

ԲՈՒՀԻ ՀԵՌԱԿԱ ՈՒՍՈՒՑՄԱՆ
ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2024

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 1

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք 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 Դուք 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:

Ցանկանում 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. Literature refers to written works, such as novels, poems, plays, and essays, that express
2. ideas, emotions, and stories. It has been a **vital** part of human culture for thousands of years,
3. allowing people to share experiences, explore different perspectives, and understand the world
4. around them.
5. One of the main purposes of literature is to entertain. Novels and short stories take readers
6. on journeys through different worlds, times, and cultures. From the magical worlds of fantasy to
7. historical settings or modern-day dramas, literature helps readers escape their daily lives and
8. experience the lives of others.
9. Literature also helps people understand complex emotions and situations. Poetry, for
10. example, uses beautiful and sometimes mysterious language to describe feelings like love, loss,
11. or hope. Poets like William Wordsworth and Emily Dickinson are famous for their ability to
12. describe deep emotions in simple yet powerful words. Reading poetry can make us reflect on
13. our own feelings and experiences.
14. By reading books from different authors and cultures, we can **expand** our knowledge and
15. learn about new ideas. Classic works of literature, like William Shakespeare’s plays or Jane
16. Austen’s novels, provide insights into human behavior and society. **They** also teach important
17. lessons about ethics, relationships, and social issues. So, literature plays a significant role in
18. education and personal development.
19. Literature helps to preserve the history and culture of a society, too. By reading works from
20. different time periods, we can learn about the values, beliefs, and struggles of people from the
21. past. Ancient texts give us a glimpse into ancient Greek society, while modern works help us
22. understand contemporary issues. Literature connects generations and allows us to learn from the
23. experiences of others.

1

Which of the following written works is NOT classified as literature?

- a) Poem
- b) Novel
- c) Short story
- d) News article

2

According to the text, poetry is important in literature because

- a) it is always easy to understand.
- b) it uses simple words.
- c) it describes emotions in a powerful way.
- d) it provides facts and data.

3 The word *vital* in line 2 is synonymous to

- a) insignificant
- b) lasting
- c) essential
- d) fragile

4 One of the main purposes of literature is

- a) to create laws.
- b) to entertain readers.
- c) to perform scientific experiments.
- d) to teach languages.

5 The word *expand* in line 14 may best be replaced by

- a) increase
- b) decrease
- c) diminish
- d) involve

6 How does literature help with personal development?

- a) By helping readers memorize dates and facts.
- b) By expanding readers' knowledge and introducing new ideas.
- c) By teaching readers to write only technical reports.
- d) By making readers experts in one subject.

7 The pronoun *they* in line 16 refers to

- a) insights
- b) lessons
- c) issues
- d) works

8 One way literature can influence society is by

- a) encouraging people to focus only on their own lives.
- b) preserving the history and culture.
- c) stopping people from learning new languages.
- d) preventing people from thinking critically.

9 Literature connects generations by

- a) changing traditions.
- b) providing experiences from the past.
- c) focusing only on modern events.
- d) forgetting beliefs.

10

William Wordsworth and Emily Dickinson are known for

- a) their skill in writing long novels with deep emotions.
- b) their ability to express deep emotions with simple, but powerful language.
- c) their focus on historical events.
- d) their use of complex and confusing words.

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

An old saying goes “Laughter is the best medicine”, and recently doctors (11) _____ that laughter can benefit not just our mood but also our physical health. Although they (12) _____ exactly why, laughter can positively impact our heart, improve blood circulation, and strengthen the immune system. The effects of laughter (13) _____ to be studied in future, but what we already know is enough to take advantage of its benefits. So, the next time you (14) _____ stressed, you know what you (15) _____ do: try to laugh more, develop your sense of humor, and watch funny films. You (16) _____ that even when things seem difficult, laughter can help you feel better and even healthier!

