

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2019

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 7

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.

Line number

1. There is a famous expression in English: "Stop the world, I want to get off!" This
2. expression refers to a feeling of panic or stress, that makes a person want to stop
3. whatever they are doing, try to relax and become calm again. 'Stress' means pressure or
4. **tension**. It is one of the most common causes of health problems in modern life. Too
5. much stress results in physical, emotional and mental health problems.
6. There are numerous physical effects of stress. Stress can affect the heart. It can
7. increase the pulse rate, make the heart miss beats, and can cause high blood pressure.
8. Stress can affect the respiratory system. It can lead to asthma. It can cause a person to
9. breathe too fast, resulting in a loss of important carbon dioxide. Stress can affect the
10. stomach. It can cause stomach aches and problems digesting food. These are only a few
11. examples of the wide range of illnesses and symptoms resulting from stress.
12. Emotions are also easily affected by stress. People suffering from stress often feel
13. anxious. They may have panic attacks. They may feel tired all the time. When people are
14. under stress, they often overreact to little problems. For example, a normally **gentle**
15. parent under a lot of stress at work may yell at a child for dropping a glass of juice.
16. Stress can make people angry, moody or nervous.
17. Long-term stress can lead to a variety of serious mental illnesses. Depression, an
18. extreme feeling of sadness and hopelessness, can be the result of continued and
19. increasing stress. Alcoholism and other addictions often develop as a result of overuse of
20. alcohol or drugs to try to relieve stress. Eating disorders, such as anorexia, are
21. sometimes caused by stress and are often made worse by stress. If stress is allowed to
22. continue, then one's mental health is put at risk.
23. It is obvious that stress is a serious problem. It attacks the body. It affects the
24. emotions. Untreated, it may eventually result in mental illness. Stress has a great
25. influence on the health and well-being of our bodies, our feelings and our minds. So,
26. reduce stress: stop the world and rest for a while.

1 Symptoms of emotional stress include \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) feeling tired
- b) feeling joyous
- c) feeling hungry
- d) feeling thirsty

2 Which of the following is **NOT** a common problem caused by stress?

- a) emotional problems
- b) physical problems
- c) anecdotal problems
- d) mental problems

3 According to the text, which of the following parts of the body does **NOT** have physical problems caused by stress.

- a) the heart
- b) the arms
- c) the stomach
- d) the lungs

4 Which of the following words can best replace the word **tension** in line 4?

- a) disagreement
- b) anxiety
- c) stiffness
- d) insomnia

5 According to Paragraph 3 stress can affect emotions making people

- a) feel sleepy.
- b) feel nervous.
- c) cause panic attacks .
- d) feel overjoyed

6 Which of the below-given is **NOT** synonymous to the word **gentle** in line 14?

- a) soft
- b) loving
- c) forgiving
- d) cautious

7 Which of the following can result from long-term stress?

- a) bliss
- b) depression
- c) alcoholism
- d) whimsy

8 Choose the best answer to explain how alcoholism is caused by stress.

- a) alcohol is similar to medicine
- b) alcohol is used to relieve stress
- c) alcohol is popular
- d) alcohol is a chemical

9 Which of the following is not caused by long-term stress?

- a) alcoholism
- b) bloating
- c) addiction
- d) anorexia

10 Stress can affect the respiratory system by \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) causing breathing problems
- b) causing stomach problems
- c) causing high blood pressure
- d) causing psychological problems

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

Doctor Watson found it pleasant to be once more in Sherlock Holmes's office, where so many unusual adventures (11)\_\_\_\_\_ their beginning. He looked around at everything in the room and at last his eyes (12)\_\_\_\_\_ back to the bright, smiling face of Billy.

"There (13)\_\_\_\_\_ to be any change here, Billy. And you (14)\_\_\_\_\_ either. I hope you can say the same for him?" Billy threw a worried look at the closed door of the bedroom. "I think he is asleep," he said.

11

- a) have
- b) have had
- c) had had
- d) are having

12

- a) came
- b) had come
- c) were coming
- d) have come

13

- a) isn't seemed
- b) hasn't seemed
- c) doesn't seem
- d) didn't seem

14

- a) haven't been changed
- b) haven't changed
- c) aren't changed
- d) aren't changing

A man was in his yard mowing the grass when his blonde neighbour came out of the house and went straight to the mailbox. She (15) \_\_\_\_\_ it then slammed it shut and stormed back into the house. A little later she (16) \_\_\_\_\_ out of her house again went to the mail box and again opened it, slammed it shut again. Angrily, back into the house she went. As the man (17) \_\_\_\_\_ ready to edge the lawn, she came out again,(18) \_\_\_\_\_ to the mailbox, opened it and then slammed it harder than ever. Puzzled by her actions the man asked her, "Is something wrong?" She replied, "There certainly is! My stupid new computer (19) \_\_\_\_\_ saying, "You've Got Mail."

