სიუჟეტი ჩვეულებად ყველაზე

ბოძებმა

იმავე ნაწილში საფუძვლო ფაქტები აღნიშნავდება პაგალება.

გადაადგილდებია, რომ გადახურა თავის ნაწილით საშუალებით (მინადგ. წყალი, წყლის შემოსავალი). ბარანისანი მისაღწევად საღიანთო მიერ ბარანის ავადმყოფად გადამცემ

სწორ აღმოჩენამდე ბარანის გადამცემად მთელი გვერდი.

გადახურა ბარანის შემოსავალში ქვეშ 90, ხოლო ამ გზიდან მოგზაურობა დამოუფრქვენია - 74.

ამ გზაზე საბოძო გზრდა 4 სამათ.

გადახურა ბარანის შემოსავალში.
1. Steffi Graff has …… children.

2. Apart from tennis Steffi has always had other …… in life.

3. Steffi is very happy to devote her time to her …… .

4. Watching her past games on TV makes her feel …… .

5. Steffi couldn’t recall the …… of one of her important matches.

6. Steffi was …… years old when she started playing tennis.

7. When Steffi first saw Wimbledon, she felt …… .

8. Steffi disliked the …… of Wimbledon, as she wasn’t allowed to play in shorts.

9. Playing tennis has taught Steffi how to control her …… .

10. In Germany Steffi is still in charge of a …… for disadvantaged children.

11. The number one priority in Steffi’s life is being a good …… and wife.

12. Steffi is glad her children are more interested in …… than in tennis.
TASK 2: LISTENING
Listen to four people talking about shops and cafés in a small town. Match what each of the speaker (1-4) says with the appropriate statement (A-F). Use each letter only once. Two letters are extra. You have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will hear the recording twice.

Which speaker says that
A. the town has a wide choice of cafés and restaurants.
B. the shops do not have much to offer the students.
C. the town is so small that everyone knows one another.
D. some of the shop buildings are very old.
E. the town has been spoiled by tourists.
F. the shops in this town are more expensive than in the speaker’s country.
First men on the moon

1. When the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 1 into space on October 4, 1957, the United States was surprised to find themselves behind in the race to space. Four years later, newly elected President John F. Kennedy understood the need to restore America’s confidence and intended not merely to match the Soviets, but to beat them. In 1961 he began a dramatic expansion of the U.S. space program and committed NASA to the ambitious goal of landing a man on the moon and returning him safely to Earth by the end of the decade. Just eight years later, NASA accomplished this goal by placing the first humans on the moon. Sadly, President Kennedy, assassinated in 1963, did not live to see his dream come true.

2. At 9:32 a.m. on July 16, 1969, the Apollo 11 space rocket took off successfully from the Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins were the astronauts on board. On the ground there were over 3,000 journalists and thousands of people watching the momentous occasion. Four days later, the Apollo 11 spacecraft slowly circled around the moon. A lunar module attached to the Apollo 11 landed on the moon with two astronauts Armstrong and Aldrin on board.

3. The first words said on the moon were ‘the module has landed’. Then Neil Armstrong stepped down from the lunar module onto the moon and became the first human to set foot in another world. Neil was soon joined by Buzz Aldrin, and together they explored the moon on foot. The astronauts stayed on the moon for less than three hours, gathering 22 kilograms of rocks for study back on earth. The third member of the mission, Michael Collins, piloted the command spacecraft alone in lunar orbit until Armstrong and Aldrin returned to it for the trip back to Earth.
4. The lunar module carried cameras that allowed Apollo 11 to broadcast TV pictures of the astronauts stepping down onto the moon. These cameras transmitted images from the moon to 600 million people around the world who watched the significant event in the history of mankind. It was a phenomenal moment.

5. While on the moon, the astronauts received an important call from President Richard Nixon. Nixon began by saying, ‘Hello, Neil and Buzz. I am talking to you by telephone from the Oval Office of the White House. And this certainly has to be the most historic telephone call ever made. I just can’t tell you how proud we are of what you have done.’ The astronauts raised the U.S. flag on the moon and left a plaque there with President Nixon’s signature and an inscription reading, ‘Here men from the planet Earth first set foot upon the moon in July 1969, A.D. We came in peace for all mankind.’

6. The two astronauts returned to orbit, joining Collins. The spacecraft, with all three astronauts back on board, began its three-day journey back to Earth. On July 24, 1969, all the three astronauts came back to Earth safely. When the astronauts returned to earth they were welcomed as celebrities, and international heroes! These men had accomplished what men had only dared to dream for thousands of years – to walk on the moon!
2. The historic moment of the first lunar landing was broadcast live on TV worldwide.
3. The three astronauts left the moon leaving no trace of their presence behind.
4. In the 1960s President Kennedy set NASA the goal to radically develop the space program.
5. It took the three astronauts a week to get back to Earth.
6. Thousands of people witnessed the take-off of the great mission.
7. President Kennedy died after NASA had realised his dream.
8. President Nixon got in touch with the astronauts before they got back to the earth.
9. Neil Armstrong was the only man to walk on the lunar surface on that mission.
10. The astronauts spent four hours collecting rocks on the moon surface.
Six sentences have been removed from the text given below. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There are two extra sentences.

