ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

II ვარიანტი

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 9 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 90.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 40 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

Text 1

1. Who directed the films for The Lord of the Rings?

    A. Frodo Baggins.

    B. J.R.R. Tolkien.

    C. Peter Jackson.

2. The number of tourists to New Zealand went up after

    A. the book The Lord of the Rings was published.

    B. the third film of The Lord of the Rings won 11 Oscars.

    C. the speaker visited New Zealand.

3. When did Ray Collins start taking photos?

    A. After his friends' advice.

    B. When he was nine years old.

    C. After he got injured in a coal mine.

4. Where is Ray Collins from?

    A. Australia.

    B. Hawaii.

    C. Iceland.

5. How many people have visited 'The Newseum' since 2008?

    A. Over 7 million.

    B. As many as 35,000.

    C. As many as 500,000.

6. One of the galleries at 'The Newseum'

    A. was destroyed during the terrorist attack.

    B. has the exhibition of famous graffiti artists.

    C. keeps a collection of prize-winning photos.

7. What happened in 1450?

A. The printing press was invented.

B. Books became very expensive.

C. The Bible was printed.

8. Why was Gutenberg's invention so important?

A. It encouraged people to write more books by hand.

B. It helped to spread knowledge and education.

C. It slowed down the book production process.

9. Where was the first example of Asomtavruli script found?

    A. In the Georgian church in Palestine.

    B. In the church of Bolnisi Sioni in Georgia.

    C. In one of the churches in Greece.

10. What is the text mostly about?

    A. The modern Georgian script

    B. The Georgian Golden Age

    C. Three Georgian alphabets

Task 2: Read the text. Then read the statements which follow and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F).

Niccolo Paganini

Niccolo Paganini, a popular musician who revolutionized violin technique, is considered to be the greatest violinist of all time. There were several extraordinary violinists in the 19th century, but Paganini was far ahead of them. His unusually long fingers allowed him to perform much better than other violinists of his time. However, people then believed that the strange length of his fingers was the result of a disease. Niccolo Paganini was born in 1782 in Genoa, Italy. Before Paganini had learnt to play the violin, he could already play the mandolin well by the age of five. Paganini's father was rather strict. It is said that if Paganini didn't complete the hours of practice he was supposed to, his father wouldn't let him eat dinner. Paganini studied with popular violinists G. Servetto and Giacomo Costa.

Paganini worked very hard and soon he was much better at playing the violin than his famous teachers. Then Paganini and his father travelled to Parma to take lessons from Alessandro Rolla - a very famous violinist of that time. But when Alessandro Rolla listened to Paganini's playing, Rolla had to admit that he had nothing to teach the young genius.

In 1797 accompanied by his father, Paganini successfully toured Lombardy – a region in Northern Italy – where his reputation grew with each concert. When he became older and toured without his father, Paganini started gambling* and got into trouble. At one point, Paganini nearly lost his violin because of gambling debts. Although Paganini often had financial problems, he still did some charitable things. He gave a charity concert in 1832 for victims of a Parisian cholera epidemic. He once financially helped a fellow composer, Hector Berlioz, as he believed that Berlioz was a talented composer.

In 1805 Napoleon's sister, Élisa Bonaparte Baciocchi, appointed Paganini as a director of the music department in the small Italian town of Piombino. Later, in 1828 Paganini was greatly successful in Vienna and his appearances in Paris and London in 1831 were equally sensational. While playing, he used violin techniques that are impossible for most even by today's standards. He enjoyed playing tricks, like playing one of his musical compositions on one string after breaking the other three. His tour of England and Scotland in 1832 made him a wealthy man. As a result, four years later Paganini opened the Casino Paganini in Paris, but it soon closed down because of financial problems.

Paganini was once seriously involved with a singer named Antonia Bianchi. The two gave concerts together throughout Italy. Paganini and Antonia had a child. They were never married officially, but when they separated after 15 years, Paganini still continued to take care of their child. In fact, he would take his son on long tours with him just to be together. Apart from music, Paganini didn't have a good reputation. People believed that the extraordinary musical ability he had was given to him by the devil. Paganini spent his last years in Nice, France, where he died on May 27, 1840 at the age of 57.

* gambling - აზარტული თამაშები

True (T) or False (F)?