11

- a) are discovered
- b) have discovered
- c) discover
- d) had discovered

12

- a) don't know
- b) doesn't know
- c) knew
- d) are known

13

- a) are continued
- b) have continued
- c) continued
- d) will continue

14

- a) felt
- b) feel
- c) are felt
- d) have felt

15

- a) should
- b) ought
- c) are able
- d) has to

16

- a) may find
- b) can't be found
- c) might be found
- d) had to find

Joseph Lister was a doctor from Scotland. He lived in the 19th century and was the first doctor to use antiseptics in hospital. In those days hospitals (17) _____ really dirty and so a lot of patients died. Doctors didn't use to wash their hands before they (18) _____ patients. In the hospital where Lister worked, a lot of people (19) _____, so he decided to tell all the doctors to wash their hands. Later, he (20) _____ to use antiseptics to clean all the medical instruments and after that, only 15% of the patients died.

17

- a) are being
- b) have been
- c) used to be
- d) had been

18

- a) were treated
- b) treated
- c) have treated
- d) are treating

19

- a) are died
- b) were dying
- c) was dying
- d) have died

20

- a) started
- b) had started
- c) was started
- d) has started

The story of Cambridge University (21) _____ in 1209 when some students and scholars arrived in the little town of Cambridge after they (22) _____ 60 miles from Oxford. These students had been students in Oxford where was constant trouble between them and the people living in the town. Then one day a student accidentally (23) _____ a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three students who were innocent and they (24) _____ to death. In protest all the students moved elsewhere, some coming to Cambridge, and so the new University (25) _____.

21

- a) has started
- b) will start
- c) started
- d) had started

22

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

23

- a) was killed
- b) kills
- c) was killing
- d) killed

24

- a) were put
- b) had been put
- c) will be put
- d) put

25

- a) begins
- b) began
- c) had begun
- d) is beginning

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

26

“Do you often go to the cinema?”

“Not so much. I don’t watch films _____ at the cinema.”

- a) neither on TV nor
- b) either on TV or
- c) neither on TV or
- d) both on TV or

27

“Were you able to catch the flight?”

“No, I missed it _____ minute due to the long security line.”

- a) at the last
- b) at last
- c) at least
- d) in last

28

“Are you thinking about going on vacation this year?”

“I would love to, but the travel costs are _____ right now.”

- a) too high
- b) very highly
- c) such high
- d) enough highly

29

“Can you do me a favour and pick up some groceries for me _____ home?”

“Sure, no problem.”

- a) on your way
- b) in the way to
- c) to your way to
- d) by the way

30

“Could I have a word with you, please?”

“Sorry, I’m in a hurry. The movie begins _____.”

- a) half an hour
- b) in half an hour
- c) an hour of half
- d) at a half hour

31

_____ student must submit their assignment by Friday.

- a) Every of
- b) Each
- c) All
- d) Some of

32

“Which one is the train to London?”

“The train to London leaves from _____.”

- a) the platform 5
- b) the 5 platform
- c) 5th platform
- d) Platform 5

33

“Why are you packing your bag?”

“I _____. The bus leaves soon.”

- a) had better to leave
- b) had better leave
- c) had rather leave
- d) would rather to leave

34

“You must have received _____ news!”

“You are right. I’ve got a job.”

- a) well
- b) good
- c) better
- d) a good

35

“Did you go to your grandparents’ yesterday?”

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

- a) the other day
- b) the day before
- c) one of these days
- d) some of days

36

“This book is a bestseller.”

“It has _____ interesting characters.”

- a) so
- b) such a
- c) such
- d) so much

37

“Did you enjoy the concert yesterday?”

“Not really. I dislike _____ concerts.”

- a) watching
- b) watched
- c) watch
- d) to watching

38

“Do you like tennis?”

“I _____, but now I really like it.”

- a) didn't use to
- b) not used to
- c) was used to
- d) wasn't used

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

The human brain is relatively small and light, accounting for just two percent of our total body (39) _____. Despite its size, it consumes about 20% of the oxygen our body takes in. Without enough oxygen, our brain struggles to function (40) _____, making it difficult to think clearly, learn new things, or retain information. That's why it's (41) _____ to have fresh air when focusing on tasks like studying or remembering something important.

While no one is (42) _____ of remembering everything, everyone has the ability to improve their memory. Although no single technique can make memory perfect, implementing various strategies can (43) _____ enhance memory performance.

