

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2021

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 4

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. It is hard to believe the British could have greeted the arrival of the umbrella with
2. anything but enthusiasm. It is, after all, the item which completes the uniform of the City
3. Gent; and the sight of spectators huddling under them at Wimbledon is an enduring image
4. of the Great British summer. But, although the umbrella has been used around the world for
5. more than 3,000 years, it has only been in the past 200 years that it has been accepted here.

6. When, in the 1750s, Jonas Hanway, the philanthropist, traveler and champion of the
7. umbrella, became the first man to walk London's streets with one, he was laughed at and
8. taunted by everyone he met. Umbrellas were not, at that time, unheard of, but the English
9. regarded them as *ridiculous* French affectations, and their owners were thought to be victims
10. of foreign fashion.

11. It took another 50 years before their appearance at the first sign of rain became the norm.
12. But rainy days were not really what the umbrella was designed for; and its earliest users would
13. be horrified to find its status sunk so low. It was generally thought that umbrellas were a
14. Chinese invention, but T.S. Crawford, one of the few umbrella historians, offers Egypt as its
15. birthplace. He suggests that umbrellas were created as religious devices to represent the
16. Egyptian view of the universe. Religious connotations account for the umbrella becoming a
17. mark of status in many cultures. In Asia, the size of an umbrella indicated the power and
18. authority of those in its shade.

19. The ever-practical Romans ignored the umbrella's rich religious history and focused
20. instead on its potential as a shield from the sun and shelter from the rain. Although the
21. English were slow to follow suit, our change of heart, when it came, was nothing if not
22. energetic. It was an English inventor, Samuel Fox, who in 1852 created the slim-line frame –
23. still in use today - which made British umbrellas among the best in the world. A century later,
24. Arnold Fulton improved on this design by increasing the number of ribs from eight to ten.
25. His company was also awarded the Royal Warrant for their see-through PVC "Bird Cage"
26. umbrella and, last year, Fulton launched the Miniflat, the smallest umbrella in the world.

27. Now Fulton has a new goal: they want to establish the umbrella as a fashion accessory,
28. taking the Japanese market as its model. There, the majority of the 80 million umbrellas in use
29. each year are both functional and fashionable.

1 The umbrella is, after all, the item which

- a) Londoners prefer to have in their offices.
- b) makes the city gentleman's uniform whole and perfect.
- c) completes the school uniform.
- d) is a part of police uniform.

2 According to the text the British

- a) got used to carrying umbrellas more quickly than others.
- b) greeted the arrival of the umbrella with great enthusiasm.
- c) immediately accepted the arrival of the umbrella.
- d) accepted the arrival of the umbrella with little enthusiasm.

3 The British have been using the umbrella

- a) since the 20th century.
- b) for more than 3000 years.
- c) since the 1800s.
- d) for less than 2000 years.

- 4 The first man to walk in London with the umbrella
- was really happy.
 - was a priest from Rome.
 - wanted to show off.
 - was mocked in the streets.
- 5 The ancient Romans used the umbrella
- only for religious purposes
 - only in rainy weather
 - both in rainy and in sunny weather
 - mainly in sunny weather
- 6 According to Paragraph 3 the size of an umbrella showed
- the authority and power of the one in its shade.
 - the nationality of the person holding it.
 - the religious views of the person.
 - the birthplace of the one in its shade.
- 7 According to T.S. Crawford
- there used to be very few umbrella historians
 - the Chinese invented the umbrella
 - the umbrella was an Egyptian invention
 - the umbrella was created only for practical purposes
- 8 Which statement is **NOT** correct according to the text?
- Samuel Fox was an English inventor.
 - Jonas Hanway was a philanthropist.
 - T.S. Crawford was an umbrella historian.
 - Jonas Hanway was a boxing champion.
- 9 Which word can best replace the word *ridiculous* in line 9?
- fantastic
 - funny
 - imaginary
 - entertaining
- 10 Which statement about the umbrella is correct according to the text?
- It's an object used all over the world.
 - It was thought to be a British invention.
 - Only the rich can afford to have it.
 - It used to be a sacred item in Ancient Rome.

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.

I thought that when quiet hour was over someone (11) _____ come and speak to me. I (12) _____ into the garden and read the names of the plants written on labels stuck in the garden. The garden (13) _____ in the same manner as the one at the Fitch house. The young woman I (14) _____ earlier came out of a back door and walked into the garden with a basket. She tried not to look at me. I wanted to start a conversation, but I knew that she (15) _____.