1. Paganini could play some other musical instrument before he learnt to play the violin.

2. Alessandro Rolla was the first violinist who taught Niccolo Paganini.

3. Paganini's father accompanied Niccolo during his first tour in Italy.

4. Despite his debts, Paganini was involved in charity activities.

5. Napoleon made Paganini a director of the music department at Piombino.

6. Tours in England and Scotland helped Paganini to earn a lot of money.

7. Niccolo Paganini had a successful gambling business in Paris.

8. After the breakup with Bianchi, Paganini didn't spend any time with his son.

9. People thought that Paganini was somehow connected to the devil.

10. The text is about the greatest Italian violinists of the 19th century.

Which paragraph

1. has information about the best-selling product in many parts of the world in the 1980s?
2. names two founders of the famous corporation for the first time?
3. tells what helped the tape-recorder to be a success?
4. names an Emmy award-winning product?
5. explains why the corporation got the name of Sony?
6. names the first product which was unsuccessful?
7. could have the title: 'Walk and listen'?
8. could have the title: 'Sony's newer products and increasing trust'?

Sony Corporation - Success Story

A.   The Sony Corporation is a good example of how well-thought-out ideas can make a business successful. The corporation was founded in Japan in 1946 by Akio Morita and Masaru Ibuka. It was first registered as TTK or Tokyo Tsushin Kogyo, which in English is translated as Tokyo Telecommunications Engineering Corporation. The company borrowed 500 dollars to start developing consumer products.* Their first product was a rice cooker. It was not a success as it was not quite able to work as well as expected. But the founders were not discouraged.

B.   The founders went on to invest more capital in research. They wanted to develop consumer products that would be useful to the population in Japan. In 1950 they produced a tape-recorder that was an exact copy of an American model that one of the founders had seen at the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation. There was not much interest in the product until the founders gave

the Japanese translation of the instructions on how to use the product to as many people as possible. This marketing step made the product popular.

C. In 1952 Akio Morita and Masaru Ibuka added the transistor into their device and named it the TTK radio Sony. They used the term Sony because it came from 'Sonus', which is the Latin word for 'sound'. In 1995 the company began mass-production of these Sony radios which became very popular among the ordinary people. As the name Sony began to become familiar to people worldwide, the founders decided to name the company as Sony Corporation in January 1958.

D. During the following ten years, Sony dominated the market with its videotape technology. In 1971 The Sony Corporation got their product - the first Video Cassette Recorder - to market and it received an Emmy award for engineering brilliance. 1979 was the turning point in Sony's career. The company developed a compact cassette tape-player which was called the Walkman, which could be used to listen to music while walking. This device became such a big hit that people used the term Walkman to describe cassette players that were produced by other companies as well.

E. In 1982 after spending a lot of money on research and development, Sony created a very successful product called the Compact Disk or CD Player. In 1985 the company introduced the video camera which soon became the best-seller in many markets including North America, Europe and Japan. In 1992 Sony's total amount of money, the company had to pay as a tax to the government, reached 1.3 billion dollars.

F. Later Sony released its mega-successful video game PlayStation for the first time. In more recent years Sony started producing television screens, Smart phones, Laptops and was very successful in its projects. People trust in the products made by Sony because of its high quality. Sony has been a company that built trust and created such products that satisfy customers' demands. Sony has been a company whose success cannot be easily repeated in the decades to come.

*consumer products - ფართო მოხმარების პროდუქცია

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

This is a true story told by a young Iranian woman Maryam Mirzakhani - a winner of the Fields Medal.

At 37, I am the first woman ever to win the Fields Medal, the most prestigious prize in mathematics, often described as the 'Nobel Prize of Mathematics'. However, as a kid growing up in Tehran, Iran, I did not plan to become a mathematician. I was more excited about reading and writing stories than doing mathematics. In fact, I would read anything I could find. As an 8-year-old, I used to tell myself stories about the adventures of a brave girl. Every night at bedtime, my heroine would become a mayor, travel around the world or fulfill some other great mission. I also watched television biographies of famous women in history who managed to change the world. These stories inspired me to become a writer, which had actually been my childhood dream.

