



# 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 bank                      C. At the ticket office  
B. At the railway station      D. At the airport
  
2. Where is the dialogue taking place?  
A. At the café                      C. At the vegetable shop  
B. At the fruit shop              D. At the fish shop
  
3. What time does the concert start?  
A. At 5 o'clock                      C. At half past 7  
B. At 7 o'clock                      D. At half past 8
  
4. When did the man find out that he had lost his umbrella?  
A. When he arrived home.              C. As soon as he got off the bus.  
B. When he got on the bus.              D. When it started to rain.
  
5. Why is the man going to buy two sweaters?  
A. They are warm.                      C. They are the same colour.  
B. They are cheap.                      D. They are fashionable.
  
6. What is the text about?  
A. Famous streets                      C. A popular tourist site  
B. Famous statues                      D. A rich Englishman
  
7. What is the text about?  
A. Edison's mother                      C. A scientific laboratory  
B. Edison's school                      D. A famous inventor
  
8. What does Sopo do in her free time?  
A. Goes to a restaurant.              C. Makes sandwiches.  
B. Sings in a band.                      D. Works as a waitress.
  
9. What do Italians usually eat for breakfast?  
A. Toasted bread                      C. A piece of cake  
B. A boiled egg                      D. Croissants
  
10. Why did Peter like being in Georgia?  
A. He enjoys making films.              C. He loves mountains.  
B. He enjoys documentaries.              D. He loves animals.

**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 love spending time outdoors. You want to find a place which you can visit for free to walk around in quiet green surroundings and explore a variety of plant species. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mariam is a young artist. She wants to go abroad on a sightseeing holiday in a big city located on the ocean to paint city landscapes and the sunset. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your little sister loves listening to stories about beautiful princesses. For Christmas you want to take her on a holiday abroad to visit an old German castle with a fairytale charm. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mary teaches a group of 8-year-olds at school in London. She wants to find a famous sight in the city centre which offers children some entertainment free of charge. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You are a first-year university student. You would like to see a famous sight of historical interest free of charge and learn more about the British politicians and monarchs. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Helen loves taking photos of mountains and lakes. This time she would like to visit a big city by the ocean to take panoramic pictures of the city from high above. \_\_\_\_\_
7. David is interested in ancient monuments and ruins of the world. He would like to visit a famous archaeological sight at a relatively low price not far from a big city. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Ann is a history teacher in London. She would like to take her 10<sup>th</sup> grade students on a free educational tour to show them political discussions and debates. \_\_\_\_\_

### *Popular tourist attractions*

**A.**

The famous **London Eye** is a big wheel in the middle of London. This fourth-tallest structure of the city is an amazing attraction, giving visitors the chance to see London from the air. The slow speed of the rotation means you can take photos of the scenery all around. Children under 10 ride for free.

**B.**

**Batumi Botanical Gardens** are worth a visit. This subtropical oasis has a rich collection of trees, plants and flowers from all over the world. A peaceful place for walking, romantic dating or reading overlooking the Black Sea. Admission is free.

**C.**

**The Palace of Westminster** - the home of the British Parliament and the former residence of the Kings of England is a famous sight in central London. Visitors can get free access to the Public Galleries to watch debates when parliament is in session or take a free tour inside the building.

**D.**

The inspiration for Walt Disney's *fairytale castle* - Germany's **Neuschwanstein Castle** is one of the most popular castles in Europe. During winter the best views of the snow-capped mountains are seen from this castle. The rooms are only open to viewing through reasonably priced guided tours.

**E.**

One of the world's greatest mysteries, **Stonehenge**, is a massive circle of standing stones in the middle of a green field in Wiltshire, England. At only 90 minutes from central London, it's an inexpensive day trip outside the city highly recommended if you're interested in prehistoric monuments.

**F.**

The great wonder of Brazil, **Christ the Redeemer Statue**, stands at the top of the mountain overlooking Rio de Janeiro. From the top you'll have the most wonderful views of the wide area of Rio, its beaches and the Atlantic Ocean. It's a great place to watch the sun set over the city.

### **TASK 3: READING**

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

#### **The history of basketball**

In early December 1891, Dr James Naismith, a physical education professor and instructor at the school of Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) in Springfield, Massachusetts, USA, was asked to create a game that could be played indoors during the cold winters. The students were tired of staying inside the school building, and they looked forward to any sporting activity. So Naismith put up two peach baskets on opposite walls and got his class of eighteen students to play a new game. The team which dropped the ball into the basket more times would win. Naismith called this new game 'Basket Ball' and invented 13 basic rules for the game.

