

**TASK 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (10x0.3=3)**

**Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:**

**Line number**

1. Perhaps the most striking quality of satiric literature is its freshness, its originality of perspective. Satire  
 2. rarely offers original ideas. Instead, it presents the familiar in a new form. Satirists do not offer the world new  
 3. philosophies. What they do is look at familiar conditions from a perspective that makes these conditions seem  
 4. foolish, harmful, or affected. Satire jars us out of **complacence** into a pleasantly shocked realization that many  
 5. of the values we unquestioningly accept are false. Don Quixote makes chivalry seem absurd; Brave New World  
 6. ridicules the pretensions of science; A Modest Proposal dramatizes starvation by advocating cannibalism. None  
 7. of these ideas is original. Chivalry was suspect before Cervantes, humanists objected to the claims of pure  
 8. science before Aldous Huxley, and people were aware of famine before Swift. It was not the originality of the  
 9. idea that made these satires popular. It was the manner of expression, the satiric method, that made them  
 10. interesting and entertaining. Satires are read because they are aesthetically satisfying works of art, not because  
 11. they are morally wholesome or ethically instructive. They are stimulating and refreshing because with  
 12. commonsense briskness they brush away illusions and secondhand opinions. With spontaneous irreverence,  
 13. satire rearranges perspectives, scrambles familiar objects into **incongruous** juxtaposition, and speaks in a  
 14. personal idiom instead of abstract platitude.  
 15. Satire exists because there is need for it. It has lived because readers appreciate a refreshing stimulus, an  
 16. **irreverent** reminder that they live in a world of platitudinous thinking, cheap moralizing, and foolish  
 17. philosophy. Satire serves to prod people into an awareness of truth, though rarely to any action on behalf of  
 18. truth. Satire tends to remind people that much of what they see, hear, and read in popular media is  
 19. sanctimonious, sentimental, and only partially true. Life resembles in only a slight degree the popular image of  
 20. it. Soldiers rarely hold the ideals that movies attribute to them, nor do ordinary citizens devote their lives to  
 21. unselfish service of humanity. Intelligent people know these things but tend to forget them when **they** do not  
 22. hear them expressed.

1. **What does the passage mainly discuss?**

(a) Difficulties of writing satiric literature	(b) Kinaesthetic topics of satire
(c) Satiric literature in stark contrast to ancient history	(d) Reasons for the popularity of satire
2. **Why does the author mention *Don Quixote*, *Brave New World*, and *A Modest Proposal* in lines 4-6?**

(a) They are books with similar stories.	(b) They present commonsense solutions to problems.
(c) They are famous examples of satiric literature.	(d) They are inappropriate for readers of all ages.
3. **The word "complacence" in line 4 is closest in meaning to**

(a) humility	(b) smugness	(c) reticence	(d) meekness
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4. **Which of the following can be found in satiric literature?**

(a) Odd combinations of objects and ideas	(b) Plodding process of mulling over
(c) Solid principles of morals and ethics	(d) Wholesome characters who are unselfish
5. **According to the passage, satire is essential because it tends to**

(a) inform people about new scientific developments
(b) remind people that popular ideas are often inaccurate
(c) tell people how they can be of service to their communities
(d) introduce people to original philosophies when they are formulated
6. **The word "incongruous" in line 13 is closest in meaning to**

(a) voracious	(b) irreconcilable	(c) compatible	(d) mellifluous
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7. **The word "they" in line 21 refers to**

(a) ideals	(b) media	(c) people	(d) movies
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8. As a result of reading satiric literature, readers will be most likely to  
 (a) reexamine their opinions and values (b) accept traditional points of view  
 (c) become better informed about current affairs (d) teach themselves to write fiction
9. The various purposes of satire include all of the following EXCEPT  
 (a) exposing false values (b) brushing away illusions  
 (c) partially reminding readers of the truth (d) forcing readers to spread doctored facts
10. The word "irreverent" in line 16 is closest in meaning to  
 (a) contemptuous (b) benign (c) courteous (d) immaculate

TASK 2. Match Column 1 with Column 2 (Synonyms) and Column 3 (Opposites). (10x0.3=3)

Համապատասխանեցնել առաջին սյունակը երկրորդ (հոմանիշներ) և երրորդ (հակահիշներ) սյունակներին:

EXAMPLE: 0 – F – XI

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
0. <b>alluring</b>	A. harmful; calamitous	I. exhilarated; jubilant
1. propitious	B. loquacious; verbose	II. neat; tidy
2. deteriorate	C. frugal; prudent	III. adverse, ominous
3. cheeky	D. auspicious, favorable	IV. aromatic; fragrant
4. fetid	E. slipshod; slatternly	V. steadfast; stable
5. detrimental	F. <b>attractive; tempting</b>	VI. beneficial; salutary
6. morose	G. fickle; inconsistent	VII. affable; civil
7. thrifty	H. stinking; whiffy	VIII. profligate; prodigal
8. slovenly	I. insolent; rude	IX. taciturn; brief
9. garrulous	J. impair; degenerate	X. improve; ameliorate
10. whimsical	K. glum; sullen	XI. <b>repellent; repugnant</b>