I grew up in a family with two brothers and a sister. Luckily, my parents were always very supportive and encouraging. I owe them so much! It was important for them that we had useful and interesting professions, but they didn't care as much about success and achievement. In many ways, it was a great environment for me. It was my elder brother who got me interested in science in general. He used to tell me what he learnt at school. I was very lucky in many ways. The Iran-Iraq war ended when I finished elementary school and soon opportunities opened up for motivated students. I went to a great secondary school and then high school for girls in Tehran. Just like all my friends, I was very enthusiastic about learning. But I did poorly in maths for a couple of years at secondary school. This was because my maths teacher thought I wasn't particularly talented in this subject and this destroyed my confidence. At that age it's so important to get support and motivation from adults, especially a teacher. However, luckily, the following year I had a more encouraging maths teacher, who supported me a lot, and my performance improved quickly. In 1993 when I was 17, my best friend and I formed the Iranian maths Olympiad team. The more time I spent on maths, the more excited I became. I won gold medals in the Olympiad two years in a row. And soon I started discovering the beauty of maths. I realised that without being excited maths could look useless and boring.

Winning the Fields Medal is such a great honour that at first I couldn't believe it was true. In fact, when an email arrived saying that I would receive what is widely regarded as the highest award in mathematics, I thought that it was some kind of a joke. I believe that there will be many more women honoured in the future because there are so many great female mathematicians doing great things.

1. This is a story about a woman who

    A. dreamt of becoming a mathematician.

    B. wrote stories about women mathematicians.

    C. became a successful mathematician.

    D. is the first woman who won the Nobel Prize.

2. As a young child, Maryam

    A. enjoyed doing maths the most.

    B. listened to her mother's bedtime stories.

    C. travelled around the world a lot.

    D. dreamt of becoming a writer one day.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. Which is true about the author of the text?

    A. She is grateful for her parents' support.

    B. She read only carefully selected books.

    C. She fulfilled her childhood dream.

    D. She became a great traveller.

4. Who introduced Maryam to science?

    A. Her sister.

    B. Her elder brother.

    C. Her younger brother.

    D. Her parents.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. At first Maryam did badly in maths because

    A. her friends made fun of her.

    B. she was not very interested in learning.

    C. she was discouraged by her teacher.

    D. it was not a popular subject among girls.

6. Maryam created the Olympiad team in mathematics together with

    A. her best friend.

    B. her encouraging parents.

    C. her elder brother.

    D. a supportive teacher.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

7. When Maryam learned she had won the Fields Medal, she felt

    A. proud.

    B. disappointed.

    C. worried

    D. surprised.

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

    A. The secret to success in mathematics

    B. The first woman mathematician

    C. The first woman to receive the Fields Medal

    D. The woman who became a successful maths teacher

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

Task 5: **Read the text and fill the gaps (1-12) with the words given (A-N). Use each word only once. Two words are extra. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.**

enjoy (A)   *form (B)*   *ground (C)*   *jump (D)*   *learn (E)*   *life (F)*   *money (G)*   *once (H)*

ready (I)   *recommended (J)*   *seconds (K)*   *spending (L)*   *terrified (M)*   *thousands (N)*

Skydiving

Skydiving is an extreme sport which requires a lot of courage and skill. Athletes jump out of an airplane and perform acrobatic movements in free fall. Then they open their parachutes to slow down and land safely to the ….. (1). Some people who are ….. (2) of flying would never try skydiving. But even those who ….. (3) flying by plane could never be convinced to jump out of an airplane 3,000 meters above the ground. However, this is what ….. (4) of skydivers choose to do every day. Some of them are sure that everyone should try skydiving at least ….. (5) in one's life.

So, if one day you decide that you are ready for your first jump, you have two options. The first is to make a 'tandem jump', where you will be tied to an instructor and the two of you will make the ….. (6) together. However, the second option is usually ….. (7) only in case you are serious about taking up the sport. Then you need to go to a special school and start with training on the ground. At this stage you will ….. (8) how to get in and out of the plane safely, how to pack a parachute and how to use it. Then you will be ….. (9) for your first jump. This is called a 'static jump', because you jump on your own but your parachute opens automatically after a couple of ….. (10). Those minutes might seem like the longest and scariest period of your ….. (11), but the enthusiasts say it is all worth it. It's true that for most people one jump is never enough. And soon you'll think there is nothing strange about spending a lot of ….. (12) and free weekends for just one more jump.

Task 6: Read the text and fill the gaps (1-10) 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.

