

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2019

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 2

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. Visitors to Britain are sometimes surprised to learn that newspapers there have such a
2. large circulation. British families generally buy a newspaper every morning, and
3. frequently take two or three on Sundays, but the large circulation *figures* are not only
4. due to the Englishman's thirst for news.
5. Because these newspapers are published nationally, copies can be delivered
6. everywhere at the same time. Though people abroad often know the names of the national
7. papers, they seldom realize that there is another branch of the British press which sells almost as
8. many copies.
9. Local newspapers have a weekly circulation of 13 million. Almost every town and
10. country area has *one* and many of them are very profitable. These papers are written
11. almost entirely for readers interested in local events - births, weddings, deaths, council
12. meetings and sport competitions. Editors prefer to rely on a small staff of people who all
13. know the district and its inhabitants very well. The editor must never forget that the success of
14. any newspaper depends on advertising. He is usually *anxious* to keep the good will of local
15. businessmen for this reason. But if the newspaper is well-written and the news items have been
16. chosen to attract local readers, the businessmen are grateful for the opportunity to keep their
17. products in the public eye.
18. Local newspapers do not often comment on problems of national importance. These
19. papers often sound rather dull and it seems surprising that they all make profit. But for many
20. people in small towns and villages the death of someone known to them or the installation of
21. traffic lights at a busy corner nearby can sometimes be more important than a disaster in a
22. foreign country.

1

Newspapers have a large circulation in Britain because

- a) people are very intelligent there.
- b) copies are sold all over the country.
- c) British families read two or three newspapers every day.
- d) everybody buys a newspaper every Sunday.

2

According to the text

- a) People abroad have no idea about the British press
- b) National newspapers are the best in the country.
- c) Local newspapers are as successful as national newspapers
- d) People abroad often know the names of many local newspapers.

3

The word *figures* in line 3 may best be replaced by

- a) images
- b) numbers
- c) ornaments
- d) maths

4

Local newspaper editors

- a) employ only people who live in the neighbourhood
- b) ask the local businessmen for news
- c) rely entirely on the news taken from other papers
- d) employ journalists who are well aware of local affairs

5

The pronoun *one* in line 10 stands for

- a) a local newspaper
- b) a national newspaper
- c) a reader
- d) the editor

6

The readers of the local newspapers are mainly interested in

- a) problems of national importance
- b) political and scientific news
- c) the latest news of their neighbourhood
- d) finance and foreign affairs

7

The word *anxious* in line 14 can be replaced by

- a) refused
- b) upset
- c) concerned
- d) unaware

8

What is surprising about local newspapers?

- a) They may sound boring but are read with great interest.
- b) They are more successful than national newspapers
- c) They give complete information about international affairs.
- d) They are not profitable at all.

9

Which statement is NOT correct according to the text?

- a) Local newspapers publish 13 million copies every week.
- b) Almost every town and country area has a local newspaper.
- c) The success of any newspaper depends on advertising.
- d) Local newspapers often write about disasters in other countries.

10

The businessmen are grateful to the successful local newspaper

- a) for the carefully chosen news item.
- b) for the local readers.
- c) for the comment on an important event.
- d) for the chance to keep their product in the public eye.

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

Like other products of human ingenuity, pencils (11)_____ be invented. Before the first half of the 16th century, people (12)_____ pens to write with and brushes to paint with. It was also possible to use a metal stick to make faint marks on paper. However, up to that point no one (13)_____ an easy way to make marks that (14)_____. Then, some time before 1565, a large deposit of the chemical graphite was found in England. Soon, tales of this unusual soft substance spread to artists around the world, who (15)_____ to use it to produce works of art.

11

- a) had to
- b) ought
- c) couldn't
- d) shouldn't

12

- a) are used
- b) used
- c) were used
- d) have used

13

- a) had been found
- b) have found
- c) had found
- d) would find

14

- a) are erased
- b) are erasing
- c) have erased
- d) could be erased

15

- a) were eager
- b) will be eager
- c) have been eager
- d) had been eager

In 1859, a man Waterman S. Bodey by name (16) _____ gold in California. Shortly after, people began to pour into the area, and a town grew up near the spot where gold (17)_____. The people called the town Bodie. They preferred that spelling of Bodey's name. In the early 1880s, 10,000 people (18) _____ in the town; many of them were looking for gold. With so many gold seekers living there, Bodie became one of the wildest towns in the West. By the 1890s, however, people were leaving Bodie because the supply of gold (19)_____ out. The town of Bodie – what is left of it – now belongs to the state of California. It is a state historic park. Many visitors to the town consider Bodie to be an important historic monument. They think the town helps them to understand the past. When people see the old buildings, they (20)_____ imagine what life was like more than 100 years ago.

