ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ԴՊՐՈՑԱԿԱՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2025թ. (Տևողությունը 90 րոպե) 10-ՐԴ ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆ

Multiple-choice questions (1-15) Ընտրովի պատասխանով առաջադրանքներ (1-15)

4.

5.

6. 7.

8. 9.

10.

11.

20.

I. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին` ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը։

Lightning has been a mystery since early times. People of ancient civilizations believed angry gods threw
 lightning bolts from the sky. Nobody understood that lightning resulted from electricity until Ben Franklin
 flew a kite with a key *dangling* from the string, and it was struck by lightning.

In current times, it is known that lightning has a very scientific cause. Generally, within a storm cloud, friction from water and ice-laden clouds creates a negative charge at the bottom of the cloud. When that charge grows too great for the air to hold it back, it is united with a positive charge from the Earth, creating a channel of electricity that flows between the two points. The charge remains invisible as it moves towards the ground until it meets the charge rising from the ground. Once they meet, a fifty thousand degree current superheats the air around the channel, resulting in an explosion of sound known as thunder. In fact, very recently it has been discovered that occasionally the positive charges appear at the bottom of the cloud, which are then met by negative charges from earth.

Florida leads the nation in lightning deaths. Approximately ten people die each year in Florida from lightning, which surpasses the number of deaths caused by the winds of other weather events such as tornados and hurricanes. Lightning is much harder to forecast than a storm. Forecasters can indicate when a storm is likely to produce lightning, but there is no way to know when or where lightning will actually strike. It is known that it can actually strike up to 25 miles from the center of a storm, which occurs when lightning originates under a cloud but travels horizontally for a time before turning towards earth. Thunder is only heard up to ten miles from where lightning strikes, so it is possible to be struck by lightning without even realizing there is a storm in the area.

like trees.Golfers, swimmers, beach-goers, and outdoor workers are in greatest danger. The greatest number of victims are males, but it is believed that this is because males are more likely to be in the places where lightning strikes. When lightning is about to strike, one feels an odd, tingling sensation, and one's hair stands on end. Of course, there is little chance to do anything about it, because the full blow will occur within a second and be over in a couple of seconds. The victim may be thrown, lose consciousness, be burned, die, or suffer permanent injury.
 Some people recover completely, but others do not.

Generally, people are injured by lightning when they are in the open, near or in water, or near tall structures

According to the passage, the first recorded evidence that lightning came from electricity was discovered by 1 **1.** people of ancient civilizations. 2. Ben Franklin. 3. researchers from the 1400s. **4.** modern researchers. The word *dangling* in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to 1. connected. 2. hanging. **3.** tied. 4. sewed into. According to the passage, the primary cause of the charge in the storm cloud is 1. ice build-up. 2. friction. **3.** unknown. 4. water. The author indicates that thunder is created when 1. the charge from the earth meets the charge from the cloud. **2.** lightning strikes the ground. **3.** friction occurs in the cloud. **4.** lightning leaves the cloud. The author indicates that lightning can strike far from the center of a storm when 5 1. it travels horizontally first. 2. lightning has already emanated from the same cloud. **4.** it emanates from a positive charge in the cloud. **3.** the storm cloud is large.

| Plumpt Making on (6) _ conclusive the opin | a crucial decision often when information is i ion, it is important to (7) ions of their team, even | huduuuuuuuuuuuuuuu pu involves more than just a log ncomplete, a skill that is refi all the potential risks ar if those views are critical or charge, who must be prepar | gical analysis of the facts. I ined through years of expend benefits with great care. (9) to their own. Ultined to defend it. | Frequently, a manager must act rience. Before reaching a final A good leader will also (8) nately, the (10) for the final |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| 6 | 1) intuition | 2) conservation | 3) volunteerism | 4) addiction |
| 7 | 1) weigh up | 2) boil down | 3) pass over | 4) set aside |
| 8 | 1) ask | 2) tackle | 3) grumble | 4) misinterpret |
| 9 | 1) hooked | 2) opposed | 3) obsessed | 4) lower |
| 10 | 1) right | 2) rage | 3) deadlock | 4) luster |
| | After the scandal, the 1) watertight | hամապատասխանում t politician's reputation was c 2) forthcoming | completely3) tarnished | |
| 12 | 1) intricate | | 3) straightforward | |
| 13 | | personality and | | |
| | | 2) outgoing | | 4) miserable |
| 14 | | him was | | |
| | 1) dim | 2) compelling | | |
| 15 | 1) bitter | about the futu 2) wicked | | 4) optimistic |
| 1) bitter 2) wicked 3) sluggish 4) optimistic Short answer questions (16-20) Twint ummulumund ummulumund unmulumund unmulumund unmulumund (16-20) IV. Mark the lines in sequence which do NOT contain synonyms. - wegnpyudumunjumun ulumun u | | | | |
| 17 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. | The eminent scientist we She received a complement. The ascent to the mount After the introduction, we I need to find a quiet pla | as invited to give a lecture a | ajnılılı tipin tip | ո ծ բառը ճիշտ կիրառված ։ nce. |
| 7. | 7. The two proposals <u>defer</u> significantly in cost and scope, | | | |

VI. Mark the sentences in sequence which contain an odd word.

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ նախադասություններն են ներառում ավելորդ բառ։

18

- 1. The project's success was largely due to their close collaboration.
- 2. We must ensure we have an adequate amount of enough supplies for the journey.
- 3. The basis of his argument was flawed from the start.
- 4. She has a unique ability to predict about prospects with surprising accuracy.
- 5. I believe that the prototype was more effective.
- 6. The two opposing factions could not have find any consensus.
- 7. Please refer to the manual if you encounter any issues.

VII. Mark the lines in sequence which contain idioms and phrasal verbs that are identical in meaning. Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ շարքերն են ներառում իդիոմներ և դարձվածային բայեր, որոնք ունեն նույն իմաստր:

19

- 1. go the extra mile / cut corners / go above and beyond / do one's utmost
- 2. be in a quandary / be on the fence / be of two minds / have a clear-cut choice
- 3. take the bull by the horns / grasp the nettle / bite the bullet / drag one's feet
- 4. a drop in the ocean / a dime a dozen / a grain of sand / two a penny
- 5. be at a loose end / be swamped / have time on one's hands / be at a loss for something to do
- 6. be barking up the wrong tree / be on the wrong track / be misguided / be off the mark
- 7. burn the candle at both ends / overwork oneself / work to the bone / run oneself into the ground

VIII. Mark the sentences in sequence which are correctly formulated.

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ նախադասություններն են ճիշտ ձևակերպված։

20

- 1. The research yielded some unexpectedly interesting results.
- 2. He was found guilty for negligence and had to pay a substantial fine.
- 3. The committee comprises of ten elected members and a chairperson.
- 4. Were I in your position, I would seriously consider their offer.
- 5. She made it clear that she would not tolerate such behaviour no longer.
- 6. The project's success is dependent from our securing the necessarily funding.
- 7. The people were captivated by the speaker's powerful and moving presentation.