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ՈՒՍՈՒՑՉԻ ԱՌԱՐԿԱՅԱԿԱՆ ԳԻՏԵԼԻՔԻ ՍՏՈՒԳՈՒՄ

2024

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 1

ԽՄԲԻ ՀԱՄԱՐԸ

ՆՍՏԱՐԱՆԻ ՀԱՄԱՐԸ

Հարգելի՛ ուսուցիչ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության:
Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք: Եթե չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի
անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք դրան անդրադառնալ
ավելի ուշ:

Թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար:

I. Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right option.

Line number

1. The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In
2. some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing
3. fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low
4. carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity.
5. Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to
6. electricity to power their homes and vehicles. Secondly, there will be an increase in power
7. generation, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. To meet these
8. challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. This system aims to provide the
9. electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use
10. this information to create a more efficient power network.

11. Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the
12. electricity network to collect information about supply and demand and to manage the system.
13. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the
14. amount of electricity delivered, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon
15. emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance
16. costs.

17. Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-
18. time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day
19. will give customers the *incentive* to use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds
20. demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing
21. machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system,
22. allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely.

23. With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply
24. and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously
25. unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative
26. energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of
27. energy to match the increasing demand during peak times. With alternative sources, this is far
28. more difficult, and may lead to system collapse. Potential solutions include finding new and
29. efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

30. A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in
31. *remote* areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of
32. electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with
33. improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently.

34. Although this technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are
35. already *underway*. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used
36. in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being
37. planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to
38. test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers',
39. starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by
40. more advanced systems later. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy,
41. due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is
42. likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions
43. and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. By the year 2050, changes in
44. energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

1 According to Paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?

- a) They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- b) They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- c) The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- d) Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

2 Why is *global warming* mentioned in the text?

- a) To highlight the benefits of oil production decline.
- b) To stress the need for renewable energy.
- c) To explain the term 'carbon economy'.
- d) To describe the power generation process.

3 Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- a) It can reduce their electricity bills.
- b) It can tell them how much energy each appliance uses.
- c) It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.
- d) It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.

4 The word *incentive* in line 19 is **NOT** synonymous to

- a) motivation
- b) encouragement
- c) praise
- d) inspiration

5 According to Paragraph 4, what is the problem with using renewable sources of power?

- a) They do not provide much energy.
- b) They always lead to system blockage.
- c) They might cause system failure.
- d) They can't be used at off-peak times.

6 What can be inferred about cities in the future according to the text?

- a) Fewer people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.
- b) People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.
- c) All buildings will generate their own electricity.
- d) Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.

7

The word *remote* in line 31 could best be replaced by

- a) isolated
- b) crowded
- c) attractive
- d) busy

8

The word *underway* in line 35 is closest in meaning to

- a) permanent
- b) complete
- c) realized
- d) in progress

9

In Paragraph 6, what can be inferred about the introduction of Smart Grid Technology?

- a) The technologies which produce most benefits will be introduced first.
- b) The cheapest technologies will be introduced first.
- c) The technologies which are most difficult to put into place will be introduced first.
- d) Technologically advanced systems will be introduced first.

10

What is the main idea of Paragraph 6?

- a) To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.
- b) To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.
- c) To summarize the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.
- d) To describe how, where and when Smart Grid Technology will be introduced.

II. Choose the correct option.

11

She could hardly remember the details of the dream she had last night.

In this sentence **hardly** is used

- a) to emphasize the difficulty in recollecting the details
- b) to emphasize the importance of the details
- c) to show that it was not difficult for her to remember the details
- d) to suggest that the memory of the dream was vivid and distinct

12 I would rather my mother-in-law made dinner today.

In this sentence **would rather** is used

- a) to express a preference or choice in general
- b) to indicate a desire to do something yourself
- c) to suggest a preference regarding someone else's action
- d) to show your disappointment

13 He was too tired to complete the assignment.

In this sentence **too** is used because

- a) it was important for him to finish the assignment
- b) he didn't mind doing the task
- c) he was able to do the assignment
- d) it was nearly impossible for him to fulfil the task

14 She has already visited five different countries this year.

In this sentence **already** is used

- a) to emphasize repeated actions
- b) to describe unfinished action
- c) to emphasize that the action occurred at some point before now
- d) to highlight when the action will be completed