16

- a) finds
- b) found
- c) has found
- d) had found

17

- a) is found
- b) found
- c) would find
- d) had been found

18

- a) would live
- b) were living
- c) has been living
- d) live

19

- a) ran
- b) had run
- c) is running
- d) has been running

20

- a) have to
- b) must
- c) ought to
- d) can

In the twentieth century, architects in large cities designed structures in a way that (21)_____noise. They used such techniques as making walls hollow and filling this wall space with materials that hide noise. Thick carpets and heavy curtains (22)_____to cover floors and windows. However, after much time and effort spent in making buildings less noisy, it (23)_____ that people also reacted in an unfriendly way to the lack of sound. Now architects (24)_____ structures that reduce undesirable noise but keep the kind of noise that people seem to need.

21

- a) have been reducing
- b) had reduced
- c) reduced
- d) were reducing

22

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

23

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

24

- a) design
- b) designed
- c) will design
- d) had designed

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

25

“Isn’t Ms. Jones too young for the position?”

“I don’t quite agree with you on that. She’s experienced enough _____ Sales Manager.”

- a) to appoint
- b) appointing
- c) to be appointed
- d) being appointed

26

“Did you hear about that concert?”

“There was _____ news about it on TV last night.”

- a) many
- b) lot
- c) a lot of
- d) much of

27

“What a nice photograph! I like it so much!”

“So do I. Tomorrow I am going _____ .”

- a) to have enlarged
- b) to have it enlarge
- c) to make it enlarged
- d) to have it enlarged

28

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

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

29

“Do you ever regret _____ to university?”

“No, I am proud that I once was a university student.”

- a) to go
- b) going
- c) being gone
- d) you going

30

“I have observed that you don’t pay attention to the rules when crossing the street.”

“The point is that I _____ the rules of it, I have just arrived in this country.”

- a) do not accustomed to keeping
- b) am not accustomed to keeping
- c) am not accustomed to keep
- d) do not accustomed keeping

31

“What’s the problem with all these houses?”

“None of them _____ balcony.”

- a) has a
- b) have the
- c) has no
- d) haven’t any

32

“John and Jack both get good grades.”

“Nonetheless, John is _____ of the two.”

- a) the more talented
- b) the most talent
- c) more talent
- d) most talented

33

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

“I don’t think so, _____.”

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

34

“Jim doesn’t like coffee. Does he like tea?”

“No, he likes _____ coffee _____ tea.”

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

35

“Mom, please, can you make Dad _____ us to London at Christmas time?”

“I will try, though I know he is very busy these days.”

- a) taking
- b) his taking
- c) take
- d) to take

36

“How far is the new metro station from your house?”

“It is about _____ walk.”

- a) twenty-minute
- b) a twenty minutes’
- c) twenty minutes’
- d) a twenty-minutes

37

“I don’t play tennis very well!”

“_____.”

- a) So don’t I
- b) Neither do I
- c) So I don’t
- d) Nor don’t I

38

“You _____ be very good at tennis, did you?”

“No, I am not so keen on tennis.”

- a) never used to
- b) got used to
- c) are used to
- d) didn’t use

39

“I wonder if they will include our names in the list of participants.”
“They _____. I don’t want to take part in the competition anymore.”

- a) had rather not
- b) had better not
- c) would rather no
- d) would better not

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

Physical activity is an essential part of people’s (40)_____. Exercising as little as 30 minutes a day can greatly improve your health. Exercise makes us strong, fast, (41)_____and disciplined.

Regular physical activity is important for our overall health and well-being. Physical exercise (42)_____ the immune system, improves mental health and helps prevent such diseases as heart and cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity.

