

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2019

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 8

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. The purpose of the British royal family is procreation; its **prime** duty is to produce at
2. least one heir to the throne. Each heir has to provide a child that will guarantee the
3. survival of a monarchy that began with Athelstan, the first king of all-England in 926.
4. The relationship between the British royal family and the popular press is curious, to
5. say the least. In many respects the press has yet to realize that the royals are indeed the
6. goose that lays the golden egg. Royal scandals and divorces illustrated with tasteless
7. photographs and supported by the worst kind of journalistic excess have proved to be
8. more than the thing for **raising** newspaper circulations. The same papers that oozed
9. sentimentality over royal weddings, and drooled over idealized princesses, later went out
10. of their way to hound various royals into separation or divorce.
11. Every photograph became a contribution to some new rumor; even private telephone
12. conversations were printed on the front page. What the press has yet to realize is that
13. such intrusions into the privacy of members of the royal family have also helped to
14. create an atmosphere in which the very existence of the monarchy has been called into
15. question. The prestige of the royal family has undoubtedly suffered. And how could this
16. not be the case when *their* lives have been turned into some so called absurd soap opera?
17. Just the press feeds the illusion that the characters on television, those awful creeps in
18. “East Enders” and “Neighbours”, are somehow “real people”, so it has reduced the royal
19. family to the status of a series of cardboard characters. And if you are secretly thinking,
20. “Well, that’s what they are,” anyway, perhaps you are just another victim of the illusion”
21. There are real issues still to be debated about the role, and indeed the survival, of the
22. royal family, issues to which the popular press has hardly contributed. If the monarchy
23. should lose its constitutional role, the press will be largely to blame. And ironically it
24. will then have lost one of its main circulation boosters, and it will have killed off its
25. golden goose *for good*.

1 If monarchy should lose its constitutional role

- a) it will mainly be the fault of the press.
- b) the members of the family will blame it all on the Parliament.
- c) there will start a war between the House of Lords and the House of Commons.
- d) it will be the fault of the royals.

2 The text mainly discusses the relationship between

- a) the reporters and the editors of the popular press.
- b) the British royal family and the press.
- c) journalists and their neighbours.
- d) editors-in chief and journalists.

3 Which word can best replace the word **prime** in paragraph 1?

- a) top quality
- b) excellent
- c) main
- d) important

4 Which statement is correct according to the text?

- a) The more royal scandals and royal divorces the more profit the journalists make.
- b) The more royal scandals and royal divorces the worse for the press.
- c) The more journalists, the more newspapers.
- d) The more newspapers are published the less benefit they make.

5 The press has yet to realize that the royals

- a) would like to feed the goose.
- b) are able to produce golden eggs.
- c) may destroy the goose that lays the golden eggs.
- d) are indeed beneficial.

6 The word **raising** in line 8 means

- a) standing
- b) increasing
- c) decreasing
- d) bringing up

7 The pronoun **their** in line 16 stands for

- a) the opera singers
- b) the reporters
- c) the editors
- d) the royal family

8 Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the text?

- a) Journalists never succeeded in making people believe everything they write about the members of the royal family.
- b) The prestige of the royal family has suffered.
- c) The press can influence the readers when they are speaking about the royal family.
- d) People are inclined to believe anything they read in newspapers about the royals.

9 The narrator assumes that

- a) the lives of the royals have been turned into soap operas by the press.
- b) the royals are fond of operas.
- c) our life has turned into a soap opera.
- d) the papers mainly write about the soap operas.

10 The expression *for good* in line 25 means

- a) never
- b) permanently
- c) for high quality
- d) good-for –nothing

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

The Great St. Bernard Pass (11) _____ Switzerland to Italy. The famous monastery of St. Bernard, which (12) _____ in the eleventh century lies about a mile away. For hundreds of years St. Bernard dogs (13) _____ the lives of travelers crossing the dangerous pass. Despite the new tunnel the number of the people who rashly attempt to cross the pass continually (14) _____.

