

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2018

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 4

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. The ‘unknown’ world has always been around us. We have begun to
2. investigate the universe, the ocean, the planet we live on. Yet, one of
3. the greatest mysteries – the man himself and his unbelievable abilities
4. – remains unsolved.
5. In Russia several cases have been reported recently of people who
6. can read and detect colours with their fingers, and even see through
7. solid doors and walls. One case concerns an eleven-year-old schoolgirl,
8. Vera Petrova, who has normal vision but who can also **perceive** things
9. with different parts of her skin, and through solid walls. This ability
10. was first noticed by her father. One day she came to his office and
11. happened to put her hands on the door of a locked safe. Her father and
12. an employee of his were busy discussing a certain business problem.
13. Suddenly she asked her father why he kept so many old newspapers
14. locked away there. Moreover, she described the way **they** were done up
15. in bundles.
16. Vera’s **curious** talent was brought to the notice of scientific research
17. institute in the town of Ulyanovsk, near where she lives. In April she
18. was given a series of tests by a special commission which consisted of
19. very distinguished scientists and doctors of different spheres. During
20. these tests she was able to read a newspaper through a vague screen.
21. What’s more, by moving her elbow over a child’s game of Lotto she
22. was able to describe the figures and colours printed on it, and in
23. another instance, wearing stockings and slippers, to make out with her
24. foot the **outlines** and colours of a picture hidden under a carpet. That
25. was really fantastic. So the commission was to accept that the girl did
26. have extraordinary abilities.
27. Other experiments, carried out by another scientific group, showed
28. that her knees and shoulders had a similar sensitivity. During all these
29. tests Vera was blindfold. Indeed, except when blindfold, she lacked
30. the ability to perceive things with her skin. It was also found out
31. that although she could perceive things with her fingers this ability
32. ceased the moment her hands were wet.

1 Vera was unable to perceive objects with her skin when

- a) she was wearing stockings and slippers.
- b) she was to read through an unclear screen.
- c) she was blindfold.
- d) she was not blindfold.

2 Where in the text does the author describe the tests given to Vera by the special commission?

- a) Lines 20-32
- b) Lines 6-10
- c) Lines 11-17
- d) Lines 1- 5

3 What is the main idea of the text?

- a) Most people can 'see' not only with their eyes but also with their skin.
- b) There are very few people who can describe the figures and colours with their bare feet.
- c) Some people have the ability to 'see' through different obstacles.
- d) Some people can read and detect colours with closed eyes.

4 Which of the options is **NOT** synonymous to the word **outlines** in line 24?

- a) contours
- b) volumes
- c) shapes
- d) forms

5 Which statement is true according to the text?

- a) Vera became incapable of perceiving things when she moved her elbow over a game of Lotto.
- b) Vera lost the ability to perceive objects with her fingers whenever her fingers got wet.
- c) Vera lost her ability to perceive objects with her fingers when it rained suddenly.
- d) Vera never had any difficulty in perceiving things with her fingers.

6 The word **curious** in line 16 can best be replaced by

- a) peculiar
- b) usual
- c) ordinary
- d) inquiring

7 The pronoun **they** in line 14 stands for

- a) hands
- b) walls
- c) bundles
- d) newspapers

8 Vera's father accidentally discovered that his daughter possessed unusual powers of perception when

- a) she suddenly described the unlocked safe and asked what there was.
- b) she said that there were packs of old newspapers in the locked safe.
- c) she entered his office and saw the old newspapers in bundles on the safe.
- d) she touched the unlocked safe in his office.

9 The word **perceive** in line 8 means

- a) take
- b) miss
- c) catch
- d) distinguish

10

The text implies that

- a) there are people whose abilities can puzzle the scientists.
- b) experiments, held by the special commission, proved that some people have normal vision.
- c) nowadays science can explain everything.
- d) most people are well aware of the talents a human being can have.

