



# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

2013

## ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ბუკლეტი და ტესტის პასუხების ფურცელი. ყურადღებით გაეცანიტ ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები. პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

### ბასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი!

#### პასუხის მონიშვნისას:

- პასუხების ფურცელზე მოძებნეთ დავალების შესაბამისი ნომერი.
- ამ ნომრის ქვეშ მოცემულ უჯრებში X-ით აღნიშნეთ თქვენს მიერ არჩეული პასუხი. მაგალითად, თუ მე-3 საკითხის პასუხად აირჩიეთ პასუხის B ვარიანტი, მაშინ პასუხების ფურცელზე უნდა მოძებნოთ მე-3 საკითხის დავალების რიგი და ამ რიგში, პასუხის (B) სვეტის შესაბამის უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი (იხ. ნიმუში).

#### გაითვალისწინეთ:

- თქვენს მიერ არჩეული პასუხის სწორად მონიშვნის ერთადერთი გზა სათანადო უჯრაში X ნიშნის დასმაა.
- დასაშვებია, რომ X ნიშანი გამოსცდეს თეთრ უჯრას (იხ. ნიმუში), მაგრამ იგი არ უნდა იყოს უჯრაზე მოკლე.
- თითოეული საკითხის შესაბამის რიგში უნდა მონიშნოთ მხოლოდ ერთი პასუხი, ანუ მხოლოდ ერთ უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი. თუ რიგში ერთზე მეტ X ნიშანს დასვამთ, ამ საკითხის არც ერთი პასუხი არ ჩაითვლება სწორად.
- თუ გსურთ პასუხების ფურცელზე მონიშნული პასუხის გადასწორება, მთლიანად გააფერადეთ უჯრა, რომელშიც დასვით X ნიშანი, და შემდეგ მონიშნეთ პასუხის ახალი ვარიანტი (დასვით X ნიშანი ახალ უჯრაში). ელექტრონული პროგრამა არჩეულ პასუხად მხოლოდ X ნიშნიან უჯრას აღიქვამს (იხ. ნიმუში, საკითხები 2 და 3).
- შეუძლებელია ხელმეორედ აირჩიოთ ის პასუხი, რომელიც გადაასწორეთ (ანუ ის პასუხი, რომლის შესაბამისი უჯრა უკვე მთლიანად გააფერადეთ). ამიტომ გადასწორების წინ დაფიქრება გმართებთ.

#### ნიმუში:

დავალება 3.	A	B	C	D	E	F	...
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

არსად მიუთითოთ თქვენი სახელი და გვარი, დავალება რომელშიც მითითებული იქნება თქვენი სახელი ან გვარი არ გასწორდება!

ტესტის შესასრულებლად გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 15 წუთი

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

## Task 1

- **Read the statements. Then read the advertisements and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Next to each statement write a letter (A-H). Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

1. Ann needs to gain a relevant experience in child care. She would like to find a job with one evening and one full day off. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mari is looking for a job. She doesn't mind working at weekends but she wants to keep her mornings free. She has never worked before but has excellent computer skills. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Last summer you and your friend did a voluntary job organising and managing entertainment events. You would like to find the same job this year as well. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You are good at Russian and English. You are looking for a well-paid summer job with an opportunity to practise your language skills. You want to keep your weekends free. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nino is going abroad to do a language course in mid-August. She wants to spend July working and earn some money for her trip. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Michael is a student of the faculty of tourism. He is good at designing websites too. He is looking for a summer job which would combine both of his interests. \_\_\_\_\_
7. You want to spend some time at the seaside. You are looking for a seasonal job there and are willing to work free of charge if the job pays for your living space. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Your brother is a travel enthusiast fluent in French. He is looking for an opportunity to earn some money and meet other travellers to share the ideas and experiences. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Tina is going to take an events management course. She wants to spend August working for a newspaper or a magazine to earn some money. She hasn't had any job before. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Nick is a student of tourism. Last summer he updated a university website. He is looking for a similar job this summer to earn some money for his studies. \_\_\_\_\_
11. David doesn't mind working free of charge but would like to be free at weekends. He likes meeting new people and organising social events. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Ann needs to learn more about events management. She does not care about the pay. She is willing to work 7 days a week but no more than four hours a day. \_\_\_\_\_

## *Summer jobs*

A.