TASK 3. Write down the word in each of the following lists that does not fit into "the category" in bold. (10x0.3=3)

Յուրաքանչյուր շարքից դուրս գրել այն բառը, որը չի համապատասխանում ձախ կողմում գլխատառերով ներկայացված «դաս» ցույց տվող բառին:

0. MATERIALS	brick	steel	<b>plumber</b>	timber	metal
1. FLOWERS	petal	mane	thorn	stem	leaf
2. TREES	bark	twig	bough	trunk	gravel
3. TOOLS	pliers	tongs	wrenches	scissors	dungarees
4. WATER	flow	flinch	drip	drop	drain
5. AGREEMENT	treaty	accord	tussle	memorandum	truce
6. CRIME	perjury	placatory	harassment	stalking	embezzlement
7. MOVEMENT	stagger	trample	lurch	befuddle	stride
8. CHANGE	fluctuate	stagnate	seesaw	teeter	swing
9. APPEARANCE	lanky	scrawny	pithy	obese	gangly
10. PROBLEM	dilemma	boon	obstacle	pitfall	conundrum

**TASK 4. Find the mistakes. (10x0.2=2)**

**Գտնել սխալը:**

0. I suggest that he goes to the doctor as soon as he returns from taking the exam.  
A B C D
1. Sam as well as Nick and Mary were enjoying the valley beneath them at the crack of dawn.  
A B C D
2. I could not help admiring the scene, and I seemed to see as in a vision what would happen in the days come.  
A B C D
3. Her father did not want her to make friends with Joe and Sally because they badly influenced on her to his mind.  
A B C D
4. Halley's comet, viewing through a telescope, was quite impressive.  
A B C D
5. That water has a very high specific heat means that without a large temperature change water can add or lose a large number of heat.  
A B C D
6. Seldom Antarctic icebergs will move far enough north to disturb South Pacific shipping lanes.  
A B C D
7. The products of the country are numerous despite the fact that its resources are as yet almost entirely undevelop.  
A B C D
8. Were the economy to slow down too quickly, there had been major problems.  
A B C D
9. That our teachers expect us to do two hours of homework every day are crazy!  
A B C D
10. Diamonds are graded according to weigh, color, and cut.  
A B C D

**TASK 5. Form idioms from the table by moving horizontally, vertically, backwards or forwards without any changes in word forms. Then, complete the sentences, using the appropriate idioms. (10x0.3=3)**

Կազմել դարձվածքներ տրված աղյուսակից՝ շարժվելով հորիզոնական, ուղղահայաց, ետ կամ առաջ՝ առանց բառաձևի փոփոխության: Այնուհետև, ավարտել նախադասությունները՝ կիրառելով համապատասխան դարձվածքները:

COME	UNDER	TAKE	TO	HAVE	A
WATER	FIRE	A	SHINE	ELEPHANT	FIELD
UNDER	THE	BRIDGE	A	WHITE	DAY
NECK	AND	BEAT	AROUND	THE	PRETENCES
ON	NECK	WELL	← BODE	BUSH	FALSE
THE	BLINK	A	WAKE-UP	CALL	UNDER

**EXAMPLE:** The results of the opinion polls don't **BODE WELL** for the government. (*be a sign that something good will happen in the future*) (2 words)

1. The press have heard rumours about illegal activities in the Independent Party; they will \_\_\_\_\_ with that. (*gain advantage or success from a situation*) (4 words)
2. The results were incredibly close: the two candidates are running \_\_\_\_\_. (*very close or equal*) (3 words)
3. Car manufacturers will \_\_\_\_\_ in the press today for continuing to ignore government calls for better safety. (*be criticized*) (3 words)
4. The computer is \_\_\_\_\_ again; I really need to check whether there's a virus causing problems. (*not working correctly*) (3 words)
5. Please do not \_\_\_\_\_ and tell me the full story. (*avoid talking about what is important*) (4 words)
6. Love is complicated when two equally attractive people \_\_\_\_\_ you. (*begin to like someone very much*) (4 words)
7. I'm afraid I'm here \_\_\_\_\_. I said I was representing a client, but that's not true. (*by saying something that is not true, by pretending something*) (3 words)
8. She believes the development may become \_\_\_\_\_ that fails to attract suitable tenants. (*something that costs a lot of money but has no useful purpose*) (3 words)
9. The results of these local elections should act as \_\_\_\_\_ for the government. (*make somebody realize that they need to take action to change a situation*) (3 words)
10. We had our differences in the past, but that's all \_\_\_\_\_ now. (*something that happened in the past and cannot now be changed*) (4 words)

