



ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

2012

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ბუკლეტი და ტესტის პასუხების ფურცელი. ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები. პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

ბასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი!

პასუხის მონიშვნისას

- პასუხების ფურცელზე მოძებნეთ დავალების შესაბამისი ნომერი.
- ამ ნომრის ქვეშ მოცემულ უჯრებში X-ით აღნიშნეთ თქვენ მიერ არჩეული პასუხი. მაგალითად, თუ მე-3 საკითხის პასუხად აირჩიეთ პასუხის B ვარიანტი, მაშინ პასუხების ფურცელზე უნდა მოძებნოთ მე-3 საკითხის დავალების რიგი და ამ რიგში, პასუხის (B) სვეტის შესაბამის უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი (იხ. ნიმუში).

გაითვალისწინეთ:

- თქვენ მიერ არჩეული პასუხის სწორად მონიშვნის ერთადერთი გზა სათანადო უჯრაში X ნიშნის დასმაა.
- დასაშვებია, რომ X ნიშანი გამოსცდეს თეთრ უჯრას (იხ. ნიმუში), მაგრამ იგი არ უნდა იყოს უჯრაზე მოკლე.
- თითოეული საკითხის შესაბამის რიგში უნდა მონიშნოთ მხოლოდ ერთი პასუხი, ანუ მხოლოდ ერთ უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი. თუ რიგში ერთზე მეტ X ნიშანს დასვათ, ამ საკითხის არც ერთი პასუხი არ ჩაითვლება სწორად.
- თუ გსურთ პასუხების ფურცელზე მონიშნული პასუხის გადასწორება, მთლიანად გააფერადეთ უჯრა, რომელშიც დასვით X ნიშანი, და შემდეგ მონიშნეთ პასუხის ახალი ვარიანტი (დასვით X ნიშანი ახალ უჯრაში). ელექტრონული პროგრამა არჩეულ პასუხად მხოლოდ X ნიშნიან უჯრას აღიქვამს (იხ. ნიმუში, საკითხები 2 და 3).
- შეუძლებელია ხელმეორედ აირჩიოთ ის პასუხი, რომელიც გადაასწორეთ (ანუ ის პასუხი, რომლის შესაბამისი უჯრა უკვე მთლიანად გააფერადეთ). ამიტომ გადასწორების წინ დაფიქრება გმართებთ.

ნიმუში:

დავალება 3.	A	B	C	D	E	F	...
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

არსად მიუთითოთ თქვენი სახელი და გვარი, დავალება რომელშიც მითითებული იქნება თქვენი სახელი ან გვარი, არ გასწორდება!

ტესტის შესასრულებლად გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 15 წუთი

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

Task 1

- **Read the statements. Then read the advertisements and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Next to each statement write a letter (A-H). Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

1. You want to get away from the noise of the city traffic. You would also like your children to grow up in a good neighbourhood with a park, shops and cafés. _____
2. Your younger brother is an online newspaper reporter and he is planning to move into a smaller flat in the city centre. He often works from home and sends his articles via the Internet. _____
3. You love flowers. You would like to buy a house or a flat which has a beautiful garden with a lot of exotic plants in it. You prefer a quiet and peaceful place. _____
4. You have been offered a new temporary job in a seaside town and you want to rent a flat in a nice part of the town. You'd also like to have access to good sports facilities. _____
5. You are a young artist. You take a special interest in different types of flowers and plants which you like to paint. You want to buy a small flat in a block not far from the city centre. _____
6. You are thinking of buying a house in the countryside because you love peace. Your favourite pastimes are fishing and hiking. _____
7. Your cousin has just got married. He wants to find a quiet place by the seaside to enjoy being alone with his newly married wife. _____
8. Your father wants to buy a country house. Your mother has always been a keen gardener so she insists on having a big garden. _____
9. Your relatives want to buy a house in the suburbs and they think that living near a local school would be very convenient for their two small daughters. _____
10. You want to rent a flat near the sea and within a short walking distance from the beach. You would like to keep in touch with your family and friends via the Internet. _____
11. You have just got married. You would like to rent a comfortable apartment in the central part of the city. An Internet connection would be an advantage. _____
12. Your grandparents want to rent a house at the seaside. They would like to go swimming and enjoy long walks along the beach. _____

Special offers

A.

We are pleased to offer a charming little house in the suburbs of the city. The house has three bedrooms, a dining room and a big kitchen. The house has also got a lovely back yard with a small fountain. Just right for a family with children. A primary school within five minutes' walk.

B.

Want to rent a house by the seaside? We are here to help you. We are offering a single-storey house in a quiet coastal village very close to a beautiful sandy beach. 20 minutes' drive from Batumi. Ideal for a peaceful holiday or a romantic honeymoon.

C.