11

- a) connects
- b) is connected
- c) has connected
- d) will be connecting

12

- a) was founding
- b) has been founded
- c) was founded
- d) were founded

13

- a) are saving
- b) have saved
- c) had saved
- d) saved

14

- a) would have increased
- b) will increase
- c) is increasing
- d) was increasing

The story of Cambridge University (15)_____ in 1209 when some students and scholars arrived in the little town of Cambridge after they (16)_____ 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 (17)_____ a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three students who were innocent and they (18)_____ to death. In protest all the students moved elsewhere, some coming to Cambridge, and so the new University (19)_____.

15

- a) had begun
- b) has begun
- c) will begin
- d) began

16

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

17

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

18

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

19

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

Einstein was born in Württemberg, Germany, on March 14, 1879. His family was Jewish, but was not very religious. However, later in life Einstein (20) _____ very interested in his Judaism. Einstein did not begin speaking until after age two. According to his younger sister, Maja, "He had such difficulty with language that those around him (21) _____ he (22) _____ never _____ to speak." When Einstein was around four, his father gave him a magnetic compass. He tried hard to understand how the needle (23) _____ seem to move itself so that it always pointed north. So Einstein became interested in studying science and mathematics. His compass (24) _____ him to explore the world.

20

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

21

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

22

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

23

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

24

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

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

25

“Is Jack the only relative of yours in this city?”

“No, I have two cousins living here _____ him.”

- a) except for
- b) beside
- c) except
- d) besides

26

“What did you think of the book?”

“_____ the books I’ve read, it was the most interesting.”

- a) Of all
- b) From
- c) All
- d) All of

27

“My hat is the same colour _____ yours.”

“Yes, but the style is quite different.”

- a) than
- b) as
- c) like
- d) unlike

28

“Mrs. Williams is always beautifully dressed.”

“She wears _____ nice clothes.”

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

29

“What do you think about the project I introduced at the meeting yesterday?”

“To tell the truth the more I thought about it _____ I liked it. I think I’ll vote against it”

- a) the less
- b) the more
- c) the least
- d) less

30

"I'd like a meal somewhere."

"There are a lot of pubs in the town, but only _____ restaurants."

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

31

"I can't stand this hot weather!"

"_____. Dreadful, isn't it?"

- a) Nor I can
- b) So can't I
- c) Neither can I
- d) So I can't

32

"Are you coming to the party with me?"

"I am sorry, I am too busy and I don't want _____."

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

33

"Does your sister help you with your English?"

"Yes, she has _____ English."

- a) good knowledges in
- b) better knowledge on
- c) a well knowledge of
- d) a good knowledge of

34

"I see you are not happy with your current position."

"You are right. This job doesn't appeal to me and I am thinking _____ it."

- a) for changing
- b) to change
- c) of changing
- d) of how changing

35

"What does your grandpa look like?"

"Well, he is quite handsome, though his _____ going grey."

- a) hairs is
- b) hair are
- c) hairs are
- d) hair is

36

“Do you like living alone?”

“Yes, and now I _____ for myself.”

- a) am used to cook
- b) used to cook
- c) used to cooking
- d) am used to cooking

37

“I’ll buy the cake for David’s birthday party.”

“And I’ll be responsible _____ the ice cream.”

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

38

“Louise writes in Spanish very well.”

“She writes it as _____ as she speaks it.”

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

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

Pollution started from the prehistoric times when man created the first fires. But it was the industrial revolution that gave birth to environmental pollution as we know it today. (39) _____ brought people into conflict with the natural environment. The (40) _____ of great factories and consumption of immense quantities of coal and other fossil fuels gave rise to air pollution.

In some cities the air is so polluted that it is hard to breathe: the concentration of smoke is so high. Factories emit tons of (41) _____ chemicals. Transport is a major user of energy and burns most of the world's petroleum. Cars produce exhaust fumes which destroy the ozone layer (42) _____ the Earth from the dangerous rays of the Sun. Smoke pouring out of tall factory chimneys and traffic jams have become commonplace in any big city. Rivers and seas are filled with industrial and nuclear waste, chemical (43) _____ and pesticides. The quality of drinking water leaves much to be desired.

