ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ՄԱՐԶԱՅԻՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2018թ.

/տևողությունը՝ 150 րոպե/ XI-XII ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

I. a) Fill in the gaps with one of the few choices given below

Pilot Holds New York Hostage

The first word of $\underline{1}$ came at 10.20 a.m. when a police department official telephoned the United Nations and informed the Secretary General that a lunatic pilot in the area planned $\underline{2}$ his plane into the UN building.

The UN was evacuated, fire teams moved into the UN rounds to cope with the disaster.

Then the police corrected their <u>3</u> report. The target of the pilot, Richard Boudin, was not the UN, but the publishing company, housed in a building two blocks from the UN.

Mr. Boudin apparently felt that his novel, "Confessions of a Counterfeiter", was not getting enough publicity, $\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ he chartered the plane at a New Jersey airport and radioed that he was going to destroy the publishing house.

Soon <u>5</u> the president of the publishing company agreed to talk with Mr. Boudin, if he would land at La Guardian Airport. Mr. Boudin accepted and flew off, the crisis over. Police said Mr. Boudin would be charged with endangerment and other offences.

1. a) the threat b) the gossip	c) the rumour	d) the history
2. a) to sit b) to beat	c) to take off	d) to fly
3. a) primitive b) pilot	c) original	d) hostage
4. a) because b) so	c) however	d) besides
5. a) afternoon b) after noon	c) after these	d) towards noon

b) Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.

6. Which of the following is not true?

- a) The text is a description of the incident in which dissatisfied writer was going to crash his aircraft into a New York Building.
- b) Mr. Boudin was to be accused.
- c) Mr. Boudin was in danger and offended with the charge.
- d) Measures were taken to prevent the disaster in the UN area.

7. The lunatic pilot:

- a) was to be taken to the lunatic asylum.
- b) tended to act at nights, being a lunatic.
- c) moved fire teams onto the UN grounds.
- d) held New York terrified.

8. Why did the publishing company become the target of the pilot?

- a) Mr. Boudin probably thought the publishing house didn't provide his novel with enough information to attract public attention.
- b) The police corrected Mr. Boudin's intention and changed their report.
- c) There were no fire teams in the neighborhood.
- d) The publishing house was only two blocks from the UN.

9. Who was going to negotiate with Mr. Boudin?

a) The police b) The UN Secretary General c) The counterfeiter d) The president of the publishing company

10. The word *hostage* means:

- a) one held as a guarantee that certain terms will be satisfied
- b) a highly nervous person
- c) hostile
- d) person in danger

II. Complete the story of George Byron's life by choosing the right option.

These are the words of George Byron, often ... 1) (called, named) the head of revolutionary romantism. They ... 2) (reflect, effect) one of the major ... 3) (conditions, concerns) of his life. It was the struggle for freedom and independence. He believed, like most prominent poets, that the spirit of a poet should ... 4) (response, respond) to the spirit of his country. He thought that ... 5) (genuine, genius) poetry must educate people and be an example of beauty and harmony. Byron's name is ... 6) (assimilated, associated) with romantic adventure and his whole life was full of adventures. He was born on January 22, 1788 in Aberdine, a Scottish town. As a boy he ... 7) (attended, intended) Grammar school for six years and read ... 8) (constantly, instantly). He was a ... 9) (keen, king) reader, particularly of Roman history.

His life changed greatly after he inherited the title of the Lord and an ancient castle near Nottingham. He studied at the Harrow school and then Cambridge University. During these... 10) (early, young) years Byron was observing life around him.

III. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense.

IV. Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

We arrived 1.... Spain for the first time 2..... and I decided to buy a car because we had sold 3.... we had in England before leaving home. Yesterday the sales office rang us 4.... the car was ready. I had tried out a model 5.... it before, but as I was 6.... in this city, my wife did not 7.... it on my own so we went together to 8..... We paid 9.... and signed the papers. They told us that 10.... us to a garage, 11.... we could fill up. The 12.... The office was 13.... and we got there safely. But when I turned into main road I suddenly saw a lot of cars racing towards me. I got 14.... 15.... by backing into the garage 16.... and the man behind me shouted at me.

"17.... problem to 18.... on the right side, isn't it?" my wife said. "Yes, if only I 19.... a few lessons for practice." I replied. "You 20.... go carefully 21.... home," my wife said. "You'd be sorry if you had an accident 22.... the first day, 23....?" While we were talking, the man behind got out of his car and said in good English," Would you 24.... me when you are thinking of leaving? Or are you going to sit in your car 25.... day?"