15

- a) had opened
- b) has opened
- c) opened
- d) opens

16

- a) was coming
- b) came
- c) comes
- d) has come

17

- a) has got
- b) was getting
- c) got
- d) gets

18

- a) has marched
- b) was marched
- c) marched
- d) was marching

19

- a) has been keeping
- b) keeps
- c) is kept
- d) is keeping

Since the beginning of recorded history, humans (20)\_\_\_\_\_to mask or enhance their own odor by using perfume, which emulates nature's pleasant smells. Many natural and man-made materials (21)\_\_\_\_\_to make perfume to apply to the skin and clothing, to put in cleaners and cosmetics, or to scent the air. Because of differences in body chemistry, temperature, and body odors, no perfume (22)\_\_\_\_\_exactly the same on any two people.

Perfume comes from the Latin “per” meaning “through” and “fumum” or “smoke.” Many ancient perfumes (23)\_\_\_\_\_by extracting natural oils from plants through pressing and steaming. The oil was then burned to scent the air.

While fragrant liquids used for the body are often considered perfume, true perfumes (24)\_\_\_\_\_as extracts or essences and contain a percentage of oil distilled in alcohol. Water is also used.

20

- a) attempted
- b) attempt
- c) have attempted
- d) have been attempted

21

- a) will be used
- b) have been used
- c) have used
- d) would use

22

- a) will be smelled
- b) smelled
- c) was smelled
- d) will smell

23

- a) were made
- b) are made
- c) made
- d) are making

24

- a) are defining
- b) are defined
- c) define
- d) will be defined

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

25 “Was everybody present at the meeting?”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ Angela, everybody was present. Angela couldn’t come as she was ill.”

- a) Apart for
- b) Except to
- c) Besides
- d) Except for

26 “Hi Nick, I hear you were in New York, did you like it?”  
“\_\_\_\_\_ all the cities I have visited, I like New York the best!”

- a) In
- b) Of
- c) For
- d) From

27 “Which country would you like to live in?”  
“I like warm countries, \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) like Spanish
- b) as in Spain
- c) like Spain
- d) as the Spain

28 “Would you like to have some more tea?”  
“Yes, this is \_\_\_\_\_ good tea that I think I’ll have another cup.”

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

29 “How do you like my article?”  
“The more I read it \_\_\_\_\_ I get in it.”

- a) more interesting
- b) the more interesting
- c) the more interested
- d) more interested

30 “Oh! I spilt the juice on the box of medicine.”  
“Luckily only \_\_\_\_\_ medicine got spoilt.”

- a) few of the
- b) a few
- c) little of
- d) a little of the

31 “My brother doesn’t like our Math class.”  
“\_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) Nor I do
- b) So do I
- c) Neither do I
- d) So I do

32 “Do you like hot coffee or tea?”  
“I like them \_\_\_\_\_, but I’d rather have something cold.”

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

33 “What shall I buy when I go to the supermarket?”  
“Some sweets and \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) a wine’s bottle
- b) wine of bottle
- c) a bottle of wine
- d) some bottle of wines

34 “Have you got any plans for the weekend?”  
“What about \_\_\_\_\_ in the lake?”

- a) doing a swim
- b) to swim
- c) go swimming
- d) swimming

35 “Could you provide me with \_\_\_\_\_ I asked for yesterday?”  
“Of course, I’ll e-mail it to you in a couple of minutes.”

- a) information
- b) the information
- c) those informations
- d) an information



36 “You seem to know this area very well.”

“Yes, I used \_\_\_\_\_ here. ”

- a) living
- b) lived
- c) to live
- d) to living

37 “You have parked your car in the wrong place.”

“Sorry, I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ the sign.”

- a) take any attention at
- b) give attention on
- c) pay attention to
- d) pay attention at

38 “How is your cold?”

“It’s gone from bad to \_\_\_\_\_ , I’m afraid.”

- a) badly
- b) worst
- c) bad
- d) worse

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

Food is material that comes from animals or plants. It is (39) \_\_\_\_\_by living things to provide energy and nutrition. Food contains the nutrition that people need to be (40) \_\_\_\_\_. Food for humans is (41) \_\_\_\_\_made through farming or gardening, and includes animal and vegetable sources. Some people refuse to eat food of animal origin, like meat, eggs, and products with milk in them. A person who does not eat meat is called a (42) \_\_\_\_\_.

