

TASK 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (8x0.25=2)

Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարրերակը:

The *New York Times* is a daily newspaper published in New York City. For a long time, it has been a newspaper of record in the United States and one of the world's great newspapers. Its strength is in its editorial excellence; it has never been the largest newspaper in terms of circulation.

The *Times* was established in 1851 as a penny paper whose editors wanted to report the news in a **restrained** and objective fashion. It enjoyed early success as its editors set a pattern for the future by appealing to a cultured, intellectual readership instead of a mass audience. However, in the late nineteenth century, it came into competition with more popular, colorful, if not lurid, newspapers in New York City. Their publishers ran sensational stories, not because they were true, but because they sold newspapers. Despite price increases, the *Times* was losing \$1,000 a week when Adolph Simon Ochs bought it in 1896.

Ochs built the *Times* into an internationally respected daily. He hired Carr Van Anda as editor. Van Anda placed greater stress than ever on full reporting of the news of the day, and **his** reporters maintained and emphasized existing good coverage of international news. The management of the paper decided to eliminate fiction from the paper, added a Sunday magazine section, and reduced the paper's price back to a penny. In April 1912, the paper took many risks to report every aspect of the sinking of the *Titanic*. This greatly enhanced its prestige, and in its coverage of two world wars, the *Times* continued to enhance its reputation for excellence in world news.

In 1971, the *Times* was given a copy of the so-called "Pentagon Papers," a secret government study of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. When it published the report, it became involved in several lawsuits. The U.S. Supreme Court found that the publication was protected by the freedom-of-the-press clause in the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Later in the 1970s, the paper, under Adolph Ochs's grandson, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, introduced sweeping changes in the organization of the newspaper and its staff and brought out a national edition transmitted by satellite to regional printing plants.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
(A) The *New York Times* publishes the best fiction by American writers.
(B) The *New York Times* became highly respected throughout the world.
(C) The *New York Times* broadcasts its news to TV stations via satellite.
(D) The *New York Times* lost its prestige after the Vietnam War.
2. It can be inferred from the passage that the circulation of the *Times* is
(A) not the largest in the world. (B) the poorest in the world.
(C) the smallest in the world. (D) the worst in the world.
3. Which phrase is closest in meaning to the word "**restrained**" as it is used in paragraph 2?
(A) put in prison (B) in handcuffs (C) without education (D) with self-control
4. According to the passage, what caused the loss of money at the *Times*?
(A) Other newspapers were more colorful. (B) Other newspapers had open-minded reporters.
(C) Other newspapers added a Sunday magazine. (D) Other newspapers were badly managed.
5. What word or phrase does the word "**his**" as used in paragraph 3 refer to?
(A) Van Anda (B) Reporters (C) News of the day (D) International news

6. To improve its circulation, the management of the *Times* did all of the following EXCEPT:
 - (A) emphasized coverage of international news
 - (B) added a Sunday magazine section
 - (C) increased the number of lurid stories, even if they were not true
 - (D) eliminated fiction from the paper
7. The passage implies that the newspaper's reputation
 - (A) decreased when it lowered its price to a penny
 - (B) grew because Adolph Ochs bought it in 1896
 - (C) increased because of its coverage of the "Titanic"'s sinking
 - (D) decreased because it could not compete with other New York papers
8. According to the passage, the *Times* has a national edition that is

(A) protected by the Supreme Court	(B) printed in the form of a Sunday magazine
(C) shipped by train and air	(D) transmitted by satellite to regional printing plants

TASK 2. Select the answer choice that best maintains the meaning of the original sentence if you use it in place of the word that is underlined. (10x0.3=3)

Ըստրել այն պատճախանը, որն ունի ընդգծված բառի իմաստը:

1. The museum guide pointed out the *exquisite* detail in the gold ornamentation around the base of the statue. I moved to get a closer look, wondering how the artist had sculpted the tiny, complicated designs.

(A) plain and uncluttered	(B) delicate and beautiful	(C) repetitive	(D) having no shape
---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------	---------------------
2. Considering the seriousness of the discussion, the disagreement over where to go to lunch seemed *frivolous* and untimely.

(A) emotional	(B) sensible	(C) magical or mystical	(D) unimportant
---------------	--------------	-------------------------	-----------------
3. Recently, I purchased a less expensive brand of light bulbs. However, because of their *inferior* quality, they all burned out after only a few days of use.

(A) worse than others	(B) superior	(C) spacious	(D) repetitious
-----------------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------
4. Laura put only *marginal* effort into her science project. The project was accepted for the science fair, but Laura didn't receive an award.

(A) plentiful	(B) quiet and timid	(C) barely good enough	(D) talkative
---------------	---------------------	------------------------	---------------
5. At the last meeting, we made a list of issues we needed to discuss. However, since the list was long, we decided to ignore the *petty* issues and concentrate on the important ones.

(A) attractive	(B) unable to be measured	(C) major	(D) lacking importance
----------------	---------------------------	-----------	------------------------
6. After the play, the cast received a standing ovation. Clearly, everyone in the audience felt it had been a *superb* show.

(A) magnificent	(B) dreary	(C) obvious	(D) tiresome
-----------------	------------	-------------	--------------
7. Luis's book report was filled with so many *trivial* details that it was difficult to determine exactly what he thought about the book.

(A) intellectual	(B) insignificant	(C) crucial	(D) substantial
------------------	-------------------	-------------	-----------------
8. My story was rejected by the publisher, who said my plot and characters were so *commonplace* that no one would bother to read very far.

(A) unusual	(B) ordinary	(C) exciting	(D) mysterious
-------------	--------------	--------------	----------------
9. After spending months making *elaborate* plans for the festival, it seemed foolish to cancel it because of a little rain.