15 The new technology is quite revolutionary.

In this sentence **quite** is used

- a) to express a negative idea
- b) to intensify the adjective
- c) to emphasize the noun
- d) to imply a positive action

16 I wrote to him months ago and he still hasn't replied.

In this sentence **still** is used because

- a) the speaker is impatient to get the answer
- b) the speaker doesn't want him to reply
- c) the speaker doesn't expect to get the answer
- d) the speaker is too patient to get the reply

III. Fill in the gaps with the correct choice.

In September, I'm going to university but at the moment I am in two minds about where to go and what to study. My personal choice would be to study theatre in Rome. I have a very open personality, I am full of self- (17) _____ and people say that when they talk to me they can't get a word in edgeways. So, studying theatre would be a great idea as I could be an actor, or even a (18) _____. In addition, living in Rome sounds so (19) _____. Life in Italy is totally different from life in England but I think I can (20) _____ the different customs and ways of life there. The only big problem for me is the traffic (21) _____ in Rome. There are just too many cars! The university does provide a shuttle service but friends tell me it still takes two hours. Another problem is my parents. I think it is highly unlikely that they will (22) _____ me going to Italy and studying theatre. They want me to study International Law in York. Their (23) _____ for this is that they want me to be a highly qualified academic. I must admit, I am interested in (24) _____ but I'd rather study theatre. Still, I'd better (25) _____ doing some more work because if I don't pass my exams I won't be going anywhere!

17

- a) confidence
- b) defence
- c) development
- d) assured

18

- a) columnist
- b) critique
- c) ghostwriter
- d) dramatist

19

- a) frustrated
- b) isolated
- c) intriguing
- d) inadequate

20

- a) approve of
- b) consent to
- c) participate in
- d) adjust to

21

- a) conjunction
- b) warden
- c) puncture
- d) congestion

22

- a) relate to
- b) get with
- c) succeed in
- d) approve of

23

- a) motive
- b) believe
- c) objection
- d) focus

24

- a) economics
- b) psychology
- c) human rights
- d) natural resources

25

- a) get down to
- b) give up
- c) fall out with
- d) be used to

IV. Choose the best option.

26 The primary purpose of active listening in a conversation is

- a) ignoring the speaker's message
- b) interrupting the speaker
- c) understanding and responding to the speaker's message
- d) waiting for your turn to speak

27 Non-verbal signs are important in communication, because

- a) they distract from the spoken message
- b) they convey additional meaning and emotions
- c) they are irrelevant to effective communication
- d) they are only important in written communication

28 Interactive teaching involves

- a) facilitating group discussions
- b) holding lectures
- c) assigning only individual projects
- d) reading from textbooks

29 A well-designed lesson plan typically includes

- a) only the teacher's objectives for the lesson
- b) a variety of teaching strategies and activities
- c) only homework assignments
- d) a strict timetable with no room for flexibility

30 Which of the following is a key feature of a role play activity?

- a) Individual completion of tasks
- b) Memorization of facts
- c) Acting out assigned roles
- d) Performing a monologue

V. Find the sentences where there is a mistake.

31

1. The ambiguity of the research findings are causing confusion among scientists.
2. It's almost impossible to gain access to his files.
3. She demonstrated her proficiency in programming by completing the complex task more quicker than anyone else.
4. Volunteers help to increase literacy in developing countries.
5. This unbeatable special offer is only available in the end of the week.
6. Why do you have such a negative reaction to his promotion?
7. Studying abroad and studying in your own country both has benefits for a student.

32

1. Most of the suggestions made at the meeting were not very practical.
2. The success of the project depends in the collaboration between the departments.
3. Though their thorough investigation of the case, the police didn't manage to catch the culprit.
4. Being a university professor, I was deeply interested in the system of education.
5. She ran quickly through the forest avoiding from every obstacle in her path.
6. A number of different pollutant in the river have caused the death of all the fish.
7. I fail to understand your eagerness to help everyone.

33

1. The laws in some countries are so strict that people have very little freedom.
2. It's quite acceptable to complain off things and then have great memories afterwards.
3. How can I make a sandwich if we have run out of bread?
4. We need to care for those in need, not only for ourselves.
5. Wolves tend to live and hunt in packs, they are rarely alone.
6. I was advised to arrange insurance in case of I needed medical treatment.
7. Population means number of people living in a particular area.

