

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

II ვარიანტი

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 10 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 100.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 40 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



Task 1: Listen to ten texts (1-10). For each of them answer the question given. Mark the correct choice (A-D). You have 20 seconds to look through the task. You will hear each recording twice.

1. Where is the dialogue taking place?

- A. At the hospital
- B. At the shop
- C. At the pharmacy
- D. At the baker's

2. Who gets discounts on the tickets for the exhibition?

- A. The administration
- B. The artists
- C. The students
- D. Nobody

3. Where are the man and the woman going?

- A. To their friend's place
- B. To Giorgi's place
- C. To the kindergarten
- D. To the cinema

4. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. To listen to the song 'Army Dreamers'
- B. To buy the CD from an online shop
- C. To buy the singers' photos in the shop
- D. To buy the CD in the music shop

5. Why was it easy for the man to get to the theatre on time?

- A. It was near the metro station.
- B. He used the Internet.
- C. He knew the direction well.
- D. The traffic wasn't heavy.

6. What is the text about?

- A. The waterfalls of Lagodekhi National Park
- B. Plants and birds of Lagodekhi National Park
- C. Lagodekhi as the most visited tourist site
- D. Lagodekhi National Park in general

7. What is the text about?

- A. A useful invention
- B. A great inventor
- C. Book printing
- D. Different plants

8. From where was wood imported to Venice?

- A. North-east part of Italy
- B. The European countries
- C. Lido Island
- D. Several islands

9. How old was Kim when he started to write poetry?

- A. Eleven
- B. Seven
- C. Six
- D. Fifteen

10. Why was Mari happy to go to the cinema?

- A. She wanted to meet her friends.
- B. She had nothing to do that evening.
- C. She loves watching fantasy films.
- D. She enjoys going to the cinema.

Task 2: Read the statements (1-8). Then read the advertisements (A-F) on the next page and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement.

1. Your special interest is contemporary British literature and you would love to spend some time in a relevant library abroad.
2. Merab is taking the national exams next year. He is interested in various forms of art. You advise him to apply to a newly-established educational institution.
3. Maya is looking for a short and intensive course in marketing. You suggest a relevant website where she can find more detailed information about this.
4. Your brother has just started to work as a reporter for a private TV company. He would like to gain more skills and knowledge in this field.
5. Your elder sister is a student of the faculty of architecture and wants to find out more about the works of architects who completed the course there.
6. Your cousin is finishing school this year. He wants to study at a university where he can learn how to keep the sea and the environment clean.
7. Your sister lives in Europe and wants to learn web design techniques. You recommend a relevant training institution to her.
8. You are free in the summer and would like to go to an educational institution where you will be able to do a short course in business.

<p>A. The College of Architecture invites professional architects and students of architecture, as well as the general public, to an exhibition of designs by our graduates. If you choose our college to study, you might be given the same chance one day. The exhibition will be open for the first three weeks in April.</p>	<p>B. Bell's College based in the heart of Cambridge invites students from eastern European countries to a two-week course in web design. Registration deadline March 15. Discounts offered for early registration. The course starts on April 30. More details on our website: <i>www.bellscollege.uk</i></p>	<p>C. The University of Manchester was founded in 1851 and is well-known for its high quality classes in European and world literature. The University has an excellent library with a rich collection of classical and modern literature and a collection of relevant documentaries about British novelists.</p>
<p>D. The Institute of World Culture has recently opened in Batumi. The study programme includes courses in western and oriental art and design. A special course has also been designed for those who are interested in sea pollution. Discussions on environmental issues are held for the public on Sunday mornings.</p>	<p>E. Leeds School of Economics is located in the very centre of Leeds. The summer school study programme includes short and long term courses in economics, business and marketing as well as intensive English language classes. Book in advance! For more information visit our website: <i>www.leedsschoolofeconomics.uk</i></p>	<p>F. The School of Media is offering a summer school on press and television journalism. Students will have access to a unique collection of documentaries, newspapers and journals. Georgian and foreign experts will hold practical workshops and presentations. For more information email us at <i>schoolofmedia@gmail.com</i></p>

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

Did Steve Jobs like computers?