**TASK 6.** Read the sentences and decide whether the explanations which follow them are TRUE or FALSE. (10x0.3=3)

Կարդալ նախադասությունները և որոշել՝ արդյոք այդ նախադասություններին հաջորդող բացատրությունները ճիշտ են, թե սխալ:

**EXAMPLE:** Students doing holiday jobs are **exempt from** paying income tax.

Students doing holiday jobs pay a smaller amount of income tax than other people. TRUE / **FALSE**

1. Parents can be made **liable for** their children's debts.  
Parents may be legally responsible for the money their children owe. TRUE / FALSE
2. The United Nations voted to impose **mandatory** sanctions on the country.  
The United Nations imposed legally-binding sanctions which had to be obeyed by everyone, without exception. TRUE / FALSE
3. It is **compulsory** to wear a crash helmet on a motorcycle.  
It is your choice whether or not to wear a crash helmet when you ride a motorcycle. TRUE / FALSE
4. The junction of London Road and Holly Street is an accident **black spot**.  
Not many accidents happen here. TRUE / FALSE
5. It's been a long, hard project, but we're almost **home and dry**.  
The project is almost successfully finished. TRUE / FALSE
6. He's a **gregarious** person who avoids solitude.  
He abhors the company of others. TRUE / FALSE
7. Amanda still **holds a grudge** against me for refusing to lend her that money.  
Amanda still has a grievance against me for refusing to lend her that money. TRUE / FALSE
8. The company's CEO was caught trying **to cook the books** by inflating sales figures to attract more investors and inflate the stock price.  
The company's CEO was caught trying to change numbers dishonestly by inflating sales figures to attract more investors and inflate the stock price. TRUE / FALSE
9. She was **meticulous** about keeping her expense receipts properly filed.  
She was not fastidious about keeping her expense receipts properly filed. TRUE / FALSE
10. I wish she would stop **sniffing**.  
I wish she would stop giggling. TRUE / FALSE

**TASK 7. Make pairs by using the same phrasal verb in one sentence from each GROUP. Use either the “infinitive” or the “-ing” form of the given phrasal verbs. (10x0.3=3)**

Կազմել զույգեր՝ կիրառելով միևնույն դարձվածային բայը յուրաքանչյուր խմբին պատկանող նախադասություններից մեկում: Դարձվածային բայերն օգտագործել անդեմ ձևերով (ինֆինիտիվ կամ գերունդիում):

**make-up**

**gloss over**

**fritter away**

**crease up**

**flake out**

**knuckle down**

**harp on**

**scoot over**

**shoot off**

**plump for**

**cordon off**

**EXAMPLE: make up — 0 / j**

**GROUP 1**

**GROUP 2**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>0. I've given talks so many times that now I just <u>make</u> them <u>up</u> as I go along.</p> <p>1. They used to _____ every time Bob told them his hilarious story about his misadventures in the Australian outback.</p> <p>2. Would you mind _____ an email to the accountant to see when our tax refund is due?</p> <p>3. Remember to eat well so you don't _____ during school activities.</p> <p>4. Would you please _____? I'd like to sit here too.</p> <p>5. If you keep _____ your savings on sales at the mall, you'll be broke again in no time.</p> <p>6. Police had to _____ the street where the murder took place.</p> <p>7. You're going to have to really _____ to your work if you want to pass your final exams.</p> <p>8. He always keeps _____ about lack of discipline.</p> <p>9. Do you _____ a bottle with an attractive label or simply stick to a wine that is familiar?</p> <p>10. They no longer have any time for politicians who try to _____ the harsh facts of life.</p> | <p>a) I think I'm going to _____ ; I'd better sit down.</p> <p>b) She keeps _____ her salary on odds and ends and saves nothing.</p> <p>c) People who like spicy food for example, also _____ strong, penetrating essences such as patchouli and ginger.</p> <p>d) Please, _____ and make room for your sister.</p> <p>e) They were obliged to _____ the whole area because of a suspected bomb.</p> <p>f) Social workers and their managers are clearly ready to _____ to the task of making the policy work for users.</p> <p>g) In the digital age, we are already accustomed to _____ messages without having to consider them.</p> <p>h) The stand-up comedian had a few jokes to _____ the audience.</p> <p>i) He used to _____ the important questions while pointing up the trivial ones.</p> <p>j) Is that a true story, or did you just <u>make up</u> it?</p> <p>k) My mom always keeps _____ about my messy room.</p> |
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