Most people do not grow their own food, so they have to buy food that was grown by someone else. People buy most of their food in stores, shops, or markets. But some people still grow most or all of their own food.

People may buy food and take it home to (43) \_\_\_\_\_it, or buy food that is ready to eat from a street vendor, or in a restaurant.

39

- a) eating
- b) ate
- c) eats
- d) eaten

40

- a) healthy
- b) health
- c) healthless
- d) unhealthy

41

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

42

- a) vegetarians
- b) vegetable
- c) vegetative
- d) vegetarian

43

- a) cooks
- b) cook
- c) cooking
- d) cookable

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

44

That evening after he got home, he was scolded by his mother \_\_\_\_\_ the extravagant green dye in his hair.

- a) in spite of
- b) since
- c) as
- d) because of

45

It was clear that \_\_\_\_\_ how much he protested, his father was not going to change his mind.

- a) no matter
- b) whereas
- c) whenever
- d) although

- 46 He was tired of commuting such a long way to work \_\_\_\_\_ he was quite excited when a local company offered him a job.
- a) still
  - b) so
  - c) for
  - d) though
- 47 The residents received some warning of the tornado; \_\_\_\_\_, several people were injured.
- a) thus
  - b) nevertheless
  - c) despite
  - d) even though
- 48 We wrapped the roast chicken in special paper \_\_\_\_\_ it would stay warm until our guests arrived.
- a) as though
  - b) while
  - c) so that
  - d) in case
- 49 \_\_\_\_\_ the introduction of the new education act, elementary school children have been taught English from the third grade.
- a) Although
  - b) Until
  - c) During
  - d) Since
- 50 I wasn't disappointed when I lost \_\_\_\_\_ I hadn't even expected to get as far as I had in the competition.
- a) providing
  - b) consequently
  - c) though
  - d) moreover

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

51

1. *She said it was a fine day and suggested going swimming.*  
“It’s a fine day. Let’s go swimming.” she said.
2. *“How do you know there is going to be a demonstration?” Jack said.*  
Jack asked how did I know there was going to be a demonstration.
3. *“Will you be staying another night at our hotel?” the receptionist said.*  
The receptionist asked if I would be staying another night at their hotel.
4. *The father said to his son, “Don’t answer me back. Answer my question.”*  
The father told his son not answer him back but to answer his question.
5. *My friend said to me, “I’ll help you as much as I can.”*  
My friend told me he’d help me as much as he could.

52

1. *The chairman asked: “Is anybody absent today?”*  
The chairman asks if anybody was absent that day.
2. *The teacher says: “The pupils will be going to the museum tomorrow.”*  
The teacher tells that the pupils will be going to the museum tomorrow.
3. *“I can’t help you paint the fence. I am awfully tired now,” he said.*  
He said he couldn’t help me paint the fence as he was awfully tired then.
4. *The Dean tells the girls not to make a noise.*  
“Don’t make a noise, girls!” says the Dean.
5. *The architect said: “When is Ben going to cite details?”*  
The architect wanted to know when is Ben going to cite details.

53

1. *“You will feel better tomorrow if you stay in bed,” says the doctor.*  
The doctor said I will feel better tomorrow if I stay in bed.
2. *He said he couldn’t help me as he was busy now.*  
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. *I have some guests from Boston today,*” says my father.  
My father says he has some guests from Boston today.
2. *Sandy said: “I want to buy this cottage but I don’t have enough money.”*  
Sandy said I want to buy this cottage but I don’t have enough money.
3. *I asked Brian why he didn’t go back to Singapore.*  
“Brian, go back to Singapore, please,” I said.
4. *“Don’t forget to use the indicators,” said the police instructor.*  
I advises the police instructor to use the indicators.
5. *“When the rain stops, can we go out, Dad?” said the children.*  
The children asked their father if they could go out when the rain stopped.

1. *Mother said to me: “Don’t go out without a raincoat.”*  
Mother said that I didn’t go out without a raincoat.
2. *“I can’t live on my basic salary,” said Peter. “I’ll have to offer to do overtime.”*  
Peter told he couldn’t live on his basic salary and he had to offer to do overtime.
3. *“Lucy, would you like me to bake a cake for your birthday party?” Ann said.*  
Ann asked Lucy if she wanted her to bake a cake for her birthday party.
4. *“Who did you give the money to?” she said to me.*  
She asked me who I had given the money to.
5. *He tells us that they made \$450 a week and sent most of it to their wives.*  
“We make \$450 a week,” he said, “and send most of it to our wives.”

