

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში



ნოემბერი, 2015

შემდეგ გვერდზე გადასასვლელად გამოიყენეთ



წინა გვერდზე დასაბრუნებლად გამოიყენეთ



ინსტრუქცია

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.
პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.
გასწორდება პასუხების ფურცელი.

პასუხების მონიშვნისას:

- პასუხების ფურცელზე მოძებნეთ დავალების შესაბამისი ნომერი.
- ამ ნომრის ქვეშ მოცემულ უჯრაში X-ით აღნიშნეთ თქვენს მიერ არჩეული პასუხი.
- თუ გსურთ პასუხების ფურცელზე მონიშნული პასუხის გადასწორება, მთლიანად გააფერადეთ უჯრა, რომელშიც დასვით ნიშანი X და შემდეგ მონიშნეთ პასუხის ახალი ვარიანტი.
- იმ დავალებების შემთხვევაში, სადაც ცალკეული სიტყვა ან ტექსტია ჩასაწერი (დავალებები 7, 8, 9, 10), პასუხი გარკვევით ჩაწერეთ პასუხების ფურცელში გამოყოფილ სპეციალურ ადგილას.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

Task 1: Listen to ten texts. For each of them answer the question given. You have 20 seconds to look through the task. You will hear each recording twice. (გთხოვთ ჩართოთ მოსმენის დავალების ფაილი)

1. Where is the dialogue taking place?

- A. At the café
- B. At the fruit shop
- C. At the vegetable shop
- D. At the fish shop

2. Where is the dialogue taking place?

- A. At the bank
- B. At the pharmacy
- C. At the doctor's
- D. At the hospital

3. Which classes is the woman going to join?

- A. Aerobics and yoga
- B. Yoga and karate
- C. Dance and yoga
- D. Karate and aerobics

4. When did Tamta's birthday party start?

- A. At 2 o'clock
- B. At 4 o'clock
- C. At 3 o'clock
- D. At 7 o'clock

5. Why is the man going to buy two sweaters?

- A. They are warm.
- B. They are fashionable.
- C. They are cheap.
- D. They are the same colour.

6. What is the text about?

- A. Hollywood life
- B. A film star
- C. The film industry
- D. Movie fans

7. What is the text about?

- A. famous inventor
- B. Edison's school
- C. A scientific laboratory
- D. Edison's mother

8. What is Bob and his friends' plan for the next month?

- A. To make a CD
- B. To work as guitarists
- C. To play in a band
- D. To start playing the guitar

9. What do French people usually eat for breakfast?

- A. Toasted bread
- B. A boiled egg
- C. A piece of cake
- D. Croissants

10. Why do many people visit Hyde Park?

- A. To enjoy the silence
- B. To see horses
- C. To visit the boat club
- D. To meet friends

Task 2: **Read the statements. Then read the advertisements on the next page and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement.**

1. Your uncle is going to the USA. He wants to taste some American food and wants to buy a newspaper in which he can find the names of the best restaurants.
2. Your father is interested in the publication which was first produced in the 19th century and which sells in very big numbers on the west side of the United States.
3. Nick wants to be an actor and is looking for a newspaper with good photos and interviews with top film directors.
4. Your older brother is studying political science. He wants to subscribe to an American newspaper which focuses on politics and some related themes.
5. Your father has always subscribed to a newspaper which sells in great numbers and publishes very interesting reports and short stories.
6. You have a teenage sister who is thinking of subscribing to a magazine where she can read about various films and TV entertainment programmes.
7. This newspaper, which is published once a week, gives its readers information about places to go for a short rest or a longer vacation.
8. Sally is a clothes designer. She wants to read something which gives her information related to her field of interest.

<p>A. The Washington Post is well-known for its articles on politics and government, although it primarily serves the nation's capital and the Washington DC area. The newspaper is famous for its investigative journalism and regularly publishes reports based on political and governmental research.</p>	<p>B. The Los Angeles Times enjoys today a national and international coverage. It is printed in the western United States where it is sold in the greatest numbers. Founded in 1881, the newspaper was controlled by one family until 2000. Since then, its circulation has fallen but it remains a well-respected publication.</p>	<p>C. Celebrity Magazine is for those who love movies, pop stars, films, TV shows and Broadway musicals. Teenagers love all kinds of stars - from the worlds of music, movies and musicals. So don't miss out, subscribe now. Comes out weekly.</p>
<p>D. Best of America is America's leading weekly newspaper and covers all aspects of 21st century America - its people, places, jobs and events. It also gives ideas on where to spend a week-end, where to go on holiday and even which place to choose for an evening meal.</p>	<p>E. USA Today, founded in 1982, is one of the youngest newspapers in America and the most widely read, with a daily nation-wide circulation of over two million. Readers like it for its shorter stories, colour photographs, charts and graphs and, what's most important, its interesting reporting.</p>	<p>F. Fashion Magazine is for those whose special interests are fashion, design and photography. It's full of exclusive photos and interviews with the most famous photographers, film directors and designers. Subscribe now and have <i>Fashion Magazine</i> delivered directly to your door every week.</p>

Task 3: Read the text. Then read the statements which follow and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F).

