



# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

2015

## 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 ten 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 task. You will hear each recording twice.**

1. Where is the dialogue taking place?  
A. At the hospital                      C. At the pharmacy  
B. At the doctor's                      D. At the bank
  
2. Where is the dialogue taking place?  
A. At the restaurant                      C. At the furniture shop  
B. At the library                      D. At the concert hall
  
3. Which classes is the woman going to join?  
A. Aerobics and yoga                      C. Dance and yoga  
B. Karate and aerobics                      D. Yoga and karate
  
4. When did Ann's birthday party start?  
A. At 2 o'clock                      C. At 4 o'clock  
B. At 3 o'clock                      D. At 7 o'clock
  
5. Why does the man want to borrow the book?  
A. He loves Agatha Christie.                      C. He wants to read it.  
B. He needs it for his presentation.                      D. He loves British literature.
  
6. What is the text about?  
A. A popular tourist site                      C. Famous streets  
B. A rich Englishman                      D. Famous statues
  
7. What is the text about?  
A. The modern art gallery                      C. The great fire  
B. A historic building                      D. The industrial demonstration
  
8. What is Patrick and his friends' plan for the next year?  
A. To play in a band.                      C. To make a CD.  
B. To work as guitarists.                      D. To start playing the guitar.
  
9. Where did Levi Strauss come from?  
A. Italy                      C. California  
B. Germany                      D. Alaska
  
10. Why do people visit Central Park?  
A. To meet friends.                      C. To meet millions of people.  
B. To see exotic animals.                      D. To enjoy the silence.

**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 would like to spend a weekend out of the city. You want to spend time outdoors hiking in the woods, swimming in the lake and exploring the area by boat. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kate is planning a holiday in a big city in France. She would like to have dinner at the top of a famous sight with unforgettable views. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nick is a young American artist who loves painting ships and boats. For more ideas he wants to book a guided tour of a famous sight overlooking the ocean and a big city. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Helen studies photography at the university. She would like to visit a famous sight free of charge and take photos of panoramic views of a big city from high above. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Your friend William is very keen on boating. He would like to spend a weekend practising his favourite water sport and relax by the river. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Giorgi is a university student studying rare species of animals. He wants to go to a place which he can explore for free and learn more about prehistoric animals. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Peter would like to take his girlfriend out for a romantic dinner. He wants to book a table at a lively place with a variety of music and dance performances. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Your uncle is an architect who loves travelling and exploring architectural monuments of the world. He wants to show his son a famous building where entrance is free for children. \_\_\_\_\_

### *Popular tourist attractions*

**A.**

**The Thames**, the longest river in England, is home to many species of fish and birds. The river is also used by rowers and yachtsmen but not swimmers. Tourists can take a relaxing sightseeing boat tour, walk along the river or find a riverside pub to have lunch and enjoy the view on the river.

**B.**

**Sataplia Nature Reserve** opened in 1935 to protect the Sataplia Cave and dinosaur footprints found in the area. 354 hectares of mountains and hills are covered with forest. Tourists can enjoy an exciting boat trip on the underground lake. Swimming allowed. Free for students.

**C.**

No visit to France would be complete without a night at **the Moulin Rouge** cabaret in Paris. Its colourful shows full of dancing and singing are one of the top attractions visitors to Paris want to experience. Guests can have dinner at 7pm before the first performance starts at 9pm.

**D.**

**The Statue of Liberty** that looks over the Atlantic Ocean is the sight you cannot miss on your trip to New York City. This architectural icon of America proudly stands on Liberty Island at the entrance to New York Harbour full of ships and boats. Pay for a guide to lead you up to the statue's crown.

**E.**

One thing you must do when in Paris is to go up to the top of **the Eiffel Tower** for great views of the French capital. By booking the Eiffel Tower tour you will avoid long queues and will get the opportunity to have dinner inside the tower at 125 metres above the ground. Ticket price 10 Euros.

**F.**

**The Sagrada Familia** in Barcelona, Spain, is famous for its unique architectural style. Even though it is still unfinished, this monumental building is worth a visit. Take the lift to the top of the towers to have a magnificent view over Barcelona. Free admission for students and children under 15.

### **TASK 3: READING**

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

#### **Cleopatra – the woman pharaoh**

Cleopatra was one of the most famous and powerful women in history. She was a queen, a skilled diplomat and negotiator. At the peak of her rule more than two thousand years ago, Cleopatra controlled Egypt and other lands. Cleopatra was a great politician who knew how to demonstrate her and her country's power and influence. The life of Cleopatra has influenced countless historians, painters, writers and filmmakers. She is often described as an evil beauty who liked to take control of men. To learn the truth about this famous ruler it is important to separate real facts from centuries of storytelling.

