



ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

გაითვალისწინეთ, რომ გამოცდა ლთხი ნაწილისაგან შედგება (მოსმენა, კითხვა, წერა და ლაპარაკი). წარმატების მისაღწევად საჭიროა შიდა ბარიერის გადალახვა გამოცდის ლთხივე ნაწილში.

ასევე აუცილებელია ბარიერის გადალახვა მთლიან ტესტშიც.

გამოცდის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 90, ხოლო ამ ტესტში მოცემული დავალებებისა - 74.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 4 საათი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



TASK 1: LISTENING

You will hear the interview with a free diver Tanya Streeter. For questions 1-12 fill in the gaps with one or two words. You have 45 seconds to look through the task. You will hear the recording twice.

1. Tanya's parents had a water on the Cayman Islands.
2. Tanya started free diving after graduating from the
3. Initially free diving was a for Tanya.
4. When Tanya grew she wanted her parents to be of her.
5. In order to go down to more than 100 meters a diver needs a special
6. Tanya can hold her breath for almost minutes.
7. When Tanya is deep underwater her heart doesn't get enough
8. When Tanya dives, there are other to help her if something goes wrong.
9. Tanya needs a of experienced divers to rely on.
10. Tanya doesn't agree with the people who consider free diving as a sport.
11. Tanya was able to go deeper than metres, but others could go even deeper.
12. Tanya stopped free diving ago.

TASK 2: LISTENING

Listen to four people talking about their teachers who gave them advice on their future profession. 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

- A. says that the teacher wasn't able to see the student's skills?
- B. says that the teacher's advice was helpful?
- C. regrets not having listened to the teachers' advice?
- D. thinks that a year off was helpful to make the right decision?
- E. thinks that the advice received from a stranger is not useful?
- F. says that teachers know best your strengths and weaknesses?

TASK 3: READING

Read the text. Then read the statements which follow (1-10) and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Mark the correct answer and next to it write the number of the paragraph 1-6 where you have found the necessary information.

The changing shape of news

1. The way we get our news has changed dramatically over the past few years. We now live in a world of 24-hour TV news channels, free newspapers and Internet sites that send news stories to our computers and phones. Today the traditional newspaper is under the threat of disappearing. Because of this in Britain many newspapers have tried to update their image by changing the size of their publications. Until recently, British newspapers came in two sizes: broadsheet and tabloid. The broadsheets were much larger than the tabloids and were considered more serious. Famous broadsheets include *The Times*, *The Independent*, and *The Daily Telegraph*. Tabloids include *The Sun*, *The Daily Mirror* and *News of the World*.
2. Things changed a couple of years ago when *The Independent* changed from broadsheet to tabloid size. The change was so successful that *The Times* quickly followed and both newspapers saw a spectacular rise in sales as readers found the new size easier to read, especially on a crowded commuter train. Apart from changing size, many papers now give away free gifts such as CDs and DVDs to make them more appealing than the free newspapers, which are now distributed to commuters in cities around the world.
3. *Metro* started life in 1995. In its first five years, it achieved a readership of over one million daily readers, making it the UK's fourth largest daily newspaper. And now it is a very popular free newspaper in the United Kingdom after *The Sun*, *The Daily Mail* and *The Daily Mirror*. It now prints approximately 1.3 million copies daily, and officially has some 3.5 million readers. It is available from Monday to Friday each week on many public transport services across the United Kingdom.

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4. A lot of people argue that the free papers are giving people a distorted view of the world: whereas a major newspaper can cover a story in depth, the free papers deliver news in smaller portions and are more interested in selling advertising than providing news. For years newspapers have been trying to find a way to make money from the Internet. Some papers charge for access to their online editions, but with excellent free sites such as BBC News and News Unlimited, it's hard to see how online newspapers can generate income.

5. Newspapers also have to compete with the 24-hour television news channels. It was exactly 35 years ago, in 1980, that CNN first started broadcasting. At that time people thought there was no future in 24-hour news stations, but the Gulf War changed all that. In moments of crisis or when a major news story breaks, more and more people are switching to one of the 70 television news channels, including Britain's Sky News and BBC World, that are on air for 24 hours.

6. Television can provide news almost instantly and can continue following a news story as it develops. Newspapers, on the other hand, have to be researched, written, printed and distributed before people can read them. If a paper misses a news story because it has to meet a deadline, it means waiting for the next day. This can be dangerous as people don't want to wait that long. More and more newspapers around the world are going online, changing shape, and trying free versions of their titles in an attempt to survive. But will it be enough? Do people want to pay to read a newspaper? Let's hope so. It will be a sad day when the traditional newspaper won't be there to bring us the news, and so much more, each morning.

