



# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

2013

## 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 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 are collecting money for your holiday abroad and are looking for a summer job with good pay. You can work for a month only and would like to keep your weekends free. \_\_\_\_\_
2. David needs a well-paid job for at least two months. He has good communication skills and is very experienced in organising and managing cultural events. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Your sister is a young archaeologist. She would like to earn some money by accompanying foreign tourists to the mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Your cousin is a student of the faculty of journalism. He worked as a reporter last July. He would like to do a similar job this summer and earn some money for his studies. \_\_\_\_\_
5. You want to spend some time at the seaside. You are looking for a seasonal job there and are willing to work free of charge if the job pays for your living space. \_\_\_\_\_
6. For his future career Nick needs to get a good experience in events management. He is willing to work without pay as long as he has an opportunity to gain experience. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Kate has just graduated from university. She wants to spend the summer working for a newspaper or a magazine earning money. She has never worked before. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Nino is a student of the faculty of tourism at Tbilisi State University. She has learnt how to design a website as well. She is looking for a summer job to practise her skills. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Last spring you assisted an educational institution in organising and managing seminars. The pay was good. You would like to find a similar job this year as well. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Nick is willing to work free of charge in the summer. He doesn't mind working at weekends but he wants to keep his evenings free. He has never worked before. \_\_\_\_\_
11. You know two foreign languages well. You are looking for a summer job with a high salary. You don't want to work at weekends and you can't leave the city. \_\_\_\_\_
12. John is going abroad to learn English in September. He wants to work in August and earn some money for his trip but would like to keep weekends free. \_\_\_\_\_

## *Summer jobs*

A.

**Summer Tours** Kazbegi office is looking for a friendly and outgoing person to answer telephone calls and email enquires, also update our regional website news. Good English language speaking skill is essential. Some accommodation may be available if required. Good pay.

B.

**Arts World** needs an assistant for organising summer exhibitions in August. Working hours from 10am to 4pm including weekends. No previous experience required. Good communication skills needed. No pay but good experience in events management.

C.

**The weekly magazine *Our Planet*** is looking for a reporter and a cameraman. The pay is good. Students of the faculty of journalism will have priority. Previous experience is essential. Anyone interested in this job should contact the magazine by email. Application deadline is May 26.

D.

**Business Objectives** has a well-paid position for young people who can write well in English and German. The duty is editing the texts for online newspaper. Previous work experience not necessary. Job available from 1 June to 31 July. Weekend work not required.

E.

**Friendly Georgian family** from Kutaisi needs a young man or woman from 1 to 30 August. We want the person to look after our two children – twin brothers aged 4 - at our summer house in Kazbegi. Good pay and all living expenses covered. Weekends free.

F.

**Traveller's Journal** is looking for a keen young reporter to work on a voluntary basis in summer only. The reporter will have to live in one of the seaside towns and send us articles on a weekly basis. Meals and accommodation free. No pay but very good experience for future journalists.

G.

**Students Training Centre** needs three assistants from 10am to 7pm including weekends from June to August. You must be friendly, outgoing and motivated. Events management experience desirable. At weekends trainings will be held at the Saguramo training site. Good pay.

H.

**Travel Ltd** announces summer jobs for tourist guides taking the groups of outdoor enthusiasts to the high mountains of Racha. Excellent rates of pay. A good command of two foreign languages and some knowledge of the local history are the requirements. Weekends not free.

## 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.**

### Only for the young?

Pop music originated in its modern form in the 1950s. It derived from rock and roll and some other styles of popular music. They used to say that pop music was an art form created by and for young people. Young people often form pop groups. Groups and individual singers make one or two good records when they are in their early 20s, then disappear, or carry on making less interesting records. Several years ago ex-Beatle Paul McCartney released a new record. He worked with the producer of the band *Radiohead* to give himself a more modern sound. His record had limited success, but thousands of people still attend his live concerts. Many young people still listen to Madonna, even though she has now been making records for more than 30 years and is more than 50. Even John Lydon still makes records. He now appears regularly on TV chat shows in Britain.

