

# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

## VI ვარიანტი

### ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 8 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე. გახსოვდეთ, რომ სწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 80.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



**Task 1: You are going to listen to five texts. For each of them answer the two questions given. Mark the correct answer A, B or C. You have 20 seconds to look through the task. You will hear the recording twice.**

*(10 points)*

### **Text 1**

**1. Where did the speaker meet his wife?**

- A. In Canada.
- B. In England.
- C. In France.

**2. When the speaker returned to his hometown he saw that it**

- A. had changed.
- B. hadn't changed.
- C. had no tourists.

## Text 2

**3. Agatha Christie is called the ‘Queen of Crime’ because she**

- A. used to work as a detective.
- B. is the author of popular books on crime.
- C. is the most translated author of the books on crime.

**4. When did Agatha Christie become famous?**

- A. After publishing a novel in 1926.
- B. After publishing her first novel.
- C. After publishing her first short story.

### Text 3

**5. How long does the Holi festival last?**

A. Whole February.

B. Whole March.

C. Only two days.

**6. What is the text mostly about?**

A. A popular festival.

B. Good and evil.

C. Having fun with friends.

## Text 4

**7. How many types of skateboards are mentioned in the text?**

A. One.

B. Two.

C. More than two.

**8. A long board is good for**

A. doing tricks.

B. doing jumps.

C. moving faster.

## Text 5

### 9. Why did the Vikings come to Georgia?

- A. To support King Bagrat IV.
- B. To support Liparit Bagvashi.
- C. To fight against King Bagrat IV.

### 10. What do we learn about the Vikings from the text?

- A. 3000 of them participated in the final battle.
- B. They lost the battle against the enemy.
- C. They fought together with Meskhi warriors.

**Task 2: You are going to listen to one text with eight questions. Mark the correct answer A, B or C. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.**

*(8 points)*

**1. What does the speaker say about sleeping?**

- A. He takes sleeping tablets to fall asleep.
- B. He has a cup of green tea to fall asleep.
- C. He sometimes has trouble falling asleep.

**2. The speaker has been criticised very often for**

- A. going to sauna before training.
- B. arriving late at the club.
- C. loving horse racing.

**3. While speaking about scoring the goals, the speaker mentions that**

- A. he is a leading goal-scorer.
- B. he is the role-model for his friends.
- C. he plays better than his team members.

**4. When is the game plan developed?**

- A. During the game.
- B. During the training.
- C. On the match day.

**5. What is most important for winning a game?**

- A. To depend on chance.
- B. To focus attention on the game.
- C. To have good luck.

**6. How does the speaker feel about being 30 years old?**

A. Great.

B. Unhappy.

C. Worried.

**7. What does the speaker say about his holiday last year?**

A. It lasted a week.

B. It lasted two days.

C. He didn't have it at all.

**8. What does the speaker say about moving to some other club?**

A. He finds the idea attractive.

B. He doesn't like the idea.

C. He is sure this will never happen.

**Task 3: 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. (8 points)**

*Which paragraph*

1. explains the rules for selecting the best song?
2. mentions famous people who are connected to Eurovision?
3. states the number of people who watch Eurovision every year?
4. gives the reason why Eurovision was originally created?
5. states the reason why Eurovision was not held on one occasion?
6. says where the following year's Eurovision Song Contest is traditionally held?
7. could have the title: 'The role of Eurovision in political life'?
8. could have the title: 'A record-breaking television show'?

**Eurovision – the greatest show on Earth**

**A.** Every year on a certain Saturday night in May, countries across Europe come together to compete in the Eurovision Song Contest. The universal love of music brings people from around Europe and around the globe together for a night of incredible performances. Around 200 million people turn on their TVs to watch their nation compete in what has become known as the Olympics of pop music. The idea of this most delightful music competition is to find the perfect pop song that would connect people from across Europe and beyond its borders.

**B.** Many Europeans see the Eurovision Song Contest as the best show on Earth. It is an enormous, televised concert full of fireworks, wonderful dancing, lots of colours, shiny clothes and of course, pop songs! It is an event where different cultures, nationalities and languages come together and connect with their audiences through live music. Eurovision really has something for everyone. It's all about sharing cultures through songs and being able to feel all sorts of emotions through music. In 2015 Eurovision was recognised by the Guinness Book of World Records as the Longest Running Annual TV Music Competition – a record which it still holds to this day.

**C.** Every year each participating country sends a singer or a group to perform a song live at the Eurovision semi-final. From these songs, twenty-six are chosen for the Saturday-night Grand Final. Most of the participating countries are within Europe or nearby. After the performances at the Grand Final, each country votes\* for the best song. TV viewers can vote using their mobile phones, but each country also has an official jury who decide 50% of the votes. Obviously, it is not allowed to vote for your own country. In the end, the song with the most votes wins. The winning country then hosts Eurovision the following year.

