

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

Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Line number

1. A folk culture is small, isolated, cohesive, conservative, nearly self-sufficient group that is  
2. **homogenous** in custom and race, with a strong family or clan structure and highly developed rituals.  
3. Order is maintained through sanctions based in the religion or family, and interpersonal relationships  
4. are strong. Tradition is paramount, and change comes infrequently and slowly. There is relatively little  
5. division of labor into specialized duties. Rather, each person is expected to perform a great variety of  
6. tasks, though duties many differ between the sexes. Most goods are handmade, and a subsistence  
7. economy prevails. Individualism is weakly developed in folk cultures, as are social classes. Unaltered  
8. folk cultures no longer exist in industrialized countries such as the United States and Canada.  
9. Perhaps the nearest modern- equivalent in Anglo-America is the Amish, a German American  
10. farming sect that **largely renounces** the products and labor saving device of the industrial age. In Amish  
11. areas, horse-drawn buggies still serve as a local transportation device, and the faithful are not permitted  
12. to own automobiles. The Amish’s central religious concept of Demut, “humility”, clearly reflects the  
13. weakness of individualism and social class so typical of folk cultures, and there is a corresponding  
14. strength of Amish group identity. Rarely do the Amish marry outside their sect. The religion, a variety  
15. of the Mennonite faith, provides the principal mechanism for maintaining—order.  
16. By contrast, a popular culture is a large heterogeneous group, often highly individualistic and  
17. constantly changing. Relationships tend to be impersonal, and a pronounced division of labor exists,  
18. leading to the establishment of many specialized professions. Secular institutions of control such as the  
19. police and army take the place of religion and family in maintaining order, and a money-based economy  
20. **prevails**. Because of these contrasts, “popular” may be viewed as clearly different from “folk”. The  
21. popular is replacing the folk in industrialized countries and in many developing nations. Folk-made  
22. objects give way to **their** popular equivalent, usually because the popular item is more quickly or cheaply  
23. produced, is easier or time-saving to use, or lends more prestige to the owner.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?  
A. Two decades in modern society.  
B. The influence of industrial technology  
C. The characteristics of “folk” and “popular” societies  
D. The specialization of labor in Canada and United States
2. The word “**homogeneous**” in line 2 is close in meaning to the adjective  
A. uniform                      B. general                      C. primitive                      D. traditional
3. Which of the following is typical of folk cultures?  
A. There is money-based economy.                      C. Social change occurs slowly.  
B. Contact with other cultures is encouraged.                      D. Each person develops one specialized skill.
4. What does the author imply about the United States and Canada?  
A. They value folk cultures.                      C. They have no social classes.  
B. They have popular cultures.                      D. They do not value individualism.

5. The phrase “**largely renounces**” in line 10 is closest in meaning to  
 A. generally rejects      B. greatly modifies      C. loudly declares      D. often criticizes
6. What is the main source of order in Amish society?  
 A. The government      B. The economy      C. The clan structure      D. The religion
7. Which of the following statements about Amish beliefs does the passage support?  
 A. A variety of religious practices is tolerated.      C. Individualism and competition are important.  
 B. Pre-modern technology is preferred.      D. People are defined according to their class.
8. Which of the following would probably **NOT** be found in a folk culture?  
 A. A carpenter      B. A farmer      C. A weaver      D. A banker
9. The word “**prevails**” in line 20 is closest in meaning to  
 A. dominates      B. provides      C. develops      D. invests
10. The word “**their**” in line 22 refers to  
 A. folk      B. nations      C. countries      D. objects

**TASK 2. Complete each sentence using a collocation formed from two boxes. (0.5x8=4)**

Աղյուսակներում տրված բառերով կազմել բառակապակցություններ և տեղադրել նախադասություններում:

smoke	withstand	wind	opportunity
standards	evidence	teeth	disease

slipped	howling	pressure	chattering
arises	suggests	spreading	rising

1. The scientific ..... human beings first emerged in Africa.
2. The .....was ..... all night and it was raining, so I couldn't sleep.
3. The machine has to be made of materials that can ..... a lot of .....
4. Oh, no! There's a fire. Look at the ..... from those buildings.
5. It was so cold I couldn't stop my ..... from .....
6. Our survey shows that parents believe ..... have ..... at the school.
7. You must accompany Mason on one of his business trips to Asia, if the ..... ever .....
8. An alarming new ..... is ..... among cattle in the south of the country.

**TASK 3. Make a noun from each of these verbs to complete each sentence. (0.5x8=4)**

Կազմել տրված բայերի համապատասխան գոյականը և տեղադրել նախադասություններում:

impeach                      fluctuate                      harass                      pervert  
 allege                      annul                      revive                      amend

1. Parliament is currently discussing a number of ..... to the current laws on citizenship.
2. Amy took her employer to court for ..... in the workplace.
3. The pop music of the 1980s seems to be undergoing a bit of .....
4. The trial was criticized by many as a(n) ..... of justice.
5. To suggest that Leah took the money is a very serious .....
6. The circumstances are such that I think the judge may agree to a(n) ..... of their marriage.
7. The ..... of a president has only taken place a couple of times in US history.
8. Scientists have concluded that temperature ..... may increase the spread of infectious diseases.