11

- a) might
- b) ought
- c) is able to
- d) can

12

- a) was walked
- b) walked
- c) will walk
- d) had been walking

13

- a) is arranging
- b) arranged
- c) has arranged
- d) was arranged

14

- a) is seen
- b) had seen
- c) see
- d) would see

15

- a) hadn't responded
- b) wasn't responded
- c) wouldn't respond
- d) didn't respond

Jean Nicot was apparently a man of many parts. He (16)_____ articles on the subject of philology and published a lexicon of the French language. Monsieur Nicot, in addition to his other qualities, was a skilled diplomat, and while he (17)_____ as ambassador to Lisbon, he bought some seeds of a strange plant that (18)_____ over from the new country, America.

In this fashion he (19)_____ tobacco to France. Therefore, his own name, Nicot, finally (20)_____ as the basis of nicotine, the poisonous drug in tobacco.

16

- a) was written
- b) has written
- c) wrote
- d) writes

17

- a) is serving
- b) had served
- c) serves
- d) was serving

18

- a) would come
- b) had come
- c) has come
- d) will come

19

- a) has introduced
- b) is introduced
- c) introduced
- d) was introduced

20

- a) was used
- b) used
- c) will be used
- d) has used

The Louvre is the world's largest museum. It was originally a fortress built by Philippe-Auguste in the 13th century. 300 years later Francois I (21)_____ it with a Renaissance style building. It was first opened to the public in 1793 and (22)_____ as a museum ever since. The latest addition to the building is the glass pyramid which was designed by I. M. Pei. The pyramid (23)_____ in 1989. The Louvre's collection is overwhelming in size and it (24)_____ paintings, sculptures, antiquities, furniture, coins, etc. So, it is impossible to see everything in one day.

21

- a) replaced
- b) has replaced
- c) was replaced
- d) replaces

22

- a) had been used
- b) was used
- c) has been used
- d) used

23

- a) has been unveiled
- b) unveiled
- c) had been unveiled
- d) was unveiled

24

- a) will include
- b) is including
- c) includes
- d) included

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

25

“I don’t have to be there until seven.”

“The traffic is really bad. _____ leave a few minutes early.”

- a) You had better
- b) You had rather
- c) You had better not
- d) You would rather not

26

“Don’t press the keys _____, you’ll break the keyboard.”

“Don’t worry, this is not the first time I’ve worked on a computer.”

- a) such hardly
- b) such hard
- c) so hard
- d) so hardly

27

“I support the Democratic party, so I voted for Smith.”

“Did you? _____.”

- a) Neither did I
- b) So I did
- c) Also did I
- d) So did I

28

“It took Edward a long time to _____ living alone. He had always lived with his parents.”

- a) be used
- b) be used to
- c) get used to
- d) used to

29

“Sue and Pete want to get married.”

“Oh, no! They are _____ to get married.”

- a) not enough old
- b) too young
- c) not too young
- d) young enough

30

“It is not very cold. I don’t think we need these big jackets.”

“I don’t think so, _____.”

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

31

“Her husband doesn’t speak English. Do her children speak English?”

“No, _____ her husband _____ her children speak English.”

- a) not only... but also
- b) both ...and
- c) either... or
- d) neither... nor

32

“My business failed again!”

“You need _____ in order to have success in business.”

- a) the patience
- b) patience
- c) any patience
- d) a patience

33

“Keep this knife away from the child! It is very sharp.”

“Oh, yes! I _____ yesterday.”

- a) made it sharpen
- b) had sharpened it
- c) had it sharpened
- d) had it sharp

34

“It was reported in the newspaper that _____ killed during the riot last night was fifteen.”

- a) number of the people
- b) the number of people
- c) a number of people
- d) the number of peoples

35

“Is your husband a good dancer?”

“Yes. He dances _____.”

- a) exceptional well
- b) exceptional good
- c) exceptionally good
- d) exceptionally well

36

“Can you hear the rain tapping on the roof?”

“Yes. The sound is getting _____ my nerves!”

- a) to
- b) on
- c) at
- d) in

37

“Some teenagers own cars when they’re still in high school.”

“Our sons’ friend _____ one.”

- a) has
- b) drive
- c) have
- d) do

38

“It looks like rain.”

“I wonder what makes you _____ so.”