39

- a) Industries
- b) Industrial
- c) Industrious
- d) Industrialization

40

- a) emerged
- b) emergence
- c) emergency
- d) emergingly

41

- a) harmful
- b) harmed
- c) harmless
- d) harming

42

- a) protection
- b) protected
- c) protecting
- d) protective

43

- a) fertilizes
- b) fertilizers
- c) fertilizing
- d) fertilization

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

44

After Barlow was arrested, his wife and daughters were questioned by the police _____they knew nothing about his business affairs.

- a) because of
- b) even though
- c) so that
- d) in spite

45

Natural silk is still highly prized _____ the availability of similar artificial fabrics.

- a) nevertheless
- b) in spite of
- c) moreover
- d) however

- 46 Make sure you mix the ingredients well, _____ you might get lumps in your cake.
- a) otherwise
 - b) provided
 - c) unless
 - d) yet
- 47 _____ wanting to see him again, she refused to reply to his letters.
- a) Though
 - b) Although
 - c) In spite
 - d) Despite
- 48 Drinking wine in a dream means that you will experience happiness, _____ drinking beer means that you will be disappointed.
- a) for
 - b) therefore
 - c) whereas
 - d) as far as
- 49 _____ exact statistics vary because of political changes, more than two hundred separate nation states are included in the official lists.
- a) Consequently
 - b) Although
 - c) In spite
 - d) Nevertheless
- 50 You might be interested in learning _____ speech pathologists help deaf people to speak clearly.
- a) why
 - b) while
 - c) how
 - d) how often

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

51

1. *Greg said, "I am sorry to interrupt you, Mary."*
Greg told her that he was sorry to interrupt Mary.
2. *Betty paused for a while and asked who that man was.*
Betty paused for a while and asked, "Who is this man?"
3. *"Lily, take the posters to the teachers' room, please," the teacher said.*
The teacher asked if Lily took the posters to the teachers' room.
4. *"Does George know you are leaving the day after tomorrow?" asked Pam.*
Pam asked if George knew I am leaving in two days' time.
5. *Kate said, "Carla has been my best friend since our childhood."*
Kate said that Carla had been her best friend since their childhood.

52

1. *The director asked the boys what they were doing there.*
"What are the boys doing here?" the director asked.
2. *"I'll come with you as soon as I am ready," she said.*
She said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.
3. *"Do you want to buy any second-hand books?" said Bill.*
Bill asked me to buy any second-hand books.
4. *"I can lend you \$50," my aunt said to me, "and you can take your time about paying it back."*
My aunt told me that she could lend me \$50 and I could take my time about paying it back.
5. *His teacher said to him, "Come back in ten minutes. We are going to begin the discussion."*
His teacher told him come back in ten minutes as we were going to begin the discussion.

53

1. *She told she really didn't know where they had been.*
"I really don't know where we were," she said.
2. *"I don't know where Bill is living at the moment," said Nicky.*
Nicky said she didn't know where was Bill living then.
3. *"I'm not going to worry about the money any longer," said Elaine.*
Elaine said she wasn't going to worry about the money any longer.
4. *"What do you think of the hotel food?" I asked her.*
I asked her what she thought of the hotel food.
5. *"Are you thinking of changing flats?" I asked her.*
I asked her if she was thinking of changing flats.

54

1. *He asked her if she had sold her car.*
He asked her, "Have you sold your car?"
2. *"Don't forget to buy some cheese, Daniel," said Christine.*
Christine said that Daniel did not forget to buy some cheese.
3. *"You mustn't smoke, Rick," says his mother.*
Rick's mother forbade him to smoke.
4. *Tom says to me, "I think it would be a good idea for you to see a doctor."*
Tom advised me to see a doctor.
5. *The mother asked him, "Why are your clothes so dirty?"*
The mother asked him why his clothes were so dirty.

55

1. *The doctor advised him to give up smoking.*
The doctor says to him, "You should give up smoking."
2. *The professor said, "The students missed a great deal last term."*
The professor said that the students had missed a great deal last term.
3. *Doctor Reagan asked, "How do you feel today?"*
Doctor Reagan wanted to know how I felt that day.
4. *"Will you be present at the conference tomorrow?" Jim asked Leo.*
Jim asked Leo if he would be present at the conference the following day.
5. *Frieda said, "Alan is back again. I am so glad!"*
Frieda said Alan was back again and added that she was very glad.

