ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2016 XI-XII ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ (ՄԱՐՁԱՅԻՆ ՓՈՒԼ)

Տևողությունը 150 րոպե

TEST

I. Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right option.

Jonas Salk is the American physician and medical researcher who developed the first safe and effective **vaccine** for Poliomyelitis, Salk received his M.D. in 1939 from New York University College of Medicine, where he worked with Thomas Francis Jr., who was studying how to develop vaccines from killed viruses. Salk joined Francis in 1942 at the University of Michigan School of Public Health (5) and became part of a group that was working to develop a vaccine against influenza.

In 1947, Salk became associate professor of bacteriology and head of the Virus Research Laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, where he began research on poliomyelitis. Working with scientists from other universities in a program to classify the various strains of the polio virus, Salk **corroborated** other studies in identifying three separate strains. He then demonstrated that killed virus of each of the three, although incapable of producing the disease, (10) could induce antibody formation in monkeys.

In 1952, he conducted field tests of his killed-virus vaccine, first on children who had recovered from polio and then on subjects who had not had the disease. The results of both tests showed that the children's antibody levels rose significantly and no subjects contracted polio from the vaccine. His **findings** were published the following year in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. In 1954, a mass field trial was held, and the vaccine, injected by needle, was found to safely reduce the (15) incidence of polio. On April 12,1955, the vaccine was released for use in the United States.

Salk served successively as professor of bacteriology, preventive medicine, and experimental medicine at Pittsburgh, and in 1963, he became fellow and director of the Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego, California, later called the Salk Institute. Among many other honors, he was (20) awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977.

- 1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - (A) How Jonas Salk trained to be a physician and medical researcher
 - (B) How the medical research of Jonas Salk led to the development of the polio vaccine
 - (C) How Salk and his colleagues learned to kill viruses
 - (D) How Salk was promoted to important positions at the University of Pennsylvania

2. Which of the following is the closest in	n meaning to the word "vaccine" as used in line 2 of the						
passage?							
(A) Medicine designed to cure a disease	temporarily						
(B) Medicine that cures a disease after the	(B) Medicine that cures a disease after the patient gets sick						
(C) Medicine designed to kill viruses the	(C) Medicine designed to kill viruses that are fatal to children						
(D) Medicine that creates immunity aga	ainst a disease						
3. In the first paragraph, what was Thomas	s Francis Jr. studying?						
(A) How to prevent the spread of influe	nza in Michigan						
(B) How to work with physicians from	(B) How to work with physicians from Manhattan						
(C) How to develop vaccines from killed	(C) How to develop vaccines from killed viruses						
(D) How to get a degree in medicine fro	(D) How to get a degree in medicine from New York University						
4. Which sentence in the second paragraph describes Salk's first work at the Un							
Pittsburgh?							
(A) The first sentence	(B) The second sentence						
(C) The third sentence	(D) None of the above.						
5. Which word is closest in meaning to the	e word "corroborated" as used in line 9 of the passage?						
(A) Rejected	(B) Published						
(C) Examined	(D) Confirmed						
6. All of the following statements about th	e killed virus vaccine are true EXCEPT:						
(A) it did not induce antibody formation	(A) it did not induce antibody formation in monkeys						
(B) it had three strains that scientists wo	(B) it had three strains that scientists worked with						
(C) it was incapable of producing the di	sease						
(D) it helped monkeys form antibodies							
7. Look at the word "findings" in line 1.	5. Which of the following words or phrases from the						
previous sentence does the word "findings" ref	fer to?						
(A) Results	(B) Antibody levels						
(C) Vaccine	(D) Polio						
8. From the passage, it can be inferred that	t the experimental polio vaccine was given to people by						
(A) pill	(B) injection						
(C) surgery	(D) liquid						
9. In the passage, it is implied that the Salk Ins	titute was						
(A) originally called the Institute for Bio	ological Studies						

