

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2017

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 1

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանքի պահանջը և պատասխանների առաջարկվող տարբերակները: Եթե Ձեզ չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք այն բաց թողնել և դրան անդրադառնալ ավելի ուշ:

Ձեր առջև դրված թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: ***Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:***

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չմոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորը:

Մաղթում ենք հաջողություն:

**I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.**

Line number

1. Michelangelo was an Italian Renaissance sculptor, painter, architect,
2. poet, and engineer who exerted an unparalleled influence on the
3. development of Western art. He was born on 6 March
4. 1475 in Caprese, near Arezzo. For several generations, his family had
5. been small-scale bankers in Florence, but his father failed to **maintain**
6. the bank's financial status, and held occasional government positions.
7. Several months after Michelangelo's birth, the family returned to
8. Florence, where Michelangelo was raised.
9. At later times when Michelangelo was six years old, he lived with a
10. stonecutter and his wife. He had a knack for handling chisel and
11. hammer, with which he made small figures. At thirteen, Michelangelo
12. was apprenticed to the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio. From 1490 to
13. 1492, Michelangelo attended the Humanist academy. At the academy,
14. both Michelangelo's outlook and his art were subject to the influence of
15. many of the most **prominent** philosophers and writers of the day.
16. Michelangelo was considered the greatest living artist in his lifetime,
17. and since then he has been held to be one of the greatest artists of
18. all time. A number of his works in painting, sculpture, and architecture
19. rank among the most famous in existence.

1 According to the text,

- a) Ghirlandaio's works in painting, sculpture, and architecture were among the most famous in existence.
- b) Michelangelo was a French sculptor, painter, architect, poet, and engineer.
- c) After Michelangelo's birth, the family never moved anywhere.
- d) When he was just six, Michelangelo lived with a stonecutter and his wife.

2 The word **maintain** in line 5 is **NOT** synonymous to

- a) retain
- b) keep up
- c) preserve
- d) assert

3 The word **prominent** in line 15 means

- a) wise
- b) wonderful
- c) distinguished
- d) clever

4

Which of the statements is **NOT** true?

- a) At the academy, both Michelangelo's outlook and his art were subject to the influence of many of the most prominent philosophers and writers of the day.
- b) Michelangelo was a Spanish Renaissance sculptor, painter, architect, poet, and engineer.
- c) Michelangelo exerted an unparalleled influence on the development of Western art.
- d) Michelangelo attended the Humanist academy for two years.

5

The text is mainly about

- a) Michelangelo's death.
- b) Domenico Ghirlandaio.
- c) Stone-cutting.
- d) Michelangelo's life.

**II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

There are various ways of using sound to communicate. (6) _____ ever on a ship when they practise for an emergency? The international signal for this is three short blasts on a whistle. This sound (7) _____ "Stop whatever you are doing! Go to the special meeting place!" The sound of the whistle (8) _____ all this. In the same way, bells or sirens (9) _____ in buildings to signal a fire alarm.

6

- a) Had you been
- b) Are you
- c) Were you
- d) Have you been

7

- a) has meant
- b) meant
- c) means
- d) is meant

8

- a) says
- b) is saying
- c) is said
- d) was said

9

- a) are using
- b) use
- c) were used
- d) are used

The first jeans (10) _____ by Levi Strauss (1829–1902), who was a German immigrant to the USA. Strauss arrived in San Francisco in 1850 just after gold was discovered there. Strauss (11) _____ to make trousers to sell to the gold miners. The first pair was made of tent canvas. Then strong cotton (12) _____ from France. We (13) _____ it ‘denim’ nowadays. The denim was dyed blue with indigo. In 1873 copper rivets were added to the jeans. Strauss wanted to make the pockets stronger, because the miners (14) _____ fill them with pieces of rock. The company still makes Levi’s today.

10

- a) were designed
- b) had designed
- c) are designed
- d) have been designed

11

- a) was decided
- b) decides
- c) has decided
- d) decided

12

- a) had imported
- b) was imported
- c) had been imported
- d) imported

13

- a) call
- b) are called
- c) were called
- d) are calling

14

- a) ought
- b) may
- c) have to
- d) used to

Actors have lots of traditions and superstitions. For example, you (15) _____ say “good luck” to an actor. Instead, you say “break a leg”. It’s strange, but true. “Good luck” is bad luck. Also, actors never (16) _____ the name of Shakespeare’s famous play “Macbeth”. They always call it “The Scottish Play”. In theatres the name Macbeth brings bad luck.