Regular exercise can help to (43)_____your mood, reduce the risk of chronic disease, increase energy levels and even improve sleep. Exercise causes endorphins to be released in the brain. Endorphins are (44)_____produced by your body that reduce pain and can make you feel happier. That is why exercise is the best remedy for depression and stress.

40

- a) developing
- b) development
- c) developed
- d) develop

41

- a) patient
- b) patiently
- c) impatient
- d) patientless

42

- a) strengthened
- b) strengthening
- c) strengthens
- d) strengthless

43

- a) improved
- b) improve
- c) improving
- d) improvement

44

- a) chemistry
- b) chemically
- c) chemical
- d) chemicals

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

45

It was in 1875 _____ joined the staff of the astronomical observatory at Harvard University.

- a) that Anna Winlock
- b) Anna Winlock,who
- c) as Anna Winlock
- d) Anna Winlock then

46

_____ they are tropical birds, parrots can live in temperate or even cold climates.

- a) Even though
- b) Despite
- c) Nevertheless
- d) But

47

_____ seemed to have noticed the expression on his face change.

- a) No one else but me
- b) Not only one but also I
- c) No other one but me
- d) No other one but I

48

I wasn't disappointed when I lost, _____, I hadn't even expected to get as far as I had in the competition.

- a) consequently
- b) though
- c) moreover
- d) providing

49

He had hardly begun to speak, _____ he was interrupted by a shriek.

- a) when
- b) than
- c) otherwise
- d) while

50

No one knows for sure _____.

- a) if how the phrase “Indian Summer” started
- b) the phrase “Indian Summer” to start
- c) that the phrase “Indian Summer” started
- d) how the phrase “Indian Summer” started

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

51

1. *The professor said, “The students missed a great deal last term.”*
The professor said to the students that they had missed a great deal last term.
2. *Doctor Reagan asked, “How do you feel today?”*
Doctor Reagan wanted to know how I felt that day.
3. *“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.
4. *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.
5. *The director asked the boys what they were doing there.*
“What are the boys doing here?” the director asked.

52

1. *“Don’t call her; she will not pick up the phone. I am sure about that,” David said.*
David warned me not to call her because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.
2. *He said: “There was an accident outside the supermarket.”*
He asked us if there had been an accident outside the supermarket.
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. *“Do you have a work permit?” asked Bill.*
Bill asked if I had a work permit.

53

1. *She said to Liza: "Does he usually take his wife with him when he goes on a business trip?"*
She asked Liza if he usually took his wife with him when he went on a business trip.
2. *My mother says, "Don't eat so much junk food!"*
My mother forbade me to eat so much junk food.
3. *Mother said to us: "You shouldn't buy this house. It is on the main road."*
Mother advised us not to buy that house as it was on the main road.
4. *They said: "There was a terrible storm in the south-west of the USA last night."*
They said that there had been a terrible storm in the south-west of the USA the previous night.
5. *Jane reminded me to switch off the computer when I was done.*
Jane asks, "Will you please switch off the computer when you are done?"

54

1. *The girl asked him not to buy a ticket as she didn't want to go to the cinema that day.*
"Please, don't buy a ticket, I don't want to go to the cinema today," the girl said to him.
2. *He said: "You can find anything interesting here. Go to the bookshop."*
He said that I couldn't find anything interesting there and advises me to go to the bookshop.
3. *Janet says to me, "Don't add any more salt in the soup. It's salty."*
Janet tells me that I don't add some more salt in the soup as it is salty.
4. *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.
5. *She says it is a fine day and suggested going swimming.*
"It's a fine day. Why not go swimming?" she said.

55

1. *Gabriela said, "I can't finish my work today."*
Gabriela said that she couldn't finish her work that day.
2. *Ronald asked, "Where does Maria park her car?"*
Ronald asked where Maria parked her car.
3. *"No, I didn't drop Cathy's laptop," said George.*
George said no, he didn't drop Cathy's laptop.
4. *Mary asked Helen if she would like to come to lunch on Sunday.*
"Helen, will you like to come to lunch on Sunday?" asks Mary.
5. *"Why aren't you going back to New York, William?" Mariah asks.*
Mariah asks William if he is going back to New York.

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).

56

City centre parking is expensive and many important roads are now closed to private transport. This would be fine if public transport was _____ and convenient, but it is neither. The result is that people are avoiding the city centre so restaurants, cinemas and shops are closing.