VII. Տեղադրել բառերը համաստեքատում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).

56

Have you ever heard the sound of a hummingbird? They make a buzzing noise when they fly. They make this noise because they beat their wings so fast. They beat their wings up to 80 times a second. All that flapping makes a lot of _____. That's why we call them hummingbirds. Hummingbirds fly in a unique way. They move their wings so fast that they can _____. This means that they can stay in one spot in the middle of the air, like a helicopter. Sometimes they fly or hover upside down. They are the only bird that flies _____.

Hummingbirds are small. One type called the bee hummingbird is the smallest bird in the world. Bee hummingbirds _____ less than a penny. They are just a little bit bigger than bees. I guess that's where they get their name.

Bee hummingbirds build _____ nests. They use cobwebs and bits of bark to make their homes. Their homes are only an inch around. This is big enough for their eggs though. Their eggs are smaller than peas.

1. hover 2. backward 3. weigh 4. mark 5. noise 6. birds 7. tiny

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

57

1. Are there any women drivers among your friends?
2. Donald ought to help his parents, shouldn't he?
3. Who did you go to the discotheque with?
4. It's five years since they graduated, haven't they?
5. He's not seen my bike anywhere, is he?

58

1. Must the students from the library borrow these books?
2. You never say what you're thinking, are you?
3. Do you know how many guests there were at the festival last night?
4. Don't forget to take your passport, do you?
5. I guess you'll be ready for the trip in an hour, won't you?

59

1. Did she suggest that an exception should be made?
2. The beauty of this picture consists in its balance of colours, isn't it?
3. Does your daughter play chess as well as your son does?
4. Why did the speaker accompany his words with strange gestures?
5. Don't forget to lock the door before going to bed, do you?

60

1. How old were you when you started school?
2. Free dishes used to be a big draw at the movie theaters, weren't they?
3. He'd been away from his wife for rather a long time, wouldn't he?
4. The capital of Hungary's worth visiting, isn't it?
5. Why didn't he stop to talk to you?

61

1. When do you think will they finish the operation?
2. Do you think they will be able to settle the problem tomorrow?
3. The Greens have to repair their holiday cottage, don't they?
4. Are you going to bring up details or not?
5. It's twenty years since they got married, 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

There were patches of blue sky showing here and there _____ the clouds that had met and piled one above the other in the west facing her window.

She sat with her head thrown _____ upon the cushion of the chair, quite motionless, except when a sob came _____ into her throat and shook her, as a child who has cried itself to sleep continues to sob in its dreams.

She was young, _____ a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke repression and even a certain strength. But now there was a dull stare in her eyes, whose gaze was fixed away off yonder into one of those patches of blue sky. It was not a glance _____ reflection, but rather indicated a suspension of intelligent thought.

1. through 2. up 3. off 4. back 5. over 6. with 7. of

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. Among the five Great Lakes, only Lake Michigan is located entirely within the territorial boundaries of the United States.
2. I am not sure that whether Jack will be able to come or not.
3. Heathrow Airport which near London is the world's busiest international airport.
4. After having a quick shower, I set out to see the sights of the city.
5. Mabel made up her mind to get marry her beloved by all means.

64

1. More than a three thousand years ago, the Greek people developed a very sophisticated society.
2. Michael's sister insisted on to staying there till the rain had stopped.
3. Rush hour in a provincial town is certainly not so busy as in London, but even so there are plenty of people moving about.
4. Since childhood Picasso showed a strong interest in painting.
5. Eating food that has more calories than you use will make you to gain weight.

65

1. Chronic lack of sleep is partly responsible for the prevalence of such a problems as high blood pressure and diabetes.
2. Apart from animals, people also suffer from permanent, glaring lights, too.
3. Artificial lights disturb our inner clocks – and that leads to sleep difficulties.
4. Light at night postpones release of the sleep hormone melatonin, and decreasing the amount of sleep time.
5. Healthy sleep is of overwhelming importance for the functioning of body and brain.