- a) in thinking
- b) to think
- c) think
- d) thinking

39

“Did you enjoy the play last night?”

“Yes, of course, I did. I just couldn’t help _____ every single scene of it.”

- a) admire
- b) to admire
- c) admiring
- d) but admiring

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

Fashion forms a key part of many of our important industries, (40)_____ those involving design, such as cars, computer printers and (41)_____. In the world of machines, changes in design often accompany (42)_____ improvements. However, new design in clothing is more (43)_____ motivated by fashion. Differences in the climate from season to season and the tendency to connect each new year with a new look provide textiles companies with (44)_____ opportunities to renew their sales.

40

- a) specialty
- b) especially
- c) special
- d) specialist

41

- a) clothe
- b) cloth
- c) clothing
- d) unclothed

42

- a) technique
- b) technically
- c) technical
- d) technician

43

- a) commonly
- b) uncommon
- c) uncommonly
- d) commoner

44

- a) frequency
- b) infrequently
- c) frequently
- d) frequent

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

45 _____ the first lines when he remembered reading these words somewhere else.

- a) He hardly has read
- b) Hardly had he read
- c) Hardly he read than
- d) He hardly read then

46 _____ the fact that a storm was approaching the area, the two sportsmen continued climbing the mountain.

- a) Whereas
- b) Although
- c) In spite of
- d) However

47 Even though a duck may live on water, it stays dry _____ the oil on its feathers.

- a) provided that
- b) in addition to
- c) due to
- d) in spite of

48 Some English words have the same pronunciation _____ they are spelled differently.

- a) only if
- b) so
- c) since
- d) even though

49 In the ancient Olympics, men were both participants and spectators, _____ women were not allowed to attend or participate.

- a) due to
- b) despite
- c) against
- d) whereas

50 _____ being an accomplished artist, Leonardo da Vinci was also a sculptor, an architect and a man of science.

- a) Moreover
- b) Not only
- c) However
- d) Besides

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

51

1. *Ronald asked, "Where does Maria park her car?"*
Ronald asked where Maria parked her car.
2. *"Don't call her; she will not pick up the phone. I am sure about it," David said.*
David warned me not to call her as he was sure she would not pick up the phone.
3. *He asks me where I want to have supper tonight.*
"Where do you want to have supper tonight?" he asks me.
4. *Robert says, "Dennis often downloads the latest tunes."*
Robert tells Dennis that he often downloads the latest tunes.
5. *Gabriela says, "I can't possibly finish my work by five o'clock."*
Gabriela said that she couldn't possibly finish her work by five o'clock.

52

1. *Jennifer wanted to know where we were going to play football that day.*
Jennifer said, "Where are you going to play football today?"
2. *"Could you tell me where the post office is?" she said.*
She asked to me if I could tell her where the post office is.
3. *"Did you see 'Harry Potter' yesterday?" Nancy asked.*
Nancy asked if I had seen 'Harry Potter' the day before.
4. *"I will have finished the assignment by the time Henry arrives," Lee said.*
Lee said he would have finished the assignment by the time Henry arrived.
5. *Eliza asked me, "How did you like the food in that restaurant?"*
Eliza asked me how did I like the food in this restaurant.

53

1. *"You will feel better tomorrow if you stay in bed," says the doctor.*
The doctor says I will feel better tomorrow if I stay in bed.
2. *He said he couldn't help me as he was busy then.*
He said: "We can't help you. We are busy then."
3. *Mother said: "Don't go out without a raincoat, Lucy! It's raining."*
Mother warned Lucy not to go out without a raincoat as it was raining.
4. *"Ken, when are you going to file a report about the incident?" Martin asked.*
Martin asked when Ken was going to file a report about the incident.
5. *"Did you send a letter to your parents last week?" asked Uncle Fred.*
Uncle Fred asked if I had sent a letter to my parents the previous week.

1. *The new secretary said how long it had been a mixed school.*
The new secretary asked, "How long has it been a mixed school?"
2. *"We like working on Sundays because we get double pay," explained the builders.*
The builders explained that they liked working on Sundays because they got double pay.
3. *"What platform does the train leave from?" asked Bill.*
Bill asked what platform did the train leave from.
4. *"Don't lean your bicycles against the windows, boys," said the shopkeeper.*
The shopkeeper told the boys not to lean their bicycles against the windows.
5. *"Are you leaving today or tomorrow morning?" asked his secretary.*
His secretary asks whether he was leaving that day or the following morning.