Steve Jobs, co-founder of Apple Incorporation, is well-known for his contribution to the development of the personal computing industry. He contributed a lot to the development of such widely known products as iPads, iPods and iPhones. Therefore, many of us would expect that his house would be filled with big screens, modern high-tech devices and that his children are the biggest users of them. But surprisingly, this is not so.

A *New York Times* reporter once asked Steve Jobs in an interview whether his children loved the iPad. Jobs responded that they hadn't used it yet. He said that he and his wife had limited the amount of technology which their children used at home and that they had also limited the time that the children could use the computers to about half an hour a day. This came as a big surprise to the reporter, as he expected a completely opposite answer. Unfortunately, the reporter didn't ask Jobs for a deeper explanation of why he limited his kids' time to use the device, which is now played by millions of children worldwide. But the fact is that many of the chief technology officers working in Silicon Valley, the centre of the world's largest high-tech computer corporations, have followed Jobs' footsteps. Chris Anderson, Executive Director of 3D Robotics and a father of five children, explains why people working in the computer industry keep their children away from computers. 'Spending too much time in front of a screen does not develop children's creativity and imagination', he says. The Andersons allow their children to use iPads or iPhones at week-ends only for a limited period of time. Anderson's children complain about this and say they are the exceptions, as all of their friends are allowed to spend as much time with their gadgets and smart phones as they want.

In order to protect their children from the bad effects of modern technology, many of those families, including the Andersons, send their children to Waldorf School. There's not a computer to be found there; no screens are allowed in the classroom, especially at the elementary level. While other schools in the region are proud of their classrooms filled with modern computers, Waldorf School uses old-style blackboards, colourful chalk, wooden desks and bookshelves filled with sets of encyclopedias. 'Computers and schools don't go well together', the school authorities say.

Pupils do a lot of things with their hands and spend a lot of time outdoors, learning from nature and socialising with each other a lot. This approach, the experts say, develops children's creativity and their sense of imagination; it also develops children's social skills - they can make friends quite easily. And this all happens at a time when Bill Gates, the co-founder of Microsoft and number one billionaire on the planet, has invested millions of dollars in equipping every school in the USA with modern computers. Doesn't that sound strange?

True (T) or False (F)?

1. Steve Jobs didn't keep many of the modern high-tech things at home.
2. The reporter wasn't at all surprised with Steve Jobs' answer.
3. Steve Jobs told the reporter in detail why his children didn't use the iPad.
4. Silicon Valley is a very important place for the computer industry development.
5. Chris Anderson allows his children to use computers on specific days only.
6. The Andersons have no concrete arguments why their children go to Waldorf School.
7. The teaching style used in Waldorf School makes children more creative.
8. Pupils of Waldorf School find it difficult to interact with each other.
9. Bill Gates has spent a lot of money on making American schools technologically advanced.
10. The text is about Steve Jobs' family life.

Task 4: Read the questions (1-8) and find the answers to them in the paragraphs (A-F) of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question.

Which paragraph

1. explains the importance of psychology in bringing up children?
2. names the title of Spock's bestseller?
3. names the place where Spock met his wife?
4. shows Spock's motivation for writing books and articles?
5. gives information about his family's misfortunes?
6. gives information about Spock's family background?
7. could have the title 'Private and professional lives differ'?
8. could have the title 'Involved in various activities'?

Benjamin Spock - America's favourite doctor

A. No person has more influence on a young person's life than his or her mother. Yet in postwar Western society, nobody had more influence on mothers than Benjamin Spock, the author of the best-selling book 'Baby and Child Care'. Generations of children around the world have been brought up on Spock's advice. Spock's book, published in 1946, became the modern bible of baby care, while he became America's favourite doctor.

B. Benjamin Spock was born in a rich family in New Haven, Connecticut, USA, on May 2, 1903. His father was a lawyer. His mother also came from a respectable family. Spock entered Yale University in 1921, where he met and fell in love with Jane Cheney. Having decided on a career as a children's doctor, Spock went on to the Yale Medical School in 1925. In 1927 he and Jane got married and Spock moved to Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. He graduated in 1929.