39

- a) weight
- b) weigh
- c) weighing
- d) weighty

40

- a) efficient
- b) efficiency
- c) efficacy
- d) efficiently

41

- a) unimportant
- b) importantly
- c) importance
- d) important

42

- a) ability
- b) capably
- c) capable
- d) capability

43

- a) significance
- b) significantly
- c) significant
- d) insignificant

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

44

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

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

45

_____ she was tired, she finished the report ahead of schedule.

- a) As though
- b) Despite
- c) Although
- d) In case

46

The sky was growing dark. It seemed _____ nature was getting ready for a big storm.

- a) therefore
- b) because of
- c) as if
- d) as long as

47

_____ had she left the house _____ it began to rain.

- a) Hardly / than
- b) No sooner / than
- c) No sooner / when
- d) Scarcely / than

48 Although born in Germany, _____ a citizen of the United States in 1940.

- a) but Albert Einstein became
- b) that Albert Einstein became
- c) Albert Einstein became
- d) since became Albert Einstein

49 _____ you've completed your assignments, you can take a break.

- a) Since
- b) As long
- c) Because of
- d) In case of

50 She _____ an accomplished writer, _____ a skilled public speaker.

- a) is not only/ but also
- b) is only not/but
- c) not only/but also
- d) not only is/also

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

51

1. *"Please, please, don't punish me!" said the old man to the policeman.*
The old man begged the policeman not to punish him.
2. *Bob told me that he had visited 6 European countries the year before.*
Bob told to me, "I visited 6 European countries last year."
3. *Susan said, "Shall I bring you something to eat?"*
Susan offers to bring me something to eat.
4. *"How do you manage to live on such a small allowance, Dan?" says Robert.*
Robert asks how Dan manages to live on such a small allowance.
5. *My sister said to me, "Please, switch on the light!"*
My sister asked me to switch on the light.

1. *Jack said that he would like to borrow my scooter on Sunday.*
Jack said, "I will like to borrow your scooter on Sunday."
2. *They said, "We are tired. We have just finished decorating the hall."*
They said that they were tired because they had just finished decorating the hall.
3. *Maria said, "I can't finish the work by 4pm. It's impossible."*
Maria said that it was possible to finish the work by 4pm.
4. *"Hello, Greg. How do you feel today?" said Philip.*
Philip greeted Greg and asked him how he felt that day.
5. *"You had better book the airtickets early," Fiona said to us.*
Fiona advised us to book the airtickets early.

1. *"Let's open the window. It's hot in the room," said Cindy.*
It was hot in the room, because Cindy suggested opening the window.
2. *Oliver said to me, "Have you already registered for the meeting?"*
Oliver asked me if I had already registered for the meeting.
3. *Tim wondered whether their team would be able to win the match on Tuesday.*
Tim asks "Do you think our team will be able to win the match on Tuesday?"
4. *"Have a nice weekend, Erika!" said Jim.*
Jim wished Erika a nice weekend.
5. *Mary apologized to Robert and said that she hadn't wanted to hurt his feelings.*
"I am sorry, Robert. I didn't want to hurt your feelings," said Mary.

1. *"Thanks Maya, you really helped me yesterday!" said Sarah.*
Sarah thanked Maya for helping her the day before.
2. *"Why are you late?" said the mother to her son.*
The mother asked her son if why was he late.
3. *The ad says, "If you buy two pairs of shoes, you will get the third pair free of charge."*
The ad says that if we bought two pairs of shoes, we would get the third pair free of charge.
4. *The nurse reminded Chris to take the pills three times a day.*
"Don't forget to take the pills three times a day," the nurse said to Chris.
5. *"Would you like coffee or tea?" asked the waiter.*
The waiter asked me whether I liked coffee or tea.

1. *“Don’t touch the glass, Ben. It is broken,” said Jimmy.*
Jimmy warned Ben not to touch the glass, that’s why it was broken.
2. *“Did you go anywhere last week,” asked my boss.*
My boss asked me why I didn’t go anywhere last week.
3. *Danny says, “I have decided to learn a foreign language.”*
Danny says that he has decided to learn a foreign language.
4. *My aunt asked me what country I had been to recently.*
“What country have you been to recently?” my aunt said to me.
5. *“Annie, when are you going to introduce your boyfriend to me?” said Ingrid.*
Ingrid asked Annie when she was going to introduce her boyfriend to her.

