

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2018

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 3

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. One of the most influential American behavioural scientists, Professor John
2. Watson states that a certain amount of anxiety or fear is normal. Fear is an emotion
3. necessary for survival. Babies are born with an instinctive fear of loud noises, and
4. little children know instinctively to stay away from the edge of a cliff. The fear of
5. heights is common, but the majority of people do not rush to their doctor for
6. treatment – they just avoid those things that evoke fear, such as ladders and tall
7. buildings.
8. When does fear stop being normal, and become abnormal? Simple – when it
9. starts interfering with your everyday life or makes coping difficult. Doctors recognize
10. three types of anxiety: “state”, “trait” and “phobic”. “State” anxiety arises from
11. stress and is of short duration: you may feel anxious, even show some physical
12. symptoms like blushing, stammering or hand trembling, but you get through it.
13. Making speeches, meeting people for the first time or starting a conversation can
14. fall into this category. “Trait” anxiety refers to a personality type: some people,
15. either due to genetic nature or because of a trauma in early life, can be natural
16. worriers. *They have a slight, vague anxiety about everything.* The third type,
17. “phobic” anxiety, is less common.
18. Phobias are very strong fears which may start in childhood. Usually there has
19. been an early experience which started the fear. A person may forget the experience
20. which started the fear, but the fear remains. For example, a person who is afraid of
21. closed rooms has claustrophobia. Perhaps that person had parents who once locked
22. him in a closet as a child. As an adult, he has forgotten the experience in the dark
23. closet, but he fears locked rooms.
24. A person who is afraid of animals has zoophobia. People who are afraid of
25. spiders suffer from arachnophobia. Those who fear open space have agoraphobia.
26. Fearing height is acrophobia. The most common type is microphobia – fearing
27. **germs**. Microphobic people wash their hands many times a day, and they refuse to
28. be near people who are sick. Fortunately, only about three per cent of the population
29. suffers from phobias.

1 Some types of phobias are enumerated in

- a) Paragraph 4 (lines 24–29)
- b) Paragraph 1 (lines 1–7)
- c) Paragraph 2 (lines 8–17)
- d) Paragraph 3 (lines 18–23)

2 Little children stay away from the edge of a cliff

- a) as they are taught to behave like that
- b) consciously
- c) instinctively
- d) as they are aware of the danger

3 The sentence “*They have a slight, vague anxiety about everything.*” means

- a) they feel strong anxiety about everything
- b) they worry greatly about everything
- c) they don’t worry about anything
- d) they have an indistinct feeling of anxiety about everything

4 According to the text, fear stops being normal when

- a) a person gets physically hurt
- b) it makes coping difficult
- c) someone interferes with your life
- d) a person overcomes it

5 The text is mainly about

- a) types of anxiety
- b) incurable diseases
- c) personality types
- d) American scientists

6 According to Paragraph 4, lines 24–29, microphobic people

- a) are afraid of germs
- b) refuse to wash their hands
- c) are not tidy and accurate
- d) dislike sick people

7 The word **germs** in line 27 may **NOT** be replaced by

- a) microbes
- b) microorganisms
- c) diseases
- d) bacterias

8 According to the text,

- a) the feeling of fear is abnormal
- b) “state” anxiety is the most serious type
- c) “state” anxiety is durative
- d) a certain amount of fear is normal

9 The author thinks that the most common type of phobia is

- a) claustrophobia
- b) microphobia
- c) agoraphobia
- d) zoophobia

10

According to Paragraph 3, lines 18–23 claustrophobic people

- a) are afraid of open spaces
- b) are mainly children
- c) fear darkness
- d) are afraid of being inside an enclosed space

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

Yesterday we had a houseful of children for my son's sixth birthday party. In the middle of the party the phone (11) _____, so I (12) _____ leave the children alone for a moment. When I came back into the room, most of the children still (13) _____ together nicely. Only Annie (14) _____ Bobby's car and now didn't want to give it back to him. I quickly ran over because they (15) _____ harm each other.

11

- a) was ringing
- b) had rung
- c) has rung
- d) rang

12

- a) was obliged
- b) had to
- c) was able to
- d) must

13

- a) had been playing
- b) have played
- c) played
- d) were playing

14

- a) was taking
- b) had been taking
- c) had taken
- d) took

15

- a) are able to
- b) had to
- c) might
- d) can

Before Wikipedia, encyclopedias (16) _____ by paid experts, and so the reader had no control over the content. Wikipedia has changed all that, as anyone (17) _____ to edit and add content. Its founders insist that, on the whole, the information on the site is no less accurate than in more traditional encyclopedias. Despite this, some experts (18) _____ the site for its inaccuracies. However, they essentially (19) _____ the problem. Most people have little idea how many inaccuracies there are in traditional printed encyclopedias.