C. Spock's experience with children made him realise that half the questions parents asked were connected with psychological issues. He became sure that children's doctors should have training in psychology. By 1937 Spock became a certified pediatrician with the aim of changing America's child-upbringing. By the early 1940s he was ready to write a book that would give parents practical advice. It would include the most up-to-date answers to all the problems that mothers might come across during their children's development.

D. When the book appeared in 1946, Spock's positive tone influenced America's mothers greatly. Spock insisted that mothers could trust their own intuition. He was successful in establishing a more child-centered approach and this made him a truly national phenomenon. Spock was also interested in many other activities. For example, in 1955 he initiated a nationwide TV show. And later in the early 1960s, Spock became politically active, joining the protests against testing nuclear weapons.

E. During his long professional career, Benjamin Spock taught at several leading institutions in the USA. His lifelong interest in and love for people made him develop into a clever observer of human nature. Unlike other medical doctors Benjamin Spock studied the emotional development of children. His interest in this field motivated him to write a dozen books and hundreds of articles on child care.

F. In the final years of his life, Spock was telling his readers to follow his writings and not his example, knowing that he himself was not a very good father, nor did he have a happy family. Benjamin Spock's private life was not as successful as his professional one as he had experienced some tragic moments with his family members. Spock gave parents very useful and sensible advice, but did it help to create a more secure society? Spock found it difficult to understand that positive changes in society cannot be achieved so fast.

Task 5: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

This is a true story told by a young man who liked to go camping.

I love camping and I often go on camping holidays with my friends, my brother or just a camping instructor. But what I enjoy most is camping alone. I sometimes camp in public campsites. They are mostly clean and well-run and it's convenient to have toilets, showers and so on. But mostly I camp 'rough' - straight in nature. I don't mind not having facilities and it is pleasant to be by myself, enjoying the nature around me. A few years ago I went on a camping holiday in the Alps, north of Italy. Wandering in the mountains I came across a wonderful place to camp, high in the mountains. I parked my small, old car down a track, one hundred metres away from the road and put up my tent in a small wood by the stream. I made supper, washed the dishes in the stream and went out for a walk in the moonlight. Then I took off my clothes, got into my sleeping bag and went to sleep.

I was woken in the middle of the night by a rustling noise. At first I thought there was an animal moving around outside and I was a bit scared. Then I thought perhaps it was branches touching the tent. I looked out of the tent and for a moment I was at a loss. Everything looked completely different – white and shining and strangely flat in the moonlight. Suddenly I realised - snow! It was already quite deep and coming down fast.

It looked beautiful but I felt I was in a difficult situation. If I didn't move fast I might not get away before the snow blocked the road. I didn't want to be caught in a storm, so without losing time I got dressed, quickly took down the tent, threw everything into the car and started driving. My sense of direction is not very good and I was afraid it would be difficult for me to go the right direction, especially because it was a dark night. I got lost twice – I went the wrong direction and had to drive back in order to find the right way. However, my troubles were not over. I had to push the car once as it fell deep into the snow and couldn't move further. Doing this, I slipped and hit my knee against a rock. But at last I managed to get to the road. I never keep my mobile phone with me when I camp, but I wished I had one then. Now I also realise that before going somewhere one has to study the weather forecast carefully, which I never do.

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა [1,2](#) [3,4](#) [5,6](#) [7,8](#)

1. How does the writer like to go on a camping holiday most of all?

- A. With his friends
- B. With his family members
- C. By himself
- D. With an instructor

2. The place where the writer put up his tent

- A. was close to the road.
- B. was at the foot of the mountain.
- C. didn't have water around.
- D. didn't have any facilities.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. What awoke the writer in the middle of the night?

- A. The sound of the falling snow
- B. Some sound inside the tent
- C. The noise of the branches
- D. The voices of the animals outside

4. How did the writer feel when he realised what was happening?

- A. Confident
- B. Delighted
- C. Disappointed
- D. In trouble

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. In order to leave the camping site as soon as possible, the writer decided to leave

- A. the tent on the campsite.
- B. all his belongings on the spot.
- C. the campsite immediately.
- D. the car on the campsite.

6. The driver's way back to the road was

- A. quite entertaining.
- B. quite problematic.
- C. very safe.
- D. full of pleasant emotions.

