

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ՄԱՐԶԱՅԻՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2021թ.

(Տևողությունը 150 րոպե)

XI-XII ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

Task 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (0,3x10=3)

Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:

1. In the past, people had very different opinions about work. The ancient Greeks hated it.
2. Aristotle said that working for money hurt the mind. The Romans didn't like work very much
3. either. Cicero said that there were only two worthwhile jobs - a farmer and a businessman.
4. The early Christians felt that the love of money was the root of all evil, but they also thought
5. that work and profit from work were good - if people shared the profit with the poor.
6. In the sixteenth century, Sir Thomas More wrote his *Utopia*, a description of a perfect
7. world. In that world, everybody worked. Leonardo da Vinci, who also lived in the sixteenth
8. century, thought that work was necessary for all human beings.
9. Work became very popular in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries in
10. Western Europe. Some religious leaders, such as Calvin thought that work was the only way
11. to serve God. In the nineteenth century, many well-known thinkers - Kant, Hegel, Marx,
12. Carlyle, for example - thought that work was the reason for all human progress. Later, in
13. Russia, a popular saying was, "He who works not, eats not."
14. Today, in the United States, the attitude of people toward work is not simple. More than
15. 90 percent of people between twenty and fifty-four work or want to work. Four out of five
16. college students believe that a career is **essential**. Eighty percent of the workers say that they
17. would continue to work even if **they** had a lot of money and didn't have to work. Work is
18. certainly important in this country. One of the first questions that people ask each other is,
19. "What do you do?"

1. Which statement is true according to paragraph 1?
  - a) The Romans said that working for money hurt the mind.
  - b) Ancient Greeks liked work very much.
  - c) Early Christians hated work.
  - d) Early Christians thought that work was good in case you shared it with the poor.
2. According to paragraph 2 what did Leonardo da Vinci think about work?
  - a) He thought it was essential for all human beings.
  - b) He thought everybody worked in a perfect world.
  - c) He hated work.
  - d) He thought work hurt mind.
3. Which statement is true according to paragraph 3?
  - a) According to Calvin work was the reason for all human progress.
  - b) According to Calvin work was the only way to serve God.
  - c) The popular saying "He who works not eats not" was born in Western Europe.
  - d) According to many famous thinkers work was the reason for all human progress.
4. According to the text when did work become very popular?
  - a) in the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and the 19<sup>th</sup> centuries
  - b) in the 16<sup>th</sup> century
  - c) in ancient times
  - d) nowadays

5. Which statement is not true according to paragraph 4?
  - a) People in the US have a simple attitude towards work
  - b) 80 % of workers are willing to work, no matter they have money or not.
  - c) Almost every student believes that career is necessary.
  - d) People very often ask each other about their profession.
6. The saying “**he who works not, eats not**” in line 13 means
  - a) those who work won't eat
  - b) those who don't work will eat
  - c) those who work will eat
  - d) if we don't work we'll eat
7. The word **essential** in line 16 means
  - a) important
  - b) insignificant
  - c) useless
  - d) unnecessary
8. The word **they** in line 17 refers to
  - a) people
  - b) 80 % of workers
  - c) college students
  - d) people between 20 and 54
9. In which paragraph it is spoken about the perfect world?
  - a) Paragraph 1
  - b) Paragraph 2
  - c) Paragraph 3
  - d) Paragraph 4
10. Sir Thomas More's Utopia was a description of
  - a) an ideal society
  - b) of all human beings
  - a world of the idle
  - a vicious world.

**Task 2. Replace the words underlined in each sentence with a form of one of the words given. It may be necessary to use a particular verb form. (0.4x10=4)**

Յուրաքանչյուր նախադասության մեջ ընդգծված բառերը փոխարինել աղյուսակում տրված բառերից մեկով: Տրված բայերն օգտագործել համապատասխան ձևով:

accelerate	loom	ascend	collide	dismount
endanger	abolish	reverse	alight	fasten

1. Ann **got off her horse** and picked up her riding hat.
2. As the plane **went faster** down the runway, David began to swear nervously.
3. Without realizing it, Jim **drove backwards** into a lamppost.
4. In thick fog, the two ships **ran into each other** outside the harbor.
5. Passengers who wish to **get off** at Hoveshould travel in the front coach.
6. Please **do up** your safety belt before we begin the journey.
7. The captain refused **to put at risk** the safety of the crew.
8. The balloon **rose up** gracefully into the summer sky.
9. The law prohibiting the sale of fruit in the street has been **done away with**.
10. Rail strike **approaches**.

