

ԲՈՒՀԻ ՀԵՌԱԿԱ ՈՒՍՈՒՑՄԱՆ  
ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

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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 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.**

1. Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It's shocking, but it's
2. true. Some students don't even read short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many
3. reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be
4. unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it has to stop today. Here's why. Reading stimulates
5. your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to
6. deteriorate. They get weaker and their strength leaves them. Exercise can *prevent* this loss. The
7. same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with
8. age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.
9. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a
10. more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video
11. games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have
12. to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice. Read everything
13. that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your
14. vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help
15. you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's
16. boring about that?
17. Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are
18. exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the
19. world. It can give you a broader *perspective* on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn
20. how people live in far away places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.
21. Reading is good for your state of mind. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress
22. levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and
23. it's a positive escape. So do yourself a favor: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as
24. much as you can from it.
25. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

**1**

**Which best expresses the main idea of the second paragraph?**

- a. Reading strengthens your mind.
- b. Age affects the body in many ways.
- c. Working out keeps your body in shape.
- d. Reading is exciting

**2**

**Why does the author think that you should read even books that are boring?**

- a. You will get better grades in reading class.
- b. You will make your teacher very happy.
- c. You will learn new words.
- d. You will eventually grow to love them if you read them enough.

3

Which best expresses the meaning of the word *prevent* in line 6?

- a. Check
- b. Stop
- c. Block
- d. Arrest

4

Which is not a reason given by the author why students fail to complete reading assignments?

- a. Students may be distracted.
- b. Students may be unwilling to focus.
- c. Students may be tired.
- d. Students may be bored.

5

Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?

- a. He is teaching people how to become readers.
- b. He is explaining why people don't do their reading work.
- c. He is entertaining readers with facts about the mind and body.
- d. He is trying to persuade students to do their reading work.

6

Which best describes the author's tone in the first three sentences?

- a. Astonished
- b. Informative
- c. Angry
- d. Surprised

7

Which of the following is not one of the author's main points?

- a. Reading is a relaxing activity with positive effects.
- b. Reading helps you get into selective schools.
- c. Reading keeps your mind in shape and prevents losses due to age.
- d. Reading broadens your perspective and makes you a better person.

8

Which is the synonym of the word *perspective* in line 19?

- a. View
- b. Angle
- c. Stand
- d. Lock

9

Why does the author believe that reading is good for your mind state?

- a. It can lower your stress levels.
- b. It can help you relax.
- c. All of these.
- d. It has a calming effect.

10

Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?

- a. Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
- b. Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained
- c. Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills
- d. Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways

**II. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող 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) won’t let
- d) didn’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) want
- b) have wanted
- c) will want
- d) am wanting

15

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

A linguist named Henry Lee Smith, Jr., (16) \_\_\_\_\_ famous on radio because he (17)\_\_\_\_\_ tell where an American grew up just by hearing him or her talk. He (18) \_\_\_\_\_ to do this because people in different regions of America often name the same thing in various ways. For example, someone from Boston who (19) \_\_\_\_\_ a soft drink may ask for a “**tonic**”, someone from New Jersey may ask for a “**soda**” and someone from rural New York (20) \_\_\_\_\_ ask for a “**pop**”.

16

- a) have become
- b) would become
- c) was becoming
- d) became

17

- a) could
- b) may
- c) is able to
- d) can

18

- a) could
- b) was able
- c) should
- d) can

19

- a) wanted
- b) will want
- c) has wanted
- d) wants

20

- a) may
- b) is able
- c) should
- d) ought

On 28 August 2005, the US government(21)\_\_\_\_\_ everyone in New Orleans to leave the city. Scientists had been studying a *hurricane* in the Gulf of Mexico.It (22)\_\_\_\_\_ towards the city. People (23) \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the city quickly by using both sides of certain roads.When Hurricane Katrina hit the city on 29 August, many people (24)\_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_. However, the government was not ready to assist the large number of people who could not, or did not leave. More than 1,800 people died and thousands of people lost their homes.

21

- a) told
- b) tells
- c) has been told
- d) is telling

22

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

23

- a) must
- b) were able
- c) should
- d) could

24

- a) have left
- b) had left
- c) have been left
- d) has left

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

25

“What musical instrument does John play?”  
“He is famous \_\_\_\_\_ his guitar playing.”

- a) for
- b) about
- c) to
- d) by

26

“Did you like the new detective movie?”  
“My sister liked it but I was a little \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) boredom
- b) bored
- c) bore
- d) boring

27

“Mr. Phillips is always smartly dressed.”  
“He wears \_\_\_\_\_ nice shirts.”

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

28

“When do you work now?”  
“Usually \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.”

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

29

“What was your impression \_\_\_\_\_ the art exhibition?”