A four-room flat on offer in a newly built house in a quiet suburb of the city. 130 sq. m. total living space. Top floor with a wonderful view of a local park. Within walking distance from local cafés, small shops and other facilities. Good Internet connection.

D.

Looking to buy an apartment? Our agency *Dream Property* is here to help you. We have on offer a small apartment on the seventh floor of a modern high-rise building. Nice balcony overlooking the botanical gardens. Five minutes' drive from the city centre. Ideal for a single person.

E.

We offer a modern apartment in the city centre next to a fitness club. Top floor with a beautiful view. Good for a young person or a couple. Fully furnished. One bedroom with a small built-in wardrobe, a spacious living room with a fireplace. Internet connection available.

F.

Want to buy a summer house in the mountains? Here is a two-storey red-brick house with a big front garden. The house is located in an attractive village with a great view of green fields and mountains and with a lake nearby. Ideal for people who enjoy a peaceful atmosphere.

G.

We are pleased to offer a two-bedroom flat on the top floor of a modern residence located on the outskirts of a coastal town. Overlooking the sea and a golden beach. Access to a fully-equipped gym, an indoor swimming pool and other sports facilities. Internet connection available.

H.

We are offering a comfortable two-storey house, with a superb view of the mountains and the river. The house has three bedrooms and a small kitchen. Lovely small garden with rare plants and flowers. Beautiful and peaceful surroundings.

Task 2

- **Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Circle the right answer.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

Robbery of the century

Precious stones are found in different parts of the world. Burma, a country located in south-east Asia, has been one of the most important precious stone producing countries for many centuries. Burmese rubies* in particular have often surprised the experts with their clarity and size. Some of them were so amazing that they were given special names. For example, a 100-carat ruby discovered at the beginning of the twentieth century was named the De Long Star Ruby after one of its owners. In terms of size, the De Long Star Ruby is the second largest star ruby in the world after the Rosser Reeves Star Ruby. Star rubies reflect a six point star on the surface. The star effect is best seen in the sunlight or when the stone is examined under an artificial source of light.

The De Long Ruby has an interesting history. In the 1930s, a businessman called Martin Leo Ehrmann bought this unusual ruby and in 1937 he sold it to Mrs. Edith De Long for 21,400 dollars. Mrs. De Long then gifted it to the American Museum of Natural History in the same year. The museum exhibited the extraordinary ruby together with another famous precious stone, the Star of India, which is a light blue sapphire. The two stones were displayed in the Morgan Hall of Precious Stones and became two of the most popular exhibits in the collection.

In 1964, several valuable stones, including the De Long Star Ruby, were stolen by a famous surfer Jack Murphy and two of his companions. The robbers stole precious stones and left the museum without being noticed, which was possible because one of the windows on the second floor was regularly left open. Murphy and his partners climbed in through that open window. It was amazing that no one had tried to burgle the museum before.

The value of the stolen stones was more than four hundred thousand dollars, making this the largest robbery ever at the time. The news media called it the Robbery of the Century. Three of the stones were so famous that they would be impossible to sell, so the museum authorities managed to pay money to the burglars and got the precious stones back. Some sources say that the robbers left the stones in a phone booth in Florida, others claim that they were left in a storeroom at a bus station in Miami. Jack Murphy and both of his partners, Alan Kuhn and Roger Clark, were arrested two days after the stones were found and they were sentenced to three years in prison. The robbery later became the subject of a popular Hollywood movie shot in 1975 and named 'Murph the Surf'. The movie was directed by Marvin Chomsky and it starred Don Stroud as Murphy.

*ruby: ლაღის ქვა

1. The De Long Star Ruby was discovered in Burma. T F
2. All the rubies found in Burma are given special names. T F
3. The De Long Star Ruby is the largest ruby in the world. T F
4. This unusual ruby had more than one owner..... T F
5. The American Museum of Natural History received the Star Ruby as a present..... T F
6. The Star of India and the De Long Star are the same kind of stones..... T F
7. Murphy, a burglar, stole the Star Ruby from the museum without anyone's help..... T F
8. It was the first time that the museum had been robbed..... T F
9. The museum paid money to get the ruby and other stones back. T F
10. Everyone thought that the robbers left the stones in a phone booth. T F
11. The robbers were arrested soon after the stones were found. T F
12. Murphy himself played in the movie that was shot based on this robbery. T F

Task 3

- **Read the text. Then match the headings (A-H) with the paragraphs (1-6). There are two extra headings, which you do not need to use.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Material for weaving | E. Tribal women's main activity |
| B. One variety of carpet | F. Ancient types of carpets |
| C. Commercial goals | G. Kilim traders |
| D. Carpets in museums | H. Reasons for kilim weaving |

Handmade carpets

1. _____

World culture knows a great variety of carpets and rugs. The technique as well as patterns of carpets are diverse. One type of carpet that has been popular for centuries is kilim - a thin handmade carpet. It has different names in different languages: in Ukraine it is called Palas, in Syria and Lebanon it is called Chilim and in Iran - Gelim. We find descriptions of carpet weaving or carpet making in such historical sources as Homer's Iliad and the Bible.