1. *Our teacher said to us, "Be quiet, please!"*
Our teacher said that we must be quiet.
2. *The policeman asked the boy where he had taken it from.*
The policeman said to the boy: "Where did you take it from?"
3. *He said: "I really want to buy this new car for you."*
He told to me he really wants to buy this new car for him.
4. *"Do you think you could live entirely on your own for six months," said Tom.*
Tom asks if I thought I could live entirely on my own for six months .
5. *Peter said: "I may bring someone with me to the party tomorrow."*
Peter said he might bring someone with him to the party the following day.

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).

One of the most _____ carnivals in the world is in New Orleans, USA. It is called Mardi Gras, which is French for 'Fat Tuesday', the day when people would _____ eat up all the fat before starting the Lent fast. The celebration in New Orleans _____ around two weeks, with a parade every day. Groups of people, called 'krewes', dress up in _____ costumes and ride on decorated floats. They throw small gifts to the people watching, especially strings of beads. There are also many balls, especially masked balls. Mardi Gras is very popular with tourists, and it is estimated that over a million people visit every year to join the _____.

1. celebrations, 2. traditionally, 3. famous, 4. continue, 5. lasts, 6. special, 7. greatest

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

57

1. She'd never been there before, had she?
2. Everybody was eager to take part in the discussion, wasn't he?
3. Can you show me what colour will you paint the fence tomorrow?
4. I think I am a good candidate for that job, don't I?
5. When do you think the tourists will be taken to Garni?

58

1. Did you hear about the fire down the street?
2. Do you remember how many reporters were there at the meeting?
3. He visited you after he had received a note, didn't he?
4. There are plenty of glasses in the cupboard, aren't they?
5. You ought to apologize to them, shouldn't you?

59

1. Did you have to wait for the bus long or it arrived soon?
2. Can you tell me why you take English classes?
3. There are a lot of fruit trees in their orchard, aren't they?
4. Does your sister work as hard as you are?
5. Never represent yourself as perfect, will you?

60

1. I suppose it was difficult for you to translate that poem, wasn't it?
2. Sheila had to stay in hospital till the end of the week, didn't she?
3. Did he tell you why he refused our help?
4. Can you guess why were the explorers surprised?
5. The talk show ought to start at 7 sharp, oughtn't it?

61

1. Can you tell me what do you know about stress?
2. It's time you had a holiday, isn't it?
3. What were you doing when was your sister watching TV?
4. You ought to help him with that work, shouldn't you?
5. How do the scientists involved in this project cooperate?

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

The Fitch house was thirty miles outside _____ Flagstaff. The chief said that the police cars had been assigned to senior officers so I would have to take a bus. The bus turned _____ the main road before we reached the road to the Fitch home, so I had to walk two miles. The air was cool _____ the mountains, _____ the still heat of the city. I was hot from the walk and I stopped at the gate to the private road leading _____ to the house.

1. with, 2. off, 3.in, 4.for, 5.of, 6.up, 7. unlike

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

63

1. As adult children grow up, their families take care of their physical needs, such as food, clothing and shelter.
2. The Statue of Liberty is the first to greet the visitors to New York.
3. The Lake Michigan is the sixth largest freshwater lake in the world.
4. At the end of the work you may have judge the workman.
5. You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it to drink.

64

1. The radio is regarded as one of the most remarkable inventions of the 20th century.
2. Martha Graham, was one of the pioneers of modern dance, didn't begin dancing until she was 21.
3. "Alice in Wonderland", first published in 1865, it has been translated into thirty languages.
4. Before he died, Linus Pauling had won two Nobel Prizes: the 1954 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize.
5. Invented in 1440 by the German scientist and engineer Johannes Gutenberg, the printing press is one of the most finest inventions.

65

1. Most people are right-handed, so most objects in the world have been designed for their convenience.
2. If you can tell if how much you love, it means you love little.
3. While my brothers were on vacation, they spent most of their time fishing.
4. The Italian artists Raffaello Sanzio and Tiziano are called Raphael and Titian in English language.
5. There is no surviving record as to when, how or by whom the Great Pyramid was constructed.

66

1. Before getting married, the Indian bride does everything to make sure her wedding day is a lucky one.
2. In Spartan culture, brides would have been to shave their heads and dress up like men.
3. Guests to weddings have bring the happy couple any type of porcelain.
4. The couple smash the plates as they believe if that this will ward off evil spirits.
5. The couple clean up the mess together, learning that in working together, they can overcome any challenge.