**D.** Eurovision has quite historic origins. The Second World War ended in 1945, leaving Europe very divided. In the 1950s, the European Broadcasting Union started to think of an event which would both entertain and unite Europeans. Their original dream was to bring the European continent together through music. This led to the first European Song Contest in 1956. The contest was based on Italy's Sanremo Music Festival and it was one of the first attempts to hold a live event that people from different countries could watch on TV at exactly the same time.

**E.** The first Eurovision Song Contest was held in Switzerland and included just seven countries. Decades later, it has gained more popularity and has grown into the world's biggest live music event with over 40 participating countries. Georgia has participated in the Eurovision Song Contest 12 times. It debuted at the 2007 Contest in Helsinki, Finland and has reached the final on seven occasions since then. Unfortunately, 2020 marked the first time the Eurovision Song Contest had to be cancelled in 64 years. Uncertainty created by the spread of COVID-19 throughout Europe meant the event could not continue as planned.

**F.** The competition has certainly had some success stories. The Swedish super-group ABBA won Eurovision in 1974 and in 1988 Céline Dion won for Switzerland before finding fame. However, music is not the only thing connecting people in the Eurovision Song Contest. Music has historically been used as a tool for protest and demands for change, so Eurovision is often used as a platform for people and countries to make political statements. But even if the tensions\* are clearly expressed in the songs, the competitions still bring the countries together. As it was once said, 'Where words fail, music speaks.' And that's because as a universal language, music does have the power to unite people across cultures.

\*vote: ხმის მიცემა

\*tension: დაძაბულობა

**Task 4: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**  
*(8 points)*

*This is a true story of Dr Robert Ballard, an American oceanographer and marine geologist.*

Everyone knows the story. In the early hours of April 15, 1912, an unimaginable thing happened. The Titanic, the largest, grandest ship of its time, struck an iceberg on its first voyage and sank beneath the waves of the Atlantic Ocean, taking with it more than 1,500 lives. The unsinkable ship that sank lay beneath the Atlantic Ocean undiscovered for 73 years. And then, in 1985, Dr Robert Ballard surprised the world when he announced that he had found the Titanic. But how?

Robert Ballard was born on June 30, 1942, in Kansas and grew up in Pacific Beach, San Diego, California. There he fell in love with the ocean and became interested in sunken ships\*. He remembers how it all started: ‘As a kid, I especially loved reading about the Titanic. From a very early age, I wanted to be Captain Nemo and explore the ocean floor. My lifelong dream was to find this great ship. So when I grew up I became an ocean explorer. And I never forgot my boyhood dream – to find the Titanic! But the task seemed impossible. Everyone agreed the ship was far too deep to reach. But I was determined to find her. So in August 1985, I led an American-French expedition to where the Titanic had sunk. We used high-tech equipment and machines to explore the ocean floor.

For weeks we found nothing. Then we sent down our new deep-sea underwater robot craft, called Argo. Its cameras took videos of the ocean floor and sent them back to us. Argo searched for several days. Still nothing. I was sure we had failed. Then soon after midnight on September 1, I decided to get some sleep. I really needed it. Barely an hour later, someone woke me up. Metal objects were showing up on the video screen. These things could only have come from a boat. Suddenly our team saw a huge ship engine! We had found the Titanic! We all jumped up shouting with joy and excitement. Over the next few days, Argo circled the sunken Titanic and photographed the ship at a depth of more than 3,962 metres. I almost couldn’t believe what I saw. The Titanic’s front part was stuck in mud. Yet the ship still looked huge. Before leaving the

ship I promised to come back. I kept my word. In July 1986, I rode down to the Titanic in a tiny submarine\*. And I sent a deep-sea robot, named J.J., into the ship. It glided inside the ship and looked into the gym and cabins. As J.J., the robot explored the ship interior, it sent photos to us. We also found many sad reminders of the Titanic's passengers. It was almost like visiting a sunken museum.

Before leaving, I wanted to honour the tragic ship. So I left there a metal sign with the list of the passengers' names to remember the people who had died. I left everything exactly the way I had found it. Then, in June 2004, I went back to see how the great ship was doing. I found that other visitors had really damaged the Titanic and had taken about 6,000 things from the ship. I was shocked because to me taking the Titanic's things away is just like robbing a grave. The 109-year-old ship shouldn't be disturbed in her final resting place. She is too weak and could just collapse if we tried to lift her to the surface. So now I want to put cameras around the ship. That way people can see the Titanic and remember her short, sad glory.'

\*sunken ship: ჩაძირული გემი

\*submarine: წყალქვეშა ნავი

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

**1. This is a story of how**

- A. the Titanic sank in the Atlantic.
- B. the famous ship was discovered.
- C. people stole treasure from a sunken ship.
- D. the first voyage of a ship ended in tragedy.