16

- a) were written
- b) are written
- c) were writing
- d) had written

17

- a) could
- b) should
- c) can
- d) is allowed

18

- a) will criticize
- b) had criticized
- c) have criticized
- d) are criticized

19

- a) exaggerate
- b) will exaggerate
- c) are exaggerated
- d) had exaggerated

Jean Nicot was apparently a man of many parts. He (20) _____ articles on the subject of philology and published a lexicon of the French language. Monsieur Nicot, in addition to his other qualities, was a skilled diplomat, and while he (21) _____ as ambassador to Lisbon, he bought some seeds of a strange plant that (22) _____ over from the new country, America.

In this fashion he (23) _____ tobacco to France. Therefore, his own name, Nicot, finally (24) _____ as the basis of nicotine, the poisonous drug in tobacco.

20

- a) writes
- b) was written
- c) has written
- d) wrote

21

- a) was serving
- b) is serving
- c) had served
- d) serves

22

- a) will come
- b) would come
- c) had come
- d) has come

23

- a) was introduced
- b) has introduced
- c) is introduced
- d) introduced

24

- a) has used
- b) was used
- c) used
- d) will be used

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

25

“These are lovely flowers!”

“And they smell _____, too!”

- a) in a nice way
- b) so nicely
- c) nice
- d) nicely

26

“It was reported in the newspaper that _____ killed during the riot last night was fifteen.”

- a) the number of peoples
- b) number of the people
- c) the number of people
- d) a number of people

27

“Did you go to Hawaii for vacation?”

“I had been planning to go, but I got sick _____ minute.”

- a) at last
- b) the last
- c) the least
- d) at the last

28

“Do you ever regret _____ John?”

“No, he turned out to be the best husband in the world.”

- a) being married
- b) you marrying
- c) to marry
- d) marrying

29

“Where is the money I gave you the other day?”

“I put _____ in the bank.”

- a) it
- b) these
- c) this
- d) its

30

“This house seems to be empty.”

“You are right. There is hardly _____ living in it.”

- a) somebody
- b) no one
- c) nobody
- d) anybody

31

“He is really talented. He can play _____ quite well and he also sings wonderfully.”

- a) the guitar
- b) guitars
- c) a guitar
- d) guitar

32

“When will the film start?”

“In _____.”

- a) ten minutes
- b) ten-minute
- c) ten-minutes
- d) ten minute

33

“Is your husband a good dancer?”

“Yes. He dances _____.”

- a) exceptionally well
- b) exceptional well
- c) exceptional good
- d) exceptionally good

34

“Mike, will you _____ and carry my suitcase upstairs, please?”

“Of course, madam.”

- a) make a favour for me
- b) have a favour to me
- c) do me a favour
- d) give me some favour

35

“How old are you?”

“I am _____ you are.”

- a) the same age as
- b) as same old as
- c) the same old as
- d) as same age as

36

“Is Masha still here?”

“No. She was the first _____.”

- a) to leave
- b) in leaving
- c) leaving
- d) leave

37

“John and Jack both get good grades.”

“Nonetheless, John is _____ of the two.”

- a) more talent
- b) most talented
- c) the more talented
- d) the most talent

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

What characterizes almost all the Hollywood pictures is their inner (38) _____. This is compensated for by an outer impressiveness. Such impressiveness usually takes the form of a true realism. Nothing is spared to make it look as (39) _____ as possible and all the surface details correct. These efforts help to mask the (40) _____ emptiness of the characterization and the absurdities of the plots. The houses look like houses; the streets look like streets; the people look and talk like people; but they are empty of (41) _____, credibility and motivation. In addition to this impressiveness of the settings, there is the use of the camera which at times seems (42) _____.

38

- a) empty
- b) emptying
- c) emptiness
- d) empty

39

- a) realistic
- b) really
- c) realism
- d) unreal

40

- a) essentiality
- b) essential
- c) essentially
- d) unessentially

41

- a) humanity
- b) humanities
- c) human
- d) humanly

42

- a) magician
- b) magics
- c) magically
- d) magical

**V. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

43 _____ it was extremely windy, we managed to have a good game of beach volleyball.

- a) In spite of
- b) Even though
- c) However
- d) No matter

44 _____ their diet consisted mainly of plant foods.

- a) Although the Chumash were good fishers
- b) But for the Chumash were good fishers
- c) Even though the Chumash were good at fishers
- d) Despite the Chumash were good in fishers

45 _____ Albert Einstein went to school, neither his parents nor his teachers thought much of his mental abilities.