“I thought some of the works were uninteresting.”

- a) to
- b) with
- c) at
- d) of

30

“Did you let Vince \_\_\_\_\_ the event?”

“This time - but never again!”

- a) plan
- b) planning
- c) in planning
- d) to plan

31

“ There isn’t \_\_\_\_\_ room for everybody to sit down”.

“ I agree with you!”

- a) plenty
- b) enough
- c) little
- d) a lot

32

“I went to the cinema last night.” “ So \_\_\_\_\_ .”

- a) I have
- b) Have I
- c) I did
- d) did I

33

“I know it’s not important but I can’t help \_\_\_\_\_ about it.”

“I think you are wasting your time.”

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

34

“Can I have a Daily Telegraph, please?” said the customer.

“I’m afraid \_\_\_\_\_ not any left,” said the news agent.

- a) it is
- b) there is no
- c) there is
- d) they are



35

“How old are you?”

“I am \_\_\_\_\_ you are.”

- a) as same age as
- b) the same age as
- c) as same old as
- d) the same old as

36

“Can I help \_\_\_\_\_?”

“Yes, do you know when the bus comes?”

- a) yourself
- b) you
- c) ourselves
- d) us

37

“There was an eclipse yesterday.”

“Unfortunately, I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ it.”

- a) seen
- b) see
- c) to see
- d) saw

38

“You look tired.”

“I am \_\_\_\_\_ I can’t keep my eyes open.”

- a) such a tired
- b) too tired that
- c) very tired that
- d) so tired that

39

“Do we need more drinks for the party?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ have already been bought.”

- a) a drink
- b) some drink
- c) drink
- d) the drinks

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

**Dolphins** are marine mammals 40\_\_\_\_\_related to whales and porpoises. The name is originally from Greek (*delphus*),41\_\_\_\_\_ *womb*. The animal's name can therefore be interpreted as meaning a *fish with a womb*. Along with whales and porpoises, dolphins are 42\_\_\_\_\_of terrestrial mammals. There are almost forty species of dolphin and are found worldwide. They are carnivores, eating 43\_\_\_\_\_fish and squid. Dolphins are members of the family *Delphinidae* which evolved 44\_\_\_\_\_ recently, about ten million years ago.

40

- a) closer
- b) closely
- c) disclosed
- d) close

41

- a) meaning
- b) meant
- c) mean
- d) means

42

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

43

- a) more
- b) mostly
- c) most
- d) much

44

- a) relatives
- b) relative
- c) related
- d) relatively

**V. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող տարբերակը:  
Choose the right option**

**45** In order to grow vegetables properly, gardeners must know\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) what are each vegetable's requirements
- b) what the requirements for each vegetable are
- c) that is required by each vegetable
- d) that the requirements for each vegetable

**46** For many years people have wondered\_\_\_\_\_life exists elsewhere in the universe.

- a) so that
- b) even if
- c) though
- d) whether

**47** Tom kept none of the promises\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) than he had made
- b) when he had made
- c) because he had made
- d) that he had made

**48** The children got hungry in the middle of the afternoon\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) after they have eaten lunch
- b) even they had eaten lunch
- c) therefore they had eaten lunch
- d) even though they had eaten lunch

**49** Whether we are going or not\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) while has been decided
- b) have they decided
- c) they haven't decided
- d) has not been decided yet

**50** The Empire State building, the largest building in New York,\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) was built in 1933
- b) that was built in 1933
- c) when built in 1933
- d) it was built in 1933

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

51

1. *The professor said: "Andy, open the window, please."*  
The professor asked if Andy opened the window.
2. *"What time did he ring you up from the airport?" she said to me.*  
She asked me what time he had rang me up from the airport.
3. *Grandfather asked Charlie to pass him the ash-tray.*  
Grandfather said: "Charlie, will you pass me the ash-tray, please?"
4. *Fred said: "Rita, you can take this journal."*  
Fred said that Rita can take that journal .
5. *The young man asks: "Are there any double rooms in this hotel?"*  
The young man asks if there are any double rooms in this hotel.

52

1. *Samuel said: "Alice, give me your phone number."*  
Samuel told Alice to give him her phone number.
2. *"I can't join you now as I am working on my report," he said.*  
He said he couldn't join me then as he was working on his report.
3. *"Are there any vacant rooms in this hotel?" the old gentleman asked.*  
The old gentleman wanted to know if there were any vacant rooms in that hotel.
4. *The examiner asked how long Rachel had been learning English.*  
"How long have you been learning English, Rachel?" asks the examiner.
5. *Richard said: "Thanks, Bob. You helped me a lot yesterday."*  
Richard thanked Bob as he had helped him a lot the day before.