34

1. Don't worry! This snake is completely harmless.
2. Early in the afternoon on the concert day, people began to arrive in the park.
3. Everyone should be extreme worried about the hole in the ozone layer.
4. We are engaged in chronic purchasing of new goods and services.
5. I was told that it would be somebody to meet me at the station.
6. A woman in a blue jeans stood at the window of an expensive shop.
7. The dancer moved gracefully across the stage, captivating everyone with her elegant movements.

35

1. The consequences not only affect the employees but also impact the company's overall performance as well.
2. No matter how much time passed, she didn't get used to sleeping in the attic.
3. A recent survey has shown an increase in distrust for politicians.
4. There were such many customers that I didn't get a break all day.
5. As levels of education rise, more and more parents are intellectually equipped to assume some responsibilities.
6. Under no circumstances is the equipment to be used without supervision.
7. The British Museum is one of the most largest museums in London.

VI. Find the wordgroups where there is a word that doesn't belong to the group.

36

1. whisper, shout, yell, cry
2. authentic, genuine, fictitious, real
3. encyclopedia, novel, dictionary, Thesaurus
4. infinite, endless, eternal, everlasting
5. incident, disaster, catastrophe, calamity

37

1. harmful, detrimental, damaging, destructive
2. palace, cathedral, church, mosque
3. piano, violin, flute, guitar
4. introverted, sociable, extroverted, outgoing
5. modify, exchange, alter, change

38

1. luminous, radiant, dull, gleaming
2. absurd, silly, ridiculous, smooth
3. indistinct, unclear, ambiguous, vague
4. strengthen, fortify, reinforce, decrease
5. skeptical, distrustful, doubtful, suspicious

39

1. soggy, wet, soaked, soft
2. blend, mix, unite, combine
3. industrious, diligent, hardworking, lazy
4. autonomous, dependent, free, self-sufficient
5. presume, suppose, claim, assume

VII. Choose the correctly formulated sentences.

40

1. Now I regret turning down your request, but at that time it seemed reasonable.
2. Barbara asked if had I explained everything to my friends the day before.
3. Dan wondered if Roland will go to Ben's party next day.
4. What would you change in this country if you had a chance?
5. If pills fail to lower the child's temperature, try rubbing her body with alcohol.
6. Hardly she had opened her bag than she realized she had left her money at home.
7. How long has his brother been working at the Ministry of Home Affairs?

41

1. We would have saved you a lot of trouble if you write to us.
2. Do you think the batteries in the radio need changing?
3. Had been the agreement signed before I arrived in town?
4. You had better stop putting the blame on others.
5. Sheila suggested to go to the jazz club the following day.
6. By the time the factory closed down, Ken had been working there for five years.
7. The manager's assistant denied taking those folders.

42

1. I told the manager that the increase in prices was totally unacceptable.
2. The match had no sooner begun than it started raining.
3. What do you think were we told the whole truth?
4. If you wanted to have an unusual hairstyle, you ought have consulted with my stylist.
5. The wounded soldier could hardly drag himself, couldn't he?
6. The opponents have to bring their reviews, don't they?
7. Nobody will trust him unless he doesn't promise to tell the whole truth.

43

1. The children heard their mother to call them, but they didn't answer.
2. Greg's parents got divorced last year, and he is living with his mother since then.
3. Not only did he give us good advice, but he also solved the problem.
4. Did you use to attend your classes regularly when you studied at University?
5. I asked whether would Fred be present at the conference the next day.
6. The traffic police would fine you if you parked your car here.
7. What qualifications and trainings do you think are needed for your career?

44

1. If you choose not to accept this offer, let me know.
2. Do you know where can I have my dress shortened?
3. As soon as the doctor will arrive, we will feel immensely relieved.
4. The silence in the room was broke only by a clock.
5. Will all the invitation cards have been sent by 6 o'clock?
6. Had I known this fact before, I wouldn't have felt so depressed.
7. I hope your son's set up a new business, isn't he?

VIII. Choose the right order to make up a story.

45

1. But their lives had some surprising similarities.
2. Monroe spent many years without parents in an orphanage, and Diana's mother left the family when she was only six.
3. Marilyn Monroe and Princess Diana lived at different times in different countries.
4. First of all, both women had a difficult childhood.
5. Later in their lives, both women married famous men.

