

ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადა
ინგლისურ ენაში

X-XII კლასი

II ტური

თქვენ წინაშეა ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადის მეორე ტურის ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში.

გთხოვთ ყურადღებით წაიკითხოთ დავალებების პირობა და ამ პირობის შესაბამისად შეასრულოთ მოცემული დავალებები.

გთხოვთ, თქვენი პასუხები გადაიტანოთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

გაითვალისწინეთ, რომ გასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

ტესტის შესასრულებლად გეძლევათ 1 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

2016-2017 სასწავლო წელი

TASK 1 READING / VOCABULARY

Read the text and fill the gaps with the appropriate words. Insert only ONE word in each gap.

Queen Victoria

One of history's most iconic monarchs, Queen Victoria was queen of the United Kingdom from 1837 to 1901. She was (1) on 24 May, 1819 in Kensington Palace in London. Her full name was Alexandrina Victoria. She was born to an English father, Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, and a German mother, Princess Mary Louise Victoria of Saxe-Coburg. Victoria (2) the Queen of the United Kingdom in June 1837, when she was just 18 years old. Her coronation took (3) at Westminster Abbey a year later in June 1838, where everyone cheered "Long live the Queen!"

It's interesting to know that as well as being fluent (4) both English and German, Victoria also spoke French, Italian and Latin. Later in life, she also learnt the Indian language of Hindustani. Victoria's husband was Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha whom she married in February 1840. The royal couple first met four years earlier, a few days before Victoria's 17th birthday party. Victoria and Albert were happily married for over twenty years and had nine children. Albert died in December 1861, (5) the Queen was 42 years old. The Queen never recovered (6) his death, and dressed in black as a sign of mourning for the rest of her (7).

Queen Victoria is the second longest-serving British monarch after Queen Elizabeth II. During her time as Queen, the British Empire included Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and India. There are lots of famous places and sites around the world named (8) this famous British Queen, such (9) the state of Queensland in Australia, Victoria Falls in Zambia and Zimbabwe, the city of Victoria in Canada and Victoria Square in Athens, Greece. After a long and eventful life, Queen Victoria (10) in January 1901, aged 81. She was buried beside her husband Albert at Frogmore Mausoleum near Windsor.

TASK 2 READING

Read the text and fill the gaps (1-12) with the words given below. Use each word only once. Four words are extra.

Mark the corresponding letter (A-P) on the answer sheet. Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

believe	(A)	little	(G)	sum	(M)
camera	(B)	managed	(H)	take	(N)
claim	(C)	planet	(I)	videos	(O)
event	(D)	possible	(J)	watching	(P)
hard	(E)	ride	(K)		
kidnapped	(F)	story	(L)		

Meeting with aliens

The world has heard a lot of stories about aliens – creatures from space. Some of them might seem quite (1), others less. However, not a single story of alien contact has ever been verified. Each year thousands of people (2) to have been contacted by aliens. The reasons which explain the possibility of happening such an (3) are interesting in themselves. Here is one (4) about Marion Taylor who has met aliens. Many people have heard of Marion Taylor. Marion was a little girl who was (5) by aliens in 1993. She was given a (6) to a distant planet. Marion (7) to take some photos of the aliens who had taken her since she had been carrying a (8) when they caught her. Some people think that such stories are made up. It is hard to (9) Marion's story owing to the fact that she was only ten years old at the time. Besides, it turned out that she spent most of her time (10) science fiction videos. One can hardly believe that there are really little green aliens who fly all the way to our (11) so that they can kidnap people. Nevertheless, Marion became famous and her photos were bought by a newspaper for a great (12) of money.

TASK 3 READING

Read the paragraphs from A to F. Then put them into the correct order. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Theodore Dreiser

A. Dreiser was born in 1871 in a large family whose fortunes had in the recent past taken a dramatic turn for the worse. Before Theodore's birth, his father had built up a successful factory business which he lost as a result of a fire. Unexpectedly the family found itself in extreme poverty, and Theodore spent his youth moving from place to place in the Midwest as the family tried desperately to re-establish itself financially. Theodore left home at the age of sixteen and moved to Chicago supporting himself by odd jobs.