A man of multiple talents

Howard Hughes was an American aviator, engineer, industrialist, film producer, film director, philanthropist, and one of the wealthiest people in the world. In the late 1920s, when he was still very young, he gained popularity as a producer, making big-budget and often controversial films. Hughes is in fact one of Hollywood's most successful film directors. He is also known as one of the most influential aviators in history; he set several world air-speed records and bought and expanded Trans-World Airlines. Hughes is also remembered for his strange life-style and eccentric behaviour. This and other aspects of his life are clearly shown in the Oscar nominated film *The Aviator*.

Hughes was born in Texas on 24 September, 1905, in a wealthy family. His father became rich through his highly successful Hughes Tool Company. Young Howard inherited his father's wealth just as he entered university. Due to his wealth, Howard Hughes was able to invest money in anything he wished. So, after dropping out of university, he moved to Hollywood where he bought a studio and began making films. His first films were all financial successes. He even won an Academy Award for directing *Two Arabian Knights*. Spending nearly four million dollars of his own money, Hughes wrote and directed the film *Hell's Angels* and, a year later, wrote and directed *Scarface*. Both of these films became movie classics, though the latter was nearly forbidden because of its violence.

Besides working in the film industry, Hughes had a strong interest in aviation and he began to be preoccupied with the idea of flying. He broke several world flying records, including a trip from New York to California and a round-the-world flight which he completed in four days. Some believe that he in fact advanced aviation by fifty or more years with his ideas on how to make planes bigger, lighter and especially more aerodynamic. In 1932, he created the Hughes Aircraft Company and in 1934 he built and personally test-piloted the world's most advanced plane, the H-1. He also set a new air-speed record, taking the plane to 352 kilometres per hour. In 1972, the author Clifford Irving announced that he had written an authorized autobiography of Hughes. But just before the book came out, the media found out that the book was not a true story.

As a result, the author had to spend some time in jail for ‘inventing’ Hughes’ biography. No other biography of Howard Hughes was published in his lifetime. By the end of his life, although Hughes suffered from pain from a plane crash, as well as a mental disease, he still managed to fund what is now the largest private medical centre in the world - the Howard Hughes Medical Institute. Howard Hughes’ life was both glamorous and pitiful. He was a man of multiple talents and, despite the fact that he is remembered as a crazy person, he remains one of the most prominent aviators and film directors in American history.

True (T) or False (F)?

1. Howard Hughes became a film producer at an old age.
2. People remember Hughes as an extraordinary person.
3. Hughes moved to Hollywood after passing his final university exams.
4. Howard Hughes is the director of several well-known films.
5. Hughes was the author of several world records in aviation.
6. Howard Hughes’ father created Hughes Aircraft Company.
7. The author of Hughes’ ‘autobiography’ was imprisoned for writing it.
8. Several biographical books were published about Hughes in his lifetime.
9. Howard Hughes never invested any funds in medicine.
10. In his later years, Hughes suffered from mental problems.

Task 4: Read the questions and find the answers to them in the paragraphs of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question.

Which paragraph

1. has the information about finding new ways of carpet weaving?
2. tells us about the materials for weaving?
3. names two areas where kilims were weaved at first?
4. gives the information about one variety of carpet?
5. tells us about tribal women's main activity?
6. explains the reasons of kilim weaving?
7. can have the title 'Different countries, different names'?
8. can have the title 'Commercial goals'?

Handmade carpets

A. World culture knows a great variety of carpets and rugs. The technique as well as patterns of carpets are diverse. One type of carpet that has been popular for centuries is kilim - a thin handmade carpet. It has different names in different languages: in Ukraine it is called Palas, in Syria and Lebanon it is called Chilim and in Iran - Gelim. We find descriptions of carpet weaving or carpet making in such historical sources as Homer's Iliad and the Bible.

B. When people of Africa and Central Asia migrated from one part to another, they needed dry tents and warm beds to sleep. And handmade thin carpets were ideal for their way of life. It should be noted, though, that the hardships of desert life have had no effect on these beautiful pieces of art. When we look at Scandinavian, Polish-Romanian and Hungarian kilims, it is hard to believe that this tradition of making handmade carpets started in the deserts of Africa and Central Asia.