46

1. He and his fellows rented a cellar where they stored barrels of gunpowder.
2. Guy Fawkes' Day is observed all over the country on November 5.
3. His failure is marked by celebrations every year with fireworks lighting up the sky and bonfires.
4. On this day the conspirator Guy Fawkes attempted to blow up the House of Lords during the State Opening of Parliament.
5. However, the plot was uncovered and Fawkes was arrested.

47

1. Later, Kepler showed that the planets moved in ellipses, not circles.
2. Copernicus showed that the earth and the planets moved in circles round the sun.
3. But they believed that the earth was the centre of the universe and the sun and the planets moved round it.
4. The ancient Greeks knew that the world was round, and they calculated its size very accurately as early as 200 BC.
5. This belief lasted until the 16th century, when Copernicus, a Polish astronomer, published his book on the movements of the sun, moon, stars and planets.

48

1. Some tourists go to see battlefields or religious shrines.
2. Others are looking for culture or simply want to have their picture taken in front of famous places.
3. People travel for a lot of reasons.
4. They are willing to pay a lot of money for the sun because they have so little of it.
5. But Northern European tourists are looking for a sunny beach to lie on.

49

1. They were also wonderful engineers, capable of moving huge blocks of stone long distances.
2. Their preference for copper could have been influenced by ease of crafting this metal.
3. Neither did they use metals other than copper.
4. And yet, although the Mayas knew about the wheel, they never used it.
5. The Mayas had a highly developed system of government and agriculture.

IX. Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following text (two odd variants are given).

50

The woodlands were alive with color when William Penn arrived for the first time, in 1682. _____ . But he wasn't there to admire the countryside. _____ . He had already given it a name, of course. It was the same name as that of one of the early Christian cities in Asia Minor which, when translated, means "City of Brotherly Love". It had been taken by a religious group in England, whose beliefs were similar to those of the Quakers, for an ideal community they had hoped to establish. The spot he picked, on the banks of the Delaware River, had a small harbor and a beach. William Penn had a perfect city in mind. _____. In his travels he had seen the great cities of Europe and hadn't always liked what he saw. _____. His new city would have a plan for growth and that, he was convinced, would make it one of the great cities of the world. For openers, he ordered that Philadelphia would have no crooked streets. _____. He told his surveyors that he also wanted the roads to lead out of the city, so that it would be convenient to reach other cities yet unbuilt. He pointed out that new streets would eventually have to be added and ordered that space be left for them. He also specified that no houses could be built within 200 paces of the harbor so there would be plenty of room for a future commercial centre.

1. What he wanted, was a "green country town".
2. They would all be straight and wide, and they would all lead to the river.
3. It was late October, still the best time of the year in the Northeast.
4. Before arriving in America, Penn didn't know what he wanted.
5. There was work to be done; not just finding the right spot for his new colony.
6. It would be wide and lead to the commercial centres.
7. He also knew that the cities in the New World were growing without a plan.

X. Fill in the gaps with the correct choice (two odd variants are given).

51

When I was _____ I was terrified of _____ spaces, so it is really strange that I spent most of my life in a submarine. I've been in the Royal Navy now for ten years and from the first moment I saw a submarine I wanted to work in one. I know it's _____ but I've always been the type of person who challenges their fears. The great thing about a submarine is the friendships you _____ in one. Because you are all in this tin can with nowhere to go and no one else to talk to, you all become really _____ friends.

1. strange 2. open 3. connect 4. build 5. closed 6. close 7. young

52

People often find it hard to make decisions – _____ we all have to make decisions all the time, some are more important than others. Some people put off making decisions by _____ searching for more information or _____ other people to offer their recommendations. Others resort to decision making by taking a vote, sticking a pin in a list or _____ a coin. In its simplest sense: 'Decision Making is the act of choosing between two or more courses of action'. However, it must always be remembered that there may not always be a 'correct' decision among the _____ choices.

1. endlessly 2. missing 3. making 4. inevitably 5. getting 6. tossing 7. available

53

_____, the purpose of art was for historical reference, religious inspiration, or simple enjoyment. Most of the time no one cared _____ painted the pictures. This is _____ we find it difficult to identify the artists _____ some of the greatest older paintings. Paintings were _____ commissioned by the church or state, not by individuals so the name of the artist was really unimportant.