**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).**

An ancient Roman writing instrument, the stylus, gave rise to the \_\_\_\_\_ pencil. Some early styluses were made of lead. When graphite was documented in Borrowdale, England, in 1564, the mineral replaced the heavy metal. Graphite left a darker mark on papyrus, but it was so soft that it \_\_\_\_\_ easily. To protect the graphite, a holder had to be fashioned for it. The first holders were nothing more than string wound around graphite sticks. Later, hollow wooden sticks replaced the string.

In the United States and Canada, it’s an eraser. But in the United Kingdom, India, Ireland, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand, the object used to \_\_\_\_\_ pencil or ink marks is known as a rubber. Before 1770, when erasers first appeared, many people used small rubber or wax slabs to rub out their penciled mistakes. To eradicate errors in ink, they employed sandstone or pumice. Japanese writers used \_\_\_\_\_ bread to erase pencil marks.

Starting in 1888, when American John Loud patented his \_\_\_\_\_ of a ballpoint pen to mark hides, over 350 other inventors began patenting additional designs for a ballpoint pen, but none of them saw production. The viscosity, or thickness, of the ink had to be just right: too thin, and it leaked; too thick, and it clogged. The ink’s viscosity was often at the mercy of the temperature. In 1935, Ladislas and Greg Biro set out to invent a better pen and made their Biro pen.

1. modern 2. eradicate 3. crumbled 4. holders 5. warm 6. soft 7. version

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

57

1. This is the second time Ted has been fined, isn't this?
2. Do you take the train to go to work?
3. The poor harvest caused prices to rise abruptly, didn't it?
4. Was it you or your brothers who repaired the road?
5. Do you know how long did the baby-sitter look after the children?

58

1. Do you know which is longer: the Nile or the Thames?
2. Where did work your friend before he came here?
3. He does not believe in what he cannot see, can he?
4. Do you know what at the summit they will discuss?
5. Your wife's fond of flowers, isn't she?

59

1. What do you think defines people from your country?
2. Do you know where are the Galapagos Islands located?
3. Why isn't your research carried out yet?
4. They have worked for this corporation for ten years, don't they?
5. Which of these paintings appeals to you?

60

1. Do you know where lives the oldest man in the world?
2. Have you told them the whole truth yet?
3. Oliver had to work from morning till night, didn't he?
4. What did she learn to do when she worked there?
5. It's the second time you have made a terrible mistake, didn't you?

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

A child was standing on a street-corner. He leaned with one shoulder \_\_\_\_\_ a high board-fence and swayed the other to and fro, the while kicking carelessly at the gravel.

Sunshine beat upon the cobbles, and a lazy summer wind raised yellow dust which trailed in clouds down the avenue. Clattering trucks moved with indistinctness \_\_\_\_\_ it. The child stood dreamily gazing.

After a time, a little dark-brown dog came trotting \_\_\_\_\_ intent air down the sidewalk. A short rope was dragging from his neck. Occasionally he trod upon the end of it and stumbled.

He stopped opposite the child, and the two regarded each other. The dog hesitated \_\_\_\_\_ a moment, but presently he made some little advances with his tail. The child put his hand \_\_\_\_\_ and called him. In an apologetic manner the dog came close, and the two had an interchange of friendly pattings and waggles.

1. through 2. of 3. with 4. for 5. out 6. into 7. against

**X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:**

**Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

63

1. I regret about lending Adrian my dictionary of synonyms; he never gave it back.
2. They say genius is one percent talent and 99 percent hard of work.
3. You will have to practise a lot of if you want to be a good musician.
4. It is now in generally recognized that stress is a major cause of heart disease.
5. The boy wasn't used to living in a big city but very soon he got used to it.

64

1. Many people in Britain – whom like George Davis and his supporters, want some changes to be made in the law.
2. The student finally found the best answer to that difficult question.
3. Clothes made of cotton are better for summer than those made of wool.
4. The woman examined the girl from head to the foot and smiled.
5. Despite of all my efforts I failed to persuade him to join us.

65

1. Although he was interested in many fields, Einstein is best known for his work in the sphere of physics.
2. You will regret it if you go on at annoying people like that.
3. That rocking chair is broken – it needs being repairing.
4. R.L. Carson began her writing career at the age of ten years.
5. The young man was made to do that hard work alone.

66

1. In some countries, such as Kenya, you have to pay people if you want to photograph them.
2. Eating a balanced diet and exercising regularly can help keep your skin healthy.
3. Some of plants use the sun's energy instead of burning coal or oil.
4. They didn't let the boy to swim in the lake as it was very cold.
5. In spite of all the hard work she was made to do, Cinderella never complained to her father.