**The monthly magazine *Youth Life*** is looking for a web designer with interesting ideas and a clear vision. The pay is good. Students with previous experience will have priority. Anyone interested in this job should contact the magazine by email. Application deadline is May 30.

B.

**Online Magazine *Success Story*** is looking for young people who are fluent in English and German. The duty is editing the texts for online magazine. Previous work experience not necessary. Working hours from 9am to 4pm. Job available in August. Weekends free.

C.

**Summer Tours** Sighnaghi office is looking for a sociable person to answer telephone calls, also update our regional website news. Good English language speaking skill is essential. Some accommodation available if required. Good experience in tourism management.

D.

**Arts and Crafts House** needs an assistant for organising and managing summer exhibitions in June. Working hours from 5pm to 9pm including weekends. No previous experience required. Good communication and computer skills needed. No pay.

E.

**Students Training Centre** is looking for two volunteers to organise various youth events in July and August. Working hours from 9am to 5pm. Weekends free. You must be sociable and enthusiastic with basic computer and language skills. Events management experience desirable.

F.

**Travel Ltd** announces summer jobs for mountain guides to go on camping tours in Khevsureti. Excellent rates of pay. A good command of at least one foreign language and some knowledge of the local history are requirements. Weekends free. Send your applications online.

G.

**Holidaymakers' Journal** is looking for a keen young reporter to work without a pay in summer. The reporter will have to live in a seaside town of Batumi and write stories about holidaymakers. Meals and accommodation free. Some experience is needed.

H.

**Friendly Georgian family** living in Telavi needs a young and well-organised woman for three weeks in July. We want the person to take care of our three children – one girl, aged 5 and two boys aged 2 and 4 at our summer house in Ureki. Saturday evening and Sunday free. Good pay.

## Task 2

- Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Circle the right answer.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

### Story behind the voice

Andrea Bocelli is an Italian tenor and multi-instrumentalist who was born on September 22, 1958 in the small village of La Sterza, Italy. Andrea had poor eyesight since his childhood but became totally blind while playing football at the age of twelve. Andrea Bocelli is the Sanremo Music Festival winner of 1994. His thirteen solo albums contain both pop and classical music, and eight complete operas. Over 70 million copies of his records have been sold worldwide and for this reason Bocelli is considered the biggest-selling solo artist in the history of classical music.

Luciano Pavarotti, a famous Italian tenor, was deeply impressed with Bocelli's voice from the very beginning. Being a famous opera singer Pavarotti, did not hesitate to record the song *Miserere* with then an unknown singer Bocelli. The song immediately became a hit. Legendary American actress Elizabeth Taylor was one of many of Bocelli's fans. Another fan of his, French Canadian singer Celine Dion, said: 'If God has a singing voice, he must sound a lot like Andrea Bocelli.' In 1998 *People Magazine* named Bocelli as one of the 50 Most Beautiful People in the world.

Andrea Bocelli sings in different languages but despite what language he sings, Bocelli has gained recognition in almost all European countries. Bocelli made his debut in the USA in 1998 in the opera *La bohème*. It was for his interpretation of *La bohème* that he was most strictly criticized by classical music critics. Among them was *The New York Times* chief music critic Anthony Tommasini who criticised Bocelli and his technique more than once. Andrea Bocelli is a very energetic and diverse performer. Like many celebrities, Andrea Bocelli dedicates a serious part of his tours to charity. He has donated tens of thousands of dollars to the people who suffered from earthquakes or various diseases.

Bocelli started his career as a singer at piano bars. He was still unknown when he met his first wife, Enrica Cenzatti. They got married on 27 June 1992, and had two children. However, at the tenth anniversary of their marriage, the couple separated. At present Bocelli lives with his girlfriend and manager, Veronica Berti. They met in 2002. The couple live in a spacious villa, which has a well-equipped recording studio.