B. *Sister Carrie*, unfortunately for Dreiser, did not achieve immediate success. The novel was accepted for publication by a publisher - Doubleday, but Dreiser was immediately asked to make major revisions to the novel. These changes were intended to soften some of the harsh and scandalous descriptions. When Dreiser refused to make revisions, Doubleday published only a limited number of copies of the book and refused to promote or advertise it. Published in a limited number and without the support from the company, the novel was absolutely unsuccessful, selling fewer than 500 copies.

C. Theodore Dreiser, the American author best known for the novel *Sister Carrie*, introduced a powerful style of writing that had a profound influence on the writers that followed him, from Steinbeck to Fitzgerald and Hemingway. It was in *Sister Carrie* that Theodore Dreiser created a fictional account that laid bare the harsh reality of life in the big city and in which Dreiser established himself as the architect of a new genre.

D. Dreiser was successful in this position, and was eventually able to purchase a one-third interest in a new publishing company, B. W. Dodge, which republished Dreiser's novel *Sister Carrie*. This new release of the novel turned out to be more successful than the first release had been. In its first year, the second edition of *Sister Carrie* sold 4,500 copies with strong reviews, and the next year it sold more than 10, 000 copies. The recognition that accompanied the success of the novel was based not only on the power of the description of the dangers of urban life but also on the new trend in literature which Dreiser established.

E. After the failure of the novel which was so meaningful to him, Dreiser suffered a nervous breakdown. He was depressed, suffered from terrible headaches, and was unable to sleep for days. Having sunk to a point when he was considering suicide, he was sent by his brother to a sanatorium in White Plains, New York, where Dreiser eventually recovered. After leaving the sanatorium, Dreiser took a position as an editor for Butterick's. This company used to publish magazines to promote sewing and the sale of clothing patterns.

F. After earning some money Dreiser spent a year at Indiana University but soon dropped out and returned to Chicago, looking for more glamorous life that it offered. At the age of twenty-two he began to work as a reporter for a small newspaper in Chicago, *the Daily Globe*, and later worked on newspapers in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Saint Louis, and New York City. Dreiser first tried to write short stories rather than novels, and the first four short stories that he wrote were published. It was rather unusual for a beginner writer to achieve so much so quickly. Based on this, Dreiser was encouraged to write a novel that would accurately depict the harsh life of the city, and the novel *Sister Carrie* was the result of his effort.

TASK 4

Read the dialogue and fill in the spaces (1-6) with the sentences given (A-I). There are three extra sentences.

- Excuse me, Professor, is there a time when I could meet with you?
- (1) What time works out best for you?
- I would like to come at three o'clock.
- Good. Can you find my office?
- (2)
- Just follow the walkway to the outside and climb the stairs to the third floor. Give me a call if you need to cancel your appointment.
- (3)
- No problem. We'll have plenty of time to discuss it. You usually have no difficulties in preparing your home assignments; what happened this time?
- (4)
- I see. Ask your friends to give you the handouts I circulated at those lectures. They will be helpful.
- (5) I found it difficult to understand.
- Well, I don't know then how I can help you. I will be delivering the same lecture in Group C1 next week. Why don't you attend it?
- That's a good idea. (6)
- Never mind. I'll accept it this time but make sure you hand in your next assignment on time, all right?
- All right. That would work for me.
- Good. I know that you are capable of being an excellent student.

- A. But it means I'll have to hand in the assignment a week later.
- B. There are lots of other things to do.
- C. Well, that sounds good.
- D. I got food poisoning and missed your two lectures.
- E. When do you have to hand in your next assignment?
- F. I did look at them but they are rather brief.
- G. Probably I won't because I have to hand in my home assignment next week.
- H. I could meet with you tomorrow anywhere from two until four.
- I. I'm afraid I can't. Is it on the second floor?

