

საგამოცდო ტესტის ნიმუში აბიტურიენტებისთვის

ინგლისური ენა

მაქსიმალური ქულა 90.

2017

Task 1: You are going to listen to five texts. For each of them answer two questions given. Mark the correct choice A, B or C.

You have 20 seconds to look through the task. You will hear each text twice.

Text 1

1. Why did Mari go to Mestia alone?

- A. Her friends didn't want to go.
- B. She usually travels alone.
- C. She wanted to travel alone.

2. Mari had to move to the hotel because

- A. the tent had become wet.
- B. it was cold and windy.
- C. the hotel offered her a free room.

Text 2

3. Mark Zuckerberg worked on the creation of Facebook

- A. all alone.
- B. with his wife.
- C. with his friends.

4. What does the speaker say about *Time magazine*?

- A. It gave information about Zuckerberg's charity.
- B. It named Zuckerberg among top richest people.
- C. It was the first to announce the birth of Zuckerberg's daughter.

Text 3

5. The visitors pay a fee for entering the Tate Gallery when they

- A. want to see its collection.
- B. want to see short-term exhibitions.
- C. want to see Picasso's paintings.

6. What is the text about?

- A. The UK's national art galleries
- B. Modern and contemporary art
- C. An art gallery located in London

Text 4

7. What films are shown at Cannes film festival?

- A. Only French films
- B. Only documentaries
- C. All kinds of films

8. What does the speaker say about the most prestigious 2016 Cannes Festival award?

- A. It was given to a film made by a British director.
- B. It was given to a film made by a Spanish director.
- C. It was given to an Iranian actor.

Text 5

9. When was the original Globe Theatre destroyed by fire?

A. in 1599

B. in 1613

C. in 1614

10. The place where the original Globe Theatre was located

A. is unknown until today.

B. is known only to London authorities.

C. is publicly known.

Task 2: Read the text. Then read the statements which follow and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F).

Shakespeare Folio found in France

A rare and valuable Shakespeare First Folio, regarded as the most important book in English literature, was discovered in a public library of Saint-Omer, a small town in northern France. The Folio was discovered at the end of 2014 by a librarian and medieval* literature expert Rémy Cordonnier, while he was preparing an exhibition of the historic links between France and England. 'The First Folio' is the name of the collection of Shakespeare's plays prepared and printed by his friends and colleagues John Heminges and Henry Condell in 1623, seven years after Shakespeare's death. Some of Shakespeare's plays had been published before 1623 too, but the First Folio is considered to be a book of great significance because the text of the plays in it are thought to be the most reliable ones, not modified by anybody. The First Folio collects 36 of Shakespeare's 38 known plays for the first time.

Experts believe that originally 800 copies of the Folio were produced, though most of them have been lost. The Folio, found in the French library, was the 233rd known surviving one. The rest are kept in different museums and private collections of the world. France owns only two copies, including the one discovered in the library. Each discovery of the Folio attracts the interest of literature experts as well as collectors. One of the Shakespeare First Folios discovered in recent years was sold at Sotheby's auction in 2006 for 5.2 million dollars.

The copy of the First Folio discovered in the French library was heavily damaged; it didn't have several introductory pages or the title page. This may have been the reason why the book lay in the library for almost 200 years and nobody was able to identify its significance - that it was the famous collection of Shakespeare's plays published in 1623. One of the world's most known Shakespeare experts, professor Eric Rasmussen from the University of Nevada, USA, was the first to study the texts of the Folio. He found out that it contained several handwritten notes, which may make it clear how the plays were performed in Shakespeare's time. For example, in one scene from the play *Henry IV*, the word 'hostess' was changed to 'host' - possibly reflecting the fact that in early performances only men acted, so a female character was turned into a male.

However, the Folio is not the rarest book the Saint-Omer library owns. It also has a Gutenberg Bible, of which fewer than 50 copies have survived. The Gutenberg Bible is the first printed bible dating back to 1450 and is known as a starting point of the printed book in Europe. The information about the Shakespeare First Folio, as well as any other information related to the great playwright, is even more valuable this year, when Britain celebrates the 400th anniversary of Shakespeare's death.

*medieval - შუასაუკუნეების

True (T) or False (F)?