1. who 2. usually 3. why 4. how 5. behind 6. politically 7. historically

54

_____ fact, today there are strict laws protecting artists and art _____ forgery. Dealers and auction houses employ specialists who are skilled _____ identifying forgeries. However, whilst copying is central _____ learning the art of Art, Art will continue to be created _____ the same people that damage it, the forgers. So don't expect there ever to be one Mona Lisa.

1. by 2. from 3. upon 4. to 5. on 6. in 7. at

55

Stress is like a heavy backpack that you carry around with you _____ you go. At first, you _____ not even notice the weight, but over time, the strain becomes too much to _____ and makes it hard to keep moving forward. Most people _____ stress at some point in their lives. It is important to know what steps _____ be taken to manage it effectively.

1. should 2. might 3. deal 4. bear 5. face 6. everywhere 7. somewhere

XI. Match the sentences given below with the given functions (two odd variants are given).

56

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| A. If I were you, I'd double-check the report before submitting. | 1. making a refusal |
| B. I'm really sorry for any inconvenience I may have caused. | 2. expressing agreement |
| C. I appreciate the offer, but I must decline it this time, sorry. | 3. expressing threat |
| D. If you don't stop harassing me, I'll report you to the police. | 4. giving advice |
| E. You did an excellent job on the presentation. It was well done! | 5. making an apology |
| | 6. making a compliment |
| | 7. expressing ability |

57

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. Read the passage and find out the meaning of the word in bold. | 1. developing monologic skills |
| B. Listen and repeat the sounds. | 2. using an audio-visual aid |
| C. Put the given verbs in the correct tense-form. | 3. providing pronunciation practice |
| D. Write an end to the story using your own ideas. | 4. checking grammar knowledge |
| E. Watch a video and answer the questions on it. | 5. guessing from context |
| | 6. developing creative writing skills |
| | 7. checking reading comprehension |

58

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| A. Connect the words with their corresponding synonyms. | 1. role-play |
| B. Select the correct answer from a list of options. | 2. fill-in-the-blanks |
| C. Act out assigned roles to simulate real-life situations. | 3. matching |
| D. Complete the sentences by filling in missing words or phrases. | 4. true/false |
| E. Engage in a group activity to generate ideas. | 5. listening comprehension |
| | 6. multiple choice |
| | 7. brainstorming |

XII. Match the grammatical forms given below with their definitions (two odd variants are given).

59

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| A. The variation in the form of a verb to indicate tense, mood, number or person. | 1. preposition |
| B. A word that defines a noun as specific or unspecific. | 2. conjunction |
| C. A word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence. | 3. inversion |
| D. A word that connects words, phrases, or clauses, indicating the relationship between them. | 4. conjugation |
| E. A verb form ending in -ing that can function as a noun. | 5. participle |
| | 6. gerund |
| | 7. article |

XIII. Match the mistake in each sentence with the given grammatical terms (two odd variants are given).

60

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| A. noun | 1. As I was entering into the room, I collided with somebody who was coming out. |
| B. article | 2. Unfortunately her illness was more serious than we had thought. |
| C. verb | 3. Any meat that is kept in the freezer should be defrosted thorough before cooking. |
| D. preposition | 4. The Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to the New York harbour. |
| E. adverb | 5. Ed glanced at the watch and had realized he was late for the meeting. |
| | 6. My sister's dog always chews on the furnitures leaving a messy aftermath. |
| | 7. Write your name and address on your bag in case you lose it. |

61

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| A. verb | 1. What secrets do you think the Moon might be hiding within their craters? |
| B. pronoun | 2. The car accelerated quite fastly, reaching an impressive speed in a short amount of time. |
| C. adverb | 3. It is not very pleasant when you are accused for something you didn't do. |
| D. article | 4. The cars in the parking lot needs to be moved to make space for the construction equipment. |
| E. preposition | 5. The government's decision to raise taxes has caused a lot of complaints. |
| | 6. I'm afraid the problem is much more complicated than it seems. |
| | 7. Our lives would be very difficult without an electricity. |

62

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A. preposition | 1. She got out of the swimming pool and dried herself with a towel. |
| B. verb | 2. For the most people a good education helps them in their work. |
| C. adjective | 3. Before I will make my final decision, I will discuss the problem with my family. |
| D. article | |
| E. pronoun | 4. The man became more angrier when the manager of the restaurant asked him to leave. |
| | 5. I would have forgotten about my appointment if Jane hadn't reminded me for it. |
| | 6. Although he has a very important job, he isn't satisfied with it. |
| | 7. I want to take this trousers back but I can't find the receipt anywhere. |

XIV Match the underlined words or phrases in the text with the given grammatical terms (two odd variants are given).