It was difficult to find artists who could continue making great records, year after year, for a long time. In some ways, this is still the case. The *Rolling Stones*, for example, are still more famous for the songs they made in the 1960s and 1970s than for their more recent recordings, and even though many people go and see Paul McCartney at concerts, they are really hoping he will sing some old *Beatles* songs, rather than his new ones.

In some countries there is more respect for older people and less emphasis is laid on youth. For example, last year, veteran Indian singer Asha Bhosle, released a new record. She is a musician who has continued to develop by changing her style and working with other interesting western musicians, as well as with the American rock bands and classical musicians. However, it seems that at her concerts people still hope that she will sing Indian songs from the old Bollywood films that originally made her famous.

Pop and Rock used to be only for young people but now it has grown up. This type of music has been around for 60 years, so people who started listening to it when they were young are now old. Why should their tastes change?

Of course, boy bands – groups of singing and dancing young people who are often about the same age as the people who buy or download their songs – still continue to be hugely popular all over the world. However, it is very difficult to imagine a group like *Blue* still performing in forty years time. And while older people might remember the *Backstreet Boys*, or even *Take That* – how significant has their contribution to popular music really been? And can anyone already even remember *McFly*? Will anybody still be listening to *Blue* or Britney Spears when they are in their sixties?

1. The text gives us information on how pop music spreads around the world. ....T F
2. Pop music is a mix of various musical genres. ....T F
3. Pop groups always release successful albums throughout their career. ....T F
4. Paul McCartney's new record was a big success because of its modern sounding. ....T F
5. Madonna remains popular among young audiences. ....T F
6. The *Rolling Stones* are especially famous for their latest albums. ....T F
7. Music fans throughout the world admire elder pop stars for their recent work. ....T F
8. Asha Bhosle is a respected singer because she is continually developing. ....T F
9. Asha Bhosle initially became popular thanks to her songs in movies. ....T F
10. Pop and rock music have existed for over a century now. ....T F
11. Pop music is equally enjoyed both by the old and the young. ....T F
12. Boy bands remain very popular throughout the world. ....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. Birthplace of Western culture | E. The old myth of the city          |
| B. Never a political centre      | F. From small to great power         |
| C. Country of great talents      | G. Most visited country in the world |
| D. One of the big industries     | H. Examples of ancient architecture  |

### Italy - the cultural centre of the world

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Italy is considered the cultural centre of the world by many people. One only needs to consider the art of such gifted people as Botticelli, Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Tintoretto and Caravaggio, the operas of Verdi and Puccini, the cinema of Federico Fellini, add the architecture of Venice, Florence and Rome and you have covered just a small part of Italy's treasures over the centuries. In the 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> centuries Italy became the birthplace of the Renaissance. The masterpieces of that period are displayed in various museums worldwide. This golden age ended in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Architectural ruins from antiquity throughout Italy demonstrate the greatness of the country's architectural past. One can find various styles of architecture in the country starting with remains of Etruscan and Greek temples and finishing with the churches of the Renaissance, the Baroque and the Byzantine styles. During the period of the Italian Renaissance it had been customary for students of architecture to travel to Rome to study the ancient ruins and buildings as an essential part of their education.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

For centuries Rome, the capital of Italy, was the political centre of Western civilization as well as the capital of the Roman Empire. According to a legend, Rome was founded in 753 BC by Romulus, who – along with his twin brother Remus – was a son of Mars. After the young brothers had been abandoned on the Palatine Hill, they were nursed by a female wolf for a short time before they were found by a shepherd. The shepherd then brought up the twins. Romulus, thereafter, founded Rome on the top of the Palatine Hill and named the city after himself. Today, the female wolf remains the symbol of Rome.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Ancient Rome was at first a small village. In time, it grew into an enormous empire covering the whole Mediterranean and as far north as Scotland. Its steady decline began in the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD, and the empire finally broke into two parts in 285 AD: the Western Roman Empire and the Byzantine Empire in the East. 'The Eternal City' – Rome – has been in existence for 3,000 years. No one can visit Rome and not be touched by its timeless beauty. From its beginning as a tiny village in central Italy, to its current status as a top ranking city for the arts, trendy fashions and delicious cuisine, Rome has seen it all.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

