

Task 1

- Read the advertisements and write short answers to the questions below. One example is given.

Learn English with us!

Edinburgh University

Established in 1850 our university is located five minutes' walk from the main shopping centre. The rooms are light and airy with views on beautifully kept gardens!

The study programme includes:

- English language classes 4 times a week
- Video and audio materials

Address: 12 Park St, Edinburgh, Scotland
email: info@university.uk

The best place to learn literature!

Tbilisi University

Located in the heart of old Tbilisi and at short distance from the city centre our University offers:

- a comfortable reading room
- literature classes five times a week
- one-to-one translation classes three times a week

Nearest metro station less than 7 minutes' walk.

For more details call: 99 88 18

A special place to study computers!

Springfield University

The university was founded in 1951 and is well-known internationally for its high quality courses in computer sciences.

In their free time students can:

- play table tennis or badminton
- listen to music in our *chat room*
- prepare meals in the students' kitchen

Within easy walking distance from our own students' hostel.

For more details call: 23 45 32

Ex.: Which university has good computer courses? Springfield.

1. Which university is located in the centre of the old town? _____
2. What can you learn at Edinburgh University? _____
3. In which university can you cook meals yourself? _____
4. What number will you call if you want to learn literature? _____
5. Which university can you reach by metro? _____
6. Which university is located close to the shopping centre? _____
7. Which university will you go to if you like sport? _____
8. Which university will you choose if you want to study in Scotland? _____
9. Which university is located close to the students' hostel? _____
10. Which university has a nice view of the gardens? _____
11. Which university teaches translation? _____
12. When was Edinburgh University founded? _____

Task 2

- **Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Circle the right answer. One example is given.**

George Balanchine – a great ballet dancer

George Balanchine was born in Georgia in 1904 in the family of the prominent Georgian composer Meliton Balanchivadze. As a child, George wanted to be a priest, while his father wanted him to become a naval officer. However, the fate brought him to the Ballet School of Marinsky Theatre in St. Petersburg. After graduation George joined the Theatre as the character dancer. George always wanted to create something of his own, something new and different. At the age of 18 he started creating dances.

In 1924 George went to Europe on a tour and decided never to go back to Russia. The famous impresario Serge Diaghilev saw him and other dancers performing in London and invited them to his Company *Ballet Russes*. At the age of 21, George, already known as Balanchine, became a choreographer of this prominent Company. This was how the most fruitful partnership between these two masters of art started. At the age of 24 Balanchine created his first masterpiece- a ballet called *Apollo* to music by Stravinsky. Between 1925 and 1972 George Balanchine created 27 ballets to Stravinsky's music.

After Diaghilev's death in 1929 Balanchine turned out to be in an uncertain situation. But at this time he met Lincoln Kirstein, the young American ballet fan from a rich family. In 1934 Balanchine, together with Kirstein, opened a school of American Ballet and later founded the ballet company *New York City Ballet*. Balanchine created about 150 productions for this company. The dancers worshipped him and lovingly called him Mister B.

Sometimes Balanchine worked on several ballets at the same time. The ideas would generate in the course of working. The music was always most important, but it required also the bodies of the dancers. It was impossible for him to be sitting and thinking of dancing, so he would dance himself. Balanchine would make dancers move and he would observe whether the movements corresponded to music – this was the principle of his work. The ballets produced by Balanchine were often combination of the classics with contemporary jazz, modern and ballroom dancing elements. Though Balanchine respected classical traditions, he also favoured everything new. Balanchine looked backwards and forwards simultaneously.

George Balanchine originated new language in the 20th century choreography that enabled spectators “to see the music and listen to the dance.” George Balanchine died on April 30, 1983, but left behind his school, an excellent company *New York City Ballet* and the rich repertoire.

- Ex.: George Balanchine was born in Georgia. _____ (T) F
1. The text is about George Balanchine’s family life. _____ T F
 2. As a child Balanchine dreamt of becoming a ballet dancer. _____ T F
 3. After a tour in Europe Balanchine didn’t return to Russia. _____ T F
 4. Serge Diagilev had his own ballet company. _____ T F
 5. Kirstein was one of the founders of the *New York City Ballet*. _____ T F
 6. Balanchine was not popular among his dancers. _____ T F
 7. Balanchine worked on more than one ballet at the same time. _____ T F
 8. While creating dances Balanchine would dance himself. _____ T F
 9. Balanchine used elements from different kinds of music. _____ T F
 10. After Balanchine’s death, his company in New York also died. _____ T F

Task 3

- **Read the text. Then match the headings (A-I) with the paragraphs (1-6). There are two extra headings which you do not need to use. One example is given.**

A Some cats cannot be mothers

B Cats get ill

C Cats and fashion

D Special cat hospitals

E Cats cause problems

~~F~~ The favourite pet

G Pet owners' favourite topic

H Cats in London streets

I Friends for ever

Pet-keeping in Britain0. F

Pet-keeping culture, like culture in general, differs from one country to another. A cat has never been the most favourite pet in Georgia. But Britain is different. Today cats are British people's most popular pet. There are approximately seven million pet cats in Britain, and around a quarter of all British families own one or more.

1. _____

Unfortunately the overpopulation of pet cats has become a big problem these days. About 40,000 cats and kittens are killed or thrown away into the streets annually. The reason is that their families do not want to keep and feed more than two cats at home. The number of homeless cats is growing.

2. _____

It is a well-known fact that cats have well-developed sense of space and direction. They can find places easily quite a big distance around the place they live. 90% of British cats freely leave their owners' homes and walk outdoors, even in busy cities. Cats walk along London's Oxford Street early in the morning before the crowds of people arrive. Most British cities have churchyards, courtyards or other grounds where cats can play.