At first an ordinary soccer ball was used for playing basketball, but in 1894, it was decided that the ball should be 81 centimeters around and weigh 500 grammes. In spite of all the changes that have taken place since then, the size of the ball has remained the same, but the weight increased to 600 grammes. The first balls made specifically for basketball were brown. But Tony Hinkle, an American sportsman, thought that a brown ball wasn't visible enough for players and spectators. So, in the late 1950s Tony Hinkle introduced the orange ball that is now in common use.

The baskets used in early games had the bottoms in them, and after each goal someone had to climb a ladder in order to get the ball out. In 1906, open baskets were introduced, which allowed the ball to pass through, and, as a result, the game became faster. In the beginning the baskets did not have background walls. Because of that the ball often hit people sitting behind the "basket". So, the background walls or the backboards were introduced for the safety of spectators. Also, in the early days, each team was made up of nine players. It wasn't until 1897 that the five-player team became official.

Naismith's handwritten diaries, discovered by his granddaughter in early 2006, indicate that he was nervous about the new game he had invented, the rules of which were based on a simple children's game called 'Duck on a Rock'. He thought the new game would fail just like many other games before it. The first official basketball game was played in the YMCA gym in Albany, State of New York on January 20, 1892 with nine players. The game ended at 1:0; the shot was made from 7.6 metres, on a court just half the size of a present-day National Basketball Association (NBA) court.

When Dr James Naismith invented basketball in 1891, he couldn't have dreamt that the game would become the world's second most popular sport, played in more than 200 countries. The game became especially popular in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, first in America and then throughout the world. In 2011 Naismith's Canadian home town, Almonte, honoured him with a bronze larger-than-life statue.

1. It was James Naismith's personal decision to invent an indoor sports game. .... T F
2. The students were eager to keep themselves active during long winter months. .... T F
3. James Naismith's students gave a name to the new game. .... T F
4. A present-day basketball is heavier than the ball used in the past. .... T F
5. A ball for basketball has not always been orange. .... T F
6. In early games a ball had to be taken out from baskets by hand. .... T F
7. As the game developed, the number of players in the team increased. .... T F
8. Naismith was confident that the new game would become an immediate success. .... T F
9. To show their respect to Naismith Canadians put up his statue in his home town. .... T F
10. The text is about the inventor of basketball game. .... 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. gives information about sending a search party? \_\_\_\_\_
2. says that Amelia was taking a risk for the last time? \_\_\_\_\_
3. gives information why Amelia changed her profession? \_\_\_\_\_
4. suggests that Amelia knew about the risks of her profession? \_\_\_\_\_
5. says that Amelia crossed the Atlantic in the plane of another pilot? \_\_\_\_\_
6. mentions that Amelia Earhart was not an ordinary girl? \_\_\_\_\_
7. could have the title 'Breaking more than one record'? \_\_\_\_\_
8. could have the title 'An unexpected disappearance'? \_\_\_\_\_



## **Famous woman aviator**

**A.** Amelia Earhart, a famous American woman aviation pioneer, was born in 1897, in Kansas, USA. Even as a child she didn't behave in a usual 'feminine' way. She was very different from the children of her age. Amelia climbed trees and hunted rats with her rifle – but she wasn't particularly interested in flying. Amelia saw the first plane when she was 10, and wasn't impressed at all. However, Amelia was very interested in newspaper articles about the women who were successful in, so called, male professions, such as engineering, law and management.

**B.** During World War I Amelia worked as a nursing assistant in a military hospital, and later started to study medicine at university. Then, in 1920, there was an unexpected change in Amelia's life. She went to an aviation fair with her father and had a flight in a plane. This 10-minute flight turned her career plans upside down. As soon as the plane left the ground, Amelia already knew what her major interest in life would be. So she found an instructor and started to learn to fly. Amelia took all sorts of jobs and saved money to buy a second-hand plane. For its yellow colour she called the plane 'Canary'.

**C.** In 1928, Amelia joined a pilot called Wilmer Stultz on a flight across the Atlantic Ocean. Amelia became famous as the first woman passenger to fly across the Atlantic. Then, in 1932, Amelia flew alone across the Atlantic, something that only one person, Lindbergh, had ever done before. Because of bad weather, she was forced to land in the middle of a field in Ireland, frightening the cows. Amelia broke several records with this flight: the first woman to fly across the Atlantic, the only person to make the crossing twice, the longest non-stop distance for a woman and the shortest time for the flight.