Together with Greece, Italy is acknowledged as the place from where Western culture was originated. Not surprising, it is also the home of the greatest number of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the world. High art and monuments are to be found everywhere around the country. Aside from its rich history, Italy is also famous worldwide for its luxury sports cars and motorcycles and a passionate love for football and relaxed lifestyles, as well as for its many beautiful coasts, alpine lakes and mountains.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

Italy has a developed industrial economy. Tourism is one of the fastest growing and profitable sectors of the national economy. With 43.7 million international tourist arrivals Italy is the fourth highest tourism earner and the fifth most visited country in the world. Italy's most popular tourist attractions are the Coliseum – the world's 39<sup>th</sup> most visited place, with 4 million tourists a year and the ruins at Pompeii, 48<sup>th</sup> in the world, with 2.5 million visitors. With all its wonders Italy is truly an amazing place to explore.

#### 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.**

I suppose I was a great reader of literature between the ages of nine and fourteen. I had enough time to be adventurous Huckleberry Finn, Robinson Crusoe and the Headless Horseman. Of course there was room in the schoolboy's imagination for some real historical figures too - Scott of the Antarctic, all of the Vikings, and great Indian chiefs and warriors were good friends of mine.

Then, when I grew up, I began a long search for strange and radical ideas. I wanted to challenge my elders and surprise my friends with original points of view. Of course, the only place to look was in books. I searched for the longest titles and the authors with the funniest names; I searched the library for completely unread books. Later, I went to university. Expecting to spend long evenings in learned discussions with clever people, I started reading philosophy. For some reason I never found the deep-thinking intellectuals I hoped to meet. Anyway, I was ready to impress everyone with my deep knowledge of complicated philosophical ideas.

Working life was hard to get used to after so much theory. It was the end of books for me. There didn't seem to be much in books that would actually help me get things done. To do things you had to answer the telephone and work on a computer. You had to travel about and speak to people who weren't at all interested in philosophy. I didn't stop reading, you can't avoid that. I read all day. But no literature came my way, only resumes, contracts and documents. Most people satisfy their need for stories and ideas with TV and, to tell the truth, it was all I needed for ten years. At first I would come home and watch TV over dinner. Then, I moved the TV into my bedroom so I could watch it from bed. Then, one day, my TV broke and my landlady took it away.

And at that point I decided to have another go with books. But it was a completely different experience - I learned how to read for pleasure. And now I just like books. I have a big book pile by my bed and I'm reading about six books simultaneously. I don't want to be any of the characters. I don't care if a thousand people have already read them. I don't have to search through libraries. There are books everywhere and all of them have something to read in them. I have the strange feeling that they've been there all along, waiting for me to pick them up.

1. The reader can learn from the text that the writer
  - A. had never had any work.
  - B. used computer when he was little.
  - C. had to read different things.
  - D. had received only school education.



2. As a little boy the writer was interested in
  - A. philosophy.
  - B. science stories.
  - C. unknown authors.
  - D. adventure and history.
  
3. As a university student the writer started reading philosophy because
  - A. he wanted to make a good impression.
  - B. he got interested in Greek philosophers' works.
  - C. the university was full of intellectuals.
  - D. he often discussed philosophy with his professors.
  
4. After starting a working life the writer
  - A. spent more time reading.
  - B. needed theory more than practice.
  - C. had to read interesting books.
  - D. needed practical experience.
  