Like many celebrities, Bocelli has his own strangeness. In 2006 Bocelli influenced the municipality of his hometown Lajatico to build an outdoor theatre, the 'Teatro del Silenzio'. Bocelli does not allow anybody to perform there. The single day that the theatre brightens and opens its doors to the audience is one night in July, when Bocelli performs there with some invited guests. The rest of the year the theatre remains silent. Since the opening of the theatre in 2006, Bocelli has held 7 concerts with guests ranging from opera singers Plácido Domingo and José Carreras to Italian rock and pop stars.

1. Andrea Bocelli plays many different musical instruments. .... T F
2. At the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century Bocelli became the owner of a prestigious prize. .... T F
3. The famous singer records only classical music. .... T F
4. Bocelli's first recording with a famous opera singer was an immediate success. .... T F
5. A music critic Tommasini praised Bocelli for his performance in operas. .... T F
6. Bocelli helps those who suffer from different illnesses. .... T F
7. Bocelli was not always singing at the opera houses. .... T F
8. Bocelli left his family after he had two children. .... T F
9. Veronica Berti is the singer's girlfriend only. .... T F
10. The singer built a theatre in his native town with his own money. .... T F
11. The 'Teatro del Silenzio' hosts guests only in summer. .... T F
12. Bocelli performs in the 'Teatro del Silenzio' with the opera singers only. .... T F

### Task 3

- **Read the text. Then match the headings (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-6). There are two extra headings, which you do not need to use.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Work only for children        | E. Famous personality      |
| B. Second chance                 | F. No to white slavery     |
| C. The Earl against the thieves  | G. Good motivation         |
| D. Not only for chimney-sweepers | H. After-death recognition |

### Story of the good Earl\*

1. \_\_\_\_\_

In the reign of the British Queen Victoria between 1837 and 1901, there lived a distinguished man called the Earl of Shaftesbury. He did his best to change the world and to make life better in his lifetime. He spent his whole life helping poor and helpless people and unhappy children. Because of his kindness to the poor he was called by the thankful people 'the good Earl'. In those days, there were many unhappy boys and girls in England. There were no free schools and tiny children had to work instead of going to school. Perhaps the little chimney-sweepers were the most unfortunate.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

The chimneys were then so narrow inside that only little boys or even girls could clean them. Little chimney-sweepers started their work very early in the morning. Poor little boys had to take off all their clothes and then their masters sent them up inside the narrow chimneys. They brushed the chimneys as they went up. The dirt poured over them, and filled their eyes and ears. When at last they came to the top, they cried 'sweep' to let their master know that the work was done. All day long the little boys would work and go to sleep very tired and dirty.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

The Earl of Shaftesbury was very sorry for these little boys. They received no education except some Sunday schooling. Many died young or were disabled for life. The good Earl wanted to do something for these 'little white slaves'. He often spoke in the Parliament about them and he was not happy until a law was passed so that no young children were sent up to clean chimneys again. Their masters had to do the job without them, and had to find a better way to sweep the chimneys. This law changed the lives of many children.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

But the good Earl knew that there were other little children who also worked hard in factories, from early morning until late at night. They had no time to play; they never went to school. Other children had to live and work in the mines. They never saw the bright blue sky except on Sundays, when they were brought up from the dark. The good Earl tried hard to change their lives, too. Finally, with his friends, he succeeded. The Parliament passed a law that no little boys or girls were to work in a factory or down in a mine.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

The Earl was also very fond of animals. He hated the people who badly treated their donkeys. So he said that he would give prizes for the best-kept donkeys. It was not long before London donkeys were the best in the country. The Earl had a beautiful donkey-driven barrow himself, with his name on it. If a man was too poor to buy a barrow to carry his goods to the market, the Earl would lend him his. Farmers believed that the Earl's barrow would bring luck to them because people were very anxious to buy apples and potatoes from the Earl's barrow.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

The Earl was, indeed, a friend to all who were in trouble. Once he held a very strange meeting. Everyone there, except himself, was a thief! There were four hundred of them. He was not afraid to be among them. He spoke to them, and told them he could help them become honest men. Some were very glad to have one more chance, and the Earl sent them to other countries to work. There they were able to start a better and more useful life. No wonder there was great sorrow when the Earl of Shaftsbury died. He had spent his life doing good.