7. One can learn from the text that the writer

- A. had paid attention to weather forecasts.
- B. could make quick decisions.
- C. had never camped alone before.
- D. had a mobile phone with him.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for this text?

- A. An adventure to remember
- B. An unhappy end
- C. Weather forecasts can be wrong
- D. Lost in the woods

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

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

built (A) buildings (B) calls (C) coast (D) drink (E) famous (F) fight (G)
groups (H) probably (I) repaired (J) stone (K) streets (L) wind (M) young (N)

Dublin

The Republic of Ireland is located on an island. Its capital is Dublin, which is situated on the east (1) of the island. Dublin is a beautiful city, with nice houses (2) with grey stone. Dublin is (3) for its beautiful parks, which also host Sunday markets.

Dublin has always been a city of music. A lot of rock and pop (4) come here, because they know that Irish people like music very much. The most favourite Irish song is about a Dublin girl, Mollie Malone. She used to sell shellfish in the (5) of Dublin like her parents. When she was still (6) she became ill and died and the song is about that. The writer of the song (7) her 'Sweet Mollie Malone'. Because Dublin is near the sea you can sometimes feel the..... (8) on your face in the middle of the city too. If the wind is too cold and you want to be warm you can..... (9) coffee in one of the many cafés. Dublin is famous for bridges too. Many people know about O'Connell Bridge. It's unusual because it is almost square. People know about the Dublin Post Office too. It is one of Ireland's most famous (10) and was the last of this type of public constructions built in Dublin. In 1916 there was a..... (11) there between Irishmen and British soldiers. The building was destroyed by fire during that conflict. It was (12) some years later by the Irish Free State government.

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.

How English grows

The popularity of the English language is growing very fast. There are about 400 million people (1) speak English as their first language around the world. Two out of three people are speakers (2) American English. Apart from countries like Britain, Canada, Australia (3) the United States, there are about 70 countries, including Nigeria, Singapore and India, where English is (4) official language, but not (5) first language. There are approximately 500 million people in those countries who can speak English. There are also people who speak English as (6) foreign language. There are people who learn English (7) schools or language academies.

It is thought that nowadays about 1 billion people learn English. Of those, approximately 600 million have a good enough level to communicate. This means that the total number of people (8) speak English is about 1.5 billion, nearly 25% of the world's population. It is difficult to imagine that (9) the 17th century, during Shakespeare's time, only 4 million people spoke English and the future of the language was in doubt! It's true that English has grown, (10) other languages haven't been so lucky. There are more than 7,000 spoken languages in the world today. About half of them are endangered and can disappear in this century.

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 Mark,

I'm sorry I wasn't able to come to your place today but things have been awful. I didn't hear my alarm clock so I got up late and had a very quick breakfast. Then just as I (1. run) out of the house I fell on the ice and (2. hurt) my knee. I had to go to the hospital where I had to wait for a long time. Three people (3. be) there already for about one hour, waiting for the doctor and that's why I had to wait so long. They had to go straight before me. When my turn came and the doctor examined my knee, he told me that nothing (4. break). He warned me not to walk too much, which (5. be) not very easy. This is why I (6. write) this email, so that you know why I am staying at home. I'll let you know when I (7. recover) and perhaps you can come round. It's a pity I have to stay at home for so long. You know I am preparing for a youth conference and I wish I (8. feel) better now.

I wonder if you could send me the book I (9. lend) you in November. I need it for my presentation. I hope it (10. finish) by the end of next month. Do you remember which book I am talking about? You borrowed it from me when you (11. write) that paper for your English class. If you send it to me tomorrow or on Wednesday, I..... (12. get) it by Friday.

Thanks in advance,

Sally

Task 9: The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper. Read the advertisement and write an email to St Martin's college 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.

Are you interested in Information Technologies? If so, read this advert carefully.

St Martin's college, located **on the outskirts** of London, offers a short course in Information Technologies. The college invites students from **European** countries. Students will live on a campus. Registration deadline – end of February. Discounts are offered for early registration. The course starts **in March**. Contact us at *inte@gmail.com*

Where exactly?

Which countries exactly?

When exactly?

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

Some people think that schoolchildren should spend more time on the activities connected to art, such as, going to the museums or taking part in various exhibitions. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.