. Without the letter "g", a \_\_\_\_\_ of *gloves* becomes *loves*.

1. create 2. pair 3. persuades 4. ensures 5. couple 6. signifying 7. true

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

57

1. Please, book me a seat in a non-smoker compartment, don't you?
2. How long will it take us to reach that place?
3. He'd answered all the letters before we came, hadn't he?
4. What do you think we should buy for Mother on her birthday?
5. Can you tell me why couldn't Mark come yesterday?

58

1. What did happen yesterday when I phoned you?
2. Does your sister dress as beautifully as you do?
3. There's a drugstore around the corner from the bank, isn't it?
4. Was he surprised or angry to see her in the hotel?
5. Can you tell me what kind of food are you fond of?

59

1. It's necessary for us to postpone the discussion of the matter, hasn't it?
2. When did you find out that the bath had overflowed?
3. You'd rather go there by train, hadn't you?
4. Did the delegation arrive in New York by plane or by train?
5. Don't you think St. Petersburg is a clean city?

60

1. Is the weather as cool in summer as it is in autumn?
2. Nobody was aware that the deadline had passed, were they?
3. He had a smoke every ten minutes, hadn't he?
4. Does anybody know when was first staged *Romeo and Juliet*?
5. Who do you think are the most superstitious people in the world?

61

1. What made you return earlier than you had planned?
2. David and Mike sent an anniversary card to their parents, didn't he?
3. Can you tell me what assignments I missed when I was absent from your class?
4. Do they have to book tickets tomorrow or next week?
5. Don't forget to buy a gift for Emmy, will you?

**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).**

The similarity of Mars \_\_\_\_\_ Earth has caused much debate on whether life exists or has existed on the planet. However, none of the exploration missions have provided any biological proof. \_\_\_\_\_ its likeness Mars is a cold, dry, desert-like planet with a thin atmosphere. There is no liquid water, which is an essential ingredient \_\_\_\_\_ life. There is little atmospheric protection \_\_\_\_\_ solar or cosmic radiation. The temperatures are so low that only Antarctica on Earth is comparable, although Mars is much colder. The thin atmosphere consists \_\_\_\_\_ around 95% carbon dioxide. No known species could survive the harsh Martian surface conditions. Scientific evidence suggests that the planet was once more habitable than it is today, but whether life has ever existed there remains a mystery.

- 62 1. to 2. towards 3. despite 4. from 5. behind 6. for 7. of

**X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:**  
**Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

63

1. Most people are right-handed, so most objects in the world have been designed for their convenience.
2. Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.
3. On our way to home we had an interesting conversation about animals.
4. The little boy answered to the stranger's questions reluctantly.
5. This exercise is much more easier than the previous one.

64

1. In 1791 Quebec was divided into two sections, Upper Canada and Lower Canada, they both of which were ruled by elected assemblies.
2. Intelligence plus character – that is the goal of true education.
3. People are less superstitious nowadays than they used to be.
4. I am not got used to wearing a hat and a scarf in winter.
5. Some of plants use the sun's energy instead of burning coal or oil.

65

1. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things like sailing, water skiing and swimming.
2. The young man was made to do that hard work alone.
3. It is now in generally recognized that stress is a major cause of heart disease.
4. Lots of people give one to another presents at Christmas.
5. Though its mouth is big, but a crocodile can swallow only small animals.

66

1. At the beginning of May he was left for the United States.
2. Radio stations which broadcast only news first appeared in the 1970s.
3. Despite of the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
4. In Venice, Italy, many people are travel through the canals on gondolas.
5. The Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake on the Earth.

67

1. The history of the English language actually started with the arrival of three Germanic tribes who invaded Britain during the 5<sup>th</sup> century AD.
2. These paintings shouldn't have been kept in a damp room.
3. From year to the year life is becoming easier but more expensive.
4. She worked so too hard that her pronunciation gradually improved.
5. We had better to send the letter today and receive the answer as soon as possible.



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

68

1. The Statue of Liberty was given to the United States by France in 1884.
2. The paint was peeling on the window frames.
3. Next year by this time we shall have bought a cottage in the country.
4. “Nothing Else Matters” was released in 1992 as the third single from their self-titled album, Metallica.
5. The war involved a great increase in the national debt.