1. The person who discovered the Folio was an expert in medieval literature.
2. The First Folio is the name of the book prepared by Shakespeare himself.
3. The First Folio contains all 38 plays written by William Shakespeare.
4. Most of the original Folios have been lost.
5. The Folio, discovered in the library, is the second copy existing in France.
6. None of the pages in the newly discovered Folio were torn off or lost.
7. The notes made on the texts may clarify some facts about how plays were performed then.
8. The Gutenberg Bible is older than the Shakespeare First Folio.
9. A very important date is celebrated for British literature lovers this year.
10. The text is about several new discoveries in the French library.

Task 3: Read the questions (1-8) and find the answers to them in the paragraphs (A-F) of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question.

Which paragraph

1. has information about the origin of Elizabeth Taylor's parents?
2. states that Elizabeth Taylor suffered from various diseases?
3. mentions the people who were with Elizabeth Taylor when she died?
4. explains why Elizabeth Taylor's first marriage failed?
5. names the film which made Elizabeth Taylor a star?
6. mentions Elizabeth Taylor's most scandalous marriage?
7. could have the title 'The supporter of AIDS research'?
8. could have the title 'One of the most expensive films at that time'?

Elizabeth Taylor – the Hollywood goddess

A. The Hollywood goddess, Elizabeth Taylor was a famous Hollywood star of the 20th century. She was famous for her striking beauty, violet eyes and shining black hair. She made over sixty films during her long career in Hollywood. Elizabeth Taylor earned over one million dollars for her work in the film called 'Cleopatra'. At the time, this was the most money ever paid to an actor for a single film. It was also one of the most costly movies ever made. Taylor was equally known for her complex private life and eight marriages.

B. Elizabeth Taylor was born in 1932 to American parents living in London. Her father Francis was an art dealer. Her mother Sara had worked as a stage actress before her marriage. The Taylors left England in 1939 and moved to southern California. Elizabeth's beauty soon caught the attention of movie studio officials. She made her first movie at the age of ten. But it was the nineteenth film, 'National Velvet' that made her a star.

C. During the 1940s Elizabeth Taylor played many roles in movies about families. Not all child actors in Hollywood were successful later when they grew up. But Taylor easily went from playing children to playing teenagers and adults. In 1950 she got married for the first time. But the first marriage ended in divorce the next year. She said her troubles started because she had a woman's body and a child's emotions. Elizabeth Taylor would quickly become as famous for her private life as she was for her acting career. The media often wrote about her many marriages and love affairs.

D. In 1952 Elizabeth Taylor married the British actor Michael Wilding, with whom she had two sons. Five years later they divorced and she married the film producer Mike Todd. The couple had one daughter, Liza. Mike Todd died in 1958 in a plane crash. Elizabeth Taylor's fourth marriage shocked and angered many people, as her fourth husband was married to her good friend, the popular actress Debbie Reynolds. Eddie Fisher left his wife in order to marry Elizabeth Taylor.

E. Elizabeth Taylor faced many health problems. She had back, hip, heart and weight problems. It was really amazing that she openly discussed her problems with the public. Elizabeth Taylor raised millions of dollars to support AIDS* research through the Elizabeth Taylor AIDS Foundation. She did this during the period when many people believed the people who were infected with the disease were immoral. The organisation still helps people around the world who are living with AIDS.

F. A lot of friends dropped by her room at hospital in her final weeks. But on the last night of Elizabeth Taylor's life, it was only her children who were by her side. AIDS researcher Mathilde Krim told the newspaper *USA Today* that the actress was always known for her beauty, success and incredible jewellery collection. But she said Elizabeth Taylor was also a woman of extreme intelligence, independence, courage and a deep concern for others.

*AIDS - შიგვლი

Task 4: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer (A,B,C or D).

This is a true story which happened to Elizabeth Freedman, an American teenager.

October 2013 was marked as the 50th anniversary of the Beatles' first trip to America. This is also the time of the 50th anniversary of the story of American teenager Elizabeth Freedman, who followed the 'Fabulous Four' to Britain. Elizabeth, then 13, became known as the 'Beatles Runaway' in the press after her disappearance from her home in Newton, Massachusetts and her eventual 'discovery' in London. Elizabeth's 'trip' began after seeing the Beatles perform at the old Boston Garden. She got crazy about them and decided to follow them, as some other Beatles' fans had done before. She was inspired by a story in the newspaper about two other girls who left their homes and ran away. 'I just decided that I could do that, too,' she recalls. 'I thought that was a pretty cool thing to do.'