- a) Even
- b) When
- c) Unless
- d) So

46 _____ the Ancient Chinese and Egyptians took astronomy seriously, the Greeks were the first to study the stars scientifically.

- a) Despite
- b) Although
- c) In spite of
- d) Because

47 _____ than he began to feel sleepy.

- a) Hardly had he drunk the coffee
- b) He had hardly drunk the coffee
- c) He had no sooner drunk the coffee
- d) He no sooner had drunk the coffee

48 Scientists are now beginning to conduct experiments on _____ noise pollution can trigger different sorts of health risks.

- a) unless
- b) how
- c) since
- d) still

49

Millions of people around the world continue to smoke _____.

- a) even though the fact that smoking causes cancer
- b) because smoking causes cancer
- c) in spite of the fact that smoking causes cancer
- d) due to the fact that smoking causes cancer

50

Drinking wine in a dream means that you will experience happiness, _____ drinking beer means that you will be disappointed.

- a) as far as
- b) for
- c) therefore
- d) whereas

**VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.**

51

1. *The little girl said: "Will you help me open this parcel, please? I can't do it alone."*
The little girl asked me to help her open that parcel as she couldn't do it alone.
2. *"How long does it take to get to London by coach?" asked the tourist.*
The tourist asked how long it took to get to London by coach.
3. *Mother said: "Don't go out without a raincoat, Lucy! It's raining."*
Mother warned Lucy not to go out without a raincoat as it was raining.
4. *She said, "What about going to the jazz club tomorrow?"*
She suggested going to the jazz club the following day.
5. *Ann said, "Where were you two days ago?"*
Ann asked where had I been two days before.

52

1. *The officer asked, "Why didn't the plane land in Calcutta?"*
The officer asked why the plane hadn't landed in Calcutta.
2. *"Hello, Sam! Why didn't you join us yesterday?" Garry said.*
Garry greeted Sam and asked why he hadn't joined them the day before.
3. *"Let's stay in till the rain has stopped," Jim said.*
Jim suggested staying in till the rain had stopped.
4. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*
The engineer said: "I wonder why the project changed so often."
5. *"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.

1. *Samuel said, "Joseph has been my best friend since early childhood."*
Samuel told Joseph that he had been his best friend since early childhood.
2. *Jennifer wanted to know where we were going to play football that day.*
Jennifer said, "Where are you going to play football today?"
3. *"Emily, when are you going to buy a new computer?" I asked.*
I asked when Emily was going to buy a new computer.
4. *"I have important talks today," says the office manager.*
The office manager says he has important talks today.
5. *"Happy birthday, Roy!" said Dad.*
Dad congratulated Roy on his birthday.

1. *"I visited Mary as she was sick," said Sandy.*
Sandy said that she had visited Mary as she had been sick.
2. *"Switch off your mobile phones at the lesson," the teacher said to us.*
The teacher told us to switch off our mobile phones at the lesson.
3. *She said she would come with me as soon as she was ready.*
"I'll come with you as soon as I am ready," she says.
4. *Greg said, "I am sorry to interrupt you, Mary."*
Greg told her that he was sorry to interrupt Mary.
5. *Lily said to her sister: "Don't forget to take your umbrella."*
Lily reminded her sister to take her umbrella.

1. *"What time did he ring you up from the airport?" she said to me.*
She asked me what time he had rang me up from the airport.
2. *They asked me, "Did Paul lose or win the match?"*
They asked me whether did Paul lose or win the match.
3. *"Why do you want to terminate the contract?" the manager said to me.*
The manager asked me why I wanted to terminate the contract.
4. *The young man asked: "Are there any double rooms in this hotel?"*
The young man wonders if there are any double rooms in this hotel.
5. *Jason said they would do their best in the exams the next day.*
Jason says, "We will do our best in the exams tomorrow."

VII. Տեքստում բաց են թողնված նախադասություններ: Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախադասությունը (տրված նախադասություններից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fit the missing sentences into the gaps of the following texts (two odd variants are given).

Most people are taught at school that Columbus is one of the greatest heroes of western civilization. For a lot of people, he not only discovered America but introduced the arts, law and religion to the primitive tribes of the New World. _____. Which view is more reliable?

In the 15th century, the Portuguese were one of the most powerful nations on earth. By the end of the century, they were sailing further and further into the Atlantic, in search of a new route to India. _____. It seemed the most sensible thing to do, but the journey was much further than they thought. No European before had deliberately sailed ships away from land, with no certainty of getting back home safely.