69

1. The guests will have gathered by 6 o'clock.
2. Beethoven's *Moonlight Sonata* was devoted to one of his students, Countess Giulietta Guiccardi.
3. These paintings shouldn't have been kept in a damp room.
4. In the past, instruments by Nicolò Amati and Jacob Stainer were preferred for their subtle sweetness of tone.
5. Paul should have waited until the lights were green before crossing the street.

70

1. The results of the votes have been sending to us.
2. This computer has to be formatted immediately.
3. The hall hasn't decorated with artificial flowers.
4. I have been misunderstood – no intention to hurt you.
5. The research carried out by a group of young scientists.

71

1. Crocodiles are found in swamps and slow-moving rivers of warm countries.
2. The design had spoiled and it was good for nothing.
3. That invasion was a serious threat to the population.
4. Your brother will be allowed to take part in the contest.
5. Is Egypt visited by thousands of tourists every year?

72

1. Something had gone wrong with the car brakes.
2. Stradivari's violins often used slightly smaller dimensions.
3. This heavy hammer must have been made of iron.
4. Could this hard work be done without their help?
5. The meeting could have cancelled in the morning, but it's too late now.

**XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:**

**Match the words and their definitions.**

73

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| A) Report    | 1) send goods or services to another country for sale  |
| B) Export    | 2) buy a product from another country  |
| C) Defend    | 3) tell someone another person's name  |
| D) Introduce | 4) give a spoken or written account of something that one has observed, heard, done, or investigated |
|              | 5) say things to support someone or something  |

74

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Tactful     | 1) not hiding what is in one's mind, open and honest              |
| B) Sympathetic | 2) having or showing skill and sensitivity in dealing with others |
| C) Jealous     | 3) having the ability to achieve things in a dishonest way        |
| D) Frank       | 4) having or showing kind feelings towards others                 |
|                | 5) afraid that the one you love might prefer someone else         |

75

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| A) Imagine   | 1) attract the strong attention and interest of someone                                    |
| B) Desire    | 2) strongly wish for or want   |
| C) Worship   | 3) have a strong feeling of dislike for  |
| D) Fascinate | 4) form a mental image or concept of   |
|              | 5) love and admire somebody very much, especially so much that you cannot see their faults |

76

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Morality    | 1) friendly, welcoming behaviour towards guests   |
| B) Hostility   | 2) principles concerning the distinction between right or wrong behavior                          |
| C) Hospitality | 3) lack of interest, concern, or sympathy   |
| D) Charity     | 4) unfriendly or aggressive behaviour   |
|                | 5) an organization which raises money in order to help people who are ill, disabled, or very poor |

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

77

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Many foreign students find                                     | 1) that learning English is the hardest part of college life.                |
| B) Once, I happened to use an old word which people no longer use | 2) and my friends couldn't understand what I said.                           |
| C) English words also cause problems                              | 3) instead of trying to make sentences in our own ways.                      |
| D) English has some words that appear to be the same              | 4) and to be able to understand Americans is not easy for a foreigner.       |
|   | 5) because there are a lot of words that combine to make different meanings. |
|   | 6) but have different pronunciations for different meanings.                 |

78

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A) Columbus not only discovered America, but also introduced | 1) and more intelligent than he had expected.                           |
| B) When the gold Columbus found was not enough,              | 2) one of the most powerful nations on earth.                           |
| C) He thought the Indians were gentler                       | 3) she was one of the greatest figures of Western civilization.         |
| D) In the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, the Portuguese were      | 4) he made the natives into slaves.                                     |
|  | 5) in which he was successful.  |
|  | 6) the arts, law and religion to the primitive tribes of the New World. |

79

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) When the man broke into the house, the police          | 1) arrested him at once.   |
| B) A man who had climbed Mount Everest six times          | 2) has attacked the enemy.   |
| C) An unemployed man who tried to print his own money was | 3) died at home as a result of a fall.                               |
| D) The police found the robber without difficulty as he   | 4) had left a business card at the bank with his phone number on it. |
|   | 5) by using black ink on the notes instead of green.                 |
|   | 6) caught as soon as he tried to spend it.                           |

80

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Sue doesn't get on                                     | 1) either walk or take the bus there.        |
| B) George never does any exercise; he doesn't have        | 2) neither by bus nor by car.                |
| C) If you want to get to the ancient castle, you can      | 3) either with her boss or her colleagues.   |
| D) Amanda isn't going to the seaside this summer; she has | 4) neither with her parents nor neighbours.  |
|   | 5) neither time nor money.                   |
|   | 6) either the health or the energy to do it. |