(B) originally the University of Michigan School of Public Health (C) originally the Virus Research Laboratory at the University of Pittsburgh (D) originally the medical school at New York University 10. Where in the passage could the following sentence best fit? Thousands of children and adults were free from the fears of contracting this terrible disease. (A) At the end of paragraph 1 (B) At the end of paragraph 2 (C) At the end of paragraph 3 (D) At the end of paragraph 4 II. Fill each blank space with a suitable preposition or adverb particle. About a quarter to seven there was great excitement 1 the villagers 2 Hayslope. Men, women and children had been drawn 3 4 their houses 5 something more than the pleasure 6 being 7 the evening sunshine. They stood 8 9 little groups, all 10 them curious to see the young female teacher. III. Choose the best option. 1. A man who _____ in the compartment said that the place ____ by a passenger who ____ out to the dinner. A was sitting, is taken, went C Was sitting, was taken, had gone B sat, had been taken, has gone D had been sitting, had taken, went 2. I cannot make up my mind if I _____ them till I _____ when they _____. C will join, will find out, are leaving A join, will find out, leave D would join, would find out, will leave B will join, find out, will be leaving 3. Cyprus _____ on major migration routes for birds, and in spring and autumn many millions ____ through. Many species also _____ on the island. A is lying, are passing, will winter C is lying, pass, wintered B lies, pass, winter D has lain, have passed, have been wintering 4. Raphael's greatest work, "The School of Athens", _____ in the Vatican at the same times that Michelangelo on the Sistine Chapel. A had been being painted, worked C was painting, had worked B was painted, was working D has been painted, was working 5. You _____ nothing unless you ____ a microscope. It is the most interesting specimen I _____. A see, don't use, ever see C will see, use, have ever seen B will see, don't use, have ever seen D won't see, won't use, ever saw 6. Do you see a couple in the corner? Their dessert _____ now. As soon as they _____ it, we ____ their table. C is being served, finish, will take A is served, finish, will take D has been served, will have finished, will take B is serving, will finish, take 7. What's the matter? _____? Yes, my mother _____ badly ill since yesterday.

C Did you cry, was

D Are you crying, had been

A Have you cried, is

B Have you been crying, has been

8.	Where to? My mother me to go to the	post office because they a break in half						
	an hour. A parcel to us.							
	A are you going, has asked, will be having, has sent	C are you go, asked, will have had, is sent						
	B do you go, asked, would have, was sent	D are you going, has asked, will have, has been sent						
9.	She said that by the time you to him for help they the greater part of their rese							
	A had turned, will do	C turned, would have done						
	B turn, will have done	D had turned, would do						
10.	The librarian said that she me another book	unless I the one which I						
	several weeks before.							
	A would not give, did not return, had taken C would not give, returned, had taken							
	B will not give, have returned, took D wou	ld not have given, did not return, had taken						
11.	to London? Yes, I there when	there an exhibition of our goods.						
	A Have you ever been, was, was	C Were you ever been, was, was						
	B Have you ever been, have been, was	D Had you ever been, had been, had been						
12.	Provided the dam by February, the flood _	several towns.						
	A was built, will have struck	C won't be built, will be striking						
	B has not been built, will strike	D won't have been built, strikes						
13.	When I to Riga, it was cold, a strong norther	n wind and it for a fortnight.						
	A came, blew, was raining	C came, was blowing, had been raining						
	B had come, had been blowing, had rained	D was coming, had blown, was raining						
14.	In 1963 fiber-trip markers into the U.S. 1	narket and since then the ballpoint as the						
	principal writing implement.							
	A was introduced, had challenged	C were introduced, have challenged						
	B had introduced, challenged	D were introduced, challenged						
15.	The fishing industry, which traditionally	underdeveloped,						
	A had been, is expanding	C is, had been expanding						
	B has been, had expanded	D has been, is expanding						
16.	The first English colony in North America by	the Pilgrims, who from the English city						
	of Plymouth in the Mayflower and in Massachusetts Bay in 1620.							
	A was founded, had sailed, had landed	C had been found, sailed, landed						
	B was found, sailed, landed	D was founded, sailed, landed						
17.	He to make enemies as his business	and he more powerful.						
	A began, was developing, was growing	C has begun, had developed, had grown						
	B had begun, is developing, is growing	D was beginning, developed, grew						
18.	Dictionary-making, since computers the ro	utine out of it, fun.						
	A have taken, has been becoming	C took, has become						
	B had taken, has become	D are taking, had become						
19.	Theymarried for seven years when their	first son						
	A have been, was born	C had been, had been born						
	B had been, was born	D were, had been born						
20.	Unless special actions, the case							
	A won't be taken, will be lost	C are taken, will be lost						
	B will be taken, is lost	D aren't taken, is lost						