C. Sheep, goats, horses and camels provided the materials for carpet weaving. The thread became more and more colourful as the people discovered new plants to be used for colouring. The woolen thread used in kilim weaving made it more flexible and specially fine and smooth. Weavers or carpet makers used different wooden tools to make carpets. If archaeologists found such tools, they could easily estimate the real age of the carpets. Unfortunately, this is impossible because the wooden tools have been destroyed by time.

D. During excavations on the territory of the ancient civilization of Anatolia, which existed in the 6th century BC, archaeologists discovered exceptional examples of the ancient craft. The discoveries tell us that Anatolian population not only made carpets but they also developed new styles of weaving them. Efforts are still being made to find out how they processed thread or what colourings they used because these examples of the oldest craft continue to impress us with their beauty.

E. Seljuks, Ottomans, Mongols, Mamluks, and Barbarians from North Africa were supporters of this art. In those centuries, carpet weaving played an important role in women's life. After getting married, women brought carpets to their husbands' families in addition to other goods given to them by their parents. So brides had to learn this craft. Weaving was not practised only by women, but it was definitely one of their major activities in those countries.

F. Kilims have greatly changed over the centuries. As marriages among different tribes gradually became common, each tribe would bring in its traditional patterns mixing them with the local ones. It is obvious that the purpose of carpet weaving and its styles have greatly changed in recent years. If before the focus was on cultural motives and traditional patterns of weaving, today more emphasis is put on their commercial value. But a glance at various carpets from different regions, either old or new, shows that the original kilims have their own special place, as before.

Task 5: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer.

Dear Editor,

I have watched your programme for many years and have always enjoyed it. In fact, it's one of the few programmes that are also suitable for children, and I know that many families like ours watch it together. We like the films on nature and history, especially on the history of the ancient world. I usually watch these films together with my grandchildren. I want them to learn as much as possible about world history and I thought that your programme was just right for that. However, last week I was very disappointed and also very angry that no warning was given at the beginning of the programme that what was going to be shown was unsuitable for children. I was watching your programme with my two grandchildren, Andy and Sally. They are eight and six years old. We expected your programme to be as interesting and entertaining as usual and that it would show some interesting historical as well as educational facts and events. But we were quite disappointed. It's not necessary to show films which have close-up pictures of people who are badly injured or murdered. I know it's not real blood but children don't always realize this and my grandchildren were very frightened. My younger grandchild even cried. She couldn't fall asleep until late and I had to sit by her bed talking to her about nice happy things so that she could forget all the things she had seen in your programme.

And I have one more complaint. I think there's no need for people to use all sorts of bad language. Children very easily remember what they hear and I'm sure you'll agree that bad words are not what parents and grandparents want to hear from their children. Newspapers and news programmes are full of the tragedies and violence in the world and I think we can expect television to provide us with an escape from an unpleasant reality. Schools are not very good at teaching world history, so it would be good if you provided more programmes on this as well as on science and leave the horror films out. I don't know whether you actually enjoy unpleasant and shocking scenes but since last week's show I know that I will never watch your programme again and I hope that more viewers like me will feel the same and simply switch off their TVs.

Sincerely yours,

Magda Brown

შეკითხვებზე გადასვლა 1,2 3,4 5,6 7,8

1. What will the reader learn from the text?

- A. Magda Brown is a specialist in ancient history.
- B. Andy and Sally love watching horror films.
- C. Some TV programmes are watched by the whole family
- D. Unacceptable language is never used on TV.

2. Magda Brown is writing to the editor

- A. to praise him.
- B. to congratulate him.
- C. to explain something.
- D. to complain about something

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

3. How did the writer feel after the programme last week?

- A. Disappointed and frightened
- B. Disappointed and angry
- C. Disappointed, but interested
- D. She couldn't help crying

4. While watching the programme the author felt so bad because

- A. there was no warning for children.
- B. the programme was unsuitable for everybody.
- C. they didn't show real scenes.
- D. the programme was an escape from reality.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. The writer thinks that it is not suitable for children to

- A. watch close-up pictures of people in general.
- B. watch the same programmes as adults do.
- C. hear inappropriate language.
- D. watch TV until late at night.

6. What does the writer want television to offer?

- A. More programmes on history.
- B. More news programmes.
- C. More horror films.
- D. More entertainment programmes.