II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

After water, tea is the most widely consumed beverage in the world. Tea originated in China as a medicinal drink. It first (11) _____ to Portuguese priests and merchants in China during the 16th century. Drinking tea (12) _____ popular in Britain during the 17th century. The British introduced it to India, in order to compete with the Chinese monopoly on the product. There are at least six different types of tea. Some varieties, (13) _____ be used medicinally. It has been suggested that green and black tea may protect against cancer. Negative effects of tea drinking are centered around the consumption of sugar used to sweeten the tea.

11

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

12

- a) has become
- b) is becoming
- c) becomes
- d) became

13

- a) had
- b) must
- c) can
- d) ought

When I reached Victoria Station, I (14) _____ straight to the Lost Property Office. But the suitcase I had lost (15) _____. The original train in which I (16) _____ had now gone back to London Bridge Station. I (17) _____ because the lost suitcase contained important papers which I needed the next day. While I (18) _____ home, I felt very depressed because I (19) _____ the whole evening looking unsuccessfully for my suitcase.

14

- a) will go
- b) was gone
- c) went
- d) have gone

15

- a) have not been found
- b) wouldn't have found
- c) didn't find
- d) was not found

16

- a) have travelled
- b) would travel
- c) had been travelling
- d) have been travelling

17

- a) will be upset
- b) had been upset
- c) was upset
- d) have been upset

18

- a) had travelled
- b) am travelling
- c) would travel
- d) was travelling

19

- a) would waste
- b) was wasting
- c) had wasted
- d) was wasted

Next morning, when I awoke, the sun (20) _____ brilliantly. It was late and I (21) _____ no supper the night before, so I dressed quickly and went downstairs. I (22) _____ to find the doors locked and the house empty. A dozen times or more I called out my host's name, but the house was as still as the grave. At last, however, I (23) _____ footsteps, and soon my host appeared, looking rather strange. He had just gone out, he said, to feed the horses. I noticed thick and wet mud upon his shoes but I (24) _____ ask him why he wanted to deceive me.

20

- a) was shining
- b) had been shining
- c) shone
- d) had shone

21

- a) was having
- b) will have
- c) had had
- d) had

22

- a) was surprised
- b) had been surprised
- c) am surprised
- d) surprised

23

- a) hear
- b) had heard
- c) was hearing
- d) heard

24

- a) will have to
- b) dared not
- c) need
- d) ought not

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

25 “Why did it take you so long?”
“We watched the train _____ the station.”

- a) to leave
- b) left
- c) leave
- d) having left

26 “Can you _____ me a favour and babysit tonight?”
“Sure! Call me Mary Poppins.”

- a) create
- b) have
- c) do
- d) make

27 “How many _____ have you got?”
“Two.”

- a) of sisters-in-law
- b) sister-in-laws
- c) sisters-in-the-laws
- d) sisters-in-law

28 “Do you ever regret _____ to university?”
“No, I am proud that I once was a university student.”

- a) going
- b) being gone
- c) you going
- d) to go

29 “Is the examination over?”
“No, _____ students haven’t been examined yet.”

- a) the number of
- b) some number of
- c) a number of
- d) the numbers of

30 “Have you seen Bob lately?”
“It’s two weeks since I saw him _____.”

- a) the last
- b) later
- c) latest
- d) last

31 “Your project _____ the committee.”
“That’s good news.”

- a) highly interested
- b) interested high
- c) highly interesting
- d) high interested

32 During the early period of ocean navigation _____ any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques.

- a) when there hardly was
- b) there was hardly
- c) was so hardly
- d) so that hardly

33 “Where have you put my trousers?”
“Look for _____ in the wardrobe.”

- a) it
- b) theirs
- c) their
- d) them

34 “Where is my scarf? I’ve been looking for it for an hour.”
“It’s _____ beside the wardrobe.”

- a) in bed
- b) on bed
- c) on the bed
- d) between the bed

35

“When must I finish the translation?”

“_____ . It’s urgent.”