\*Earl: გრაფი

#### Task 4

- Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer: A, B, C or D.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

The most memorable Christmas Eve for me was the one that I spent in the hospital as a new graduate of medical college. I was gaining some practical experience at a hospital. Several months before Christmas, I was made responsible for the rooms with female patients. One day a thirty-nine-year-old woman was brought in by her family. They had driven a long way from the countryside in their twenty-year-old truck. Irene was the name of the sick woman. Her family was obviously poor, simple farm people who would come to the hospital for help only if there was no other way out. And this was the case now. After a month of home treatment Irene had become so weak that the family decided they should take her to hospital.

You would feel sorry looking at Irene. She was very thin looking twice her age. She showed no interest in her surroundings. That afternoon the resident physician and I examined her and did some laboratory tests. Then she was intensively treated for a few days. She began to eat and her heart began to function more efficiently. Gradually, Irene began to respond to our therapy. She became quite a different person. I learnt that she had had little formal schooling, but she was a nice person to talk to. She would talk lovingly about her family, as well as about her dreams that she had cherished since her childhood. Unfortunately none of her dreams came true.

I enjoyed talking with her and spent spare moments at her bedside. This didn't happen very often but the time we spent together made me learn a lot about this very quiet but very nice person. She loved flowers. She could not use the little land the family had for growing flowers because the family grew vegetables on it. So she picked wild flowers and tree blossoms in the fields. One of her favourites was holly, a red Christmas plant, which grew in a large amount around her house. Finally, the day came for her to leave hospital. She said good-bye to the nurses, to the other patients and shook hands with me.

Then Christmas approached with all its excitement. The hospital rooms were decorated. Most of the patients and doctors were gone. The quietness of Christmas Eve came. I was terribly sad as this was my first Christmas away from home. My thoughts were interrupted by the porter who handed me a box wrapped up in brown paper tied with a red string. I opened the box, and inside were pieces of freshly picked holly branches. I knew immediately who the sender was. It was the greatest gift I had ever received!

1. What is the writer trying to tell us by this story?
  - A. It is difficult to work as a doctor.
  - B. Young doctors have to work hard to succeed.
  - C. Doctors often receive gifts.
  - D. Attention is more precious than the value of a gift.



2. The writer mentions her first Christmas Eve in the hospital because
  - A. it was unforgettable.
  - B. there were many patients.
  - C. she did not know how to treat patients.
  - D. she had never had such fun before.
3. What do we learn about the woman-patient?
  - A. She was brought to hospital by ambulance.
  - B. She came to hospital herself.
  - C. She was brought to hospital by her family.
  - D. She was found in the street.
4. The patient looked
  - A. tired.
  - B. surprised.
  - C. frightened.
  - D. older.
5. After the patient received some treatment, she
  - A. did not recover.
  - B. changed completely.
  - C. asked for her children.
  - D. started to entertain other patients.
6. The writer learnt from the woman that she
  - A. loved flowers.
  - B. had a pet at home.
  - C. wanted to go home.
  - D. wanted to stay at hospital.
7. Why did the writer feel unhappy at Christmas?
  - A. It was a busy day at hospital.
  - B. She had never spent it away from home.
  - C. She was alone in the hospital.
  - D. The patient she cared about was sent home.
8. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
  - A. Good doctors
  - B. Difficult patients
  - C. Unforgettable Christmas
  - D. The best time at hospital

### Task 5

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

adapted	(A)	hopes	(F)	powerful	(K)
about	(B)	novels	(G)	published	(L)
city	(C)	over	(H)	sides	(M)
effects	(D)	poverty	(I)	world	(N)
hearts	(E)	power	(J)		