53

1. *Lionel assured us that we could trust the newcomer.*  
Lionel told to us, "You can trust the newcomer."
2. *The little girl said: "Will you help me open this parcel, please? I can't do it alone."*  
The little girl asked me to help her open that parcel as she couldn't do it alone.
3. *"Hello, Sam! Why didn't you join us yesterday?" Garry said.*  
Garry greeted Sam and asked why he hadn't joined them the day before.
4. *Granny said to Rita: "Don't forget to take an umbrella. It's drizzling."*  
Granny told Rita not to forget to take an umbrella as it was drizzling.
5. *Father said: "Albert, if you break your promise, nobody will respect you."*  
Father said that if Albert broke his promise, nobody would respect him.

1. *I said to her: "If you let your son do whatever he wants, you will spoil him."*  
I warned her that if she let her son do whatever he wanted, she would spoil him.
2. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*  
The engineer said: "I wonder why the project changed so often."
3. *Brandon said: "Lucy has found a new job. I am very happy."*  
Brandon said Lucy had found a new job and added that he was very happy.
4. *The employer said to me: "Why do you want to change the project?"*  
The employer wondered why did I want to change the project.
5. *The old lady said: "Will you help me get into the car, please?"*  
The old lady asked me to help her get into the car.

1. "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.
2. "Are you leaving today?" asked his secretary.  
His secretary asked if he was leaving that day.
3. The new secretary asked how long it had been a mixed school.  
The new secretary asked, "How long has it been a mixed school?"
4. "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.
5. "What platform does the train leave from?" asked Bill.  
Bill asked what platform does the train leave from.

**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)**

Elizabeth II was the----- daughter of King George VI. As a teenager she lived through the Second World War, when she was----- as a nurse and as a mechanic.  
Her father died -----at a young age in 1952. At the time Princess Elizabeth (as she was called) was on a trip to Africa. She was just 25 and had two -----children, Charles and Anne.  
Her coronation took place in Westminster Abbey, London, on 2nd June 1953. It was the first big event to be shown live on television to ----- around Britain, and live on radio around the world.

1. just    2. every    3. eldest    4. suddenly    5. young    6. viewers    7. trained

**VIII. Ընտրել հարցական նախադասությունների ճիշտ տարբերակները:  
Choose the correctly formulated questions.**

**57**

1. There are a lot of fruit trees in their orchard, aren't they?
2. He's been working on this project since last year, hasn't he?
3. Do you think my pronunciation has improved?
4. Don't you think St. Petersburg is a clean city?
5. Can you tell me why do you take English classes?

**58**

1. This is the second time you have escaped from classes, isn't it?
2. Will you come to the nightclub tomorrow or to stay at home?
3. She has to buy an evening dress for the party, doesn't she?
4. Did she feel better after she took a nap?
5. Do you know who invented the telescope?

**59**

1. He's to interview a foreign delegation today, hasn't he?
2. Have you read how many houses did the tornado destroy?
3. What do you think he appreciates in a person most?
4. What does the first Amendment guarantee?
5. Do you think you can achieve happiness by avoiding negative feelings?

**60**

1. This fast car can do 350 kilometers an hour, can't this?
2. How many times have you been to that museum?
3. Did you sign yesterday the contract?
4. Do you think the owl can see at night?
5. Are the children back from school yet?

**61**

1. Can your brother render this text in English or you can?
2. Aren't you fed up with eating bacon and eggs every morning?
3. Do you think we are doing the right thing?
4. He's got a web camera on his mobile phone, doesn't he?
5. Let's go to Scotland in July, will you?

**IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները, մակբայները:  
Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below.**

62

The individual images that make----- a film are called frames. During projection, a rotating shutter causes intervals of darkness as each frame ----- turn is moved---- position to be projected, but the viewer does not notice the interruptions because----- an effect known as persistence of vision. The perception of motion is due---- a psychological effect called *beta movement*.

1. into    2. in    3. of    4. for    5. to    6. up    7. down

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

63

1. Because helicopters are capable of hovering midair, they are particularly useful for rescue missions.
2. The friendship that can to cease has never been real.
3. There is only one way to happiness, and that is to cease worrying about things which are beyond of our will.
4. The system for helping slaves escape to the North was been called “The Underground Railroad”.
5. While we were on holiday, we spent most of our time doing energetic things like sailing, water skiing and swimming.

64

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

65

1. They have always travel on business class, so they can't be short of money.
2. Man must be the most aggressive of all living creatures.
3. When your blood pressure is much higher than it should to be, you mustn't smoke.
4. After a collision between two ships, he found out himself on a desert island.
5. What if everyone in the world spoke one the same language?

66

1. He reached to the door first, preventing Mary from escaping.
2. I have been very busy for the last two days, so I have had little time to spend with my children.
3. The Sahara Desert is one of the world's largest and driest deserts.
4. I know that the wounded soldiers have been operated on.
5. Life is like a coin; you spend it any way you wish, but you spend it only for once.