- a) The sooner, the better
- b) The soonest, the best
- c) Sooner, better
- d) The sooner, the best

36

“I don’t like the project. And what about you?”

“I feel the same way _____.”

- a) like you did
- b) as you do
- c) like you are
- d) as you are

37

“You look _____. You must have received good news!”

“You are right. I’ve got a job in a bank.”

- a) unhappy
- b) so happily
- c) happy
- d) happily

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:

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

Social scientists say that there are reasons why we judge people based on how they look. On a very basic level, judging people by their (38) _____ means putting them quickly into categories. In the past, being able to do this was vitally important, and humans developed the (39) _____ to judge other people in seconds. Susan Fiske, a professor of psychology at Princeton University, said that (40) _____, most stereotypes are linked to judging whether a person looks (41) _____ or not. “In prehistoric times, it was important to stay away from people who looked aggressive and dominant,” she said. One reason why our brains persist in using stereotypes, experts say, is that often they give us generally (42) _____ information, even if all the details aren’t right.

38

- a) disappearance
- b) appearing
- c) appearance
- d) appear

39

- a) enable
- b) ability
- c) disabled
- d) able

40

- a) traditional
- b) traditionalist
- c) tradition
- d) traditionally

41

- a) dangerously
- b) dangerous
- c) danger
- d) endanger

42

- a) accurate
- b) accurateness
- c) accurately
- d) inaccurately

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

43 Although born in Germany, _____ a citizen of the United States in 1940.

- a) Albert Einstein became
- b) since became Albert Einstein
- c) but Albert Einstein became
- d) that Albert Einstein became

44 An accident can happen to anyone at any time, _____ some people think that accidents happen only to others.

- a) otherwise
- b) because
- c) so that
- d) yet

45 She had _____ placed the plate of cakes on the table _____ the children gave her the empty plate and requested some more.

- a) neither/nor
- b) not only/but also
- c) the moment/while
- d) hardly/when

46 Examinations give you a chance to show _____ from the course.

- a) whose knowledge have you gained
- b) much knowledge have you gained
- c) what knowledge you have gained
- d) if it's knowledge you have gained

47 _____ in many colleges and universities, Latin is no longer spoken as an everyday tongue.

- a) Although they are still studied
- b) Although he is still studied
- c) Although this still studies
- d) Although it is still studied

48 Although the pension was very reasonably priced, it was certainly not uncomfortable. _____, it had a beautiful shady garden and a roof terrace with a splendid view of the area.

- a) Otherwise
- b) Moreover
- c) Therefore
- d) Even though

49 He had no sooner opened the door of his flat _____.

- a) if he felt something stranger
- b) than he felt something strange
- c) as if something strange he felt
- d) then he felt something strange

50 _____ the earthquake damaged the bridge across the Skunk River, the Smiths were able to cross the river because they had a boat.

- a) Even though
- b) In spite of
- c) Despite
- d) Even if

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

51

1. *“What time does the match start tomorrow?” the students said to Annie.*
The students asked Annie what time the match started the next day.
2. *Brandon said: “Lucy has found a new job. I am very happy.”*
Brandon said Lucy had found a new job and added that he was very happy.
3. *The lawyer explained that the police would arrest Jack when they found him.*
“The police will arrest Jack when they find him,” explained the lawyer.
4. *The engineer wonders why the project changed so often.*
The engineer said: “I wonder why the project changed so often.”
5. *My friend was sure that Tom wouldn’t tell the police anything and told me not to worry.*
“Don’t worry! Tom hadn’t said anything to the police,” my friend told me.

52

1. *“Lionel assured us that we could trust the newcomer.*
Lionel tells to us, “You can trust the newcomer.”
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. *Fred said: “Rita, you can take this journal if you want. I have got plenty of others.”*
Fred said that Rita could take that journal if she wanted as she had plenty of others.
4. *Henry refused to stay awake till late at night.*
Henry told me, “Don’t stay awake till late at night.”
5. *“Think well before you answer,” the detective said to her.*
The detective warned her to think well before she answered.

