



ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

2014

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 თქვენს 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:

- თქვენს 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 დასვამთ, ამ საკითხის არცერთი 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 30 წუთი

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

TASK 1: LISTENING

You are going to listen to eight texts. For each of them answer the question given. Mark the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

You have twenty seconds to look through the tasks. You will hear each recording twice.

1. Where is the dialogue taking place?
A. At the shoe shop C. At school
B. At the gym D. In the park

2. Where is the dialogue taking place?
A. At the bus stop C. In the street
B. At the sports club D. At the hotel

3. How much does one ticket cost now?
A. 4 Laris C. 6 Laris
B. 8 Laris D. 10 Laris

4. Why does the woman offer to walk the man to the museum?
A. She needs to cross the street. C. She works at the museum.
B. She is going to the museum herself. D. She is going the same direction.

5. What is the text about?
A. Andro's friends C. Andro's house
B. Andro's family D. Andro's school

6. Why is Natia going to the shopping center tomorrow?
A. To buy a dress. C. To buy a present for her friend.
B. To buy a shopping bag. D. To buy something for her house.

7. How many members does The Stamp Collection Club have in Georgia?
A. 300 C. 30
B. 3000 D. 18

8. What is difficult for Ketii?
A. Going to a new school C. Living in Tbilisi
B. Spending time in the park D. Making new friends

TASK 2: READING

Read the statements (1-8). Then read the advertisements and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Next to each statement write a letter (A-F). Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement.

1. You are planning a memorable holiday from mid-July to the end of August. You would like to spend your evenings outdoors and see some interesting English theatre productions. _____
2. Mary is an art teacher interested in travelling and exploring new places. She wants to visit a beautiful city with an opportunity to attend dance events for free. _____
3. Mike and Ann just got married and would like to spend their honeymoon in a romantic place. They are looking for an opportunity to attend some outdoor musical performances. _____
4. George is an art critic who is looking for new musical talents. He is planning to travel around Europe and discover promising young musicians and composers. _____
5. As part of your university course you have to write an essay on ancient architectural ruins. You would like to visit a historic site in Britain. _____
6. Your sister is a dance lover. She will be touring Europe in June. She would like to attend cultural events featuring the best of the classical dance. _____
7. You are a young artist who wants to keep up-to-date with modern art. You are particularly interested in seeing some of the best works by modern artists. _____
8. Helen is a beginning opera singer. She wants to attend a festival which will help her start a successful singing career and is going to book a ticket online. _____

Summer Festivals and Exhibitions

A.

The Vienna June Festival is one of Europe's largest dancing events, attracting top performers from around the world. In addition to the performances in famous dance halls, the streets in Vienna will be full of free modern and classical dancing shows. Read more at viennafest.com

B.

The Amsterdam Youth Festival is a non-stop party of amazing music, food, drinks and crafts. Music fans will have a chance to hear everything from jazz and blues to rock and pop and even modern opera. It promotes young singers and composers. Tickets can be booked online.

C.

The Verona Opera Festival is one of the most popular summer opera events. Operas are performed open-air in the stunning Roman amphitheatre. This is a great opportunity to explore this delightful walled city forever associated with romance and Romeo and Juliet. The opening ceremony is on July 1st.

D.

The Roman Festival in Bath, UK. As darkness falls, the ruins of the Roman Baths lit by flickering torches provide an amazing sight for visitors. This is the place to explore Roman artifacts, walk on 2000-year-old paved roads and sense the spirit of the ancient world. It opens in mid-July.

E.

ArtFestMilan is a top international festival of contemporary art held for two weeks in August. Exhibitions take place at several of Milan's historic monuments and royal palaces to highlight contrast between old and new art work. See schedule and ticket information on www.artfestmilan.org

F.

The Cambridge Shakespeare Festival is the UK's best-loved open-air theatre festival. It will be held in the timeless and magical atmosphere of the Cambridge University Gardens from the 15th July to the 28th August. It promotes promising actors and directors. The application deadline June 2nd.

TASK 3: READING

Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F).

Atlantis – an everlasting mystery

The legend of Atlantis is one of the oldest and most fascinating of all the world's mysteries. It has confused both skeptics and believers. Where exactly was Atlantis and where is it now? What caused its disappearance? Exactly how advanced were the Atlanteans? Many international archaeological teams have set off to find answers to these questions, but with no success.