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).

Before the _____ of money, people used to get the goods and services they wanted by swapping things with others. The system was entirely _____ on an agreement between both people, each of whom needed to have what the other wanted to exchange.

The system of exchange started to work much more _____ with the introduction of money. By using precious metals which had been officially _____ and made into coins, it became possible to sell what you produced in _____ for coins, and then use the coins to buy anything you wanted from a third party.

1. weighed 2. invention 3. smoothly 4. place 5. dependent 6. return 7. fast

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

1. I believe she has already completed the task, don’t I?
2. When did your brother move to New York?
3. Should we finish this report before Wednesday or Friday?
4. Pass me the salt, will you?
5. He’d better find a well-paid job, wouldn’t he?

58

1. Is Miss Black very busy right now or not?
2. This is the second time you've forgotten your keys, isn't this?
3. What were you thinking about when I asked you a question?
4. They haven't submitted the report yet, don't they?
5. Had you to do this hard work all by yourself?

59

1. Everybody was satisfied with the final decision, weren't they?
2. Did they take your feedback into account or did they ignore it?
3. How long you had been working on the report before the deadline?
4. You're going to call me when you arrive, aren't you?
5. Does Mark prefer playing football or you are?

60

1. It's necessary to complete the assignment by tomorrow, isn't it?
2. Someone forgot to turn off the lights, don't they?
3. Do you have any information about their arrival?
4. Don't you think they demand too much of him?
5. What was her response when you mentioned the issue?

61

1. Does anybody know when was first staged *Romeo and Juliet*?
2. You'd like to visit him today, wouldn't you?
3. Daniel ought to submit his application by Friday, should he?
4. Was the presentation appreciated by the entire team?
5. Reusable bags are becoming more common, aren't they?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները / մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

62

As Monsieur, watchmaker _____ profession, was strolling _____ the boulevard one bright January morning, his hands in his trousers pockets and stomach empty, he suddenly came face _____ face with an acquaintance – Monsieur Sauvage, a fishing chum.

Before the war broke out Morissot had been _____ the habit of setting forth with a bamboo rod in his hand and a tin of box on his back. He took the train, got out at Colombes and walked to Ile Marante. The moment he arrived at this place of his dreams he began fishing and fished _____ nightfall.

1. in 2. between 3. till 4. by 5. to 6. out 7. along

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

63

1. Lucy has been studying for her exams for three weeks.
2. She didn't have no time to finish her project.
3. They decided to postpone the meeting due to an unexpected circumstances.
4. He arrived at the party more earlier than everyone else.
5. The teams need to finalize the plans by the end of the week.

64

1. They believed that Santa Claus entered to their house through the chimney.
2. The cake was such delicious and everyone enjoyed it very much.
3. The museum was founded by a wax sculptor Marie Tussaud.
4. She was used to go to the gym three times a week.
5. I appreciated the kindness and generosity with which he has helped me.

65

1. He was going to meet us at the restaurant at seven o'clock.
2. Gold is one of the most valuable metals used in jewelry.
3. I thought that it was going to rain, so I decided to stay at the home.
4. She decided to go for a walk because of it was a beautiful morning.
5. There were so more people at the concert than it was expected.

66

1. Scarcely had I been arrived at the airport when my flight was announced.
2. We were decided to go to the airport to meet our friends.
3. Eminem is considered to be one of the most best rappers of all time.
4. I was impressed by his manner of presenting ideas.
5. The Mount Everest is situated on the border between Nepal and Tibet.

67

1. She has many ideas for the project that will improve the results.
2. The researchers carried out by several important experiments.
3. English language has many irregular verbs that can confuse the learners.
4. The scientist explained the theory clearly, making it easy for everyone to understand.
5. We should let them to know about the changes in the schedule.