5. The writer stopped reading for pleasure when he
  - A. got interested in philosophy.
  - B. bought a TV set.
  - C. got his job.
  - D. met intellectuals.
  
6. During his working life the writer mostly
  - A. read books.
  - B. watched television.
  - C. met his friends.
  - D. used the Internet.
  
7. The writer turned back to books because
  - A. his TV was out of order.
  - B. he missed reading a lot.
  - C. he wanted a change.
  - D. TV became uninteresting for him.
  
8. Which of the following would be the best title for the article?
  - A. Man who reads anywhere
  - B. Man who re-discovers books
  - C. Living in the world of fiction
  - D. Reading - a new addiction

## Task 5

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

approximately	(A)	future	(F)	lucky	(K)
considers	(B)	imagine	(G)	means	(L)
countries	(C)	including	(H)	official	(M)
disappear	(D)	language	(I)	people	(N)
foreign	(E)	learning	(J)		

### Popular language

According to the British linguist David Crystal, there are about 400 million..... (1) who speak English as their first language around the world. Two out of three of those people are speakers of American English. Apart from ..... (2) like Britain, Canada, Australia and the United States, there are about 70 countries ..... (3) Nigeria, Singapore and India, where English is an ..... (4) language, but not the first language. There are ..... (5) 500 million people in those countries who can speak English. There are also people who speak English as a ..... (6) language. There are people who learn English at school or at language courses. It is said that there are about 1 billion people..... (7) English. Of those, approximately 600 million have a good enough level to communicate. That ..... (8) the total number of people who speak English is about 1.5 billion, nearly 25 per cent of the world's population. Now it is difficult to imagine that in the year 1600 only 4 million people spoke English and the ..... (9) of the language was in doubt!

While English has grown, other languages haven't been so ..... (10). There are between 6,000 and 7,000 languages in the world today. Three thousand of those languages are endangered and could ..... (11) this century. David Crystal ..... (12) that 'every two weeks one of the world's languages dies.'

## Task 6

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

### History of jeans

We all wear jeans but only a few people know about their history. Jeans originated in America. No item of clothing is more American ..... (1) the blue jeans invented in 1873. Jeans are trousers made ..... (2) denim cloth. Often the term jeans refers ..... (3) a particular style of trousers called 'blue jeans'. The story of jeans started at the time of the American Gold Rush. In 1849 thousands of people went to California to dig for gold. Among them was ..... (4) young man called Levi Strauss ..... (5) didn't find any gold but still made a lot of money. Levi Strauss realised that the gold miners needed very strong clothes ..... (6) were easy to wash and comfortable to wear. So he came ..... (7) with an original idea, bought some thick cotton denim and made trousers ..... (8) this strong material. Levi Strauss's trousers were later called jeans. The popularity of jeans increased ..... (9) they were soon sold throughout the USA. Later ..... (10) the 1950s, the fashion for jeans arrived in Europe and people began to wear jeans not just at work ..... (11) in their free time too. Jeans are now a very popular article of casual clothes all around the world. Jeans come in many styles and colours, ..... (12), 'blue jeans' are the most popular among them and are associated with American culture.

## 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.

A strange thing happened to me yesterday. It was a beautiful day – warm and quiet. Though it was already far after the lunch break, I still (1)..... (decide) to catch a bus and not a taxi as I was already late and five minutes more or less (2) ..... (not/matter). My boss would be angry at me anyway. My boss (3) ..... (know) that I never get to my job on time after lunch. I (4) ..... (warn) several times since I started to work there, but habit is habit, you know. So, without hurrying, I walked down the main street to the bus stop. A couple of minutes later, I (5) ..... (hear) a noise and saw a running man who (6) ..... (wear) a red leather jacket. The jacket looked expensive, it (7) ..... (make) of rare leather and had beautiful buttons. It was obvious the jacket (8) ..... (buy) in an expensive shop. At first, I thought the running man (9) ..... (try) to catch the bus which (10) ..... (just/arrived) at the bus stop. But suddenly a policeman appeared, also running very fast. It was clear that the policeman (11) ..... (run) after the man in the red leather jacket. The policeman looked old and tired. At that moment my bus arrived and I (12) ..... (get) on it. I still (13) ..... (wonder) how this incident ended though I think that the policeman (14) ..... (not/be able) to catch the man. If I had the policeman's telephone number, I (15) ..... (call) and ask him how it all ended. I am taking the same route tomorrow, so if I (16) ..... (see) the policeman I'll ask him what happened. He might not answer though.