2. _____

When people of Africa and Central Asia migrated from one part to another, they needed dry tents and warm beds to sleep. And handmade thin carpets were ideal for their way of life. It should be noted, though, that the hardships of desert life have had no effect on these beautiful pieces of art. When we look at Scandinavian, Polish-Romanian and Hungarian kilims, it is hard to believe that this tradition of making handmade carpets started in the deserts of Africa and Central Asia.

3. _____

Sheep, goats, horses and camels provided the materials for carpet weaving. The thread became more and more colourful as the people discovered new plants to be used for colouring. The woolen thread used in kilim weaving made it more flexible and specially fine and smooth. Weavers or carpet makers used different wooden tools to make carpets. If archaeologists found such tools, they could easily estimate the real age of the carpets. Unfortunately, this is impossible because the wooden tools have been destroyed by time.

4. _____

During excavations on the territory of the ancient civilization of Anatolia, which existed in the 6th century BC, archaeologists discovered exceptional examples of the ancient craft. The discoveries tell us that Anatolian population not only made carpets but they also developed new styles of weaving them. Efforts are still being made to find out how they processed thread or what colourings they used because these examples of the oldest craft continue to impress us with their beauty.

5. _____
Seljuks, Ottomans, Mongols, Mamluks, and Barbarians from North Africa were supporters of this art. In those centuries, carpet weaving played an important role in women's life. After getting married, women brought carpets to their husbands' families in addition to other goods given to them by their parents. So brides had to learn this craft. Weaving was not practised only by women, but it was definitely one of their major activities in those countries.

6. _____
Kilims have greatly changed over the centuries. As marriages among different tribes gradually became common, different styles and patterns of carpet weaving tended to be mixed together. It is obvious that the purpose of carpet weaving and its styles have greatly changed in recent years. If before the focus was on cultural motives and traditional patterns of weaving, today more emphasis is put on their commercial value. But a glance at various carpets from different regions, either old or new, shows that the original kilims have their own special place, as before.

Task 4

- **Read the text and the questions below. For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer: A, B, C or D.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

Dear Manager,

I started to work for your company as a guide about six months ago. I know that it's my job to make sure that everything goes well for the tourists and I do what I can to make them feel safe and comfortable. But something quite unpleasant happened to me last weekend, though I don't think I must be blamed for this.

Last Saturday I met a group of Spanish tourists at the airport and took them to the bus. The bus driver has been working for our company for about ten years. He is quite an experienced and patient person but this time he was a bit annoyed. The reason was that the flight was two hours late and the driver had to wait longer than usual. But it wasn't far to the hotel and the tourists were looking forward to their dinner as they were very tired and hungry. We normally take our tourists to The Sunshine hotel, but this time it was hosting an international conference and was fully booked. So I took the group to another hotel called The Edelweiss which I had booked two days before and was sure my tourists would get rooms there as well as late dinner.

I hadn't used The Edelweiss hotel before and didn't quite know what kind of service they had. When I announced our arrival at the reception desk, they said the hotel was full and didn't have a single place for our group. Although I had booked rooms for the group beforehand, the manager said that somebody phoned a day before and said that we didn't need the rooms any more. The manager insisted that he recognized my voice and that it was I who made the phone call and cancelled the order. We had a bit of an argument but obviously the real reason was that the hotel was full and couldn't have more guests. In the end the manager phoned other hotels in the town and found rooms for my tourists, but in four different hotels. By this time the bus driver had gone so we had to get taxis and some of the tourists started to get very angry with me. I still don't know who made that phone call but it definitely wasn't me. I hope you will understand the situation and won't blame me for what happened that day. I've learnt a lot while working at your company and would like to continue doing the job.

Sincerely,

Sophia Blake

1. Sophia is writing to the manager because she wants to
 - A. speak about her work experience.
 - B. tell the manager how she is enjoying the job.
 - C. say that The Edelweiss hotel had a bad service.
 - D. say that what had happened was not her fault.

2. The bus driver was not happy because
 - A. the hotel was a long way to drive.
 - B. the flight was late.
 - C. the tourists were tired and hungry.
 - D. the guide treated him badly.

3. The Edelweiss hotel couldn't receive the guests because
 - A. it didn't have any free rooms.
 - B. they had a conference.
 - C. they didn't like the guide.
 - D. it was too late.

4. Some of the tourists were angry because
 - A. the hotel was so far away.
 - B. the guide had left them.
 - C. the driver was not attentive.
 - D. they had to take taxis.