67

1. Most schoolchildren have a lunch at around 12 o'clock in the afternoon.
2. Getting up quickly from the sofa, Mary rushed towards the door.
3. Chinese New Year can occur in the January or February, depending on the start of the Chinese calendar.
4. The experienced pilot ordered me that to follow his instructions.
5. Mother said that we would go to the seaside on the following week.

**XI. Ընտրել կրավորական կառույցների ճիշտ տարբերակներ:  
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. The door opened by a stranger.
2. All their attention is given to the baby.
3. In 1972, Chaplin was honored with an Academy Award.
4. Bicycles must not leave in the driveway.
5. The congress will been finished by noon.

69

1. Her letters been written in an illegible handwriting.
2. The statements he had made were false.
3. The workers had to paint the gate yesterday.
4. Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested.
5. Women of light behavior in Old Rome were identified by their high heels.

70

1. These vegetables needn't have been cooked.
2. Your parents ought to have respected.
3. Byron's poems translated into Armenian.
4. The language course will have finished by the end of July.
5. The professor was greeted with a storm of applause.



71

1. The law of relativity was discovered by Albert Einstein.
2. The captain was wounded in the naval battle.
3. Carl Jung, a Swiss, founded analytical psychology.
4. The old church built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century is being reconstructed now.
5. He must have forgotten about our agreement.

72

1. After all I've done for them they might be more thankful.
2. Parks in London are planned to look as natural as nature itself.
3. Slavery was abolished due to the sacrifices and struggles of millions of people.
4. He could have organized it much better.
5. May this agreement be signed the day after tomorrow?

**XII. Համապատասխանեցրեք բառերը և նրանց սահմանումները**  
**Match the words and their definitions**

73

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| A. Fresh  | 1. recently produced or picked  |
| B. Frozen | 2. decayed and not fit for use  |
| C. Rotten | 3. packed in a paper container  |
| D. Tinned | 4. preserved in a tin   |
|           | 5. (of food) stored at a very low temperature in order to preserve it |

74

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A. Forbid   | 1. order somebody not to do something                       |
| B. Persuade | 2. help somebody do something                               |
| C. Cancel   | 3. decide that something planned will not now<br>take place |
| D. Permit   | 4. allow somebody to do something                           |
|             | 5. make someone agree to do something                       |

75

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A. Genuine    | 1. made by man; not natural            |
| B. Artificial | 2. having a solid surface or structure |
| C. Firm       | 3. operated by hand                    |
| D. Soft       | 4. changing shape easily when pressed  |
|               | 5. real, true, not false               |

76

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| A. Photographer | 1. a person invited to visit someone's house             |
| B. Researcher   | 2. a person exploring new facts and information          |
| C. Guide        | 3. a person who shows tourists around interesting places |
| D. Tourist      | 4. a person who is travelling for pleasure               |
|                 | 5. a person who takes pictures                           |

**XIII. Համապատասխանեցնեք մախադասության երկու մասերը**  
**Match the beginning and the end of the sentences..**

77

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| A. Little John is going to wash | 1. to reply to my e-mail tomorrow.       |
| B. Kate's children were         | 2. going sightseeing tomorrow.           |
| C. The tourists will be         | 3. listening to music yesterday evening. |
| D. The teacher will be checking | 4. his bicycle in the morning.           |
|                                 | 5. at the moment.                        |
|                                 | 6. our tests after classes.              |

78

- |                                |                             |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Never judge a book          | 1. the heart grow fonder.   |
| B. Never put off till tomorrow | 2. by its cover.            |
| C. Don't cross your bridges    | 3. what you can do today.   |
| D. A bird in the hand is worth | 4. before you come to them. |
|                                | 5. in the mouth.            |
|                                | 6. two in the bush.         |

79

- A. He said that the accident he had suffered had changed his life
  - B. He was not thinking much about the future except
  - C. The team were very sorry to
  - D. Mika had hardly entered the gym
- 1. and from that day on he had become a different person.
  - 2. win yesterday's tennis match.
  - 3. have lost the chess tournament.
  - 4. that he would remain the champion.
  - 5. when the coach called him.
  - 6. than he knew he would win the race.

80

- A. After three days in space the three Apollo astronauts
  - B. The film describes a 21st century where nuclear war has
  - C. In the film we see him as a hopeful nine-year-old boy,
  - D. The crew faced a horrifying reality – their plane might
- 1. to live on other planets.
  - 2. made the earth an unsafe place to live.
  - 3. dreaming of a bright future.
  - 4. nearly reached the Moon.
  - 5. showed its power on humanity.
  - 6. never return to earth.