In 1492 Columbus sailed west with three small ships: the *Nina*, the *Pinta* and the *Santa Maria*. After three weeks, on October 12, Columbus and his crew arrived at an island in the Bahamas inhabited by the Indians. _____. Columbus wrote in his Diary: “They brought us parrots and balls of cotton, and many other things.”

When the gold Columbus found was not enough, he made the natives into slaves. Columbus thought the Indians were gentler and more intelligent than he had expected. _____. During his later voyages to the Caribbean he imposed terrible punishment on the Indians.

Five hundred years later, Christopher Columbus remains an enigma. He clearly had a strong desire for riches. _____. However, his attempt to create a colony was disastrous.

56

1. On their arrival the Indians got frightened and ran away.
2. When they came ashore, the Indians ran to greet them bringing food and gifts.
3. They thought the best way to do this was by sailing south round Africa and eastwards.
4. He was determined to find gold – in this he was successful.
5. For others he is responsible for the introduction of slavery and the destruction of native American culture.
6. Columbus decided to stop the journey and sail back home safely.
7. This is why he thought they would make good servants and slaves.

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

57

1. How much is the yacht your brother wants to buy?
2. She’s got little time to spend with her children, has she?
3. Have you already moved to your new house?
4. There’s no money in this wallet, is it?
5. Do you know when are they coming to install the new cooker in the kitchen?

58

1. Nancy can hardly cope with such a pile of work, can she?
2. What do you think when will he visit them?
3. Let's delay sending the documents, shall we?
4. Had you to read these all articles for your graduation work?
5. He'd better accept their proposal, wouldn't he?

59

1. You shouldn't deliver goods to their company, should you?
2. Can't you show me how have I to use this device?
3. Since when Jane hasn't gone in for swimming?
4. Did the delegation arrive in New York by plane or by train?
5. This is the second time you have escaped from classes, isn't it?

60

1. He's decided to settle the case out of court, isn't he?
2. Do you know when did the trade delegation arrive?
3. What did you do the moment you got off the train?
4. Mr. Rochester had to spend a weekend in London, didn't he?
5. Don't forget to lock the door before you leave, do you?

61

1. When do you think they will arrive in Washington?
2. Are you blushing because is it hot or you are embarrassed?
3. She'd to work hard to pay for her education, didn't she?
4. I think you ought to call the police, shouldn't you?
5. Can you tell me why your shoes are so muddy?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները/մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

When some psychiatrists attempt to explain genius, they talk in terms of mental disturbance. Psychiatrists often refer _____ geniuses as people who tend to be oversensitive, melancholic and even schizophrenic; they channel their destructive energy _____ their masterpieces.

An alternative view of intelligence sees geniuses as people who matured very early and are workaholics _____ an amazing ability to produce a lot of work in a short space of time: Bach, for example, with his 46 volumes of musical compositions. Thomas Edison, one of the greatest inventors of all time, said that genius is 1% inspiration and 99% perspiration!

Other interesting facts _____ geniuses are that they tend to be born in spring, _____ Leonardo and Shakespeare, and they become orphans in their early childhood. One wonders whether it is a sign of good or bad luck to be born a genius.

62

1. about 2. like 3. with 4. to 5. without 6. down 7. into

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. The cinema used to be the most popular form of entertainment for most people nowadays.
2. Everyone, without no exception, finds shopping stressful at times.
3. It is common knowledge that technology makes life easier for everyone.
4. Man is a complex being: he makes deserts bloom and lakes to die.
5. There are obviously two educations: one should teach us how to make a living and the other – how to live.

64

1. Oysters can change from one gender to another.
2. Labels in your clothes tell you how long to care for those clothes.
3. Some experts think that dreams reflect recent experiences people have had.
4. His remark was so funny that I couldn't help from laughing.
5. Robots will be sent to explore the surface of the Moon and bring back many information.

65

1. This new machine processes 50 percent more than the previous one.
2. My sister was fond of poetry and she used to read a lot when she was at the school.
3. We know that modern plants and factories send a lot of smoke into air.
4. The Queen Victoria was the youngest queen to sit on the throne of England.
5. The students thanked to the professor for such an interesting report.

66

1. Despite of all my efforts I failed to persuade him to join us.
2. Isa begged from her nephew not to tell anybody about her decision.
3. Sailors are not allowed to whistle on ships at sea as it might bring high winds.
4. Mr. Derrick entered in the bank with a small package in his hand.
5. Canada has adopted the dollar as its monetary unit in 1878.