67

1. Every citizen in a democratic society should have freedom of speech.
2. Freedom consists not in doing what we like, but in having the right to do what we ought.
3. Freedom isn't worth of having if it doesn't include the freedom to make mistakes.
4. Being a Humanist means trying to behave decently without of expectation of rewards.
5. People demand of freedom of speech as a compensation for the freedom of thought which they seldom use.

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

68

1. Most of the best apples were introduced into Britain by Henry VIII.
2. In that glamorous dress Lily might have taken for twenty.
3. Kennedy's assassination is still the subject of widespread debate.
4. The rock band was first called *Rose, Hollywood Rose*, then *LA Guns*.
5. This research can't be carried out without your help.

69

1. Paganini's *Caprice No.24 in A minor* is widely considered one of the most difficult pieces ever written for the solo violin.
2. Great progress in physics has been made lately.
3. Who had met the foreign delegation?
4. These red roses have bought for my dear mother.
5. The films of Charlie Chaplin are loved all over the world.

70

1. The world-famous American hard rock band *Guns N' Roses* was formed in 1985.
2. You might have let me know you weren't coming.
3. They were lost as the compass was broken.
4. Pineapples, lemons and dried figs are believed to be good for losing weight.
5. A flying object had seen by a farmer working in a field.

71

1. Washington was re-elected in 1792.
2. Everything was thoroughly explained to the participants.
3. Nothing was being done to save the situation.
4. The oak tree broke by a violent storm.
5. All the colours of the rainbow have used by this painter.

72

1. All the tense-forms can be used in the Passive Voice, except for the Perfect Continuous tenses and the Future Continuous.
2. My companions were impressed by her singing.
3. I hope it will have stopped snowing by tomorrow morning.
4. Will be the children taken to the museum tomorrow?
5. That big monument is made of brass.

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

73

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|----------------|--|
| A) Compact | 1) changing shape easily when pressed |
| B) Steady | 2) not changing; regular and established |
| C) Shaky | 3) weak or unstable |
| D) Comfortable | 4) making you physically relaxed |
| | 5) closely and neatly packed together |

74

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) Chilly | 1) unpleasantly cold |
| B) Dense | 2) pleasantly clean, pure |
| C) Stuffy | 3) lacking fresh air or ventilation |
| D) Fresh | 4) containing a lot of things or people in a small area |
| | 5) getting very little rainfall |

75

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|-----------|---|
| A) Defend | 1) say things to support someone or something |
| B) Defeat | 2) win against someone |
| C) Cheat | 3) encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm |
| D) Fail | 4) behave dishonestly |
| | 5) be unsuccessful in something |

76

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|--------------|--|
| A) Careless | 1) paying close attention to something |
| B) Sensitive | 2) making one feel ashamed |
| C) Reserved | 3) not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors |
| D) Shameful | 4) hiding one's emotions and feelings |
| | 5) able to understand other people and their feelings |

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

77

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|------------------------------|--|
| A) Hearing a strange noise, | 1) it's quite easy to do well in the test. |
| B) Not having enough money, | 2) we ran to the window to see what was happening. |
| C) When asked about his job, | 3) Sam buys every history book he can find in the bookshops. |
| D) Tired and sleepy, | 4) Norman usually avoided answering. |
| | 5) the children went to bed very early. |
| | 6) Barry couldn't buy that car. |

78

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|--|--|
| A) Rafael doesn't only work in order to make money, | 1) by then we shall have saved enough money to go to the Canary Islands. |
| B) Working in summer will be a new experience for Jenny; | 2) because such places have a special glamour for young people. |
| C) One reason young people want to work is that | 3) she is going to be a sales assistant in a local supermarket. |
| D) I arranged this job so as not to get bored; | 4) but also because of the opportunities to socialize and develop as a person. |
| | 5) they want to manage their own finances and be independent. |
| | 6) I didn't want to be sitting around all day. |

79

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

80

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|--|---|
| A) Everyone can improve their memory | 1) if they want to. |
| B) The average human brain only weighs about 1.4kg | 2) if there was no information available. |
| C) Computers don't forget the information they are given | 3) but it can hold much more information than most computers. |
| D) No one remembers everything, | 4) and luckily we don't usually have to. |
| | 5) as some people have a better memory than others. |
| | 6) but humans often do. |