The motorcyclist drew _____ and I heard abusive language as he banged on the car roof. I _____ locked the car doors and tried to work out what was wrong. He then shouted that I had almost collided with him. To tell the truth, I didn't see him until now. I tried to apologize but he wouldn't listen.

They now have cars that run on _____, solar power and even on vegetable oil. New petrol engines are super efficient and make less harmful emissions. More people are working from home because of _____ in communication technology and computer security. At last we have some grounds for optimism.

1. alongside 2. importantly 3. electricity 4. cheap 5. immediately 6. advances 7. certainly

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

57

1. I think Henry is a talented actor, isn't he?
2. How you can listen to a private conversation?
3. Can you show me how have I to operate this machine?
4. People entering the military camp need to report to the guardhouse, don't they?
5. Ricky had to get up early this morning, hadn't he?

58

1. He's had a lot of trouble with her lately, hasn't he?
2. How do you think she solved the puzzle?
3. Does anybody know who invented the first bicycle?
4. After the rain there was a rainbow in the sky, wasn't it?
5. You think Mary will accept your proposal, won't you?

59

1. The two brothers differ in their judgment of this piece of music, don't they?
2. Why do you think Ruby wants to talk to me?
3. Does your sister work as hard as you are?
4. Never represent yourself as perfect, do you?
5. Have you found the article or are you still looking through the journals?

60

1. Everybody was eager to take part in the discussion, wasn't he?
2. Can you tell me where can I find Dr Mortimer?
3. Do you agree that the destruction of that system is really inevitable?
4. Does your sister dance as gracefully as you are?
5. There's nothing in that box, is there?

61

1. She's recommended him as a suitable candidate for that post, isn't she?
2. Do you know that light travels faster than sound?
3. It's difficult to decide between these two candidates, isn't it?
4. He's always been interested in literature, isn't he?
5. The concert ought to start at 7:30, oughtn't it?

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

I went to school in a large village called Kimbolton in the county of Cambridgeshire. In recent years I have been reminded _____ my time there by, strangely enough, the Harry Potter books by J.K. Rowling. The first and most obvious reason is that Kimbolton is a castle school; just _____ Hogwarts is the castle school for Harry and his friends.

Hogwarts is of course filled _____ ghosts, such as Sir Nicholas de Mimsy Porpington or better known as Nearly Headless Nick. But Kimbolton also has a reputation _____ being haunted and in fact lays claim to a very famous ghost. This is Katherine of Aragon, the first wife of Henry V. She was sent there in April 1634 after refusing to accept the legality of Henry's divorce proceedings. When I arrived there as a first year in September 1971, I was told that her ghost was often seen, but only from the knees upwards. This, I was told, was because she walked on the original rather than the later modern floors. I am ashamed to confess that at times we set _____ "ghostly" tricks to scare our friends. These usually involved almost invisible fishing lines being used to "mysteriously" open and close cupboards or move chairs.

- 1.with 2.of 3.out 4.as 5.for 6.up 7.in

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

63

1. During a Hindu wedding ceremony a small mark of red paste is placed on the bride's forehead to show she is a married woman.
2. In many states in the USA marriages between first cousins or people more closely related are forbidden.
3. State laws determine if who may get a marriage license.
4. Most states of require medical examination and certificates before issuing a marriage license.
5. Licenses may be refused to people with physical or mental illnesses.

64

1. I didn't know you wouldn't be coming; at least you could have telephoned me.
2. She used to visit her friend when she has lived in London.
3. We had better to send the letter today and receive the answer as soon as possible.
4. When a country is in an early step of development, so investments in fixed capital are vital.
5. At the beginning of May, he was left for the United States.

65

1. The Queen Victoria was the youngest queen to sit on the throne of England.
2. Almost of all dictionaries have information about pronunciation.
3. Guests to traditional German weddings bring the happy couple any type of porcelain except glass.
4. The more we look after ourselves, the less we need doctors to look after us.
5. I will never forget of visiting those wonderful places in the Netherlands last summer.

66

1. His remark was so funny that I couldn't help from laughing.
2. Some of plants use the sun's energy instead of burning coal or oil.
3. More than 20 million people throughout the world died from influenza in 1918.
4. Labels in your clothes tell you how long to care for those clothes.
5. The first professional baseball game took place in 1846 when the New York Nine defeated the New York Knickers.