## Answer key for English tests

### VERSION 1

**Task 1:** 1. C 2.A 3.B 4.G 5.D 6.H 7.B 8.E 9.A 10.H 11.F 12.D

**Task 2:** 1. T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.T 7.T 8.F 9.T 10.T 11.F 12.F

**Task 3:** 1.B 2.G 3.A 4.H 5.D 6.F

**Task 4:** 1.C 2. B 3.A 4.D 5.C 6.A 7.B 8.C

**Task 5:** 1.N 2.C 3.J 4.K 5.A 6.D 7.L 8.G 9.H 10.I 11.F 12. B

**Task 6:** 1. how 2.the 3.as/when 4.in/of 5.a 6.and/so 7.from 8.on 9.that 10.but/and  
11.on/at 12.of

**Task 7:** 1.have known 2.have been meeting 3.understand 4.was invited/had been invited 5.would  
come/were coming 6.was/became/got (really) excited 7.(usually) feel 8.had arrived  
9.thought 10.wore/was wearing 11.ate 12.have been 13.had prepared/prepared 14.will never  
forget 15. will forgive 16. were/was invited

### VERSION 2

**Task 1:** 1.E 2.G 3.H 4.C 5.F 6.B 7.D 8. A 9.G 10.B 11.D 12.E

**Task 2:** 1.F 2. T 3.F 4.F 5.T 6.F 7.F 8.T 9.T 10.F 11.T 12.T

**Task 3:** 1.C 2.H 3.E 4.F 5.A 6.D

**Task 4:** 1.C 2.D 3.A 4.D 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.B

**Task 5:** 1.N 2.C 3.H 4.M 5.A 6.E 7. J 8.L 9.F 10.K 11.D 12 B

**Task 6:** 1.than 2. from/of 3.to 4. a 5. who 6. which/that 7. up 8. from/of 9.and  
10.in 11. but 12. however/but/though/although

**Task 7:** 1.decided 2.did not matter/ would not matter 3.knows 4.have been warned 5.heard  
6.was wearing 7.was made 8.was bought/ had been bought 9.was trying 10.had (just) arrived  
11.was running/had been running 12.got 13.wonder 14.was not able 15.would call 16.see

### **VERSION 3**

**Task 1:** 1.H 2.D 3.E 4.F 5.H 6.C 7.G 8.F 9.B 10.A 11.E 12.D

**Task 2:** 1.T 2.T 3.F 4.T 5.F 6.T 7.T 8.T 9.F 10.F 11. T 12.F

**Task 3:** 1.E 2.A 3.F. 4 D 5.G 6.B

**Task 4:** 1.D 2.A 3. C 4.D 5.B 6.A 7.B 8.C

**Task 5:** 1.L 2.H 3.G 4.A 5. N 6.K 7.J 8.F 9.E 10.I 11.C 12.M

**Task 6:** 1.and/so 2.to 3.as /because/since 4.for 5.about/of 6.a 7.of 8.by 9.on  
10. into 11. until/till 12. the

**Task 7:** 1.has become 2.live/are living 3.have moved/moved 4.has (recently) been redesigned  
5.was 6.has been changed/has changed 7.looks 8.would invest 9.remember 10.felt 11.was  
studying 12.did not mind 13.have had 14.have been working/have worked 15.reminds  
16. were/was