A third tradition is about whistling. You must never whistle in a theatre dressing room. Someone who (17) _____, must go out of the room and turn around three times. Only after that, they (18) _____ knock on the door and come in again.

15

- a) mustn't
- b) didn't have to
- c) should
- d) can

16

- a) are saying
- b) are said
- c) say
- d) had said

17

- a) had whistled
- b) whistled
- c) was whistling
- d) whistles

18

- a) mustn't
- b) couldn't
- c) can
- d) had to

III. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.

A recent report on the eating habits of children in Britain suggests that children from the age of three to sixteen show a strong dislike for vegetables and only eat (19) _____ amounts of fruit and vegetables at Christmas.

One researcher says not eating properly may have serious (20) _____ on a child's speech and physical development, resulting in poorer performance at school.

One (21) _____ is to give children extra iron and vitamins but in the long run it is more (22) _____ if children get the right ingredients in their daily diet.

Unfortunately, parents choose food for their children that is quick and (23) _____ to prepare, rather than food which is fresh and healthy. Consequently, it is difficult later to get children to change their habits.

19

- a) sufficient
- b) sufficiently
- c) suffice
- d) sufficiency

20

- a) consequently
- b) consequential
- c) consequences
- d) consequent

21

- a) solve
- b) solution
- c) solving
- d) solved

22

- a) ineffective
- b) effectively
- c) effective
- d) effectiveness

23

- a) inconvenient
- b) convenience
- c) conveniently
- d) convenient

**IV. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.**

24 “Help _____ some caviar.”
“Oh, thank you. It’s delicious.”

- a) myself to
- b) you to
- c) me to
- d) yourself to

25 “Do both you and Richard have cars?”
“I have got one, but Richard _____.”

- a) isn’t
- b) don’t
- c) hasn’t
- d) haven’t

26 “Did you sell your car?”
“ No, but there’s a woman who is _____ in buying it.”

- a) interesting definitely
- b) definitely interested
- c) definite interested
- d) definitely interesting

27 “What plans do you have, Jenny?”
“I am considering _____ school, hitchhiking to New York, and trying to find a job.”

- a) to dropping out
- b) drop out
- c) dropping out of
- d) to drop out

28 “Did you buy the car?”
“No, it was _____ expensive that we couldn’t afford to buy it.”

- a) such
- b) so an
- c) such an
- d) so

29 “How long have you been working at the project?”
“About _____.”

- a) a two and half years
- b) two and half years
- c) two years and a half
- d) two and a half year

30 Very few people know about Jack’s secret. So, please, don’t _____.

- a) give it
- b) give it in
- c) give it up
- d) give it away

31 “Her French is easy to understand.”
“Yes, I was surprised how _____ she could talk”.

- a) best
- b) well
- c) good
- d) better

32 “Why did you stop _____ football?”
“We got tired.”

- a) play
- b) for playing
- c) to play
- d) playing

33 “You were too rude to him yesterday.”
“Maybe, I simply hate _____ about serious things like that.”

- a) him to joking
- b) him to joke
- c) him joke
- d) himself to joke

34

“What do you know about _____?”

“I know that it is one of the world’s largest and driest deserts.”

- a) Sahara
- b) the Sahara Desert
- c) the Desert Sahara
- d) Sahara Desert

35

“I’ve been accused of stealing money at work.”

“You _____ get a lawyer to help you with that.”

- a) would better
- b) had better
- c) had better to
- d) would rather to

36

“What does your sister look like?”

“She is a tall, slim woman with _____.”

- a) a fair hair
- b) fair-haired
- c) fair hairs
- d) fair hair

37

“I intend to put forward this problem next week.”

“But I am not _____ for further discussions yet.”

- a) be prepared
- b) prepare
- c) preparing
- d) prepared

38

“Is your elder sister married?”

“No, _____ married.”

- a) neither of my sisters is
- b) my neither sisters are
- c) either of my sisters are
- d) neither of my sisters

V. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.