**TASK 4.** Rewrite the following sentences using the verb in capital letters with a suitable preposition to replace the underlined words. Make each new sentence as similar in meaning as possible to the original. You may need to change the tense or the form of the verb. Choose from the following prepositions. (0.3x10=3)

Փոխակերպել նախադասությունները՝ մեծաստերով տրված բայերն օգտագործելով ճիշտ ձևով և աղյուսակից ընտրելով մեկական նախդիր:

through	for	to	across	in
round	about	on	into	over

E.g.: Who's taking care of the children?

Who's looking after the children?

LOOK

1. Everyone is full of praise for the new play at the Globe Theatre.

Everyone is \_\_\_\_\_ the new play at the Globe Theatre.

RAVE

2. My dog really likes you.

My dog has really \_\_\_\_\_ you.

TAKE

3. Would you like to explain in more detail what you proposed when we last spoke?

Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ what you proposed when we last spoke?

ELABORATE

4. Little children know how to behave in such a way that their parents will give them what they want.

Little children know how to \_\_\_\_\_ their parents.

GET

5. The repairs we had to do on the car have really used up a lot of our savings.

The repairs have \_\_\_\_\_ our savings.

EAT

6. Tedious as it was, I had to examine a large number of documents before I found what I was looking for

I had to \_\_\_\_\_ a large number of documents before I found what I was looking for.

PLOUGH

7. She happened to find the missing necklace while she was looking for something else.

She \_\_\_\_\_ the missing necklace while she was looking for something else.

STUMBLE

8. She decided to treat herself to a large box of chocolates.

She decided to \_\_\_\_\_ chocolates.

INDULGE

9. During the interview, the Prime Minister tried to avoid going into details about an embarrassing story.

She tried to \_\_\_\_\_ an embarrassing story.

GLOSS

10. I am happy to confirm that he is a man of integrity.

I can \_\_\_\_\_ him.

VOUCH

**TASK 5. Choose the best answer to each question. (0,5x6=3)**

**Ընտրել ճիշտ պատասխանը:**

1. Regardless of the culture, home is where the spirit of a people is **palpable**. In India, the home is almost **sacrosanct**, a reflection of one's innermost person. On earthen surfaces in their native country and on the concrete doorsteps of homes in their adopted nations. Indian women carry out the ancient tradition of rangoli, decorating the threshold with turmeric, indigo, lentils, and other natural substances. These designs provide a vibrant welcome mat to even the most **modest** dwelling.
2. Whether an everyday routine or a celebratory ritual, rangoli turns a common floor into momentary poetry. Its **fugacious** nature, whereby the designs are swept away with a grass broom at day's end (if they haven't been **trampled** beforehand), emphasizes the process of creation. Once the beautiful pictures are swept away, only their **specters** linger in the minds of their creators.

1. Which words could best replace **palpable** in line 1?
- A. easily perceived or obvious  
B. of no primary significance  
C. legally recognized  
D. free from blemish
2. Something that is **sacrosanct** (line 2) is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. stale through overuse  
B. regarded as sacred and inviolable  
C. unnoticed  
D. marked by logical consistency
3. Which word or words could best replace **modest** in line 5?
- A. having similar limitations  
B. providing physical comfort  
C. serving to support  
D. free from showiness
4. Which word or words can best replace **fugacious** in line 7?
- A. passing away quickly  
B. gruesome  
C. revolutionary  
D. uninhibited
5. Which word or words can best replace **trampled** in line 8?
- A. crushed and trodden on  
B. intricately ornamented  
C. characterized by careful evaluation  
D. widely used
6. **Specters** (line 9) can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. strange or odd aspects  
B. long periods of time  
C. haunting images  
D. sources of risk

**TASK 6. Match the beginning and the end of the sentences. (0.3x10=3)**

**Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I think that computers will eventually render       | A. havoc in low-lying areas.            |
| 2. The preliminary meeting set the wheels              | B. an outcry from the staff.            |
| 3. Her mother calling her sister 'the pretty one' bred | C. speculation that he is unwell.       |
| 4. I always suspected the new tax law would spell      | D. a positive result.                   |
| 5. I'm sure that your hard work will produce           | E. us crazy.                            |
| 6. The boss's decision to cut wages provoked           | F. disaster for the economy.            |
| 7. The way he behaved last night planted               | G. a lot of resentment in her.          |
| 8. The minister's absence has prompted                 | H. of the new project in motion.        |
| 9. The uncertainty of the situation is driving         | I. books obsolete.                      |
| 10. The floods last week wrought                       | J. doubts in my mind about his honesty. |