Cleopatra VII was born over two thousand years ago in 69 B.C. Her ancestors came from a long line of rulers that began with Ptolemy I and ended with Cleopatra. Although Cleopatra ruled Egypt, she was not Egyptian. She was Macedonian Greek. Her first language was Greek, but historians say she spoke eight other languages. Cleopatra became the queen of Egypt at the age of eighteen. According to the Egyptian tradition a woman had to rule the country together with a man. Because of that Cleopatra ruled jointly, first with her younger brother and then with her other brother.

One of Cleopatra's main concerns throughout her reign was Egypt's relationship with the powerful Roman Empire. The Romans had taken control of most of Europe and some parts of North Africa. So Cleopatra worked hard to have a strong relationship with the Roman leaders. She offered them her financial support and supplies such as grain, as well as warships and soldiers. Egypt was a wealthy country then, and Rome began to depend on its wealth. Cleopatra ruled Egypt for more than twenty years. During her reign Egypt was friendly with, but independent from, Rome.

Stacy Schiff is an American award-winning writer who published a book on Cleopatra in 2010. The book is called 'Cleopatra: A Life.' Ms Schiff says Cleopatra was smart and powerful, but she has been misrepresented by history as a liar and someone who used men for her own interest. Ms Schiff's book brings to life not only this famous queen, but also the richness of ancient Egyptian culture and society. The author's description of Alexandria helps to understand why the city was one of the most famous and beautiful in the world.

Cleopatra grew up studying literary works about history, religion, and philosophy. She used this knowledge to rule the country. She organised an army, acted as a judge, controlled the value of the country's money, strengthened Egypt's economy and was a huge supporter of the arts. Cleopatra killed herself by poison to escape watching her kingdom become a province of the Roman Empire, which really happened soon after her death. The golden age of ancient Egypt and the reign of pharaohs ended with her death. But Cleopatra's timeless story would live on.

1. Cleopatra was the ruler of Egypt only. .... T F
2. Cleopatra's story has been an inspiration for a number of movies. .... T F
3. Cleopatra the Seventh was not Egyptian by origin. .... T F
4. Cleopatra followed the ruling customs of Egypt. .... T F
5. By then Romans had conquered only some parts of Europe. .... T F
6. During the reign of Cleopatra Egypt was a rich country. .... T F
7. Ms Schiff claims that historians were unfair while describing Cleopatra. .... T F
8. In her book Ms Schiff describes the life of Cleopatra only. .... T F
9. After Cleopatra's death Egypt became Rome's province. .... T F
10. The text is only about the myths of Cleopatra's life. .... 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 meaning of eye contact in different cultures? \_\_\_\_\_
2. gives explanation of the word *taboo*? \_\_\_\_\_
3. explains why it is inappropriate to touch somebody on the head? \_\_\_\_\_
4. recommends how to get prepared before travelling to a foreign country? \_\_\_\_\_
5. has information about the topics which should not be discussed in some cultures? \_\_\_\_\_
6. explains why indicating at someone with your foot may be wrong? \_\_\_\_\_
7. could have the title 'A sign of good luck'? \_\_\_\_\_
8. could have the title 'Mind your voice!' \_\_\_\_\_



## **Taboos and cultures**

**A.** Every culture has its own unwritten list of behaviour and words or expressions which is acceptable. Every society has such types of behaviour which are not considered as correct or appropriate for that particular society or culture. If you travel to another country on vacation or on business, it is always helpful to learn the customs of that country so that you don't behave inappropriately or don't say anything which would insult the local people.

**B.** The word 'taboo' is used in modern English to describe verbal and nonverbal behaviour which is forbidden and should be avoided. The word taboo comes from Tongan language. Tonga is a country in the southern Pacific Ocean. Taboos are not universal; they are specific for a particular country or culture. Therefore, what is considered good enough for one country or culture may be totally wrong and unacceptable for another.

**C.** Verbal taboos usually involve topics that people believe are too private to talk about publicly, or relate to one's manner of speaking. In many cultures, for example, discussion of such subjects as private life, religious or salary issues in public is considered bad manners or rude. In some countries, the loud voice or the close distance while speaking to someone may offend people. In Japan, for example, people speak softly, and they might think that someone who is speaking or laughing loudly is rude or aggressive.

