



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 have got a new job in a seaside town. You have to move there, but hot weather may be a problem in summer. You are looking for a flat which can offer maximum comfort. _____
2. You are a young architect. You are looking for a flat which you could renovate and change to match-your artistic taste. A good view would be an advantage. _____
3. You are very worried by the rising crime rate in your city. You are looking for a secure house or flat where you would feel safe. _____
4. You want to buy a house or a flat near the sea. Your favourite pastimes are sailing and fishing. You are also thinking of taking up yachting. _____
5. Your grandparents are going to retire soon and are looking for a comfortable house to move to. They would like to have a big nice garden to keep themselves busy. _____
6. You do exercises every day to keep fit. You want to buy a small house in the quiet suburbs not too far from a park to enjoy your early morning run. _____
7. You live in a small flat in an inconvenient area. You are thinking of moving into a bigger and more comfortable flat. But you would rather furnish the flat yourself. _____
8. Your cousin is a single mother of two. She wants to move to a flat in a quiet neighbourhood away from the busy city centre. She likes to take long walks in green parks and gardens. _____
9. Your elder sister wants to buy a house. She loves cooking and gardening. Her number one priority is a big kitchen full of modern electrical appliances and a small garden. _____
10. Your Italian friend wants to visit your town in winter. He has asked you to help him find a flat. He does not mind the cost but he wants the flat to be comfortable and warm. _____
11. Your aunt is looking for a flat in peaceful surroundings. She would like to be able to take her little son and her dog for long walks out of town far from traffic and pollution. _____
12. You like nightlife and entertainment. You feel bored living in the suburbs. You want to rent a flat or a house in the heart of the city closer to the entertainment places. _____

Special offers

A.

We are pleased to offer this one-bedroom terraced house with a large beautiful sunny garden with lots of flowers and exotic plants. Ideally located within walking distance from transport and shops. Newly decorated and refurbished to a high standard.

B.

We offer a spacious apartment just opposite a beautiful park. The apartment needs a new, more modern design. Those who are interested in redesigning the apartment according to their personal taste please call 004 002 537 or email us at grp@gmail.com

C.

An attractive two-bedroom fully furnished apartment offering stunning views of the sea. Within walking distance from a popular yacht club. With brand new bathroom. Air-conditioned to keep the apartment cool during very hot summer days.

D.

We are pleased to offer a light, spacious apartment in a private building with a security alarm system and cameras to help prevent crime. Close to shops, night clubs, bars, theatres and discos. 5-minute walk to the dynamic and lively city centre.

E.

This modern, furnished, 2-bedroom house located on the outskirts of the city with a view of a park would suit a young person, or a small family. Close to very good sports facilities for those who enjoy sport. No smokers or pets allowed by contract.

F.

We are offering a charming one-storey house with two bedrooms, a spacious and well-equipped kitchen, a nice bathroom and a small, nice garden. Very close to shops, banks and central supermarket. A car parking space available.

G.

We offer a comfortable flat with full gas central heating to keep you warm in the cold winter months. Unfurnished so you can put in your own furniture as you want. Situated in a fashionable and expensive area with lots of clubs and cafes around.

H.

We are looking for a small family to take up residence in this quiet pollution-free neighbourhood surrounded by the rich greenery of grass and trees. This newly renovated flat has a nice small kitchen and two bedrooms, including one for kids.

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.**

Where's that music coming from?

What is your favourite type of music? Do you know anything about its history? Over the years, as people have moved or travelled, they have taken with them the music of their cultures – Celtic folk from Ireland and the U.K., flamenco from Spain, or bhangra from India. As a result, a lot of present day popular music has originated from the traditional songs and rhythms heard in various countries around the world. For decades, musicians have adapted traditional musical styles to make them more appealing to ordinary people. Bob Marley made reggae, previously unique to Jamaica, popular around the world in the 1970s and 1980s, with hits like 'No Woman, No Cry'. Now, this rhythm can still be heard on beaches across the globe.