Salvador Dali – a famous Spanish artist

Salvador Dali was born in 1904 in the Spanish village of Figueres, Catalonia, in a middle class family. Salvador had a younger sister, Anna Maria, and an older brother, also Salvador, who died at the age of two. ..... (1). Dali already showed signs of artistic talent in childhood. In 1925 his first one-man exhibition took place in Barcelona. A year later the artist visited Paris. ..... (2). Influenced by seventeenth-century Spanish master painter Diego Velazquez, Dali grew his distinctive moustache.

In 1932 Dali took part in the first Surrealist exhibition in the USA, which was a triumphant success. In the meanwhile, the Spanish Civil War broke out and Dali made no secret that he approved of the policies of General Franco, which resulted in conflicts with the other Surrealists. ..... (3). A year later Dalì and his lifelong partner Gala left for the USA, where they remained until 1948. In the USA he published his autobiography ‘The Secret Life of Salvador Dali’. ..... (4). Following their return to Spain, Dali and Gala settled in Catalonia, where they spent the rest of their lives. Dali used a wide range of symbols in his surrealist works, the most familiar of which is the melting watch, symbolising the relativity of time as described by Albert Einstein. ..... (5). In 1982 Dali’s beloved wife Gala died. Dali outlived his wife by seven years.

The depth of Dali’s paintings contrasts with his scandals and exhibitionistic public behaviour. Dali was fond of doing unusual things just for the sake of drawing attention to himself. ..... (6). Salvador Dali became one of the most important pioneers of the new artistic trends of his time.
A. Throughout his life he refused to eat any food that was red in colour.

B. Other symbols included an elephant on slender legs and crawling ants symbolising death and fear.

C. Because of his similarity with his dead brother, Dali believed that he was his brother’s reincarnation.

D. There Dali also worked for the Walt Disney Company.

E. Nonetheless, Dali is one of the greatest artists in terms of the quality of his works.

F. Thanks to Luis Buñuel, Dali was officially accepted into the Surrealist Group.

G. It was in Paris that Salvador met Pablo Picasso, who introduced him to the avant-garde artists.

H. Because of his sympathy to Franco, in 1939 Dali was expelled from Surrealist Group.
Email stress

It was not so long ago that we dealt with colleagues or friends through face-to-face ….. (1. INTERACT) and with customers by phone or letter. But the world of communication has undergone a dramatic ….. (2. TRANSFORM), not all for the good. Email, while undoubtedly one of the fastest means of communication, has had a significant effect on certain people’s ….. (3. BEHAVE), both at home and in business. These people have become so dependent on email that now it is threatening their mental and physical health. Over a third of ….. (4. EMPLOY) say they are flooded with a never-ending stream of emails and often get stressed out because they have to respond to them ….. (5. PROMPT). Research has found that one in six people spend four hours a day sending and receiving email messages and have a ….. (6. TEND) to panic if their internet connection breaks. Some office workers check their emails every few minutes, and this leaves them frustrated and ….. (7. PRODUCT). ‘Email is an ….. (8. AMAZE) tool if you use it properly,’ says researcher Helen Ronald. She adds that when you break off from what you are doing to read emails, you lose your ….. (9. CONCENTRATE). The advice is to set aside two or three ….. (10. SPECIFY) email-reading times each day. This way you will reduce the stress caused by checking your emails.
TASK 6: READING/CORRECTION OF MISTAKES

Read each line (1-10) carefully and if you find a mistake in it, write the correct form in the answer sheet and, next to it, indicate the type of the mistake. If the line has no mistake, put X. When indicating the type of a mistake, refer to the list of the types of the mistakes.

See the task on the next page.
Dear Julie,

Thank you so much for your letter. I remember the days we spent together in London last year. You showed me so many nice and interesting things. I’m real excited to hear that you’re planning to visit Georgia. It will give me chance to take you around, as you did so kindly for me when I was to London last year. First, I suggest that you come to Tbilisi in summer. Though most hotels are expensive at that time, we had some wonderful guest houses available in our district at a reasonable price. They are fully furnished apartments with kitchens, so you have the option of eating in. Just let me know your dates and I will make a reservation from you. Summer is the time when all the tourist sites are open. We can visiting the old capital, the ancient churches and go to the seaside or to the mountains. The weather is likely be warm, so bring your summer clothes with you. I can’t wait to see you again!

Warm wishes,
One of the international organisations has announced a vacancy for the position of the English language translator. You would like to apply. Write a letter to Mrs. Smock, the school director, saying why you think you would be suitable for this job and what your relevant work experience is.

You should write between 140-160 words.

*Do not write your or anybody else’s name in the letter.*
TASK 8: WRITING

Some people think that in order to be a successful teacher only university education is enough and additional training is not necessary. Others disagree with this idea. Which idea do you agree with and why? Give specific reasons to support your answer.

You should write between 180-230 words.