39

1. *She said, "What about going to the jazz club tomorrow?"*
She suggested going to the jazz club the following day.
2. *Richard said that they were glad we had enjoyed our trip to Denmark.*
Richard said to me, "I was glad you have enjoyed your trip to Denmark."
3. *Susie said, "No, I didn't take your phone."*
Susie refused to take my phone.
4. *Mary said, "My friend is very upset. She has left her handbag on the bus."*
Mary said her friend was very upset because she had left her handbag on the bus.
5. *She said, "Don't be so rude to your friends!"*
She told me not to be so rude to my friends.

40

1. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*
The engineer said: "I wonder why the project changed so often."
2. *Tom said: "Lucy has found a new job. I am very happy."*
Tom said Lucy had found a new job and added that he was very happy.
3. *The employer said to me: "Why do you want to change the project?"*
The employer wondered why did I want to change the project.
4. *The old lady said: "Will you help me get into the car, please?"*
The old lady asked me to help her get into the car.
5. *I said to her: "If you let your son do whatever he wants, you will spoil him."*
I warned her that if she let her son do whatever he wanted, she would spoil him.

41

1. *My friend said to me, "I'll help you as much as I can."*
My friend told me he'd help me as much as he could.
2. *She said it was a fine day and suggested going swimming.*
"It's a fine day. Why not go swimming?" she said.
3. *"How do you know there is going to be a demonstration?" Jack said.*
Jack asked how did I know there was going to be a demonstration.
4. *"Will you be staying another night at our hotel?" the receptionist said.*
The receptionist asked if I would be staying another night at their hotel.
5. *The father said to his son, "Don't answer me back. Answer my question."*
The father told his son not to answer him back but to answer his question.

42

1. *"How long does it take to reach Brussels by train?" the passenger asked.*
The passenger asked how long did it take to reach Brussels by train.
2. *"Do not pay attention to his words," she said.*
She advised me not to pay attention to his words.
3. *"Congratulations on getting engaged, Sue," said Harry.*
Harry congratulated Sue on her engagement.
4. *Amanda says, "Pass me the book, please."*
Amanda asks me to pass her the book.
5. *Mary asked Helen if she would like to come to lunch on Sunday.*
"Helen, will you like to come to lunch on Sunday?" asks Mary.

VI. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):
Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).

George Gordon Byron (1788-1824) was a British poet, a leading figure in the Romantic movement and one of the most famous poets of the English _____. He was also a satirist whose poetry and personality soon captured the interest and the imagination of Europe. Byron was as famous in his lifetime for his personality cult as for his poetry. He created the concept of the “Byronic hero”, a defiant, melancholy young man, brooding on some mysterious, unforgivable event in his past. Byron’s _____ on European poetry, music, novel, opera and painting has been _____, although the poet was widely condemned on moral grounds by his contemporaries. In 1816, Byron visited Saint Lazarus Island in Venice, where he studied Armenian _____ with the help of the abbots belonging to the Mechitarist Order. There he learned the Armenian language, and _____ many seminars about language and history.

- 43 1. immense 2. literature 3. attended 4. culture 5. language 6. influence 7. participated

VII. Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly formulated questions.

44

1. It’s hardly snowed this winter, has it?
2. Ted couldn’t speak English well when he was a first-year student, wasn’t he?
3. Why did you return the vacuum-cleaner you bought yesterday?
4. What do you think he means by these words?
5. Didn’t she to the shopping centre go yesterday?

45

1. Can you show me where did you find a treasure last month?
2. Did she accept or reject your proposal yesterday?
3. She’d better discuss it with her parents, hadn’t she?
4. He’s going to spend his summer holidays in France, hasn’t he?
5. Did you notice that the boots he was wearing weren’t a pair?

46

1. When do you think they will arrive in Washington?
2. The wounded man could hardly drag himself along, could he?
3. How long had been waiting he for the bus when it started to rain?
4. When she worked in that canteen she learnt to cook tasty dishes, didn’t she?
5. What are popular holiday destinations for people from your country?

47

1. He ought to make a note of it, shouldn’t he?
2. How long have been writing the students that test?
3. He’d signed all the documents by that time, wouldn’t he?
4. Help me plant these trees, will you?
5. Do you know where they went after classes?