Bhangra, a traditional music originally played to celebrate harvests or weddings in Indian villages, was brought to the U.K. by Indian immigrants. It became popular in the 1980s as the Indian immigrant population grew. This lively, energetic, drum-based beat has been mixed with other musical genres such as jazz and rock. Bhangra influence can now be heard on dance floors in the cities like London and Singapore, where a high percentage of the population comes from Indian immigrant families.

In the U.S., Rock and Roll has its roots in African-American culture and in traditional musical styles such as Rhythm and Blues. By the mid-50s many white musicians, such as Elvis Presley, were singing and playing music that was previously performed only by black artists. Many DJs in the U.S. also began playing this 'new' music, now called Rock and Roll, on the radio stations. A sound that began in small nightclubs in the U.S. was eventually exported to other parts of the world. Likewise, jazz is a style of music that originated at the beginning of the 20th century in African-American communities in the Southern United States. From its early development until the present, jazz has incorporated music from 19th and 20th century American popular music. The word 'jazz' (in early years also spelt 'jass') began as a West Coast slang term and was first used to refer to music in Chicago in about 1915.

Language has helped to popularize music from different countries. The Japanese pop star Hikaru Utada became famous in her native country, and around the world, by combining Japanese pop styles with lyrics in English. Other artists, such as the Spaniard Enrique Iglesias, mix English lyrics with their native languages and have also made a big impact on the world pop scene. Much of the pop music we hear today is a mixture of styles from various parts of the world. With the ability now to share music using the Internet, the musical styles we listen to may become even more appealing and diverse tomorrow.

1. Most of today's pop music has its roots in music of different countries. T F
2. Musicians have changed traditional music to suit an average listener's taste. T F
3. Bob Marley's hits are no longer played today. T F
4. Bhangra has never influenced any other musical genre..... T F
5. Rhythm and Blues developed from Rock and Roll. T F
6. White singers of the 1950s followed the music style of black musicians. T F
7. At first Rock and Roll was played in big concert halls of the U.S..... T F
8. Jazz has its origin in African-American culture. T F
9. The word 'jazz' was used to refer to the music played in New York..... T F
10. Hikaru Utada sings in English but uses Japanese pop styles..... T F
11. Enrique Iglesias sings only in English. T F
12. Modern technology might make tomorrow's music more interesting. 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. How was it paid for? | E. Governments' decision |
| B. The date is unknown | F. Only the rich could afford it |
| C. Setting international prices | G. What followed the Romans' system? |
| D. The first delivery system | H. When were stamps invented? |

The history of post

1. _____

For as long as humans have existed there has been a need to keep in touch, to transfer information between people in different places. The Romans created an organised system of mail delivery, called *Cursus Publicus*. This was used by the Emperor and officials to spread information throughout the Empire. This transmission system with horses and carriages meant that the messages could move quickly, by using many riders instead of one. However the Romans were not the first in this. In 2000 BC the Egyptians used a similar messenger system to keep people informed about different things.

2. _____

After the Roman postal service disappeared, other systems were created, but never again as large as the Romans' system. Rulers of countries or regions and even the church created their own official mail networks. It was also very important for business between countries that good communication existed; international traders and many capital cities set up unofficial postal links. In the 14th century there was one such link between the biggest trading cities - Venice and Constantinople.

3. _____

Until the mid-1600s, in Europe, only official government messages could be carried by the state networks; everyone else had to use less secure, unofficial networks. However, as more roads were built, unofficial networks became safer, more reliable and very profitable. Realizing they could make money, governments in most countries took control of their own public postal system, thus making the unofficial networks illegal.

4. _____

Before the invention of the postage stamp, letters were 'franked'. This meant that the letter was marked to show that delivery had been paid for. This could have been either written or stamped. A post-mark was also stamped on the letter. Invented in 1660 in England, this was a mark that showed when and where the letter had been posted. It was used to see how long it took to deliver the letter, to make sure the service was reliable.

