ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ՄԱՐՋԱՅԻՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2025թ.

(Տևողությունը 120 րոպե) 11-12–ՐԴ ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

TASK 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (10x0.2=2) Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին` ընտրելով ձիշտ տարբերակը։

Line number

- In eighteenth-century colonial America, flowers and fruit were typically the province of the botanical 1.
- artist interested in scientific illustration rather than being the subjects of fine art. Early in the nineteenth 2.
- 3. century, however, the Peale family of Philadelphia established the still life, a picture consisting mainly of
- 4. inanimate objects, as a valuable part of the artist's repertoire. The fruit paintings by James and Sarah Miriam
- Peale are simple arrangements of a few objects, handsomely colored, small in size, and representing little more 5.
- 6. than what they are. In contrast were the highly symbolic, complex compositions by Charles Bird King, with
- their biting satire and critical social commentary. Each of these strains comminuted into and well past mid-7.
- 8. century.
- John F. Francis (1808-86) was a part of the Pennsylvania still-life tradition that arose, at least in part, from 9.
- 10. the work of the Peales. Most of his still lifes date from around 1850 to 1875. Luncheon Still Life looks like one
- 11. of the Peales' pieces on a larger scale, kits greater complexity resulting from the number of objects. It is also
- 12. indebted to the luncheon type of still life found in seventeenth-century Dutch painting. The opened bottles of
- 13. wine and the glasses of wine partially consumed suggest a number of unseen guests. The appeal of the fruit and
- 14. nuts to our sense of taste is heightened by the juicy orange, which has already been sliced. The arrangement is
- 15. additive, that is, made up of many different parts, not always compositionally integrated, with all objects of
- 16. essentially equal importance.
- 17. About 1848, Severin Roesen came to the United States from Germany and settled in New York City,
- 18. where he began to paint large, lush still lifes of flowers, fruit, or both, often measuring over four feet across.
- 19. Still Life with Fruit and champagne is typical in its brilliance of color, meticulous rendering of detail, compact
- 20. composition, and <u>unabashed</u> abundance. Rich in symbolic overtones, the beautifully painted objects carry
- 21. additional meanings ----- butterflies or fallen buds suggest the impermanence of life, a bird's nest with eggs
- 22. means fertility, and so on. Above all, Roesen's art expresses the abundance that America symbolized to many of
- 23. its citizens.
- 1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - (A) The artwork of James and Sarah Miriam Peale
 - (B) How Philadelphia became a center for art in the nineteenth century
 - (C) Nineteenth-century still-life paintings in the United States
 - (D) How botanical art inspired the first still-life paintings
- 2. Which of the following is mentioned as a characteristic of the still lifes of James and Sarah Miriam Peale?
- (A) Simplicity (B) Social commentary (C) Smooth texture (D) Complexity **3.** The word "biting" in line 7 is closest in meaning to (C) frequent (A) simple (B) prudent (D) sharp **4.** The word "**It**" in line 11 refers to (C) a larger scale (D) the number of objects
- (A) Luncheon Still Life (B) one of the Peales' pieces **5.** The word "unabashed" in line 20 is closest in meaning to
- (A) meek (B) reserved (C) observed (D) shameless
- **6.** The word "**impermanence**" in line 21 is closest in meaning to
- (A) transience (B) stability (C) eternity (D) constancy

(B) "satire" (line7)

(A) "repertoire" (line 4)

7. Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?

(C) "additive" (line 15)

(D) "rendering" (line 19)

8. All c	of the following	0							•	
	(A) are symbol				e simplifi		esentatio	ons of flo	wers and	l fruit
0 1171 :	(C) include by				_					
9. Whi	ch of the follo	•					_	_	(D) 41	1
	(A) Fertility	•	•			•			(D) Abun	idance
10 . Ho	w does John F.									
										on fruit and nuts
	C) It incorpor	ates eleme	nts from Du	tch still-l	life paint	ings.	D) It el	iminates	any sym	bolic meanings.
TASK 2	2. Complete ea Ավարտել ն	-		_		-	-	ւլով միև	նույն բա	յլը։
	bash	sł	nake	gun		mop		nail		lash
		toy	prey		bed		blow		take	
		•	1							
	I decided to_ She would su	ddenly	<u>lash</u> ou	t at other	r childrer					
1.	Two days isn' We haven't b								ent.	
2.	Lions It's particular		•				01	n the elde	erly.	
3.	He began to _ I used to								but it fel	t overwhelming.
4.	He is planning. The group see	_				_	•			
5.	I had to read the tried to							ve him.		
6.	After the eart	-						down ii	n the lob	by of City Hall.
7.	The ending w				their opp	onents	in the u	pcoming	match.	
Q	There are a fe	ow details t	0	un hef	fore we e	nd the	meeting			
0.	Why didn't a			_			_			
9.	I hope I can _		off this	cold befo	ore the w	eekend	l.			
	I have no dou							llenge fro	om our ri	ivals.
						_ _		J		
10.	He attempted	to	thro	ugh a wii	ndow to	get to t	hem.			
	The band did			_		_		al change	s in tem	po.
				J				3	-	