**D.** Non-verbal taboos are usually connected with body language. For example, one of the biggest differences among many Western, Asian and African cultures is the use of eye contact, which means looking directly at the person you are talking to. In the USA people make eye contact when they speak to each other. If a person avoids eye contact, others might think they are dishonest or they lack confidence. In many Asian cultures, however, making direct eye contact with someone is often considered impolite and aggressive.

**E.** Certain actions, especially with the hands and feet, can cause offense in many cultures. In Thailand, as in most other Buddhist cultures in Asia, touching a person on the head is considered very insulting because the head is the highest, and therefore considered the most important, part of the body. As the feet are the lowest, pointing at someone with one of your feet, is considered insulting in many Asian cultures as well. Touching someone with your hand while speaking is an acceptable behaviour in Georgian culture, though this may seem inappropriate and rude in other cultures.

**F.** Certain gestures made with hands and fingers can have very different meanings depending on the country you are in. For example, crossing your middle finger over your forefinger is the sign of good fortune in many western countries. In Argentina and Vietnam, however, this gesture is very rude and insulting. Also, in many European and Asian countries moving your hands a lot while talking is considered impolite. So, being aware of some basic differences between cultures will help you to establish more effective communication with foreigners.

**TASK 5: READING**

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

*This is a true story told by a lucky lottery winner.*

May 28, 2014 was the day which completely changed my life - I won the EuroMillions lottery and became the lucky winner of Britain's largest lottery jackpot worth 157 million US dollars.

It was an ordinary Friday evening. I was having supper after a hard day at work and watching the lottery game live on TV. And suddenly I realised that my numbers had come up. I sat paralysed for a moment looking at the screen with my eyes wide open. It was too hard to believe that I wasn't dreaming. To be honest, I wasn't quite optimistic because winning seemed to be one in a million chance. After all, it was already the third time I'd played that lottery and besides I had never thought of myself as lucky. I would often joke that with my luck, I'd lose even if I bet on the only horse in a one-horse race. But on that day luck was on my side, and although it was hard to believe, the numbers on the TV screen and on my lottery ticket matched. All the winning numbers which I'd picked without thinking were right in front of me on the TV screen. The only special number I'd chosen was 18, because it was the date of my girlfriend's birthday.

Now I have great plans for the future. With all this money I can do the things which I could only dream about before. My parents live in Portugal so I'm going to buy a house and start a new life there. My girlfriend and I are going to get married next year. We've been together for over four years and I've already bought her a small engagement ring but now we're going to buy a more impressive one and have a big wedding too. And because I'm a big fan of the English football club Chelsea, one of the first things I'm going to buy is a season ticket to attend all the matches of the club. And that's not all - my future wife has agreed to have a special room in our new house filled with Chelsea pictures, posters, autographs and many other sports souvenirs.

It's all so exciting but the most important thing is that now I can also happily give away much of my money. First of all, I want to donate a big part of my winnings to homeless children's fund and I'm also going to make about 20 friends of mine plus all my family members millionaires by giving them one million each. I hope every single cent is spent for a good cause so that it makes all the difference for people's lives.

1. What is the article about?
  - A. Lottery rules
  - B. How to win a lottery
  - C. The best lottery games
  - D. The winner of a lottery

2. Where did the writer learn about the news from?
  - A. The radio
  - B. Television
  - C. A newspaper
  - D. A magazine
  
3. How did the writer react to winning the lottery?
  - A. Felt proud.
  - B. Cried.
  - C. Was shocked.
  - D. Was disappointed.
  
4. The lottery winner
  - A. had always been lucky.
  - B. had never played EuroMillions before.
  - C. was optimistic about winning.
  - D. didn't expect to win.
  
5. How did the winner choose most of the lottery numbers?
  - A. With a careful thought and planning
  - B. With no particular system
  - C. By the most important dates
  - D. By the birthday dates of his relatives
  
6. With the lottery money the writer is going to
  - A. buy a house in Portugal.
  - B. buy the English football club.
  - C. give all his money to his friends.
  - D. open a school for poor children.
  
7. Why does the author feel excited about winning the lottery?
  - A. He can create homeless children's fund.
  - B. He is one of the richest people in the world.
  - C. He can financially help many people.
  - D. He doesn't have to work anymore.
  