VIII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:

Match the words and their definitions.

48

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Involve | 1) make somebody laugh or smile |
| B) Amaze | 2) make somebody take part in something |
| C) Amuse | 3) surprise somebody very much |
| D) Encourage | 4) give someone confidence or hope |
| | 5) believe that something is true |

49

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A) Miserable | 1) extremely unhappy |
| B) Ridiculous | 2) making a lot of noise |
| C) Polite | 3) behaving towards other people in a respectful way |
| D) Enthusiastic | 4) silly or unreasonable and deserving to be laughed at |
| | 5) very interested in something, or excited by it |

50

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Prevent | 1) change the form, character, or function of something |
| B) Invent | 2) make up; produce or design something that has not existed before |
| C) Convert | 3) pay someone money because they have suffered damage, loss, injury, etc. |
| D) Compensate | 4) be the cause of (a problem or difficulty) |
| | 5) keep (something) from happening |

**IX. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.**

Line number

1. Federal Express is a company that specializes in rapid overnight delivery of
2. high-priority packages. The first company of its type, Federal Express was
3. founded by the youthful Fred Smith in 1971, when he was only 28 years old.
4. Smith had actually **developed** the idea for the rapid delivery *Line* service in a
5. term paper for an economics class when he was a student at Yale University.
6. The term paper reputedly received a less-than-stellar grade because of the
7. infeasibility of the project that Smith had outlined. The model that Smith
8. proposed had never been tried; it was a model that was efficient to operate but at
9. the same time was very difficult to institute.
10. Smith achieved efficiency in his model by designing a system that was
11. separate from the passenger system and could, therefore, focus on how to
12. deliver packages most efficiently. His strategy was to own his own planes so
13. that he could create his own schedules and to ship all packages through the **hub**
14. **city** of Memphis, a set-up which resembles the spokes on the wheel of a
15. bicycle. With this combination of his own planes and hub set-up, he could get
16. packages anywhere in the United States overnight.
17. What made Smith's idea difficult to institute was the fact that the entire
18. system had to be created before the company could begin operations. He
19. needed a fleet of aircraft to collect packages from airports every night and
20. deliver them to Memphis, where **they** were immediately sorted and flown out to
21. their new destinations; he needed a fleet of trucks to deliver packages to and
22. from the various airports; he needed facilities and trained staff all in place to
23. handle the operation. Smith had a \$4 million inheritance from his father, and he
24. managed to raise an additional \$91 million dollars from venture capitalists to get
25. the company operating.
26. When Federal Express began service in 1973 in 25 cities, the company was
27. not an immediate success, but success did come within a relatively short period
28. of time. The company lost \$29 million in the first 26 months of operations.
29. However, the tide was to turn relatively quickly. By late 1976, Federal Express
30. was carrying an average of 19,000 packages per night and had made a profit of
31. \$3.6 million.

51 The most appropriate title for the text is

- a) The Implementation of a Successful Business
- b) The Problems and Frustrations of a Business Student
- c) The Importance of Business Studies
- d) The Capitalization of Federal Express

52 The word **developed** in line 4 could best be replaced by

- a) came into
- b) came up with
- c) came about
- d) came across

53 What is stated in the text about Smith's term paper?

- a) The professor thought it had great potential
- b) Smith submitted it through a delivery-service
- c) It was written by a student of Smith's
- d) Its grade was mediocre

54 What was a key idea of Smith's?

- a) that passenger service had to be efficient
- b) that he should focus on passenger service
- c) that package delivery should be separate from passenger service
- d) that packages could be delivered on other companies' planes

55 A **hub city** in line 13 is

- a) a centralized city with destinations emanating from it
- b) a large city with small cities as destinations
- c) a city that is the final destination for many routes
- d) a city where many bicycle routes begin

56 It can be inferred from the text that Smith selected Memphis as his hub city because it

- a) was a favorite passenger airport
- b) was near the middle of the country
- c) had a large number of passenger aircraft
- d) already had a large package delivery service