**D.** Now she was really famous. Over the next few years Amelia continued to surprise her family members with her courage. When she was nearly 40, Amelia decided that she was ready for a final challenge – to be the first woman to fly around the world. Her first attempt was unsuccessful as the plane was damaged, but in 1937 she tried to make this dangerous flight again together with her navigator, Fred Noonan. Amelia had decided that this was going to be her last long distance flight.

**E.** During the flight everything went smoothly and on July 2<sup>nd</sup> they landed in New Guinea. The next stage was from New Guinea to Howland Island, a tiny spot of land in the Pacific Ocean. But in mid flight the plane, navigator and pilot simply disappeared in the bad weather. A rescue search was started immediately but nothing was found. The United States government spent four million dollars looking for Amelia, which makes it the most expensive air and sea search in history but without any result. Later on, a lighthouse was built on Howland Island in her memory.

**F.** Amelia always knew that what she did was dangerous and that every flight could be her last. She left a letter for her husband saying that she knew the dangers, but she wanted to do what she did. People today are still speculating about what could have happened to Amelia and Fred Noonan. There are even theories that they might have landed on an unknown island and lived there for many more years. Whatever happened, Amelia Earhart is remembered as a brave woman pioneer in aviation.

**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 winner of an international wildlife photo competition - Eve Tucker.*

October 18<sup>th</sup> in 2012 was the happiest day in my life. I won a prestigious contest - the Young Wildlife Photographer of the Year! I remember I was so proud because at the age of 15 I became the youngest winner. I thought that participation in an internationally-recognised competition would give me more experience. This is the competition that draws more than 48,000 amateur and professional photographers from 98 countries. The judges of the contest who come from across the globe every year are carefully selected to pick the best works based on creativity, artistry and technical complexity.

I'm pretty good at capturing the beauty of nature on camera but it was hard to believe that I would become the winner of the competition. Winning the first prize was a dream come true. It was great to walk into the large exhibition pavilion and find my photos among the most amazing images of wildlife. Some of the photos were really incredible. I was amazed to see a photo of a leaping fox at Yellowstone National Park, the USA, or - a sleeping lion in South Africa, or a polar bear floating on ice near the North Pole.

It was only by luck that I happened to be in the right place at the right time to take this prize-winning photo. I was enjoying a beautiful sunny day with a group of friends. We were walking along the River Thames and having fun playing with our cameras when a bird caught my eye. No one else seemed to notice it. It was a black-headed white seagull\*. There was nothing extraordinary about the bird itself. But the water, the bird sat on, had an unusual reflection of the nearby office tower. And this combination of the bird and the reflection of the building in the water created a special effect. To my surprise, thanks to this very unusual effect, I was awarded the prize.

I grabbed my camera because I knew this rare image would make a good photo. I took several quick shots and a few months later sent one of the photos for the competition. Eventually this particular picture ended up on the wall of London's National History Museum. I'll never forget the words the judge said: 'It is a great shot that combines the concrete and abstract in a very interesting way. The photographer is young but must have a sharp eye to have produced such a wonderful and unusual bird image. Like all true photographers, she has noticed what others most often fail to see, even when it's right in front of them.' I've never felt more inspired in my life. Now I hope to develop my skills and continue a career in wildlife photography.

\*seagull - ὀρνίθια

1. What is the text about?
  - A. Famous photographers
  - B. A great success
  - C. A big failure
  - D. Prize-winning photos

2. Who was allowed to participate in the competition?
  - A. Amateur photographers only
  - B. Professional photographers only
  - C. British photographers only
  - D. Both amateur and professional photographers
  
3. How often is the competition held?
  - A. Once a year
  - B. Twice a year
  - C. Once every four years
  - D. Several times a year
  
4. Eve was the contestant who
  - A. was sure to win.
  - B. didn't expect to win.
  - C. was the strongest competitor.
  - D. was the most experienced participant.
  
5. Who noticed the seagull on the River Thames?
  - A. The writer only
  - B. The writer's friends only
  - C. Both the writer and her friends
  - D. Nobody
  
6. Why did Eve's photo win the first prize?
  - A. It showed a very rare bird.
  - B. It produced a very unusual effect.
  - C. It showed a good image of the river.
  - D. It was taken by the youngest photographer.
  
