

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ԴՊՐՈՑԱԿԱՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2025թ.

(Տևողությունը 90 րոպե)

11-12-ԴԴ ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

Multiple-choice questions (1-15)

Ընտրովի պատասխանով առաջադրանքներ (1-15)

I. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer.

Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Even a muddy pond contributes to the ecosystem that affects the environment. A vernal pool is only a few feet deep and lasts only from March until midsummer but **produces** a considerable number of diverse life forms. Like all of nature, there are predators and victims, and a particular living being may be one or the other, depending on its age and characteristics. One may find masses of spotted salamander eggs floating just under the surface of the pond, left behind by adults who entered the pond early in the season before predators arrived. Other amphibians and reptiles return to the recurrent pond year after year to reproduce, as their ancestors have done for years.

Various forms of algae grow well in the **murky** water, if there is sufficient sunlight. They in turn produce and transmit oxygen to the salamander embryos and other young that are not yet able to survive outside of water. Diving beetles feast on eggs and larvae deposited in the pond by the salamanders and other amphibians that have called it home. Tadpoles are born in the late spring and feed on the algae. The pond also invites wood frogs staking their territory and courting potential mates, calling as loud as quacking ducks.

By the end of the short season, the pond dries to spongy mud and then dries further, becoming covered with leaves and debris, until the following spring when the process repeats itself.

1 What is the author's purpose stated in the first sentence:

*Even a muddy pond contributes to the ecosystem that affects the environment.*

- 1) to explain that a vernal pool is very muddy
- 2) to describe how the vernal pool fits into the larger environmental picture
- 3) to explain that pond is important to the environment
- 4) to show how algae grows

2 The word **produces** in the third sentence means most nearly the same as

- 1) yields
- 2) contributes
- 3) kills
- 4) harms

3 Which sentence in the first paragraph indicates that life forms continue to act in the same way as the same life forms did previously?

- 1) A vernal or springtime pool is only a few feet deep and lasts only from March until midsummer but produces a considerable number of diverse life forms.
- 2) Like all of nature, there are predators and victims, and a particular living being may be one or the other, depending on its age and characteristics.
- 3) One may find masses of spotted salamander eggs floating just under the surface of the pond, left behind by adults who entered the pond early in the season before predators arrived.
- 4) Other amphibians and reptiles return to the recurrent pond year after year to reproduce, as their ancestors have done for years.

4 The word **murky** in the first sentence of the second paragraph means most nearly the same as

- 1) clear
- 2) dirty
- 3) cold
- 4) life-producing

5 Which of the following does the author imply in the first two sentences of paragraph two?

- 1) The life forms in the pool live in water their entire lives.
- 2) Some of the life forms live in water first and later on land.
- 3) The life forms found in the pool do not require oxygen to live.
- 4) Algae is strictly a food source.

## II. Choose the word that best fits the space.

### Ընտրել բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող բառը:

Until very recently, teenagers have been hooked on television. Parents have worried that their children are becoming fat, lazy couch potatoes, and teenagers seem to have (6) \_\_\_ watching TV to almost any other activity in the home. Except sleeping. But no more.

Given the choice between TV and the internet, it's clear what most teens prefer. The Internet (7) \_\_\_ an interactive, social need that TV doesn't. Teenagers at a (8) \_\_\_ end in their bedrooms can hang out with their mates in cyberspace. As websites such as "My Space" have taken off, teenagers have been only too (9) \_\_\_ to join in their millions and spend hours a day and night online. We're (10) \_\_\_ the birth of the generation of the 'keyboard potato', for want of a better expression.

- |           |               |             |                |               |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>6</b>  | 1) preferred  | 2) pondered | 3) deferred    | 4) triumphed  |
| <b>7</b>  | 1) engrosses  | 2) meets    | 3) implements  | 4) dissuades  |
| <b>8</b>  | 1) shabby     | 2) adverse  | 3) loose       | 4) versatile  |
| <b>9</b>  | 1) reluctant  | 2) gloomy   | 3) bewildering | 4) avid       |
| <b>10</b> | 1) witnessing | 2) refuting | 3) harrowing   | 4) harnessing |