Giant Galapagos tortoises

Giant tortoises, which now live only on the Galapagos Islands, used to live all over ….. (1) world. But at some point they started to die out because of wild goats, which were eating their food and damaging their habitat. In addition, people were also killing them uncontrollably. In the 1960s there were just fifteen of the tortoises in existence. Giant tortoise numbers fell from 250,000 ….. (2) a few thousand in the period from the16th to the 20th century. Because of that, biologists decided to take action to help the giant tortoises and started a breeding programme in a special centre. Some time later half of the tortoises were set free. The tortoises are doing well ….. (3) present. There are over 1,000 of them living on the Galapagos Islands ….. (4) giving birth to new generations in the wild nature. Scientists say that it is a success story. Biologist James Gibbs says: 'What we basically found over time is that about half of the tortoises, which were set free, now live ….. (5) nature without human help'. James Gibbs feels very happy with this programme ….. (6) the tortoises he has helped can now live without his assistance.

Giant tortoises, ….. (7) weigh up to 250 kg, can live in the wild nature for over 100 years. One tortoise lived in captivity for more than 170 years. An encyclopedia about them states: 'Tortoises also live very easy lives and can sleep up to 16 hours ….. (8) day.' James Gibbs said that the successful development ….. (9) the Galapagos Islands would continue. Next year the Galapagos Islands will get 200 more tortoises. James Gibbs is looking forward ….. (10) further success on the islands.

Task 7: Read the text and for each gap (1-10) mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D). The verbs are given on the next page.

Hi Sophie,

How are you? Sorry I didn't write earlier, but so much has been happening in the last few weeks, I just haven't had any spare time. Two of my friends from Holland, Dave and Ronny, are here in Oxford to spend their Easter holiday. They ….. (1) with us for the last two weeks. It's a pity you can't join us. If you were able to take a short break from work, we ….. (2) a great time all together! If one day in the future you ….. (3) my friends, I'm sure you will become good friends. Anyway, it was great to see them and catch up on what's going on in their lives. It's their first time in Oxford so I have to do my best to make their stay special.

The first week they arrived, I ….. (4) them as much of Oxford as I could. We took a city sightseeing bus tour which brought us to the university buildings, the museums and the Oxford Botanic Garden. Dave and Ronny both are interested in history, so we spent one day exploring Oxford Castle, which ….. (5) by the Normans in the 11th century. It was an amazing experience even though I ….. (6) the castle before.

And we've just had another great weekend. Dave and Ronny wanted to see London, so I suggested spending a couple of days there. Katie, a good friend of mine from London, invited us to stay at her place. We ….. (7) to get an organised bus tour, but Katie recommended travelling by ourselves on buses and the Underground. It was a great way to see the city. We saw lots of sights, like Big Ben and the Tate Modern which has always been one of my favourite art destinations in London. And, of course, no trip to London would be complete without visiting the Tower of London. We also went to the Chapel Royal of the Tower of London which ….. (8) recently. It's the burial place of three English queens - Anne Boleyn, Katherine Howard and Jane Grey, as well as Sir Thomas More, a distinguished English politician and writer. So overall, it was a great trip. It ….. (9) my guests enjoyed it as much as I did. Next time you must come too! That's all for now. I ….. (10) again soon.

Take care,

Ann

1. A. had been staying   B. have been staying   C. will be staying   D. stayed

2. A. would have   B. will have   C. had   D. have

3. A. met   B. are meeting   C. will meet   D. meet

4. A. will be showing   B. show   C. showed   D. have shown

5. A. has been built   B. was built   C. built   D. was building

6. A. see   B. will see   C. had seen   D. will be seen

7. A. were planning   B. are planning   C. plan   D. will plan

8. A. renovated   B. has renovated   C. is renovated   D. has been renovated

9. A. seem   B. seems   C. has seemed   D. had seemed

10. A. have written   B. would write   C. will write   D. wrote

Task 8: **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. <u>Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.</u>**

Are you interested in web design? If so, read this advertisement carefully.

Bell's College, based in the heart of Cambridge, invites students from eastern European countries to a **short course** in web design. The candidates should send a short essay telling why they want to learn web design. Registration deadline is **the beginning of April**. The course starts on April 30th. The number of participants is **limited**. Students from large families won't pay anything for the studies.

More details on our website: *www.bellscollege.uk*

How many?

How long?

When exactly?

Some people think that it's better to spend free time with friends than with the family members. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.