57 The pronoun **they** in line 20 refers to

- a) destinations
- b) aircraft
- c) packages
- d) airports

58 It is **NOT** mentioned in the text that, in order to set up his company, Smith needed

- a) faculty
- b) airplanes
- c) trucks
- d) personnel

59 How long did it take Federal Express to become profitable?

- a) six years
- b) two months
- c) one year
- d) three years

60 Which paragraph explains what made Smith's model effective?

- a) Paragraph 4
- b) Paragraph 1
- c) Paragraph 2
- d) Paragraph 3

**X. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.**

61 The children were alone in the house all day long. _____, it was in complete mess.

- a) However
- b) Nevertheless
- c) Consequently
- d) Even though

62 One solution to the problem of deforestation is to use less paper, _____ fewer trees will be cut for paper making.

- a) so that
- b) though
- c) in contrast
- d) yet

63 _____ Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamon's tomb, than strange reports appeared in the newspapers.

- a) Hardly ever had
- b) Not lately
- c) Soon after
- d) No sooner had

64 _____ you feel well when you get on the plane, you will possibly feel ill when you get off.

- a) While
- b) In spite of
- c) Even if
- d) Because

XI. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

65

1. Mabel made up her mind to get marry her beloved by all means.
2. Among the five Great Lakes, only Lake Michigan is located entirely within the territorial boundaries of the United States.
3. I am not sure that whether Jack will be able to come or not.
4. Heathrow Airport which near London is the world's busiest international airport.
5. After having a quick shower, I set out to see the sights of the city.

66

1. When an Arab wants to know if his camel can make a long journey in the desert, he looks for at its hump to see how large and firm it is.
2. Dr Wilson was heard to discuss something with his two assistants.
3. The Earth is the only planet with a great deal number of oxygen in its atmosphere.
4. My next task was to approach to the shore with my things which I found by no means easy.
5. He occasionally was spent some of his pension on betting but he rarely won anything.

67

1. They assured us that the work would have been completed by that time.
2. Everybody knows that it is no use of arguing with the Smiths about politics.
3. The political situation in the country seems to be changing day by day.
4. I am sure that Susan will be never return to her native town.
5. Though its mouth is big, but a crocodile can swallow only small animals.

68

1. Modern plants and factories send a lot of smoke into air and it's difficult to breathe in big cities.
2. Some people think about that they can learn better by themselves than with a teacher.
3. I was about going to finish the test when the teacher said that there were only five minutes left.
4. Despite of her age, the lady looked nice and graceful.
5. In some cultures, applauding in a theatre provides performers with an auditory symbol of approval.

69

1. It is common knowledge that technology makes life easier for everyone.
2. That people more often learn on their own mistakes than those of others, is through out of the question.
3. The Olympic Games were being cancelled in 1916 because of World War I.
4. Spiders are not insects, as many people think; they are not even related to them.
5. Contrary to popular opinion, cats can be trained.

XII. Ա. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադրերը/մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):
Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

Polar bears are large, white animals that live in the icy North. They are always moving around _____ ice or swimming in ice-cold waters. Ice and cold don't bother the polar bears. Their heavy fur coats keep them warm, both in the water and out.

Polar bears are good swimmers. Sometimes, they swim many miles away _____ land. They like to dive and play in the water.

On the ice, white polar bears are very hard to see. This helps them _____ their hunt for food, because other animals cannot see them coming. They can move on slippery ice _____ sliding, for their feet are covered _____ fur. The fur grips the ice as they walk. Polar bears eat fish and seals. A full-grown polar bear may be over nine feet long.

- 70 1. on 2. towards 3. with 4. without 5. above 6. in 7. from

Բ. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):
Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following text (two of them are odd).

A list of Benjamin Franklin's inventions reveals a man of many talents and interests. It was the scientist in Ben that brought out the inventor. His natural curiosity about things and the way they work made him try to find ways to make them work better. Ben had poor vision and needed glasses to read. He got tired of constantly taking them off and putting them back on, so he decided to figure out a way to make his glasses let him see both near and far. _____. Today, we call them bifocals.

Even though Ben is not famous for his study of bioscience, he was interested in how the human body works and looked for ways to help it work better. For example, Ben's older brother John suffered from kidney stones and Ben wanted to help him feel better. Ben developed a flexible urinary catheter that appears to have been the first one produced in America.

During his lifetime, Ben made eight voyages across the Atlantic Ocean. _____. As early as 1784, Franklin suggested following the Chinese model of dividing ships' holds into watertight compartments so that if a leak occurred in one compartment, the water would not spread throughout the hold and sink the ship.