TASK 3. Match the words and their definitions. (4x0.75=3) Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և դրանց սահմանումները։

B)

C)

D)

Loom

Tarnish

Obliterate

1.	. 1	•	3 ti 1t ii 3 it				
A)	Robust	1)	relating to the countryside; rural				
B)	Rowdy	2)	having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation				
C)	Rustic	3)	covered or saturated with water or another liquid				
D)	Arid	4)	strong and healthy; vigorous				
		5)	noisy and disorderly				
2.							
A)	Trample	1)	fail to care for properly				
B)	Hover	2)	kill someone by covering their nose and mouth so that they suffocate				
C)	Smother	3)	care for and protect (someone or something) while they are growing				
D)	Nurture	4)	tread on and crush				
		5)	remain in one place in the air				
3.							
A)	Detriment	1)	harm or damage				
B)	Whim	2)	a person's death				
C)	Stamina	3)	the ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort; endurance				
D)	Demise	4)	a sudden desire or change of mind, especially one that is unusual				
		5)	the beginning or coming into existence of something				
4.							
A)	Contemplate	1) a	appear as a vague or shadowy form				

TASK 4. Select the answer choice that best maintains the meaning of the underlined word. (6x0.5=3) Ընտրել այն պատասխանը, որն առավելագույնս պահպանում է ընդգծված բառի իմաստը։

4) make invisible or indistinct; conceal or cover.

5) to make a bad or unpleasant situation better

2) to consider one particular thing for a long time in a serious and quiet way

3) lose or cause to lose luster, especially as a result of exposure to air or moisture

The fork, which did not become a standardized item in Europe until the eighteenth century, was almost unheard of in America. With the absence of forks, it can be assumed that colonists used a spoon instead. The knife was probably held in the right hand, generally the preferred hand for manipulating **utensils**. The spoon would have been held in the left hand with the concave part of the bowl facing downward. In this position, the diner would be more **adept** at securing a piece of meat against a plate while the cutting took place. Once the meat was cut, the downturned spoon would not have been suitable for picking up the **morsel**. Probably the diner would have put the knife down and shifted the spoon to the right hand. This action would bring the spoon into the correct position for **scooping up** the bite of food.

This practice of shifting utensils back and forth between hands continued when the fork made its way to America and replaced the spoon as the tool to secure the food being cut. The fork kept the food against the plate more adequately, and its curving <u>tines</u> served the same function as the bowl of the spoon. The custom of shifting the fork from the left hand to the right was no longer necessary, but people continued to use the style that they were used to. This American style of handling eating utensils <u>perseveres</u> to this day.

	(A)) debris	(B) cutlery	(C) remnants	(D) pebbles				
	2. The word "	adept" is close	st in meaning to						
(A				(C) cumberso:	ersome (D) proficient				
	3. The word "	morsel" is clos	est in meaning to						
	(A)) piece	(B) whisk	(C) peeler	(D) spoon				
	4. The phrase	"scooping up"	is closest in meaning	to					
, ,) acting up	(B) belting up	(C) messing u	p (D) picking u	p.			
			t in meaning to						
) handles	(B) chopsticks	(C) prongs	(D) bowls				
		_	closest in meaning to		(-)				
	(A)) persists	(B) operates	(C) traces	(D) impresses				
TA	Աղյուս		ոված բառերով կազմ		n two boxes. (0.3x10=3) թյուններ կամ իդիոմնե				
	precipitated	live	pleaded	hole	the auspices of	the plunge			
	null and	give	throw	rivalry	not guilty	their consent			
	rabbit	under	take	wire	waste of time	a crisis			
	utter		sibling	void		in the towel			
 1. 2. 3. 	The shortage Although he _ She wondered	of oil in the 19	770s, the court sen	in the world ecc tenced him to 4 years decided to	in prison.				
4.	Their advice is not meant to send you down a, and involve you in chaos and disorder.								
5.	There are time	es when the di	fficulties appear too g	reat and we just		·			
6.	refers to the competition which often exists between the children in a family for th								
	attention and	love of their p	arents.						
7.	The building o	of a new airpoi	t will bring	, such a	s improved communica	tions and more job			
	in the local are	_	<u>o</u>		•	,			
8.			and I wa	as always called "the o	uiet one."				
	My sister was the and I was always called "the quiet one." An international rescue operation was organized the United Nations.								
		_	_			t woo immossible (
		_		es were an	because i	i was impossible to			
	understand the	e lecturer							

1. The word " $\underline{\text{utensils}}$ " is closest in meaning to

TASK 6. Choose the sentences that contain an odd word. (0.6x5=3)

Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները, որոնք ներառում են ավելորդ բառ։

1.