66

1. Mary Harris Jones, known as “Mother Jones”, was a prominent figure in the labor movement at the turn of the century.
2. The students thanked to the professor for such an interesting report.
3. In terms of statistics, Belfast is the most safest city in the United Kingdom.
4. As I came nearer, I noticed the woman to talk to the policeman.
5. Children in the same family can grow and change in different ways depending on the traits they inherit.

67

1. An hour before the earthquake, domestic animals refused to go out indoors, and dogs howled and barked furiously.
2. The homeless were taken care of by some volunteers.
3. Mr. Derrick entered in the bank with a small package in his hand.
4. Through their Web sites, Internet booksellers let buyers to choose from an enormous selection of books.
5. The manager of the company told us that to gather in the hall.

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

68

1. When dubbed into English, a lot of the original meaning of foreign films is lost in the translation.
2. The world-famous opera Aida was written by Verdi.
3. These books must have returned within a fortnight.
4. Alice badly hurt by his words.
5. He was fired for his irresponsibility.

69

1. *Caprice No.24 in A minor* has served as an inspiration for many prominent composers.
2. The golf match was postponed because of the heavy rain.
3. A fixed salary will be paid to you.
4. The students impressed by the professor’s lecture.
5. They’re going to perform Beethoven’s *Fifth Symphony* next week.

70

1. The metallic ball to mix hot and cold water invented Alec Manoukyan.
2. Signals, signs, symbols and gestures may be found in every known culture.
3. Seven times a year the offices and banks in England are closed on a Monday.
4. Is your brother's shirt made of cotton?
5. He should have given up smoking years ago.

71

1. The modern European fashion of high heels comes from the Italian "chopine" style.
2. That hard work should not have been done alone.
3. No Nobel awards were presented at the beginning of World War II.
4. These flowers are watered every morning.
5. The Presidential motorcade was moving slowly through the Central Square.

72

1. Lemon juice has long been advised as an ingredient to maintain your hair.
2. Fashions in music, as in other things, have changed over the centuries.
3. The last violin made by Stradivari was called The Swan.
4. The whole family congratulated Sam on his new appointment.
5. The fence was knocked down by the horses.

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

73

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| A) Aggression | 1) feelings of anger and hatred that may result in |
| B) Sympathy | violent behaviour |
| C) Support | 2) a move to a more important job in a company |
| D) Promotion | 3) encouragement or help that you give to somebody |
| | 4) the act of making something stay the same |
| | 5) feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's
misfortune |

74

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Fantasy | 1) a feeling of satisfaction |
| B) Stress | 2) a worried or nervous feeling that makes you unable to
relax |
| C) Hostility | 3) aggressive behaviour towards people or ideas |
| D) Faith | 4) complete trust or confidence in someone or something |
| | 5) the act of imagining impossible or improbable things |

75

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Enrich | 1) improve the quality or value of something, often |
| B) Encourage | by adding something to it |
| C) Enable | 2) make it possible for somebody to do something |
| D) Endanger | 3) publicize information or an event |
| | 4) put someone or something at risk |
| | 5) give somebody support or hope |

76

- | | |
|------------|--|
| A) Receive | 1) get something that is sent to you |
| B) Accept | 2) formally make a suggestion |
| C) Admire | 3) like and respect very much |
| D) Deny | 4) refuse to accept or admit something |
| | 5) say 'yes' to an invitation, offer, etc. |

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

77

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

78

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) She has been working at a primary school | 1. as they think they can get well-paid jobs that way. |
| B) How important is the money for you | 2. in order to get the job you want? |
| C) What are you doing | 3. it's usually badly paid, but I like working with children. |
| D) A lot of students have decided to study IT at university | 4. definitely wouldn't want to do? |
| | 5. when you choose your future job? |
| | 6. for the last few years. |

79

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

80

- A) His responsibilities included dealing with customers' problems
 - B) *Eraline* is a modern, dynamic, middle-sized company
 - C) Our products are not just good –
 - D) I learnt to work
- 1. they are the best in the world.
 - 2. and thinking about future budgets.
 - 3. with an informal business culture.
 - 4. the various branches of *Eraline*.
 - 5. and to deal with customers.
 - 6. but also arranges sales conferences.