(A) brief	(B) painless	(C) highly detailed	(D) unsuitable
-----------	--------------	---------------------	----------------
10. Mother urged me to copy my cousin's *exemplary* table manners. He never puts his elbows on the table, talks with his mouth full, or grabs for the food.

(A) being a perfect example	(B) boring	(C) shameful	(D) puzzling or confusing
-----------------------------	------------	--------------	---------------------------

TASK 3. Each sentence has a missing word. Rearrange the letters in brackets to form the correct word. (10x0.3=3)

Յուրաքանչյուր նախադասության մեջ կա բաց թողնված բառ: Փակագծերում տրված տառերը վերադասավորեք՝ ստանալով ճիշտ բառը:

EXAMPLE: My **throat** (rtoah^t) is so sore I can hardly swallow.

1. Don't _____ (seate) your brother about his spots. He doesn't like it.
2. He can't eat this bread, it's _____ (elast).
3. The air was so dusty it made me _____ (zenese).
4. The rules at this school are very _____ (tircts). You have to obey them.
5. The _____ (loralc) of my shirt is filthy. I must go and change.
6. It's getting very late. I _____ (tubod) if they'll come now.
7. I don't wear much make-up – just lipstick and _____ (redwop).
8. Don't touch the cat. He's in a bad mood and might _____ (tchrasc) you.
9. Alice fell off her bike last week and broke her _____ (tsirw).
10. This house is haunted! There's a _____ (tsohg) in the attic.

TASK 4. Organize the words into sentences and add one verb in the appropriate form. (10x0.3=3)

Կազմել նախադասություն՝ վերադասավորելով բառերը և ավելացնելով մեկ բայ՝ համապատասխան ձևով:

1. daughter / after / friend's / I'm / my	Hint: <u>L</u> _____
2. David's / out / he's / with / sister	Hint: _____ <u>N</u> _____
3. Cable / CNN / Network / for / News	Hint: _____ <u>T</u> _____
4. The / at / him / I / off / station	Hint: <u>S</u> _____
5. The / was / deep / by / off / village / snow	Hint: _____ <u>U</u> _____
6. Lunchtime / working / children / the / on / until	Hint: _____ <u>R</u> _____
7. Up / good / she / ideas / with / some	Hint: _____ <u>M</u> _____
8. College / out / did / why / she / of?	Hint: _____ <u>P</u> _____
9. To / from / worse / it / bad	Hint: <u>E</u> _____
10. Work / some / down / I / must / to / now	Hint: G

TASK 5. Place each idiom under the appropriate semantic group. (12x0.25=3)

Տեղադրել լուրաքանչյուր իդիոմ համապատասխան իմաստովին խմբում:

Risk your neck	Spend money like water	Meet a deadline
Hang by a thread	Pick up the bill	Be skating/walking on thin ice
Be a money spinner	Have your work cut out for you	A small fortune
Dead-end job	Climb the career ladder	Take your life in your hands

	MONEY		WORK		RISK / DANGER
1.		2.		3.	
4.		5.		6.	
7.		8.		9.	
10.		11.		12.	

TASK 6. Choose the appropriate option. (10x0.3=3)

Ըստրել համայատասխան տարրերակը:

TASK 7. Choose the appropriate option. (12x0.25=3)

Ընտրել համապատասխան տարբերակը:

A) If someone asks you what the best way of travelling from London to Paris is, you could suggest flying, taking the ferry or going through the Channel Tunnel. The ‘Chunnel’, as it is known, opened in 1994, and more than 200 million people (1) ... it ever since. So how did one of the wonders of modern engineering come about? The first plan to connect mainland Britain with France via a tunnel (2) ... in 1802 by a French engineer. He wanted horse-drawn carriages to carry people through. Napoleon III later considered a tunnel, but thought it was too expensive. He was right — the modern ‘Chunnel’ creators overspent by 80 per cent. The tunnels (two for trains and one for maintenance) (3) ... six years to build and are 50.5 km long. High-speed trains (4) ... since 2007. It (5) ... 35 minutes to travel the length of the Channel Tunnel. On a cheerier note, around 12 million roses (6) ... through the tunnel every year for Valentine’s Day.

1.	A.	have used	B.	were used	C.	were using	D.	are used
2.	A.	has presented	B.	presented	C.	was presented	D.	was presenting
3.	A.	was taken	B.	took	C.	take	D.	have been taking
4.	A.	have been running	B.	are run	C.	are running	D.	ran
5.	A.	taking	B.	has been taking	C.	is taken	D.	takes
6.	A.	will deliver	B.	are delivered	C.	are delivering	D.	deliver

B) As a child, Zack had eaten a wide variety of food and it wasn't until he started secondary school that he found himself addicted (7) ... pizza. American school meals have frequently come (8) ... criticism on the excessive presence of fast food (9) ... the menu. At Zack's school, pizza was the star dish and he couldn't get enough of it. Furthermore, there was only one thing he wanted to spend his pocket money on: slices of pizza. Naturally, Zack's family grew increasingly concerned (10) ... their son's diet, which was seriously deficient in essential vitamins. So was Zack. In a desperate attempt to break his addiction, he agreed to take part in a TV programme. Its aim was to help food addicts break free (11) ... their dependencies with the assistance of a psychologist and nutritionist. It wasn't easy, but Zack ultimately demonstrated that he had given up eating pizza. Zack rose (12) ... the challenge and, according to the programme makers, he has never eaten pizza again.

7.	A.	on	B.	to	C.	with	D.	for
8.	A.	across	B.	under	C.	into	D.	about
9.	A.	about	B.	over	C.	with	D.	on
10.	A.	to	B.	about	C.	from	D.	through
11.	A.	on	B.	about	C.	with	D.	from
12.	A.	about	B.	to	C.	over	D.	with