1. *The teacher asked Sarah why she wasn't ready that day.*
The teacher asked, "Why aren't you ready today, Sarah?"
2. *Sam said, "I have just got a message from Emma. She is having a great time."*
Sam said he had just got a message from Emma and added that she was having a great time.
3. *Jane offered to bring me some tea.*
Jane asked me, "Would you bring me some tea?"
4. *"What do you think of the hotel food?" I asked her.*
I asked her what she had thought of the hotel food.
5. *"Don't call her now; she will not pick up the phone. I am sure about that," David said.*
David warned me not to call her then because he was sure she would not pick up the phone.

1. *Eliza asked me, "How did you like the food in that restaurant?"*
Eliza asked me how did I like the food in this restaurant.
2. *She said it was a fine day and suggested going swimming.*
"It's a fine day. Why not go swimming?" she says.
3. *The tourists asked: "How can we get to Oxford Street?"*
The tourists wondered how they could get to Oxford Street.
4. *"Roland, will you be going to Lee's party tomorrow?" asked Debby.*
Debby asked Roland if he would be going to Lee's party the following day.
5. *Jordan said: "Gareth, wait for me at the front entrance!"*
Jordan said Gareth to wait for him at the front entrance.

1. *The professor said: "Andy, open the window, please."*
The professor asked if Andy opened the window.
2. *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.
3. *The teacher says: "The pupils will be going to the museum tomorrow."*
The teacher tells that the pupils will be going to the museum tomorrow.
4. *He said, "Anita, did you check over the report yesterday?"*
He asked Anita if she had checked over the report the day before.
5. *The Dean tells the girls not to make a noise.*
"Don't make a noise, girls!" says the Dean.

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).

Although many people will insist that they aren't superstitious, omens and superstitions actually play a part in all our lives. Commonsense should, by rights, triumph over instinct. But that's not always the case! _____ .You will automatically flinch even though you know the glass will protect you. Instinct wins over common sense!

Why do people believe in superstitions? Superstitions come in three main forms each one having its own explanation. _____. Love letters should always be written in ink according to some superstitions. To write in pencil is an ill-omen for the courtship. It is not a good omen to propose by mail and if a girl receives two letters from different lovers at the same time, she will marry neither of them.

_____. And only the person conducting the service should pick it up, or the life of the couple may turn out unhappy. _____. Unable to resist this temptation, some girls will try on their dress but leave off a shoe or a glove, out of respect for this old tradition.

How did this type of superstition originate? It is likely that people observed certain unfortunate experiences after having performed an action. They will have avoided repeating these for fear of attracting further misfortune on their way. _____. Walk under a ladder for instance and there's the danger of some paint, tools or a bucket falling on your head!

56

1. The first one implies that certain actions or omens will attract or signify bad luck.
2. Many ideas, such as rocking an empty rocking chair, or breaking a mirror, are said to bring bad luck.
3. Many people hang guardian angels from their rear-view mirrors to avoid automobile accidents.
4. It is said to be an unlucky omen if the wedding ring is dropped during the wedding ceremony.
5. Similarly, it is unlucky for a bride to make her own wedding dress or try it on before a full-length mirror.
6. Sometimes there was a sensible explanation for avoiding certain actions.
7. Suppose for instance, you're looking out of a window and someone kicks a football in your direction.

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

57

1. Can you tell me what do Armenians usually have for breakfast?
2. Does your brother or sister go in for basketball?
3. How long do you think it will take them to study the case?
4. The body depends on food as its primary source of energy, isn't it?
5. The girls could hardly carry the suitcases, could they?

58

1. What do you think is Steven an interesting or a dull speaker?
2. There are no letters in the mailbox, aren't there?
3. Would you like to book your ticket beforehand or on the day of the departure?
4. Can you tell me who suggested his taking part in the race?
5. He had completed the work before I came, hadn't he?