7. What did the judge of the competition praise the writer for?
  - A. For being brave
  - B. For being a hard worker
  - C. For taking ordinary photos
  - D. For taking extraordinary photos
  
8. Which of the following would be the best title for the article?
  - A. Talent – not noticed
  - B. Teenager's photo wins an award
  - C. British photo competitions
  - D. Experienced photographer

## TASK 6: VOCABULARY

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

abroad	(A)	necessary	(F)	specialist	(K)
age	(B)	need	(G)	thing	(L)
energy	(C)	means	(H)	understand	(M)
environment	(D)	original	(I)	wider	(N)
literature	(E)	official	(J)		

### A foreign language in our life

There are many reasons why we should learn a foreign language. In the ..... (1) of globalisation knowing a foreign language is especially important. Learning a foreign language is not an easy ..... (2). It is a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and ..... (3). Nowadays it is especially important to know a foreign language. Some people learn languages because they ..... (4) them for their work, others travel ..... (5), and for some other people studying languages is just a hobby. Everyone, who knows a foreign language can speak to people from other countries and read foreign writers in the ..... (6) language, which makes your vision ..... (7). It is not surprising that many intellectuals and well-educated people are polyglots, which ..... (8) they know more than one foreign language. The great German poet Goette once said, 'He, who doesn't know a foreign language, doesn't know his own one'. That's why in order to ..... (9) oneself and the environment one has to learn a foreign language.

I personally study English because it is the most popular foreign language. Over 300 million people speak it as their native language. The United Nations Organisation has several ..... (10) languages and English is one of them. English is the language of William Shakespeare and Charles Dickens. Half of the world's scientific ..... (11) is in English. It's also the language of computer technology. I think that to know English today is absolutely ..... (12) for every educated man, for every good specialist.

**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.**

**My small town**

I was born in a small English town, away from a highway. I liked it ..... (1) the rhythm in the small town was completely different from the rhythm in a big noisy city. In this small town where I lived almost everyone seemed to know each other and a simple hello made your day better. Even though there wasn't much to do, I really valued the simplicity of life. When I was 15 years old my family moved ..... (2) Canada. I am 23 now. I've been living in Canada ..... (3) eight years already. It was only last summer that after so many years I managed to go back and see my home town in England. When I arrived there I found that my town had changed ..... (4) lot.

I remember that when I was small it was a quiet place with wonderful parks and old buildings ..... (5) made the town special and unforgettable. What I saw after eight years was completely different. I saw that, unfortunately, my sweet little town had become a very noisy ..... (6) dirty place. Some boys were riding motorbikes like mad in ..... (7) streets. The motorbikes were making a terrible noise ..... (8) the boys did not mind. There were lots ..... (9) tourists around too. They were walking everywhere. The streets were full of strange and noisy shops and cafés. All this made my town different ..... (10) what I remembered. The feeling of familiarity has suddenly disappeared somewhere. I didn't enjoy staying there and left it immediately as it didn't remind me of my sweet childhood.

**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 Mum,

The summer work at the construction company turned out to be a new experience for me. I met new people and made friends with some of them. The project keeps me very busy. You will be surprised to see how well I can paint the walls. The outside of the building which I work on ..... (1. look) really good. My team and I ..... (2. not/start) painting the inside yet, but we ..... (3. do) a lot of work on the ceilings and the windows. Last Tuesday new wooden floor ..... (4. put) in and my friends and I polished it yesterday. A local TV crew made a programme about us last week and it ..... (5. show) on the local channel next Friday. If you had this channel in your TV package, you ..... (6. have) a chance to watch how hard your daughter works.

As you know it was my birthday yesterday. I didn't expect I ..... (7. celebrate) my birthday here. But never say never. Now I ..... (8. tell) you how I celebrated my birthday here. I ..... (9. invite) all the people from my team. Not everyone was able to come though. It was very pleasant to have a chocolate birthday cake which one of my new friends ..... (10. make) herself. Oh, by the way, I forgot to thank you for the birthday presents, especially the iPod. It's fantastic! I ..... (11. use) it almost every day since it arrived. Tonight I ..... (12. plan) to write thank you letters to my former classmates who wished me a happy birthday on the Facebook.

Anyway, I must stop now. My friend has just come in to tell me it's time for dinner.

Lots of love.

Jane

**TASK 9: WRITING**

The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper.

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

*Do you want to gain some work experience? If so, read this advert carefully.*

Tourist agency *Good Travel* announces summer jobs for those who want to be travel guides for tourists interested in taking horse riding tours in the mountains of Tusheti. **Excellent salary.** Good knowledge of two **foreign languages** and some knowledge of the local history are the requirements.

The work starts **next month.** Weekends free.

Which languages?

When exactly?

How much?

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 schoolchildren should take care of their school building and the nature around it. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---