IV. Choose the one of these that most suitably fills the blank space.									
	1.	No, it's no good. I've my time in trying to make it work.							
		A spent	B spoi	led	C consumed	D w	rasted		
	2. Our car is a much older than yours.								
		A model	B pattern	C man	ufacture	D form			
	3.	. Because of the poor harvest, wheat prices have in the last six mor							
	A grown up B gone up C jumped up				ped up	D sprung up			
	4. We'd better hurry. There's a to Uncle Timothy's patience.								
		A top	B bottom	C bord	ler	D limit			
	5. You thought I did wrong but the results my action.								
		A agree	B prov	re	С аррі	ove	D justify		
	6.	I was very	of myself for f	orgetti	ng Mother's bi	rthday.			
		A disgraced	B ashamed	C shy		D shocked			
	7.	It usually take	es a little while	to	in a new flat.				
		A settle up	B settle on	C settl	e down	D settle thr	ough		
8. Didn't it ever to them that they would be punished?									
		A occur	B happ	en C enter			D strike		
	9.	You're very q	luiet today. Wl	nat hav	e you got on yo	our?			
		A attention			C spirit		D mood		
	10.	_	od omelette, y	ou mus		ery well.			
		A beat	B knock		C thrash	D ba	ang		
	11.	·	y easy to thi		_	='			
		A result	B solu		C reason		elease		
	12.		ant his post		_		inister.		
			B gave out	_		_			
	13.		ruggled for a lo	Ū		•	ee herself.		
		· ·	B succeeded			D enabled			
	14.	•	ve it back next	Monda	•				
		A doubt	B fail		C miss		eglect		
15. I don't to get married because I like being a bachelor.									
		A risk	B persist	C inte	nd	D insist			

V. The blank spaces in these sentences can be filled with one of the following eight words:

rarely, scarcely, yet, never, still, already, even, frequently

- 1. We ever see him these days.
- 2. I eat biscuits so that a packet lasts me a long time.
- 3. I cannot remember what the book was about, let alone the title.
- 4. I do not know where I am going for my holidays this year.
- 5. We cannot tell you what the programme will be. Ask us again tomorrow.
- 6. Clara is having trouble with the car she bought last week.
- 7. Put it in the drawer. You ... know when a piece of string like that will come in useful.
- 8. had Collette got into the bath when the earthquake happened.
- 9. How ... do you go to the dentist for a check-up?
- 10. I wouldn't give it to you ... if you begged me on your knees.
- 11. We don't want to go to their party, I know, and ... I think we'll have to.
- 12. You've finished the job ... ? My goodness, you're a fast worker!
- 13. Edwin hasn't returned those books he borrowed from us.
- 14. It's the second time this machine has gone wrong. It's the most successful thing we have bought.
- 15. It's after midnight and I don't think there's any chance of their arriving tonight. so, I think we'd better wait up for just another half-hour.

VI. Read the text below. Use the words in the box to form one word that fits in the text.

Accuse, investigate, evident, law, prove, theft, rob, convict, forge, prison

Frank Turner, the (1) in a trial that has attracted national attention, was today convicted of murder. The police (2) lasted for a year and during the trial over 100 hours of (3) were heard. Turner's (4) ... had all argued that he was not in the area at the time, but could not provide the necessary (5) Police described Turner as a well-known (6) ... who was responsible for many (7) ... in the local region. This is not Turner's first (8) Seven years ago, he was found guilty of (9) ... and served three years in prison. The judge is expected to sentence Turner to a period of (10) ... later this week.