- 1. Not only are botanical gardens places of beauty, they serve scientific purposes as well.
- 2. That diamonds which are a form of carbon has been known since the lateeighteenth century.
- 3. Martha Graham, one of the pioneers of modern dance, didn't begin dancing until she was twenty-one.
- 4. In the United States, where water treatment is generally the responsibility of municipal governments.
- 5. The chapters which taught by the professor this morning will be on next week's exam.
- 6. The Black Hills of South Dakota are covered along with dense pine forests.

2.

- 1. While most students turned the assignment in on time, but a few asked for an extension.
- 2. The portraits were exhibited in the Houston Museum last month are now on display in Dallas.
- 3. A pride of lions can contain up to forty lions, including one to three males, several females, and cubs.
- 4. As early as 4000 B.C., people used iron from meteorites to make ornaments, weapons, tools and utensils.
- 5. Paul Dunbar wrote poetry in standard English about poetic subjects and about the heroes of a black Americans.
- 6. In America, the Indians used crude oil for fuel and medicine hundreds of years before the first white settlers were appeared.

3.

- 1. In most American cities, computers are now far from more prevalent than they were a few years ago.
- 2. John Steinbeck wrote down-to-earth accounts of individuals and families who suffered through the Great Depression.
- 3. Individuals with chronic liver disease are grave at risk for premature death, heart seizures, strokes as well as hypertension, jaundice, and malnutrition.
- 4. The issues which learned during the early stages of the project caused the researchers to initiate additional research.
- 5. Petunia Foods, Inc was based in Idaho until it moved to Princeton, New Jersey in 2003, when it finally finished construction of its permanent headoffice.
- 6. Martin Adams, the director of the corporation, used to be a Hollywood actor.

4.

- 1. The name of the hotel I stayed at in Jamaica was called "Island Fun".
- 2. Many people been thought he might know the killer.
- 3. Once John Montague has spent 24 hours playing cards without eating ordrinking.
- 4. Adults should encourage to children to express their aggression through creative activities.
- 5. It is wrong to think that every of intelligent person should have a university education.
- 6. In March 1976 there was a severe ice-storm in the state of Wisconsin and most of the state was without electricity for a few days.

5.

- 1. His house was such close at hand, a very pleasant little cottage, painted whitewith a green tiled roof.
- 2. She was wearing both a plain white dress and was holding a red rose in her hand.
- 3. She couldn't help to overhearing them, because they were speaking too loudlyabout George.
- 4. He made it clear once more that the missing books were to be received and brought up to him.
- 5. They broke off their engagement just two days before the wedding.
- 6. America is often described as a melting pot because of different religions in living there side by side.

	u	ւրտասանություն(նույնագիր)։		
0.	a)	a) a hole in a piece of paper, cloth, or other material, where it has been torn	<u>T E A R</u>	
	b)	a drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye when it is hurt or as a result of strong emotion, esp. unhappiness or pain		
1.	a) b)	a type of fish found in rivers or the sea whose flesh is eaten as a food the lowest range of a voice or musical instrument, or a person or musical instrument with this range	<u>S</u>	
2.		a piece of information that allows a discovery to be made, customers to be found, or a solution to be found a dense, soft, dark gray metal, used esp. in combination with other metals and in batteries	<u>D</u> _	
3.		to put seeds in or on the ground so that plants will grow an adult female pig	O	
4.	a) b)	to become smaller in amount or quantity a legal document that states and explains a formal agreement between two different people or groups, or the agreement itself		
5.		to say that you will not do or accept something garbage	<u>E</u>	
6.		a noisy argument or fight a line of things, people, animals, etc. arranged next to each other	O	
7.	a) b)	make or manufacture from components or raw materials food that is grown or raised through farming, esp. fruits and vegetables		
8.		extremely small to make a written record of what was said at a meeting	I	
9.		the act of bending the head or body forward a knot with two curved parts and two loose ends, used as a decoration or to tie shoes		
10.		to make someone who is sad or disappointed feel better, usually by giving them comfort or sympathy a surface or device with controls for electronic equipment, a vehicle, etc.	<u>E</u> _	

TASK 7. Find one word which fits both definitions, but has different pronunciations (homographs). (0.3x10=3)

Գտնել մեկ բառ, որը համապատասխանում է տրված երկու սահմանումներին, սակայն ունի տարբեր