#### Brilliance of Dickens

In 2012 Great Britain celebrated the bicentenary, a two-hundred-year anniversary, of Charles Dickens, the great British writer. He ..... (1) over a dozen major novels, a large number of short stories, a handful of plays, and several non-fiction books. .... (2) a century and a half since his first novel was published, Charles Dickens has been an icon for many people, young as well as old. His ..... (3) continue to be read and taught, and there is no question they will continue to be regularly ..... (4) for television, radio and film. His works have become a familiar and popular topic of reference for so many people around the..... (5). The novels that Dickens wrote combine the realistic life with the allegory and this usually causes ..... (6) effect. Charles Dickens was a writer who knew the..... (7) of the word and the strength of fiction to express the ..... (8) and dreams, fears and frustrations of life as we live it, in our own ..... (9) and minds and in our relationships with others. The topics of ..... (10) and injustice, and the potential and possibilities of ..... (11) life, are major subjects of interest in the works of Charles Dickens. His stories remind us of both the light and the dark ..... (12) of human life, which make our experience richer.

## Task 6

- Read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: an article, a preposition, a conjunction or a relative pronoun. Note that in each space you should insert only ONE word.
- Write the answers on the answer sheet. Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

### Something to remember

Paul and Nellie are my best friends. They are big theatre-lovers ..... (1) they often go to see new plays and musicals. Last weekend, they went ..... (2) a newly-opened theatre called 'The Joy Theatre'. They had to take a taxi there ..... (3) the theatre was quite far from their house. They saw a new play called 'Made Specially ..... (4) You'. The play was a romantic love-story ..... (5) the lives of a young couple in love. After the theatre Paul and Nellie went to a restaurant. They both ate ..... (6) big meal. Nellie had a huge bowl ..... (7) spaghetti and Paul had an enormous plate of various kinds of meat. The spaghetti and meat were followed ..... (8) ice-cream and cheese cake. After leaving the restaurant, Paul and Nellie got a taxi home. They saw a car accident ..... (9) their way home. A yellow car had run straight ..... (10) a black van. The yellow car was badly damaged. The taxi driver had to wait ..... (11) the road was reopened by the police. When Paul and Nellie got home they felt tired but excited after a long and interesting evening together. As ..... (12) next day was the beginning of a new working week, they went straight to bed.

### Task 7

- Read the texts and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
- Write your answers on the answer sheet. Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

The town where I was born (1) ..... (become) a different place over the last five years. Now there is a modern entertainment centre not far from the place where I used to live. Only two of my school friends (2) ..... (live) there at present. Others (3) ..... (move) to the capital city, where they have better job opportunities. The central shop, which was built many years ago, (4) ..... (recently/redesign) into a very nice supermarket. And a small park which (5) ..... (be) my and my friends' favourite place, (6) ..... (change) into a sports centre. Some things are still the same though. For example, the school where I used to go still stands in its old place, although the building (7) ..... (look) much older now. If I had enough money, I (8) ..... (invest) in a better modern school. It was long time ago but I still (9) ..... (remember) well the time I finished school. After school I decided to continue my studies in another town, so I became a student at Tbilisi University. Tbilisi University was my first choice and I (10) ..... (feel) really happy when I got in there. While I (11) ..... (study) at the University, someone offered me a part-time job in McDonald's. I was working on my diploma then, and was very busy. But I (12) ..... (not/mind) doing this job because I needed some money. I worked at McDonald's for just a few months. Since then I (13) ..... (have) many different jobs. Since September this year I (14) ..... (work) as a manager of a big company. I like my job, but I often think of my first job as it (15) ..... (remind) me of the time when I was young and happy. If I (16) ..... (be) a student now, I would work in McDonald's again.

## Task 8

- **Read the essay task and write between 120 - 150 words.**

Some people think that living in big cities has its positive sides. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

საბოლოო ვარიანტი გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.