**2. What was Dr Ballard's biggest dream?**

- A. To find the Titanic.
- B. To explore the oceans.
- C. To travel across the ocean.
- D. To become a ship captain.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

**3. How did the expedition team explore the ocean floor?**

- A. They swam under the sea.
- B. They dived more than 3,962 meters.
- C. They took videos with their cameras.
- D. They used advanced technology.

**4. When was the Titanic discovered?**

- A. In April 1912.
- B. In July 1986.
- C. In August 1985.
- D. In September 1985.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

**5. When the team of the explorers discovered the famous ship, they felt**

- A. worried.
- B. confident.
- C. delighted.
- D. disappointed.

**6. The photos of the inside part of the Titanic were taken by**

- A. Robert Ballard himself.
- B. J.J., the deep-sea robot.
- C. the expedition team members.
- D. Argo, the underwater robot craft.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

**7. What happened in June 2004?**

- A. The Titanic broke down into small pieces.
- B. The cameras were installed around the ship.
- C. The Titanic was raised to the surface.
- D. Dr Ballard found that many items had been stolen from the ship.

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

- A. The story of the survived passengers
- B. The Titanic gets lost forever
- C. The long-lost ship found at last
- D. The Titanic sinks in the Atlantic Ocean

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

**Task 5: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given. Use each word only once. Two words are extra.**

*(12 points)*

*accept (A) annoy (B) became (C) candy (D) choice (E) complained (F) designed (G)*  
*exists (H) noise (I) people (J) phrase (K) tradition (L) walk (M) year (N)*

**Halloween traditions**

Before the celebration of Halloween was introduced as a tradition, there was Thanksgiving. People used to put masks on their faces, dress up in costumes, run around the city streets making ..... (1), and go to costume parties. This used to happen on a Thanksgiving Day. The ..... (2) was so well loved that in 1897 The Los Angeles Times reported that Thanksgiving was the busiest time of the ..... (3) for manufacturers of masks. On this day crowds of costumed kids would ..... (4) around their neighbourhoods and ask adults ‘Anything for Thanksgiving?’ And then the adults would give them some ..... (5). A lot of ..... (6) didn’t like this tradition. In fact, one of New York’s school headmasters ..... (7) that the tradition seemed to be designed mostly just to ..... (8) adults and was not acceptable for modern times. Anyway, it might surprise you to hear that this particular Thanksgiving tradition still ..... (9) today and is very popular among children. But many things have changed. Today you mostly see extravagant Thanksgiving costumes at the Thanksgiving Day Parade. Kids really didn’t want to give up candy-getting and by the 1930s the practice of going door to door to get some treat\* ..... (10) a Halloween tradition. Previously, Halloween had been connected with violence and vandalism, and not with giving away sweets. Adding the tradition of getting candy was meant to decrease Halloween vandalism and violence. From that fact comes the expression ‘trick\* or treat.’ Very often, the ..... (11) ‘trick or treat’ is simply said and the children are given sweets and no ..... (12) of a trick or a treat is required.

\*treat: ნუგბარი      \*trick: ემბაკობა, ოიწი

**Task 6: 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.**

*(12 points)*

### **Inventions**

An invention is the discovery or creation of a new material, a new process or a new use of existing material. Inventions almost always cause change. Sometimes great inventions are ideas that can change ..... (1) world. Many of the everyday products which we use today were invented years ago. While some inventions were discovered accidentally, most of them were the result ..... (2) hard work, continuous effort ..... (3) a great wish to try again. The invention of the radio has brought distant places closer together, and the invention of the car has made it possible to travel long distances. An invention might also be ..... (4) better way of doing something, ..... (5) example, a tool to make a job easier or some new farming method. When looking for the examples of inventions ..... (6) changed the world, we should consider not just the item, but also the progress it brought about. Many inventions, such as musical instruments ..... (7) sports equipment, have made our life more comfortable and enjoyable. Although there are a lot of inventions, not every good idea leads ..... (8) immediate success. The key to the success of the invention is to be in the right place ..... (9) the right time. It is believed that ..... (10) the 15th century an Italian painter, Leonardo da Vinci, wrote down his idea for big iron chains ..... (11) would drive machines, ..... (12) unfortunately the technology to produce those chains didn't exist then. This shows that even the greatest inventions may be useless if they are ahead of their time.

**Task 7: The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper. Read the advertisement and write an email to the editor of the newspaper 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.**  
*(6 points)*

*Are you interested in the garden design? Then this conference is for you.*

*Society of Garden Designers* invites you to 'Garden Design Conference'. The conference will take place **in the outskirts of Tbilisi**. The Conference is planned for **the beginning of April** and will last for two days. **Several** garden designers will talk about their experience in the design business. Number of participants is limited. At the end of the conference participants will have a chance to ask the speakers questions. For details, please visit our page at [www.gardesign.com](http://www.gardesign.com)

*How many?*

*When exactly?*

*Where exactly?*

**Task 8:** Read the essay task and write between 120-150 words.

*(16 points)*

*Some people think that the best place to celebrate a birthday is outside, in the open air. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.*