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

68

1. I've sent the invitations to all the members.
2. The conference attended by a lot of experts from all over the world.
3. The Nobel Prize in Literature was awarded to Gabriel García Márquez.
4. Might there be any changes to our project?
5. A new vaccine has been developed by scientists to combat the virus.

69

1. She doesn't allow anybody to use her laptop.
2. This book was written by J.K. Rowling in the 1990s.
3. A new supermarket chain is building in the city.
4. The test results will be reviewed by the teacher tomorrow.
5. Had the speechmaker been told about the schedule change?

70

1. The Eiffel Tower was built in Paris in 1889.
2. A beautiful cake is being baked for the party.
3. Has the project completed by the end of the term?
4. The new government policy strongly criticized by experts.
5. The collection of rare books has carefully restored by a team of specialists.

71

1. An art exhibition is to be held in the Art Gallery next month.
2. Old people should be respected and taken care of.
3. Were they given proper instructions for the project?
4. My aunt, who lives in Boston, is visiting us next month.
5. The award given to E. Stone for her outstanding performance was very impressive.

72

1. A new law is being proposed by the government to address climate change.
2. What prize the winner of the competition was given?
3. A song was to be performed by the band at the concert.
4. Will the invitation be sent to all the members of the association?
5. I believe that no decision has made regarding the proposal yet.

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

73

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| A) Leisure | 1) a favourable position or chance |
| B) Entertainment | 2) a job or profession |
| C) Opportunity | 3) something that serves for amusement |
| D) Occupation | 4) free or unoccupied time |
| | 5) hard physical work |

74

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| A) Gossip | 1) make a loud and confused noise |
| B) Hint | 2) talk about others; spread rumours |
| C) Doubt | 3) think that something is probably not true |
| D) Complain | 4) suggest something in an indirect way |
| | 5) say that you are not happy about something |

75

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| A) Conflict | 1) talking about something in order to reach a decision |
| B) Discussion | 2) a situation requiring a difficult choice |
| C) Dilemma | 3) direct opposition, disagreement |
| D) Harmony | 4) a violent struggle |
| | 5) a situation of getting on well together |

76

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) Staff | 1) a group of people chosen to make decisions |
| B) Family | 2) a group of people who are related to each other, especially parents and their children |
| C) Crew | 3) all the people working on a ship, plane, etc. |
| D) Crowd | 4) all the workers employed in an organization |
| | 5) a large number of people gathered together in a disorganized way |

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

77

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) Today's parents have observed many changes in their children | 1. challenges in raising their children. |
| B) Many parents say they don't like the changes | 2. especially when you are the only parent and there is no one else to support you. |
| C) Parents have always had many | 3. he hasn't gone outside to play in months. |
| D) It is really difficult to raise a child, | 4. who frequently play video or computer games. |
| | 5. that we should stop trying to control them. |
| | 6. they see in their children. |

78

- | | |
|--|---|
| A) The Civil War freed the slaves, | 1. so he is responsible for an agricultural research program. |
| B) Carver had many good job possibilities | 2. therefore their students created a laboratory. |
| C) He taught African American students at school, as well as | 3. but, in the end, he accepted the offer to teach agriculture at Tuskegee. |
| D) Carver taught his students to see | 4. but it didn't teach them how to live as free people. |
| | 5. poor black farmers outside the school. |
| | 6. how everything in nature was interrelated. |

79

- A) I took an umbrella
 - B) I shall trust you
 - C) You can sleep longer in the morning
 - D) Daniel got up early in the morning
- 1. now that you are on holiday.
 - 2. as it was going to rain.
 - 3. so that he could revise the vocabulary for the test.
 - 4. unless you told the whole truth.
 - 5. as long as you continue telling lies.
 - 6. if you promise not to tell any more lies.

80

- A) Some experts warn that too much screen time
 - B) As parents' lives become busier, they
 - C) Teachers use technology in schools
 - D) Online gaming may
- 1. used the internet to kill time.
 - 2. reduce physical activity and cause health problems.
 - 3. can have negative effects on children's health.
 - 4. to improve learning and engage learners.
 - 5. prefers spending time in social media.
 - 6. allow their children to spend hours playing computer games.