Everyone knows the story of Ben's famous kite flight. Although he made important discoveries and advancements, Ben did not "invent" electricity. _____. In colonial America, most people warmed their homes by building a fire in a fireplace even though it was kind of dangerous and used a lot of wood. _____. His invention of an iron furnace stove allowed people to warm their homes less dangerously and with less wood. _____.

- 71
1. The furnace stove that he invented is called a Franklin stove.
 2. These long journeys gave him a lot of time to learn about ships and how they worked.
 3. He had two pairs of spectacles cut in half and put half of each lens in a single frame.
 4. Franklin became a newspaper editor, printer, and merchant in Philadelphia.
 5. Ben figured that there had to be a better way.
 6. He played a major role in establishing the University of Pennsylvania.
 7. He did, however, invent the lightning rod which protected buildings and ships from lightning damage.

**XIII. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

72

1. The Presidential motorcade was moving slowly through the Central Square.
2. The modern European fashion of high heels comes from the Italian “chopine” style.
3. That hard work should not have been done alone.
4. No Nobel awards were presented at the beginning of World War II.
5. These flowers are watered every morning.

73

1. These paintings shouldn't have been kept in a damp room.
2. Madame Tussaud's Museum in London has got branches in a number of major cities.
3. I was invited to the university ball.
4. Nouns are classified into *proper* and *common*.
5. My younger brother's jokes had laughed at.

74

1. Small nations often have to combine against the power of a large one.
2. We can cure an upset stomach by drinking two teaspoons Apple Cider Vinegar in one cup water.
3. The temple of Garni had been built long before Christianity was adopted.
4. Leadership does not rest on the exercise of force alone.
5. On November 6, 2012, Obama was re-elected for his second term as President of the United States.

75

1. The government must deal with unemployment.
2. Electricity lines had brought down, leaving thousands of houses without electricity.
3. These exotic plants should have been watered twice a day.
4. The exterior of the house was washed using warm water and a mild detergent.
5. They were killed in the earthquake.

76

1. For nutritional reasons, we're often advised to consume the skins of fruits.
2. The world-famous perfume Chanel No. 5, introduced by Chanel in 1922.
3. As a rule, their weekly work plan is discussed on Mondays.
4. My brother's car was to be fixed the day before yesterday.
5. Will your elder brother be allowed to take part in the race?

**XIV. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

77

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) My birthday was a great occasion | 1) after the severe earthquake. |
| B) Thousands of people were left without shelter | 2) for violating the rules. |
| C) The style of an Islamic wedding varies depending | 3) in a restaurant with hundreds of people. |
| D) All my friends and relatives were invited | 4) to share a meal and celebrate the event. |
| | 5) with a prayer that marriage will never end. |
| | 6) on the cultural background of the couple. |

78

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) There are certain laws of health | 1) is to keep our bodies in perfect health. |
| B) A certain amount of exercise | 2) which deserve particular attention. |
| C) One of the first duties we owe to ourselves | 3) and we are unable to make much progress in knowledge. |
| D) If our body suffers from any disorder, our mind suffers with it, | 4) is a great charm in cleanliness. |
| | 5) is necessary to keep the body in perfect condition. |
| | 6) as they exhaust the nervous system. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) Then they are put into bags and shipped to other countries | 1) to make different blends of coffee. |
| B) Usually the beans are combined | 2) where people used it as food and medicine. |
| C) Most coffee berries are picked by hand, | 3) where they are roasted. |
| D) After separating berries from leaves and other waste materials, | 4) which makes sure that only the good berries are chosen. |
| | 5) brings out the true flavor of the coffee. |
| | 6) the beans are taken out, cleaned and dried. |

80

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) The most common jobs for a woman of her age are | 1) they spend most of it on mobile phone cards. |
| B) In the past teens usually spent a lot of money on sweets, but now | 2) babysitting, washing and cleaning the house. |
| C) Most of the boys and girls in my class seem to | 3) and these days people use instant messaging to talk to friends. |
| D) I prefer texting my friends on my mobile – I hate | 4) it means some of them are working. |
| | 5) spend a lot of free time on computers. |
| | 6) sitting in front of a computer for hours. |