67

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

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

68

1. Grandmother's parcel had been received the day before.
2. Were many guests invited to your birthday party?
3. This expression is commonly used in informal, conversational English.
4. The manager had received a letter marked 'personal'.
5. Key's poem was set to the tune of a popular British song written by John Stafford Smith.

69

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

70

1. If you had taken the medicine, it might have helped you.
2. This easy work can be done without anybody's help.
3. He has been told everything, without concealing the facts.
4. He managed to convince the jury of his innocence.
5. The song was performed by Lusine Zakarian, one of the best performers of liturgical music.

71

1. Everybody was impressed by the wonderful play.
2. These machines are operated by electricity.
3. Cases have been reported of men over 120 getting married and having children.
4. A big snowman is making by the schoolchildren.
5. The distinctive feature of the Betsy Ross flag is the arrangement of the stars in a circle.

72

1. The temple of Garni had been built long before Christianity was adopted.
2. Leadership does not rest on the exercise of force alone.
3. Small nations often have to combine against the power of a large one.
4. We can cure an upset stomach by drinking two teaspoons Apple Cider Vinegar in one cup water.
5. On November 6, 2012, Obama was re-elected for his second term as President of the United States.

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

73

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Amaze | 1) surprise somebody very much |
| B) Amuse | 2) give someone confidence or hope |
| C) Encourage | 3) believe that something is true |
| D) Involve | 4) make somebody laugh or smile |
| | 5) make somebody take part in something |

74

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Challenge | 1) give away to enemy, be unfaithful |
| B) Prohibit | 2) support or actively encourage (a cause, etc.) |
| C) Betray | 3) call to a fight or competition |
| D) Promote | 4) make it difficult for smb to do something |
| | 5) forbid by law or authority |

75

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Fascinate | 1) form a mental image or concept of |
| B) Imagine | 2) love and admire somebody very much, especially so much that you cannot see their faults |
| C) Desire | 3) attract the strong attention and interest of someone |
| D) Worship | 4) strongly wish for or want |
| | 5) have a strong feeling of dislike for |

76

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Sociable | 1) certain about your abilities |
| B) Confident | 2) having a strong sense of humour |
| C) Caring | 3) willing to talk and engage in activities with other people |
| D) Shy | 4) displaying kindness and concern for others |
| | 5) embarrassed in the company of other people |

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

77

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) There are no cars and lorries in Venice, but there are | 1) it's not far to walk anywhere in the city. |
| B) There is not much to do in this town | 2) a world famous festival held every year in Brazil. |
| C) The town has got a cathedral | 3) many water buses on the main canals all day and night. |
| D) Rio de Janeiro has got some | 4) but I still love it here. |
| | 5) attractive parks and beautiful beaches. |
| | 6) but it hasn't got a theatre. |

78

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) In the past teens usually spent a lot of money on sweets, but now | 1) and these days people use instant messaging to talk to friends. |
| B) Most of the boys and girls in my class seem to | 2) it means some of them are working. |
| C) I prefer texting my friends on my mobile – I hate | 3) spend a lot of free time on computer games. |
| D) The most common jobs for a woman of her age are | 4) sitting in front of a computer for hours. |
| | 5) they spend most of it on mobile phone cards. |
| | 6) babysitting, washing and cleaning the house. |

79

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) Carnegie learned that when a company performed well, | 1) without having asked for it. |
| B) During his lifetime he gave away 90 percent of his fortune | 2) become a philanthropist, a person who gives money to good causes. |
| C) He believed that wealthy people were morally obligated | 3) to give their money back to others in society. |
| D) Carnegie supported education; he gave money | 4) so that by the time he died he'd given away more than 350 million dollars. |
| | 5) it paid <i>dividends</i> out of its profits. |
| | 6) to build more than 2,000 public libraries. |

80

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) They would agree to collaborate unless they suspected us | 1) out what we have done. |
| B) He will help me | 2) in case the weather changes for the better. |
| C) My boss will demand an explanation if he finds | 3) of dishonesty. |
| D) I would report to the police if someone broke | 4) provided I tell him the whole truth. |
| | 5) provided that they robbed the shop. |
| | 6) into my house. |