The legendary continent of Atlantis has caught the imagination of scholars for centuries. The earliest known records of this mythical land appear in the Greek philosopher Plato's dialogue *Critias*. Plato wrote about Atlantis' architecture, engineering and ceremonies in detail. Many people, even Plato's own students, thought this place was imaginary, but Plato argued that Atlantis was real and filled with more wonders than anyone could imagine. Plato believed that this great continent was technologically advanced but had been destroyed by a tsunami and had sunk in the sea.

Plato believed that Atlantis was located somewhere in the Atlantic Ocean. In fact, the ocean got its name from Atlantis. Plato claimed that Atlantis was an underwater continent approximately the size of Libya and Asia put together. Modern scientific surveys of the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean show no sign of this continent. However, modern satellite photos of southern Spain reveal rectangular forms on the ground appearing to match descriptions made by Plato. 'Today's scientific discoveries may change attitudes about Atlantis and prove that it was not a myth, but a true story, as Plato always claimed,' says Georgeos Diaz-Montexano, a Cuban archaeologist who has spent the last 15 years searching for the underwater continent.

The Cuban archaeologist believes the rectangular features could be the remains of a 'silver' temple devoted to the sea god Poseidon and a 'golden' temple devoted to goddess Cleito - all described in Plato's work. The Cuban archaeologist claims that the war between Atlantis and the eastern Mediterranean described in Plato's writings closely resembles accounts of attacks on Egypt, Syria, Lebanon and Israel during the 12th century BC by mysterious invaders known as the Sea People. Georgeos Diaz-Montexano proposes that the Atlanteans and the Sea People were in fact one and the same.

After seeing a satellite photo of the supposed underwater continent the Cuban archaeologist tried to attract other archaeologists to excavate the site. But this was impossible as the features in the satellite photo are located in Donana National Park in Spain. Eventually in 2009 and 2010, the team of archaeologists and geologists studied the site using a combination of deep-ground radar, digital mapping, and underwater technology without digging the park up. Experts believe that further study will allow them to come to a final conclusion.

1. The legends about Atlantis have been known since ancient times. T F
2. Not many archaeologists expressed interest in the mysterious continent. T F
3. Plato believed that this lost continent once existed. T F
4. Plato did not have any theories about why the continent disappeared. T F
5. The name of one of the oceans originates from Atlantis. T F
6. A Cuban archaeologist hopes to prove Plato's theory. T F
7. Plato's descriptions and the satellite photos are very similar..... T F
8. The Cuban archaeologist believes that the Sea People and the Atlanteans were
different people. T F
9. Excavations were conducted in Donana National Park. T F
10. Special technology was used to study the area without damaging it. T F

TASK 4: READING

Read the questions (1-8) and try to find the answers to them in the text on the next page. Indicate the paragraph (A-F), in which you found the information, next to the question. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one statement.

Which paragraph

1. has information about the connection between hairstyle and religion? _____
2. states that people do not have completely free choice of hairstyle? _____
3. states that hairdressing has been similarly important for men and women? _____
4. says that people grew or cut their hair to show their sadness? _____
5. suggests that it's a usual thing to follow famous people's style? _____
6. suggests that a hairstyle can help women to show their personal freedom? _____
7. could have the title: 'Art with different functions'? _____
8. could have the title: 'Hairstyle and age'? _____

History of a hairstyle

A. Hairdressing is the art of arranging hair or, in other words, modifying its natural state. Hairdressing has been an important part for both men and women's appearance since ancient times and, like clothing, has a number of functions. In almost all societies, people have found it necessary to have their hair cut in order to keep it out of the faces. Another extremely important function of hair styling, especially in traditional pre-industrial societies, was to frighten enemies. For this purpose some men fastened bones, feathers, and other objects into their hair to look more violent.

B. Christian and Buddhist monks shave their heads to indicate "renunciation", which is the act of rejecting the physical pleasures of the world. Monks shave off their hair to symbolise simplicity and their separation from materialism. The symbolism of a particular hairstyle is also seen in the single long lock on the shaved heads of Muslim men by which, they believe, Allah will pull them up to heaven.