5.____

A number of countries claim to have invented the idea of the 'stamp,' or the piece of paper on the letter showing that the delivery had been paid for. But the first widely available stamp was the Penny Black, introduced in Britain in 1840. It was a black stamp with a white picture of the Queen's head on it. The year before its introduction, about 75 million letters had been posted in Britain, and only 10 years later over 340 million letters were sent using stamps. To buy the first edition of this stamp today can cost over 1000 pounds.

6.____

Until the 1870s it was very expensive to send mail to other countries. The universal Postal Union was created in 1874 to help countries work together and set reasonable prices for international mail prices. The universal Postal Union cannot tell individual countries how much to charge, but it encourages cooperation. Its main aim is to make sure that all people have affordable and reliable access to postal services.

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.**

This is a true story told by a 13-year-old American boy, Jordan Romero, who became the youngest person ever to reach the top of Mount Everest.

'May 22 in 2010 was a special day in my life – I reached the top of the world's highest peak, Mount Everest! I became the youngest person ever to make it to the top at the age of 13! The first thing I did on the summit, on the very top of the mountain, was to call my mom. I told her that I was calling her from the top of the world! It was a dream come true.

The climb was really difficult especially at the end when I got bad stomach pains. I was thinking: 'I don't know if I'm going to make it because this is the worst pain I've ever felt', but then, as we started approaching the summit, it all just faded away. The climb was definitely harder than I'd expected, with lots of problems along the way, but anyway, it was totally worth it! The feeling at the summit was like no other feeling in my life! I wasn't alone of course. I made my way up the mountain with my dad, stepmom and three guides, who are all experienced mountaineers. I climbed Everest for a special reason. I hoped this adventure would inspire young people around the world to do more physical exercises and keep fit. However, I don't think anyone younger than myself should attempt the climb. It was a difficult mountain and it just took so much preparation.

I first got the idea to climb the world's highest mountains when I was nine. I was inspired by a painting I saw in my California elementary school. It was a wall painting in the school hallway, which had seven continents' summits and they impressed me so much! Then, one day when my father picked me up from school, I said to him: 'Dad, I want to climb the Seven Summits of the world.'

Since then I have put all my efforts into making this early childhood dream come true. So far I have conquered the highest mountains on six of the world's seven continents. Now I'm closer to my dream than ever before. I have just one more climb left. So the next stop is Antarctica. In December I'm planning an expedition to climb Vinson Massif there. If I do that I'll become the youngest person ever to climb the tallest mountains, the Seven Summits, on each of the seven continents.'

1. The article is about
 - A. an outstanding achievement.
 - B. the young climber's plans.
 - C. the world's highest peak.
 - D. an unhappy climb.

2. The boy broke a record because he
 - A. climbed the highest peaks on seven continents.
 - B. was the youngest person ever to climb Mount Everest.
 - C. climbed Mount Everest in record time.
 - D. conquered Mount Everest all alone.

3. Once the boy reached the top of Mount Everest he called his
 - A. school.
 - B. teacher.
 - C. friend.
 - D. mother.

4. When the boy reached the summit he
 - A. was tired and disappointed.
 - B. felt pain in his stomach.
 - C. was happy and excited.
 - D. was hungry and exhausted.

5. The boy climbed Everest to
 - A. inspire children to read more.
 - B. encourage young people to exercise.
 - C. break a new mountaineering record.
 - D. become world famous.

6. The boy decided to climb the world's highest peaks
 - A. three years ago.
 - B. at secondary school.
 - C. at the age of nine.
 - D. in his early teens.