59

1. He's had a lot of trouble with her lately, hasn't he?
2. Must they deliver the goods today or they will do it tomorrow?
3. What do you think he will do to save the situation?
4. Does your daughter speak Spanish as fluently as your son does?
5. It will take them more than three hours to arrange the things, won't they?

60

1. Helen never goes to parties, does she?
2. There's a bank between the restaurant and the post office, isn't it?
3. Can you show me how I have to paint the walls?
4. When you did see Dr Adams last?
5. You shouldn't deliver goods to their company, should you?

61

1. Can't you show me how have I to use this device?
2. Let's go to the forest to gather some mushrooms, shall we?
3. Why do you think the patient intruded into the doctor's office angrily?
4. Help your sister wash the dishes, will you?
5. There are accidents every day at these crossroads, aren't they?

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

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

Who decorated the first Christmas tree? No one knows _____ sure. The custom of bringing an evergreen tree indoors and decorating it _____ Christmas started in Germany. One legend says that Martin Luther started the practice. Luther was an important Christian leader. According to the story, he noticed the starlit sky as he walked home one Christmas Eve about the year 1513. He thought the stars looked as if they were shining on the branches. When Martin Luther arrived home, he placed a small fir tree _____ his house. He decorated it _____ lighted candles.

Decorating Christmas trees became popular in Germany. Prince Albert, the German husband of Queen Victoria took the tradition _____ England.

62

1. from
2. inside
3. for
4. at
5. on
6. to
7. with

X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:

Choose the sentences with an odd word.

63

1. No sooner had I entered the house than I heard noises which coming from upstairs.
2. The cinema used to be the most popular form of entertainment for most people nowadays.
3. In some countries, such as Kenya, you have to pay people if you want to photograph them.
4. When one door of happiness closes, another opens, but often we look so long at the closed door that we do not see the one that has been opened for us.
5. She used to visit her friend when she has lived in London.

64

1. Liars provide additional information without being asked for it.
2. My sister spent a great deal of time in the library near our house because she was used to read much and learn about medicine.
3. The visual information is processed and turned into the finalized images that we see.
4. His remark was so funny that I couldn't help from laughing.
5. The lawyer said that he had settled everything on the day before.

65

1. My mother asked me if how we could help a neighbour of ours.
2. Florida became the twenty-seventh state in the United States in 1845.
3. In some Islamic countries you can't photograph of women.
4. Who knows what problems we would face but for his help!
5. Everybody knows that it is no use of arguing with the Smiths about politics.

66

1. When we reached the airport, the plane had already taken it off.
2. As soon as I learnt that I had been accepted for that post, I cheered up.
3. My sister was fond of poetry and she used to read a lot when she was at the school.
4. Labels in your clothes tell you how long to care for those clothes.
5. Despite of her age, the lady looked nice and graceful.

67

1. It is common knowledge that technology makes life easier for everyone.
2. The more I think about his behaviour the more furious I get.
3. We had better to get up early so as not to miss the morning train.
4. Pirates believed that wearing gold earrings improved of their eyesight.
5. Now that everybody has come, when we can start the meeting.

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

68

1. Eminem is considered to be one of the best rappers of all time.
2. She has been dreaming of becoming an actress all her life.
3. Lemon juice has long been advised as an ingredient to maintain your hair.
4. The old myths of cooking mushrooms with a silver coin or spoon have not been substantiated.
5. Armenian learners of English encounter some difficulty related with the rules of sequence of tenses.

69

1. Obama was voted *Left-Hander of the Year 2008* by members of the Left-Handers' Club, just before becoming the 44th US President.
2. The Nobel Peace Prize was given to the 14th Dalai Lama (religious name: Tenzin Gyatso) in 1989.
3. No better reply could have been given in such a situation.
4. The first heavy metal bands such as *Led Zeppelin* and *Deep Purple* attracted large audiences.
5. "Nothing Else Matters" is a power ballad by the American heavy metal band *Metallica*.