1. A to	14 A away from their way
B in	B a way from their road
C at	C out of their way
D on	D out their road
2. A. few weeks since	15 A as fast as I could
B. since a few weeks	B so fast as I could
C. few weeks ago	C as fast as I may
D.a few weeks ago	D so fast as I may
3. A that	16. A once more
B which	B one more time
C the one	C one other time
D The one what	D another time
4. A for saying	17 A It's so much
B to say	B It's such a
C for telling	C That's such a
D to tell	D That's so much a

5. A as	18 A remind to drive
B like	B remind driving
C the same that	C remember to drive
D similar	D remember driving
6. A no longer used to driving	19 A would have
B still not used to drive	B would have had
C not yet used to driving	C was having
D already not used to drive	D had had
7. A want me to collect	20 A had better
B like me to collect	B would better
C want that I collected	C had rather
D like that I collected	D would rather
8. A bring it	21 A in the way to
B take it	B on the way to
C fetch it	C in the way
D carry it away	D on the way
9 A the car	22 A in
B the car for	B on
C for the car	C at
D how much the car	D by
10 A there was enough petrol to take	23 A hadn't you?
B there was enough petrol for taking	B shouldn't you?
C it was enough petrol to take	C wouldn't you?
D it was enough petrol for taking	D won't you?
11 A where at	24. A mind to tell
B there	B object telling
C there where	C mind telling
D where	D upset to tell
12 A nearest garage at	25 A every
B nearest garage to	B each
C garage most near	C all the
D most near garage to	D all
13 A at 100 yards away	
B at 100 yards far	
C about 100 yards away	
D about 100 yards far	

V. In each sentence below put the correct adjective from the group of three above it. 1. **Impatient** sociable adventurous (a) She loves meeting people and going to parties. She's a very_____person. (b) She likes new things and new places, even if they're difficult or dangerous. She's _____. (c) He gets very annoyed if he has to wait for anything. He doesn't like waiting. He's very _____. 2. ambitions easy-going talkative (a) He never gets upset or annoyed when things go wrong. He's a very _____ man. (b)He loves to talk to people and tell them what he thinks and what he's done. (c) She wants to get an important job in a high position. She's_____ 3. naughty cheerful (a) Little Rosie is always breaking things and doing what her mother tells her not to do. She's a _____ _girl. (b) He doesn't like work. He prefers to do nothing. He's_____ (c) He's always happy and smiling. He's very _____

4. sensible		optimistic
(a) She only thin	nks about herself. She doesn't care about	other people. She's
(b) He has a lot of	of common sense. He always knows the	correct thing to do. He's a boy.
5. polite		verything will be fine. He's very tidy
_		w she arranges her desk and her room. She's a
	young lady.	t she arranges her desk and her room. She's a
	emembers to say 'please and thank you'	He's very
		derful stories, draw unusual pictures and suggest
unusual ideas. He	Ie's extremely	
VI. Comp	plete the sentences choosing the rig	tht variant out of A, B, C or D.
1. While hang	ging the picture	
A. the stool fell	ll out from under Bill.	
B. Bill fell over	er the stool	
C. down fell the	ne stool from under Bill	
D. Bill will hav	ve stood on the stool	
2. He has receive	ved several scholarships	·
A. not only bec	cause of his artistic but his academic abi	ility
•	academic ability as well as his artistic	•
	his academic and artistic ability	
	of his ability in the art and academy	
_	did Arthur realize that there was d	anger.
A. Upon enteri		
B. When he en		
	d entered the store	
	entering the store	
· ·	nged her major from French to busine	SS .
	es to be able easier to locate employmen	
_	ne can easier get a job	
1 0	nope for being able to find better a job	
	o find a job more easily	
	ties of the older hospital	
	d or better than the new hospital	·
-	od or better that the new hospital	
_	od as or better than the new hospital	
-	ed as or better than the new hospital ed as or better than those of the new hospital edges are the new hospital edges.	nital
_	_	
	a tick (v). If a line has a word which sh	e a word which should not be there. If a line
· -		iouid not be there, write the word:
A woman's ng	ght against crime	
1 Vələr	rie Costa started up her career in the stru	ugala against
	nized crime when she took on to the diff	
_	der in a high security prison She rook to	•
	and was highly successful. Her work in	
	stry of Justice so much that she was take	
_	the fight against terrorist groups and dru	-
	re that she took over, she had already be	
	al secretary of the Justice department Sh	
	the first woman to take up such a position	
_	ernment, but even also the first woman t	
	nead of the war against organized crime	•
	think that being a woman makes any dif	
	: I am not making exactly the same sacri	
	who had the job before me. I am taking	g up tne story
15 from	n where they left off - that's all.	