C. Hair arrangement can also clearly show how old a person is and whether a person is married or not. Boys in ancient Greece cut their hair and Hindu boys shaved their heads at the age of sixteen. In medieval Europe unmarried women wore long, elegant hair uncovered, while married ones kept their hair covered with scarves. When a member of their family died, the ancient Egyptians usually grew their hair long, while Hindu women usually cut their hair off.

D. From the late Middle Ages, hairstyles in the West have been greatly influenced by changing fashion. In the 17th century, for example, courtiers who followed Louis XIV, the king of France, wore wigs, that is artificial hair, because Louis XIV did not have hair and wore a wig. In the 20th century women of all classes followed the example of film stars with styles such as the silver blond hair of Jean Harlow, a famous American actress. This trend continues in the 21st century too.

E. In the 20th century with the growth of the economy and improvements in mass communication, both men and women started to use various styles, cuts and colours of hair. Many hairstyles were connected to historical events. Some young women wore short, sleek bobs. By smoking cigarettes, wearing heavy makeup and styling their hair, women demonstrated their independence and protested against traditional social norms and customs.

F. Today women and men can choose from a broad range of hairstyles, but they still are not totally free in their choice, as they are still expected to wear hair in accordance to their gender. For example, in most countries, men with long hair and women with very short and untidy hair may surprise people. This is somewhat less true for African-American men, who wear their hair in a variety of styles that may be exactly the same for men and women.

TASK 5: READING

Read the text and the questions below. For each question mark the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

At the age of 29 I had everything: my own company, two houses – one in London, one in Paris – and a husband. One year later I was homeless and penniless.

My parents were rich and I grew up in a large house in London. I went to a private school and at the weekends I spent most of the time with my pony. My mother left when I was eight and I lived with my father. I had several French nannies whose job was to look after me at home. This was good for my French, which I spoke fluently by the time I left school. I was never really close to my father. He was too busy looking after his business and was happy with me as long as I produced good school reports.

After school I got a degree in business, as I thought this would be good training for the future. In some way it was, but the most useful skill I had was my ability to deal with people well and make good social contacts. Soon with my father's help, I started my own company. I had a lot of money and an interesting social life. When your life's like this, you never think what it's like to have problems. You don't know what it's like not to have money.

One evening I met Richard. He was so charming, and seemed so full of original ideas. I wanted to marry him immediately, but my father was against our marriage. I couldn't understand why. It was true that Richard didn't have a job, but he was very educated and talented, and was full of really promising ideas. I helped Richard borrow money from the bank and put my company and houses as a guarantee. In the end, we got married, but without my father's permission.

One morning I woke up and Richard wasn't there. I had two months to sell my houses in London and Paris. My company had already been taken away by the bank. I didn't have any money left. My father refused to help me, and I had to look for a room in a house where homeless people lived. None of my 'friends' wanted to see me, and no one would help. I wonder if I will ever get out of this situation. I feel horrible. I realize I made too many mistakes – I just looked at people's appearances and never looked at what was beneath the surface. Looking back, I can see how stupid I was.

1. This is the story of a woman who
 - A. has lost everything.
 - B. is very proud of herself.
 - C. could find true friends.
 - D. has achieved all her goals.

2. The writer learned French
 - A. at the university.
 - B. at school.
 - C. at home.
 - D. in France.

3. The writer thinks her biggest strength was
 - A. her business degree.
 - B. her ability to get along with people.
 - C. the knowledge of foreign languages.
 - D. her money and experience.

4. What do we learn about the writer's father?
 - A. He was loving and caring.
 - B. He always supported his daughter.
 - C. He was indifferent to his daughter.
 - D. He helped his daughter set up her company.

5. The writer fell in love with Richard because he
 - A. had a good job.
 - B. was hardworking.
 - C. had interesting ideas.
 - D. had a good sense of humour.

6. The writer borrowed money from the bank because
 - A. she wanted to get a new job.
 - B. she wanted to assist Richard.
 - C. she and Richard wanted to start a company.
 - D. she and Richard wanted to buy a house.