70

1. Firefighters had received hundreds of calls for help.
2. Being composed in 1792, *Marseillaise* was officially adopted only in 1879.
3. These delicious pies are made from milk, honey and butter.
4. The students being examined by the professor at that time.
5. This scandal could bring down the government.

71

1. The historical novel had translated into German and English.
2. America is often described as a melting pot because of different religions living there side by side.
3. The non-fiction novel had written by a young author.
4. A lot of goods are brought to London from many countries.
5. Children should be taught foreign languages before starting school.

72

1. The silence in the room was broken only by a clock upon the wall.
2. Katharine Hepburn starred in the musical *Coco* based on the life of Coco Chanel.
3. David Beckham's fashion-forward haircuts and tattoos were closely observed in the British press.
4. No production cameras have been made for left-handed people.
5. If people only made prudent marriages, what a stop to population there would be!

XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:

Match the words and their definitions.

73

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| A) Willingness | 1) a feeling of distaste |
| B) Inclination | 2) an interest in or liking for something |
| C) Dislike | 3) a very strong feeling of love, hatred, anger, etc. |
| D) Passion | 4) a feeling of happiness |
| | 5) the quality or state of being prepared to do something |

74

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Betray | 1) make it difficult for smb to do something |
| B) Promote | 2) forbid by law or authority |
| C) Challenge | 3) give away to enemy, be unfaithful |
| D) Prohibit | 4) support or actively encourage (a cause, etc.) |
| | 5) call to a fight or competition |

75

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) Fail | 1) behave dishonestly |
| B) Defend | 2) be unsuccessful in something |
| C) Defeat | 3) say things to support someone or something |
| D) Cheat | 4) win against someone |
| | 5) encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm |

76

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Delicious | 1) a bit oversalted |
| B) Exotic | 2) interesting or unusual because of coming from a faraway place |
| C) Tasteless | 3) extremely unpleasant |
| D) Disgusting | 4) lacking flavour |
| | 5) highly pleasant to the taste |

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

77

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) Young people in my country are casual | 1) depending on which part of India it comes from. |
| B) You can find many pubs in Dublin | 2) because many people wear western-style clothes. |
| C) In Sweden the winters are very cold, | 3) with their jeans and T-shirts. |
| D) The sari has its own distinctive style | 4) so children and teenagers are more casual than their parents. |
| | 5) and they are open all day. |
| | 6) so overcoats and ski jackets are very common. |

78

- | | |
|---|---|
| A) I learnt to work | 1) but also arranges sales conferences. |
| B) His responsibilities included dealing with customers' problems | 2) they are the best in the world. |
| C) <i>Eraline</i> is a modern, dynamic, middle-sized company | 3) and thinking about future budgets. |
| D) Our products are not just good – | 4) with an informal business culture. |
| | 5) the various branches of <i>Eraline</i> . |
| | 6) and to deal with customers. |

79

- | | |
|--|---|
| A) R. Kurzweil is the author of <i>The Age of Intelligent Machines</i> | 1) download our entire consciousness onto a computer. |
| B) Scientists are already putting chips into the brain | 2) and is one of the world's best computer research scientists. |
| C) In future blind people will use a visual sensor | 3) to help people who have Parkinson's disease. |
| D) There will be a time when we'll be able to | 4) built into a pair of sunglasses. |
| | 5) is not likely to recognize voices. |
| | 6) help people with hearing disorders. |

80

- | | |
|--|---|
| A) As the UN Goodwill Ambassador, Angelina | 1) to highlight world problems. |
| B) She has effectively used her stardom | 2) refer to not as Brad and Angelina but as "Brangelina". |
| C) She wanted to differ from other girls so | 3) while she was filming in Cambodia. |
| D) Angelina became involved in humanitarian work | 4) to follow his dream of movie stardom. |
| | 5) she became a punk with purple hair and tattoos. |
| | 6) often visits refugee camps in poor countries. |