67

1. In the San Salvador, drunk drivers can be punished by death.
2. The function of education is to teach one to think intensively and critically.
3. The more I think about his behaviour the more furious I get.
4. Michael's sister insisted on to staying there till the rain had stopped.
5. Lots of people give one to another presents at Christmas.

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

68

1. The president of their country elected two years ago.
2. He will be given all the necessary information.
3. The Congo, the world's deepest river, gets its name from the ancient *Kingdom of Kongo*.
4. In 1921, Chaplin was awarded by the French government for his outstanding work as a filmmaker.
5. Madame Tussaud's Museum in London has got branches in a number of major cities.

69

1. They must have misunderstood me.
2. These exotic plants should have been watered twice a day.
3. The song "We Are the World" was originally recorded by the supergroup USA for Africa in 1985.
4. Numerous inventions were made by Leonardo da Vinci.
5. Alain Delon had known as a French-born actor, with French-Swiss dual citizenship since 1999.

70

1. No production cameras have been made for left-handed people.
2. This modular computer has used by our researchers.
3. They're going to perform Beethoven's *Fifth Symphony* next week.
4. The students impressed by the professor's lecture.
5. My sister has been promoted to a management position at work.

71

1. During World War I Ernest Hemingway was wounded on the Italian front.
2. The Presidential motorcade was moving slowly through the Central Square.
3. A lot of goods are brought to London from many countries.
4. On February 4, 1789, George Washington became the first and only president unanimously elected by the Electoral College.
5. The walls in your living-room shouldn't have painted in dark colours.

72

1. Santa Claus believed to have entered their house through the chimney.
2. Kennedy was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone.
3. He has been told everything, without concealing the facts.
4. Children should be taught foreign languages before starting school.
5. A report on Modern Linguistics had made by Mr. Porter.

XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:

Match the words and their definitions.

73

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| A) Striped | 1) right for a particular purpose, person or situation |
| B) Suitable | 2) with a smooth surface |
| C) Loose | 3) rather large and not fitting closely |
| D) Tight | 4) fitting closely around your body |
| | 5) with a pattern of lines |

74

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A) Conclusion | 1) the first part of a book, etc. giving its general idea |
| B) Contribution | 2) the end, finish or last part of something |
| C) Introduction | 3) a gift or payment to a common fund or collection |
| D) Expansion | 4) the action of becoming larger or more extensive |
| | 5) the process of becoming smaller |

75

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

76

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| A) Endanger | 1) give somebody support or hope |
| B) Enrich | 2) improve the quality or value of something, often by adding something to it |
| C) Encourage | 3) make it possible for somebody to do something |
| D) Enable | 4) publicize information or an event |
| | 5) put someone or something at risk |

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

77

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|--|--|
| A) “ <i>Mary had a little lamb</i> ” were the first words that Edison recorded | 1) a machine with two needles: one for recording and one for playback. |
| B) Many of the uses Edison suggested for the phonograph have become a reality, | 2) this is one of the uses that became a reality. |
| C) Thomas Edison made many useful inventions, | 3) but his favorite was the phonograph. |
| D) While working on improvements to the telegraph and the telephone, | 4) but there were others he hadn’t imagined. |
| | 5) and he was amazed to hear the machine play them back. |
| | 6) he figured out a way to record sound. |

78

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) For some people card games have | 1) but they enjoy it a great deal. |
| B) For many people, playing card games | 2) while others find them incredibly boring. |
| C) Even if you don’t win, you can take comfort in sayings, | 3) are quite common on certain occasions. |
| D) Some people find card games fascinating, | 4) become an addiction that they cannot control. |
| | 5) is one of the most enjoyable ways of spending their leisure time. |
| | 6) such as “unlucky at cards, lucky in love”. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) In summer a lot of tourists usually walk round the town | 1) so they don’t work here any more. |
| B) I didn’t realize what he was saying because | 2) my mind was on something else. |
| C) After the interruption, the speaker went on talking | 3) without sightseeing and photographs. |
| D) Millions of people around the world continue to smoke | 4) looking at the sights and taking photographs. |
| | 5) in spite of the fact that it causes cancer. |
| | 6) as if nothing had happened. |

80

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) It is definitely worth visiting the dome of the church and the mosaic of | 1) as there is a lot to see. |
| B) Visitors are advised to allow at least 2 hours for their visit | 2) to design the tallest tower in the world. |
| C) The church of Hagia Sophia was | 3) to stand in a queue for at least 40 minutes. |
| D) When waiting to go on a ride to Disneyland you have | 4) with all the famous pictures there. |
| | 5) built in 537 AD by the Emperor Justinian I. |
| | 6) the Virgin Mary, which are both quite spectacular to see. |