5. In the end who found the rooms for the tourists?
 - A. The guide herself
 - B. The manager of The Edelweiss hotel
 - C. The manager of The Sunshine hotel
 - D. The driver

6. What is the writer trying to do?
 - A. argue
 - B. apologize
 - C. explain
 - D. complain

7. The writer probably feels
 - A. worried.
 - B. happy.
 - C. tired.
 - D. busy.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
 - A. Sophia's worst day
 - B. Sophia's mistake
 - C. Not Sophia's fault
 - D. The best job for Sophia

Task 5

- Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given below. Use each word only once. Two words are extra.
- Mark the corresponding letter (A-N) on the answer sheet. Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

actress	(A)	early	(F)	money	(K)
conquered	(B)	famous	(G)	popularity	(L)
cares	(C)	gave	(H)	poster	(M)
crazy	(D)	getting	(I)	wanted	(N)
earns	(E)	holidays	(J)		

Keira Knightley - a young actress

Keira Knightley, the teenage star of the films *Star Wars* and *Pirates of the Caribbean*, was only eighteen when she (1) Hollywood. Then she appeared on our screens again in *Love Actually*. Despite her (2) Keira Knightley is a modest girl. Fame at such an (3) age can make people snobbish but not Keira. She (4) about what people think about her. She admits she is still amazed when she meets (5) actors. But Keira does love being famous. She even stood next to the (6) for *Love Actually* so that people would recognize her.

To become a full-time (7), Keira had to give up studying at school. She has (8) to be a famous actor since she was three years old. Her parents, who are both actors, agreed to help her find acting jobs, but only if she worked hard at school. Her parents were amazed when she started (9) roles. When Keira first went to Hollywood, she found it both scary and exciting. She was worried that the glamorous lifestyle of Hollywood would make her overtired and (10). But it's to her credit that a lot of money and fame didn't change her much and though she (11) more money than she could ever spend, Keira is quite stingy. She says that she needs to be careful with (12) in case the acting jobs stop coming up. Thankfully, there doesn't seem much danger of that happening.

Task 6

- **Read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: an article, a preposition, a conjunction or a relative pronoun. Note that in each space you should insert only ONE word.**
- **Write the answers on the answer sheet. Do not copy any words from the text on the answer sheet.**

Maria in Britain

I received another letter from my daughter, Maria, today (1) which she tells me all about her first impressions of living and studying (2) Britain. The first thing she says in (3) letter is that she is settling down quite nicely. After her first week, she was complaining (4) the weather was cold and the people were unfriendly. Indeed, she wondered why it always seemed to be dark (5) whether the British people ever saw the sun. Now in her letter she says that she has got used to the 'British' weather. She also says that, although she is enjoying doing drama (6) the university, she still finds the social life (7) bit boring. I warned her before she left not to expect life in Britain to be (8) exciting as it is here. I explained that most pubs (9) cafes close at eleven and people go home. Maria told me in her first letter, (10) I received a week ago, that she had made friends with someone (11) Spain, who had also come to Britain to study. We were pleased to hear this. In fact I had advised her to make as many friends as she could because I believe this is (12) best way to avoid feeling lonely and to overcome culture shock.

Task 7

- Read the texts and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
- Write your answers on the answer sheet. Do not copy words from the text on the answer sheet.

A.

When my friend Sandro was five years old, he and his family had one of the most strange New Year Days I (1) (ever/hear) about. On 31st December my friend and his parents (2) (decide) to buy a New Year tree. It was late already but still the market was full of people. Sandro and his father were trying to get a big New Year tree, while his mother and grandmother (3) (lay) the table at home. His father was very enthusiastic about buying a tree and (4) (run) from one shop to another to choose the best one. He was so excited that he completely (5) (forget) about his little son and after having bought a New Year tree, he drove home alone. When Sandro's father got home, he realized that he (6) (lose) his son. That night all the family (7) (look) for my friend in the market and nearby places. Eventually, my poor friend (8) (find) in one of the Police Stations so luckily the story had a happy end.

B.

In my childhood, parents used to spend more time with their children. Today everyone in the family (9) (be) busy. Most of the time children are left to themselves. As a result they spend a lot of time in front of the TV or a computer. I think it is their parents' fault. If parents regularly told stories to their children, they (10) (spend) more time reading books than playing on computers. I (11) (be) fond of reading since my early childhood. This comes from my granny who (12) (be) a great book-lover and a marvelous story-teller. When I was small I (13) (look) forward to bedtime because I knew my granny (14) (read) another unforgettable fairy tale to me. Now I am a young mother and I want my children to love books. I (15) (read) to my children as many stories as possible as they are growing up. After they (16) (get) into the habit of listening to stories, they will love reading more.