**Task 3. Match a verb in column A with words in column B. (0.2x10=2)**

Համապատասխանեցնել A սյունակում տրված բայերը B սյունակում տրված բառերի հետ:

	A	B	
1.	come up with	A.	a naughty child
2.	break into	B.	a complaint, a difficult situation
3.	break off	C.	the other people in the group
4.	bring up	D.	a university course after one year
5.	deal with	E.	what I said – I didn't mean it
6.	drop out of	F.	children to be honest and hard-working
7.	fit in with	G.	a house, a flat to steal something
8.	point out	H.	a relationship, an engagement
9.	take back	I.	a new idea, a plan
10.	tell off	J.	a fact that someone might not be aware of

**Task 4. Fill in the gaps with the given words in their appropriate forms. Five given words are odd. (0.4x10=4):**

(0.4x10=4):

Լրացնել բացթողումները տրված բառերով՝ իրենց համապատասխան ձևերով (տրված բառերից հինգն ավելորդ են):

from	to discover	to belong to	to follow	personnel
to	care	reception	on	to create
adoption	to see	to pursue	battle	to kill

In 1859, a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ was raging at the town of Solferino in Northern Italy. There the Swiss businessman Henry Dunant (2)\_\_\_\_\_ thousands of Italian, French and Austrian soldiers (3)\_\_\_\_\_ each other. On his own initiative, he organized aid work. Later he wrote the book “A Memory of Solferino”, which contained a plan: all countries should form associations to help the sick and wounded who were suffering (4)\_\_\_\_\_ the battlefield - whichever side they (5)\_\_\_\_\_ .

The result was the establishment of the International Committee of the Red Cross in 1863, and the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ of the Geneva Convention in the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ year. It laid down that all wounded soldiers in a land war should be treated as friends. Medical (8)\_\_\_\_\_ would be protected by the red cross in a white field.

For Dunant personally, financial difficulties led (9)\_\_\_\_\_ poverty and loss of social respect. But the organization, he (10)\_\_\_\_\_, grew and the underlying ideas won gradual acceptance. It pleased the ageing Dunant that the Norwegian Nobel Committee rewarded his life's work with the Nobel Peace Prize.

**Task 5. Complete the collocation or fixed phrase in sentences (a-j) using endings (1-10). (0.3x10=3)**

Ավարտել բառակապակցությունը կամ դարձվածքը (a-j) հաջորդ սյունակում տրված բառերով (1-10):

a.	The union is drawing up	1.	basis from now on, he added.
b.	The managing director said that recent events had put	2.	all proportion, and that an agreement was close.
c.	No one holds out	3.	a strain upon everyone employed by the company.
d.	He went on to say that the company prided	4.	its demand for a shorter working week.

e.	Both sides have agreed to meet on a regular	5.	the figures given to the press by the financial director.
f.	The union has since challenged	6.	new proposals to put to the employers.
g.	Others believe that both sides would jump at the	7.	disposal of both sides in the dispute.
h.	It is unlikely that the union will moderate	8.	itself on its good relations with all its employees.
i.	The management stated that the problem had been exaggerated out of	9.	chance to resume negotiations without delay.
j.	The minister said that he put himself at the	10.	much hope for the success of the discussions.

**TASK 6. Sentences are complete, but there is one mistake in A, B, C or D in each sentence. Identify and correct one word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.**

(10x0.4=4)

Տրված նախադասություններից յուրաքանչյուրում կա մեկական սխալ: Գտնել սխալը և ուղղել: (Սխալը գտնելու դեպքում տրվում է 0.2 միավոր, այն ուղղելու դեպքում՝ ևս 0.2 միավոր):

- The letter was hers, and she wouldn't wish anybody else but Mum reads it.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- He was so tired and depressed that he felt he couldn't move any longer; so he laid on his back in the old grass looking up.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- I want to ask him what decision will he take and also I'd like to find out the date.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- While our trip we had an accident in which I had my leg badly hurt.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- She got me use this shade of colour although I strongly objected to it.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- James Clerk Maxwell was considered one of the 19<sup>th</sup> century's most important scientists was the first to demonstrate that light consists of electromagnetic waves.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- When we burn our skin by touching something extremely hot, it is the high temperature that kill the cells.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- These essays are distinguished by a very justly appreciation of the merits and demerits of Poe as a writer.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- The polar bear, the only marine bear, is also known as the ice bear in some languages because of its prefer for hunting on sea ice.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)
- Her sons tried to dissuade her from the long and fatiguing journey, but for vain.  
(A) (B) (C) (D)