63

Social media enables you to communicate with hundreds of people at once via (A) websites such as Facebook, Twitter or LinkedIn. Businesses are taking advantage of the widespread use of social media and using it as a (B) highly effective marketing tool. If you use social networking for business, be careful what you post, since all your followers can read it. Also, just (C) because someone follows you, it doesn't mean you need to follow them back. (D) Reach out to followers by responding when they comment on your page or profile. Treat people with respect and dignity, the same way you would if you talked to them offline.

1. adverb + adjective collocation
2. phrasal verb
3. preposition
4. noun formed from an adjective
5. compound noun
6. subordinating conjunction

XV. Match the underlined parts of the email with the given functions (two odd variants are given).

64

Dear Mr Jefferson,

On behalf of “The Young Adults Outreach” Program, (A) we want to extend a warm thank you for your financial contribution in helping our program provide the resources we need.

As we celebrate our 10 years of successful community service, (B) we would like you to be our guest speaker as well as receive the “Supporter of the Year Award” as (C) we value your organization for its wonderful contribution to our high success rate this year.

It will be held Saturday, December 12th at 6:30 pm.

We look forward to celebrating our 10th anniversary with you. (D) Have a wonderful day!

Respectfully Yours,

Tammy Wilson

Functions

1. expressing goodwill
2. making a promise
3. expressing gratitude
4. asking for clarification
5. conveying appreciation
6. making an invitation

XVI. Match the two parts of the proverbs.

65

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. If wishes were horses, | 1. its spots. |
| B. Among the blind, | 2. beggars would ride. |
| C. Don't count your chickens | 3. its shell. |
| D. A bad workman always blames | 4. the one-eyed man is king. |
| E. A leopard doesn't change | 5. his tools. |
| | 6. before they hatch. |
| | 7. his wife. |

66

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|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. If you want peace, | 1. spoil the broth. |
| B. Too many cooks | 2. than words. |
| C. You can lead a horse to water, | 3. ruin the dinner. |
| D. Actions speak louder | 4. makes much noise. |
| E. An empty vessel | 5. but you can't make it drink. |
| | 6. than deeds. |
| | 7. prepare for war. |

67

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|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. The grass is greener on | 1. stays in the same place. |
| B. Time and tide | 2. gathers no moss. |
| C. Don't kill the goose | 3. that breaks the camel's back. |
| D. It is the last straw | 4. that lays golden eggs. |
| E. A rolling stone | 5. that completes the file. |
| | 6. the other side of the fence. |
| | 7. wait for no man. |

XVII. Match the idiomatic expressions with their definitions/meanings.

68

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Hold your horses | 1. a fuss over an unimportant matter |
| B. A fish out of water | 2. not to pay attention to what is happening around you |
| C. A storm in a teacup | 3. very cold weather |
| D. Have your head in the clouds | 4. someone who feels out of place in a situation |
| E. Save something for a rainy day | 5. a fish you are going to cook |
| | 6. wait a moment, don't rush |
| | 7. be prepared for possible problems in the future |

69

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| A. Be under the weather | 1. be careful and avoid doing something that might cause a problem |
| B. Walk on eggshells | 2. ask for something that is rather difficult |
| C. A swan song | 3. not to feel very well, to be a little sick |
| D. A black sheep | 4. the youngest family member |
| E. Cry for the moon | 5. the last piece of work of an artist before his/her death |
| | 6. a disgrace to the family |
| | 7. get soaked in the rain |

70

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| A. Turn a deaf ear | 1. a difficult problem or person to deal with |
| B. Break a leg | 2. play music when nobody is listening |
| C. Fiddle while Rome burns | 3. something very close or near |
| D. A tough nut to crack | 4. ignore what someone is saying |
| E. A stone's throw | 5. not to hear distinctly |
| | 6. wish good luck to someone especially before a performance |
| | 7. do unimportant things while there are serious problems |