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1. Some people think that free newspapers offer their readers advertisements rather than news.
2. *The Times* was the first to change from broadsheet to tabloid.
3. Traditionally British newspapers were published in two different sizes.
4. A famous political event proved the advantage of twenty-four hour broadcasting.
5. A newspaper needs less time to produce news stories than TV.
6. Many people think that free newspapers, like the major ones, provide readers with detailed news.
7. Many newspapers offer their readers some presents in order to compete with free newspapers.
8. The popular newspaper *Metro* is freely distributed weekly on many transport services worldwide.
9. Tabloid newspapers were smaller in size than broadsheets.
10. It took *Metro* five years to become the UK's one of the largest daily newspapers.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

TASK 4: READING

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.

Sir Winston Churchill

Sir Winston Churchill with a cigar in his mouth demonstratively doing his 'V' sign for victory is a classic wartime image. Few photographs of that era show Churchill without a cigar. (1). Apparently, young Winston began his love affair with cigars around 1895 at the tender age of 21- 22 when he and his friend went to Cuba to write articles about the Spanish battles against Cuban guerrillas for *The Daily Graphic* newspaper. Churchill's preference for Cuban cigars lasted all his life, as well as the afternoon siesta - his other Cuban habit. Sir Winston was said to smoke approximately 10 cigars a day. Winston Churchill's cigar tastes were limited to a small number of favoured suppliers. (2). The *Romeo y Julieta* brand was introduced by *Alvarez y Garcia* in 1875 and was later sold to Fernandez Rodriguez in 1903. It was Rodriguez, who was credited with the introduction of the large 'The Churchill' cigar. (3). Sir Winston Churchill always kept hundreds of his favourite cigars in his Chartwell residence. He had a unique way of preparing them for smoking. (4).

Churchill was known to be a rather careless smoker. Even though he carried a silver ashtray with him, the cigar ash was scattered all around the house. (5). The bellybandos were especially handy when Churchill fell asleep after dinner, often with a cigar clenched between his fingers. One of Churchill's half-smoked cigars has been sold for 4,500 pounds at an Aylsham auction house. (6). The four-inch, unfinished 'smoke' took all the auctioneers by surprise as it became the subject of a bidding war between two collectors.

- A. Instead of using a cigar cutter, Sir Winston moistened his cigars and pierced them with a match.
- B. In general, Rodriguez was especially keen on making personalized cigars for famous people.
- C. Sir Winston Churchill led Great Britain through World War II.
- D. In particular, Churchill's favourite cigar brands included Romeo y Julieta cigars.
- E. According to *Daily Press*, Churchill threw away this cigar butt before an urgent meeting in 1941.
- F. To avoid this, Churchill invented a "bellybando" to prevent his cigar ash from falling onto his coat.
- G. Winston Churchill was awarded the British Government's prize in politics.
- H. In fact, if you put a cigar in your mouth and do the 'V' sign - everyone will know whom you are imitating!

TASK 5: READING/WORDBUILDING

Read the text below. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space.

Winter driving

Winter is a dangerous season for drivers as accidents may happen very easily. On a (1.FOG) day you have to be especially careful. Slippery surface covered by the (2.MELT) snow might send you off the road. The car coming towards you may (3.SUDDEN) slide across the road. Rule Number One for driving on (4.ICE) roads is to drive smoothly. Uneven (5.MOVE) often make a car very difficult to control. So every time you either turn the wheel, touch the brakes or increase your speed, you must be as gentle and slow as (6.POSSIBILITY).

Imagine you are driving with a full cup of hot coffee on the seat next to you. Drive so that you wouldn't spill it. Rule Number Two is to pay (7.ATTENTIVE) to what might happen. The more ice there is, the farther down the road you have to look. Test how long it takes to stop by braking (8.GENTLE). Remember that you may be driving more (9.QUICK) than you think. In general, double your (10.NORM) stopping distance when the road is wet, allow three times this distance on snow, and even more on ice. Try to stay in control of your car at all times and you will avoid trouble.

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 a cross (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.

	Ted Morrison was unemployed and one day he decided to leave home
1	as he could not put up with his wife's complaints any more. So, one Wednesday
2	morning, he packed a small suitcase and left his home in Newcastle. He
3	went to the railway station and, after buy a ticket for ten pounds, boarded
4	the express train to London. Ted was hungry. He has no money to buy
5	something to eat. So he took a waiter's jacket which he found hanging
6	behind the door in dining car and went into a lavatory to put it on.
7	Then he went back to the dining car. He hoped get a quick snack. However,
8	suddenly the head waiter noticed him and shouted at him angry: "Where have
9	you been? Hurry up and serve the customers!" This is how Ted became a
10	waiter. The police finally found him in a train half way between Glasgow
	and London.

TASK 7: WRITING

One of the most successful schools of your town has announced a vacancy for the position of the English language head teacher. You would like to apply. Write a letter to 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.

TASK 8: WRITING

Some people think that modern buildings should not be built in the historical parts of the cities. 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.