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

7. What is the writer trying to do?

- A. To inform
- B. To amuse
- C. To give warning
- D. To express dissatisfaction

8. The idea that viewers will not watch the programme in future

- A. comes from the viewers themselves.
- B. comes from Magda Brown.
- C. comes from Andy and Sally.
- D. is common public opinion.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

Task 6: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words. Use each word only once. Two words are extra. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

barrier (A) completely (B) criticise (C) direction (D) fans (E) fashion (F) invaded (G)
originate (H) rock (I) became (J) screamed (K) thing (L) think (M) violent (N)

The story of rock ‘n’ roll

Rock ‘n’ roll, like some other trends in music, started in the United States with black musicians. Sixty years ago black music and white music were two (1) separate things. Chuck Berry was the first black musician to break down the (2) and sell records to both black and white young people. This was all happening in the Unites States. But the black singers were more popular in Britain than in the States. Then, in the 1960s, a strange ... (3) happened. The wind across the Atlantic Ocean started to blow in the other (4). British rock groups, like the Beatles and the Rolling Stones, (5) America. Tens of thousand of (6) attended their concerts. Girls (7) and fainted. The name of the music - ‘rock ‘n’ roll’- changed to ‘rock’. In the 1970s, (8) was of two different kinds.

On the soft side, Elton John, Rod Stewart and the Swedish group ABBA (9) very popular with people of all ages. But a harder style came from a few other bands who started to play loud, (10) music called ‘punk’. The punk ‘look,’ which is still around, was also important as a clothes (11). Today there are a number of different popular music styles - pop, heavy metal, rap, dance and some others. But they all (12) from good old rock ‘n’ roll and there are huge numbers of people who remain devoted lovers of rock ‘n’ roll and prefer it to any other music style.

Task 7: Read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: article, preposition, conjunction or relative pronoun. Insert only ONE word. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

What is the United Kingdom?

Four countries make up the United Kingdom, or the UK. They are England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The UK consists (1) a group of islands - two large ones and several hundred smaller ones. Great Britain occupies the largest island and is divided (2) three countries: England, Wales (3) Scotland. This island is about 1100 kilometers long and 500 kilometers at its widest point. At its nearest point, only thirty seven kilometers of the English Channel separate it (4) the coast of France. England's capital London is also (5) capital city of the UK. Most of England consists of lowland with some mountainous parts. Wales, with its capital Cardiff, lies to the west and has (6) coastline on the Irish Sea.

Wales is more mountainous than England, particularly in North and Mid Wales. To the North is Scotland (7) consists of two regions known (8) the Highlands and the Lowlands. The Highlands region is much more mountainous than its Lowlands sister. The Lowlands region is home to most (9) Scotland's population. It's here where Scotland's capital, Edinburgh, and another big city, Glasgow, can be found. Crossing the Irish Sea takes us (10) Ireland, the north eastern corner of which, known as Northern Ireland, is part of the UK.

Task 8: Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

Hi Dad,

Thank you for your birthday presents, especially the camera. I've used it already. I got a T- shirt from Nino and a really nice painting from David. On Saturday morning some of my old schoolmates phoned. I was really glad. I had a small party the same evening. My new university friends gave me a big chocolate cake and we danced all night. I (1. remember) this day all my life, especially as this is the first time I (2. have) my birthday away from home. You (3. please) to know that I (4. find) someone to share the flat with. Her name is Sophie and she studies at the Arts Academy. She is very nice, with a good sense of humour.

We (5. be) both interested in the same kind of films and we like the same kind of music. We (6. already/spend) two weeks together and I feel as if we've known each other all our lives. I am sure if you (7. know) her, you would like her as well. The only problem so far is that she (8. like) playing music loud, whereas I like it quiet, as you know. I (9. want) to buy her some earphones for her birthday next week, if I (10. find) some for a good price. We took a photo at my birthday party and I (11. attach) it for you and Mom to see. I had one small problem though. They cut off the electricity in my flat because I forgot to pay the bill, but this (12. already/ solve). So, you see, I am learning how to be independent.

Best wishes,

Keti

Task 9: The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper. Read the advertisement and write an email to the Summer School asking for more information about the details which are indicated. The beginning is given on the answer sheet. Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.

Do you want to improve your French? If so, read this advert carefully.

Have a fantastic time at our **Summer School**. Improve your French and enjoy our sightseeing tours to discover all the amazing things of rural France. Courses start **in summer**. Helpful teachers and **small classes** will make you feel at home. For more information visit our website:
www.summerschool.rural.fr.

Where exactly?

When exactly?

How many students?

Task 10: Read the essay task and write between 120-150 words.

Some people think that music festivals should be held only in the capital city. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.