8. Which of the following would be the best title for the article?
  - A. The owner of EuroMillions lottery
  - B. A new life of a new millionaire
  - C. The largest jackpot in history
  - D. Sudden wealth may cause problems

**TASK 6: VOCABULARY**

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

airport	(A)	including	(F)	second	(K)
among	(B)	only	(G)	stretches	(L)
ancient	(C)	own	(H)	time	(M)
became	(D)	population	(I)	world	(N)
crowded	(E)	remained	(J)		

**Beijing – the capital of China**

Beijing is the capital of the People’s Republic of China. It spreads across a vast area. Part of its border is formed by the Great Wall of China, a huge wall which ..... (1) along the mountains. The government of China has been based in Beijing since ..... (2) times. Beijing is a modern industrial and commercial city. Although the ..... (3) of Beijing is about 10 million people, it still is only the ..... (4) largest city in China. In 1421 Beijing ..... (5) the imperial capital of the Ming dynasty ruled between 1368 - 1644. It was during this ..... (6) that the spacious walled city was built. Like many ancient Chinese cities, the walls and streets of Beijing were based on the points of the compass. Beijing has ..... (7) the capital of China since then. With its modern international ..... (8), it is not surprising that Beijing has become a popular tourist destination. Beijing’s broad, straight streets are ..... (9) with people, bicycles and buses. Very few people ..... (10) a car. Industries include textiles, steel and engineering. It is also a city of great cultural importance. There are more than fifty institutes of higher education, ..... (11) Beijing University. Beijing has a famous Opera and Ballet Theatre and some outstanding museums such as The Museum of Chinese History and Gugun Museum. Tiananmem Square, one of the largest public squares in the world, is ..... (12) the many historical and cultural landmarks of Beijing.

**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.**

***Tops of the Pops -a popular music show***

*Tops of the Pops*, often called TOTP, used to be a British TV music show which had been on for many years until it was cancelled ..... (1) 2006. *Tops of the Pops* was made ..... (2) the BBC and was first shown on New Year's Day in 1964. It was the show of those popular songs which had been sold in big numbers during the previous week. Each week computers in a number of biggest music shops throughout ..... (3) United Kingdom showed how many copies of a song had been sold during that particular week. As ..... (4) result, each Sunday afternoon the new list of best-selling songs was published. With the help of this information, the show's producers would decide which songs to choose ..... (5) their next show. Usually the songs, ..... (6) the DJs thought were best, became the week's hits. Of course, each week the show finished ..... (7) the most popular songs. Some people were sure that if a song was broadcast in the show, it would become a hit. The show was initially broadcast on Thursdays ..... (8), as it was becoming more and more popular, in 2005 it was moved to Sundays. Millions of TV viewers were looking forward ..... (9) the beginning of the show. Though the popular show was cancelled several years ago, it is still shown every Christmas Eve. Today many singers are happy to appear in the Christmas show ..... (10) this TV programme still remains popular. Various formats of the show still appear in different TV programmes of many countries worldwide.

**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.**

Dear Niko,

I'm Sally Brown. I know that you're going to move to our school and the Director .....  
(1. ask) me to send you some information about the school, so here it is. Your classroom is on the fourth floor and the classes ..... (2. start) at eight thirty. At the moment there are only English-speaking students in your class so, when you ..... (3. join) the class next week be prepared to speak only English. You can stay after classes and work in the study room, which is on the 3<sup>rd</sup> floor – a nice room indeed. Last year we even..... (4. have) a coffee corner, but unfortunately 'the corner' ..... (5. disappear), so you have to buy your coffee from a coffee machine in the corridor. The study room has lots of books and computers. About 20 brand new computers ..... (6. added) to the room last month, so you'll always find a spare computer with a good Internet connection there. I ..... (7. write) this email to also let you know that we have a very active social programme in our school. Next weekend we .....  
(8. go) to the Big Lake where both girls and boys ..... (9. play) football, so you may join in. I wish you ..... (10. be) at school now as a competition of drum players .....  
(11. hold), and I know from your CV that you have this skill. Never mind, competitions in playing different musical instruments are organised here several times a year, so you can take your chance next time. Feel free to ask me questions. I ..... (12. work) as a newcomers' coordinator for the last two years and hope to assist you in many things.

Good luck and hope to see you soon.

Sally Brown

**TASK 9: WRITING**

The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper.

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

*Are you fond of singing and dancing? If so, the summer camp Songs of Hope is just for you!*

*Songs of Hope* is an arts summer camp in Canada which lasts **several** weeks. The camp offers a unique opportunity to live in a community with the young people of your age. They will be representing **different** countries. The camp will give you the chance to share your cultural experience with other people.

The participation fee is not **high**. For more information visit our website.

How many?

Which countries?

How much exactly?

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

*Dear Sir/Madam,*

*I read the advertisement which was published in the online newspaper.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Yours faithfully,*

**TASK 10:      WRITING**

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

**Some people think that only the government should take care of homeless dogs. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.**

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