67

1. I will never forget of visiting those wonderful places in the Netherlands last summer.
2. The Queen Victoria was the youngest queen to sit on the throne of England.
3. Almost of all dictionaries have information about pronunciation.
4. Just as the bread came out of the oven, a wonderful aroma filled the kitchen.
5. The more we look after ourselves, the less we need doctors to look after us.

**XI. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:**

**Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. The Nile, the world's longest river, stretches north for about 4,000 miles from East Africa to the Mediterranean.
2. This music seems to have heard from the next room.
3. Your drinks will be brought in a moment.
4. The police have issued a description of the burglar.
5. The motorbike George rode in the race was lent to him by Tom.

69

1. Invented by an Indiana housewife in 1889, the first dishwasher was operated by a steam engine.
2. The workers must be stimulated by an offer to share in the firm's profits.
3. I can assure you everything will have arranged in time.
4. His old shoes were thrown away.
5. After the accident the young man had taken to hospital.



70

1. No production cameras have been made for left-handed people.
2. Lots of people had parked their cars on the pavement.
3. Children should be taught foreign languages before starting school.
4. Must be these documents signed by the director himself?
5. Who has your holiday cottage been designed by?

71

1. America is often described as a melting pot because of different religions living there side by side.
2. Is this nice bouquet bought for your girlfriend?
3. Magical properties are sometimes claimed for certain medicines.
4. The historical novel had translated into German and English.
5. The boy couldn't have given a better answer than this one.

72

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

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

73

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A) Exotic     | 1) interesting or unusual because of coming from a faraway place |
| B) Tasteless  | 2) extremely unpleasant  |
| C) Disgusting | 3) lacking flavour   |
| D) Delicious  | 4) highly pleasant to the taste                                  |
|               | 5) a bit oversalted  |

74

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| A) Suitable | 1) with a smooth surface                               |
| B) Loose    | 2) rather large and not fitting closely                |
| C) Tight    | 3) fitting closely around your body                    |
| D) Striped  | 4) with a pattern of lines                             |
|             | 5) right for a particular purpose, person or situation |

75

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| A) Essential | 1) having or showing elegance          |
| B) Fragile   | 2) highly unpleasant                   |
| C) Nasty     | 3) absolutely necessary                |
| D) Graceful  | 4) easily broken, damaged or destroyed |
|              | 5) belonging to the past               |

76

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A) Hostile  | 1) of common or established type, usual |
| B) Ordinary | 2) odd, unusual, or extraordinary       |
| C) Strange  | 3) showing strong dislike               |
| D) Human    | 4) relating to or characterizing people |
|             | 5) easy to understand                   |

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

77

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) Today women prefer to concentrate on their jobs      | 1. more single people than married ones.                   |
| B) The once traditional British family has undergone    | 2. and many couples live together without getting married. |
| C) By the year 2020, it is estimated that there will be | 3. this would have been socially unacceptable in Britain.  |
| D) Today, people's views on marriage are changing       | 4. and put off having a baby until their late thirties.    |
|   | 5. great changes during the last decades.                  |
|   | 6. divorce was very difficult and expensive                |

78

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A) A certain amount of exercise                                     | 1. as they exhaust the nervous system.                   |
| B) One of the first duties we owe to ourselves                      | 2. is a great charm in cleanliness.                      |
| C) If our body suffers from any disorder, our mind suffers with it, | 3. is necessary to keep the body in perfect condition.   |
| D) There are certain laws of health                                 | 4. is to keep our bodies in perfect health.              |
|   | 5. which deserve particular attention.                   |
|   | 6. and we are unable to make much progress in knowledge. |

79

- A) When women talk to women their conversations cover many topics
- B) The research showed that women speak about 16,000 words a day
- C) Scientists are skeptical of the common belief that women use three times
- D) The stereotype, that women talk too much and men keep quiet,
1. than when men talk to other men.
  2. is bad not only for women but also for men.
  3. whereas men usually stick to one subject for long periods of time.
  4. talk more than men may not be true.
  5. as many words as men.
  6. and men speak only slightly fewer.

80

- A) Danny started sailing when he was ten
- B) Sophie got her first computer when she was eight,
- C) She came second in the race in
- D) The expedition worked in the mountains under
1. as she wasn't interested in computer design.
  2. the most terrible circumstances.
  3. going out on sailing trips with his aunt.
  4. despite rough weather conditions.
  5. spite of so many obstacles.
  6. and she's been interested in the Internet since then.