7. What does the reader learn from the article?
 - A. The boy plans another climb by the end of the year.
 - B. The boy was too young for the climb.
 - C. The climb was easier than the boy had thought.
 - D. The boy is disappointed with the climb.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for the article?
 - A. Just one of the expeditions to Everest
 - B. A teenager climbs the Seven Summits
 - C. A boy goes on a dangerous mission all alone
 - D. A 13-year-old conquers Everest

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.**

| | | |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| birth (A) | freely (F) | regions (K) |
| born (B) | grown (G) | symbol (L) |
| die (C) | lonely (H) | twins (M) |
| eat (D) | means (I) | world (N) |
| forests (E) | more (J) | |

Pandas

Giant Pandas are native to China and Tibet. Their common habitat is forest. The Chinese call the panda 'Da xiong mao', which (1) 'a giant bear-cat'. The panda is a (2) of peace in China. In the wild, giant pandas only live in some mountainous (3) in central and western China. Giant pandas are very rare and they are becoming extinct. They (4) bamboo and live in bamboo forests. There are not many bamboo (5) in the world any more. China is the only place where giant pandas still live (6) in natural surroundings. Fewer than 1000 giant pandas live in such places in China. Yuana is a giant panda who lives in a zoo in Beijing, China. Several years ago Yuana had two babies. The baby pandas were (7) four hours apart. Yuana and the (8) were all healthy. Scientists and animal lovers all over the (9) were very happy about Yuana's baby pandas. Giant pandas do not have babies in zoos very often. In fact, six out of ten giant panda babies (10) soon after birth. So, this was an exceptional case. Scientists in China and the United States are trying to stop giant pandas from becoming extinct. They are helping giant pandas to have (11) babies. A zookeeper in Beijing calls Yuana a 'hero mother' because she has given (12) to nine baby pandas over the years.

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 words from the text on the answer sheet.**

Tips for swimming

Most Americans can swim, and almost everyone likes to jump (1) play around in the waves on (2) hot day at the beach. Knowing how to swim is important (3) your safety, but when you do it seriously, swimming is also one of (4) best exercises for your body - and not only for your body (5) for your general health too. Besides a swimming cap (6) a swimming suit you don't need much. Goggles, (7) are special water glasses, keep the chlorinated water of swimming-pools (8) of your eyes and let you watch where you're going. A swimming cap makes you more streamlined while swimming and keeps your hair dry. Ear plugs keep the water out and prevent air infections. To get in shape, start by swimming twenty minutes three times (9) week. Add ten minutes until you're swimming for an hour each time (10) try not to swim more than an hour each time. Otherwise you can become very tired (11) is not good for your health. So, swim whenever and wherever you can (12) try not to get overtired.

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 the words from the text on the answer sheet.**

Dear Sue,

It's hard to believe that I've been here in Georgia for a whole week now! I promised to write and tell you how I (1) (get) on – so here it goes. When I (2) (arrive) here, at first I just couldn't get used to the slow pace of life! Now, though, I (3) (learn) to take things easy – and I'm beginning to feel really at home. My first impression of the Georgians is that they (4) (be) really, really friendly and helpful – and they certainly know how to enjoy life! It's so easy to deal with them. I (5) (manage) to rent a little cottage here near Telavi. The place is marvelous and very green, because it (6) (rain) a lot since last month. I (7) (already/make) friends with some of the young people from Telavi and neighbouring villages. We (8) (spend) most evenings in a local bar where there is a nice fireplace and an old wine cellar, of course. Maybe you don't know that Georgian wine (9) (say) to be one of the best all over the world. My friend Gocha (10) (have) a party tomorrow night. Everything (11) (already/arrange). We are going to taste some Georgian food and there will be a fantastic cake which we (12) (order) specially for Gocha a week ago. I hope we (13) (dance) a lot as well. Sorry, this letter (14) (be) so short but you know how bad I am at writing letters! Write back when you (15) (have) time. I miss you so much and I wish you (16) (be) here as well.

All my love,
Tom

Task 8

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

Some people think that it is important that children start using a computer in the first grade. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

საბოლოო ვარიანტი გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.