3. _____

It's surprising that some owners don't want their cats to have kittens. 90% of British pet cats are specially treated to prevent them from having kittens. However, some owners believe that this is not fair. They think that such treatment ruins a cat's hunting ability and pet cats should be allowed to live as naturally as possible. In fact, cats are the good guys who keep the rat and mice population under control.

4. _____

Cats, like other animals, suffer from different illnesses. Skin illness among cats with white ears is especially wide-spread because of the reduced ozone layer. So, in recent years some owners have even been advised not to allow their cats to stay long in the sun. These days it is not unusual to see cats whose ears have even been cut off.

5. _____

British people may stand with the same people in a long queue for a bus in complete silence every day, but it's different with cats' owners. They always have the common theme to talk about. In supermarkets you can see complete strangers standing in the cat-food line discussing what their pets will and won't eat.

6. _____

When punk rock with its hairstyles was popular in Britain, some punk rockers shaved their cats' hair or made it bright colours. Societies which protect animal rights ended this fashion as this wasn't good for cats' health. There was a court case against a man who had put earrings in his cat's ear. The judge decided that the man had been cruel to his cat and had performed an "operation" which was dangerous for the cat's life.

Task 4

- Read the text and fill the gaps with the words from the box. Each word can be used only once. Two words are extra. In each gap insert only one word. There is one example given.

become	began	children	cousin	fashion	industry	
musical	opposite	people	prove	successful	true	works

Choosing your profession

Are you intending to follow your parents into the same profession? An American study has shown that children (0) of doctors are 14% more likely to become doctors themselves. The same is certainly _____ (1) of the entertainment industry. John Lennon's sons, Sean and Julian, both began _____ (2) careers, as did Enrique Iglesias, son of Julio. Norah Jones is the _____ (3) singing daughter of the Indian musician, Ravi Shankar, and Whitney Houston is a _____ (4) of Dianne Warwick. Kelly Osbourne, daughter of Ozzie (from the hugely popular reality TV series), has recently _____ (5) well-known as a rock singer, while Lisa-Marie Presley, daughter of 'the rock-and-roll king' Elvis Presley, has surprised _____ (6) with her excellent rock album. In the film _____ (7), Kate Hudson, daughter of Goldie Hawn, is one of Hollywood's favourite young stars, while in the _____ (8) industry Stella McCartney is a leading designer, and Elizabeth Jagger, daughter of Mick Jagger is a well-known model. However, many people would say that the _____ (9) is true; children of famous people often have to work hard to _____ (10) how good they are and earn money.

Task 5

- **Read the first sentence. Then complete the second so that it means the same as the first. One example is given.**

Ex.: Switzerland has good chocolate factories.
 There are good chocolate factories in Switzerland.

1. I asked Katie what programme she was watching.
 I asked Katie: “_____?”
2. I last spoke to Nino a year ago.
 I _____ since last year.
3. “Can you play this game?” Nick asked me.
 Nick asked me _____
4. “Don’t eat so many sweets!” Mother told me.
 Mother asked me _____.
5. They will meet the delegation at four o’clock.
 The delegation _____ at four o’clock.
6. Literature classes are more interesting than maths classes.
 Maths classes are _____ literature classes.
7. A lot of young people play football in Georgia.
 Football _____ in Georgia.
8. They are making clocks here.
 Clocks _____ here.

Task 6

- Read the letter and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. One example is given.

Hi David,

How are things? I feel fine. I'm having a wonderful time here on the Black Sea coast. I (0) have been here for two weeks already and have seen a lot of beautiful places. I (1) _____ (just/return) from Sarpi. It has beautiful nature and clean sea. I (2) _____ (love) the place. We had a wonderful time there.

I like the carousel most. It (3) _____ (not/be) here last year. They say that the carousel (4) _____ (build) last spring. Many people, especially children, have a lot of fun. The carousel is on a small hill, and when you are sitting on it the whole seaside (5) _____ (lie) in front of you. It's a beautiful view. Of course no holiday is complete without the famous Ajarian khachapuri. It can be of various sizes and it (6) _____ (sell) on almost every corner. It's very delicious. You have to try it when you (7) _____ (be) here. Will write more soon.

Bye

Zura

Task 7

- **Write one of the topics given below. Write between 120-150 words.**

A. Some people think that teenagers should work and earn some money to help their parents. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

B. Some people think that pupils shouldn't be given homework. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

შავი სამუშაოსათვის
(ეს გვერდი არ სწორდება)

Task 1:

1. Tbilisi (University)
2. English (language)
3. (In) Springfield (University)
4. 99 88 18
5. Tbilisi (University)
6. Edinburgh (University)
7. (To) Springfield (University)
8. Edinburgh (University)
9. Springfield (University)
10. Edinburgh (University)
11. Tbilisi (University)
12. (In) 1850

Task 2: 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.T 5.T 6.F 7.T 8.T 9.T 10.F

Task 3: 1.E 2.H 3.A 4.B 5.G 6.C

Task 4: 1.true 2.musical 3.successful 4.cousin 5.become 6.people
7.industry 8.fashion 9.opposite 10.prove

Task 5: 1. What/Which programme are you watching? 2. ...have not/haven't spoken to Nino.... 3....if/whether I could/can/am/was able to play this/that game. 4...not to eat so many sweets. 5....will be met (by them)... 6... not as/so interesting as .../less interesting than. 7.is played (by a lot of young people). 8. ...are being made (by them)...

Task 6: 1.have (just) returned 2.loved/love 3.was not/wasn't 4.was built
5.is lying/lies 6.is sold 7.are