7. The writer says it was a mistake to
 - A. marry without her father's permission.
 - B. rely on her friends' help.
 - C. pay attention only to people's character.
 - D. pay attention only to how people looked.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for the story?
 - A. An unlucky woman
 - B. Learning from others' mistakes
 - C. A self-made businesswoman
 - D. How to live without money

TASK 6: VOCABULARY

Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given below. Use each word only once. Two words are extra.

among	(A)	families	(F)	name	(K)
called	(B)	happened	(G)	never	(L)
celebration	(C)	important	(H)	translated	(M)
competes	(D)	lamps	(I)	wear	(N)
days	(E)	light	(J)		

Diwali - Indian festival

Diwali is one of the biggest Hindu festivals, celebrated in India between mid-October and mid-November. Diwali is the short form of Deepavali, which is (1) into English as 'a row of lamps'. Diwali involves the lighting of small (2) filled with oil to show the triumph of good over evil. For Hindus, Diwali is one of the most important festivals of the year and it is celebrated by (3) performing traditional activities together in their homes. For some Indian religious groups, Diwali is a (4) of freedom. All the participants of the festival (5) new clothes and share sweets and snacks with family members and friends. The festival is celebrated for five continuous (6). The third day is the main day for Diwali festival and is (7) 'Festival of lights'. Different colourful kinds of fireworks are always associated with this festival. On this day, people (8) candles all around their houses and sisters invite their brothers to their homes. The festival of Diwali (9) ends without exchange of gifts. People present Diwali gifts to loved ones. Giving gifts has always been an (10) ritual of the festival. Diwali gifts are signs of love and affection to loved ones. Before lighting the lamps, gifts are exchanged (11) friends, acquaintances and family. Everyone (12) for the best or the highest number of gifts.

TASK 7: GRAMMAR

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.

Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

Stolen paintings found in Zurich

Swiss police have confirmed that two paintings which were stolen a week ago have been discovered in an abandoned car. The pictures (1) well-known painters Vincent van Gogh and Claude Monet, were among four paintings worth 160 million dollars stolen (2) a private museum collection. They were discovered on the back seat of a white Mercedes outside a hospital in Zurich. Three masked, armed men stole (3) paintings from the museum last week. The police say that the three robbers entered the museum at the end of (4) day on Friday. One of the men used a gun to force the ten remaining visitors to the floor. The other two men took the four paintings from a ground-floor hall. Witnesses say the robbers put the pictures into a white car (5) was parked in front of the museum and drove off. It was over in three minutes. The two paintings found by the police were in good condition (6) they were immediately returned to the museum. The two other stolen paintings are still missing. After the robbery, the director said the paintings were so well-known (7) it would be impossible to try and sell them (8) the open market. The three thieves (9) stole the paintings are still unknown, (10) the police promised not to give up their efforts to find them.

TASK 8: GRAMMAR

Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

Hi Nick,

Do you remember me? We (1. meet) last year when you were on holiday in Brighton. I'm sorry I (2. not/write) to you since then, but I have been very busy lately. I (3. work) abroad for a year and I have just returned to England. Next week I (4. plan) to be in London, and I (5. think) that we can meet. You will be surprised to hear that I am engaged to Sharon, the girl we met in Brighton. We are getting married next month, and we (6. want) you to come to our wedding. I have your phone number and I (7. call) you when I am in London and we can meet. It (8. be) great to see you again. I remember how much we (9. enjoy) ourselves last year. Sharon and I got engaged a month ago. At the engagement party we (10. offer) to live with Sharon's grandparents who have a big house with a garden. But I don't like the idea. I would accept the offer if I (11. not/have) a good job, but luckily I have a good salary and can easily support my family myself. In addition Sharon (12. not/want) to live in a house. She'd rather live in a nice apartment. We'd like to rent one before our wedding. So currently we (13. look) for an apartment. We have a real estate agent who is helping us. We (14. already/take) to a couple of places, but we didn't like the location of the houses very much. Well, I have to run now. Looking forward to seeing you.

Best wishes,

Paul

TASK 9: WRITING

The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper.

Read the advertisement and write an email to the music shop asking for more information about the details which are indicated.

Are you looking for a part-time job? If so, read this advert carefully.

A newly-opened music shop “Dream Music” is looking for a person who has **several years** of experience in working with advanced music technology. The person will assist the manager and will have **several responsibilities**. The working hours are flexible. The **salary** is good. For more information please contact us at dreammusic@gmail.com

How many exactly?

How much?

What kind?

Write your reply here. The beginning is given. Do not write your name or surname. Use the space given.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I read your advertisement in the online newspaper. _____

Best regards,