## III. Which phrasal verb best completes the sentence?

### Նշել, թե որ դարձվածային բայն է համապատասխանում նախադասության բովանդակությանը:

- 11** The children were so excited after the party that it took their parents ages to get them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 1) mess around      2) settle down      3) spice up      4) horse around
- 12** It's a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ people before taking them into your confidence.
- 1) take a back      2) mop up      3) root out      4) size up
- 13** The interrogation seemed to \_\_\_\_\_ for ages, but in fact it only lasted twenty minutes.
- 1) go off      2) spin off      3) drag on      4) play out
- 14** I was so tired that I just \_\_\_\_\_ in the armchair.
- 1) flaked out      2) dropped out      3) broke up      4) pulled over
- 15** She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ her mistake by explaining what had happened, but it didn't convince anyone.
- 1) carry out      2) give up      3) run into      4) make up for

### Short answer questions

#### Կարճ պատասխանով առաջադրանքներ (16-20)

## IV. Mark the lines in sequence that contain a word that does NOT belong to the group.

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ շարքերն են պարունակում տվյալ իմաստային խմբին չպատկանող բառ:

- 16**
- sorrowful, vivacious, gloomy, downhearted
  - analyze, investigate, interpret, synthesize
  - abundant, scarce, plentiful, ample
  - deception, bluff, fraud, dishonesty
  - permanent, volatile, constant, stable
  - euphoria, bliss, contentment, felicity
  - negligent, careless, heedless, reckless

**V. Mark the sentences in sequence that do NOT use the idiom correctly.**

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ նախադասություններում է ընդգծված իդիոմը սխալ կիրառված:

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1. When you **drop a clanger**, you say something embarrassing in front of others.
2. When you **spill the beans**, you divide the cost of something equally between you – that is, fifty-fifty.
3. To **talk shop** means to dishonestly change a company's bookkeeping records in order to steal money.
4. If you **pop the question**, you ask someone to marry you.
5. To **tighten your belt** is to use a computer to visit various sites on the Internet for information.
6. When you **bury the hatchet** you stop quarrelling or arguing with someone and agree to be friends again.
7. To **sit on the fence** is to avoid making a decision between two sides in an argument or competition.
8. If you **lose your nerve** you no longer have the courage you once had to do something.

**VI. Mark the sentences in sequence that contain an odd word.**

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ նախադասություններն են ներառում ավելորդ բառ:

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1. Tom has been showering for Maria with presents to make up for forgetting her birthday last month.
2. At weekends, I like to immerse myself into the peace and quiet of the countryside.
3. Scientists speculate that prehistoric peoples first obtained iron from the remains of ancient meteorites.
4. The most sensible travellers always find some comfortable place and spend a good time.
5. The police officer find it extremely difficult to force speed limits out of town.
6. There was no point in promising to help if you don't like getting your hands dirty.
7. To get from one place to another by bike is considering almost impossible nowadays.
8. The most powerful castle in the area was about twenty minutes away.

**VII. Mark the lines in sequence that contain ONLY nouns.**

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ շարքերն են ներառում միայն գոյականներ:

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1. reserved, cower, detain, expertise
2. comprehend, affluent, fortitude, constraint
3. conundrum, verbosity, eloquence, adolescence
4. efficacy, oddity, surveillance, ineptitude
5. deploy, respiratory, heresy, nomad
6. brevity, integer, doctrine, perplex
7. hare, tranquil, merit, ambiguity
8. mockery, rapport, ravine, entry

**VIII. Mark the lines in sequence that contain idioms and phrasal verbs that are identical in meaning.**

Հաջորդականությամբ նշել, թե որ շարքերն են ներառում իդիոմներ և դարձվածային բայեր, որոնք ունեն նույն իմաստը:

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1. bite the bullet / grin and bear it / suck it up / take it on the chin
2. hit the nail on the head / get it right / call a spade a spade / miss the mark
3. let the cat out of the bag / spill the beans / give the game away / blow the whistle
4. miss the boat / cut ties / strengthen bonds / close the door on
5. get cold feet / take the bull by the horns / back out / chicken out
6. rub someone up the wrong way / ruffle someone's feathers / put someone's back up / hack someone off
7. under the radar / off the bat / keep a low profile / stay out of the spotlight
8. jump on the bandwagon / cut someone down to size / go with the flow / follow the trend