But the name of 'Beatles Runaway' didn't attract Elizabeth much. 'I didn't leave home really to see any member of the band,' she says. 'It was the whole music scene in London that I was looking for, not the Beatles in particular, but I certainly was a big fan of theirs.' Elizabeth used money that her grandparents had put in her bank account to buy a plane ticket to London. 'I had a good time in London', she recalls. 'I went to clubs. I went to the theatre. I was too young to think that my mother would really be worried. As a kid, you don't really think about the consequences of your actions.' Elizabeth was eventually found by the police. By the time she got to the police station, her mother was there. She had flown over to London to look for her daughter and there was all kinds of press outside. 'I was totally amazed,' Elizabeth says, 'I had no idea I would be of any interest.'

The Beatles producer George Martin learnt about the story and the band invited Elizabeth and her mother to their show at Astoria, Finsbury Park, on November 1, 1964. 'After the show they invited me to the café. We ate hot dogs. They were all very sweet and very charming and joked around a lot', Elizabeth recalls. She had two albums with her then and got the Beatles to sign them. One of those Albums *A Hard Day's Night* is currently on sale for 60,000 dollars. Elizabeth hopes to get some money from it. 'It does seem like a good time right now because of the 50th anniversary of the Beatles' trip to America and this very special signature,' she says. 'There have been a couple of news stories about Beatles' albums selling for big money, so I'm hoping to get some good money for it.'

1. When did Elizabeth Freedman get the name of ‘Beatles Runaway?’

- A. Soon after she disappeared.
- B. Only after she met the Beatles.
- C. When her mother arrived in London.
- D. At her 50th anniversary.

2. It was not hard for Elizabeth to run away from home because she

- A. wanted to become popular.
- B. wanted to be called ‘Beatles Runaway’.
- C. wanted to see London.
- D. knew some other girls had done the same.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. How did Elizabeth get the money for her trip?

- A. She secretly took it from her grandparents.
- B. She had her own money.
- C. She earned some money herself.
- D. Her mother gave her the money.

4. While in London, Elizabeth didn't think about her mother's feelings because

- A. she was too busy there.
- B. she was too young then.
- C. her mother knew where she was.
- D. her mother was the Beatles' fan too.

5. How did Elizabeth feel when she saw the press outside the police?

- A. Happy
- B. Angry
- C. Surprised
- D. Disappointed

6. Elizabeth thought she would sell the Beatles' record at a good price because

- A. it's the 40th anniversary of the Beatles.
- B. the album has the Beatles' signature.
- C. the album has the Beatles' most popular songs.
- D. people still remember she has met the Beatles.

7. The reader can learn from the text that Elizabeth

- A. was quite a risky person.
- B. had no chance to personally meet the Beatles.
- C. had bad relationships with her parents.
- D. was the only girl who followed the Beatles.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for this text?

- A. An accident in London
- B. Massachusetts's hero
- C. The Beatles Runaway
- D. The Beatles' most expensive album

Task 5: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given (A-N). Use each word only once. Two words are extra. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

addition (A) audience(B) created(C) early(D) kept (E) named(F) official(G)
pronounced (H) proud (I) rare (J) step(K) system(L) types(M) victory (N)

The Georgian language

In March, 2015 the ancient Georgian alphabet was officially awarded the national status of cultural heritage. The Georgian alphabet was also (1) among the top five most beautiful alphabets in the world by international travel website, *Matador Network*. The Georgian alphabet is very old. Scientists believe that it was (2) in the fourth century AD, or at the latest in the (3) fifth century. Historically there have been three (4) of Georgian script: Asomtavruli, Nuskhuri and Mkhedruli. The last one is used in the modern Georgian language.

The Georgian language has one of those unique alphabets in the world which is (5) exactly the same way as it is written - 33 letters correspond to 33 sounds! In (6) to this, the Georgian language is unique because there is no distinction between small and big letters. All the Georgian scripts were officially presented to an international (7) at the UNESCO Heritage nomination in spring, 2015. This is one more (8) forward to gaining worldwide recognition. Georgians are extremely (9) of their language and its unique writing (10). The country celebrates Mother Language Day on April 14, which marks Georgia's courageous (11) over the repressive Soviet machine back in 1978. The demonstrations held then by students in defense of the Georgian language led to the recognition of the Georgian language as the country's (12) language.

Task 6: Read the text and fill the gaps (1-10) with one of the following: article, preposition, conjunction or relative pronoun. Insert only ONE word. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

About caves

A cave is a hollow place in the ground large enough for a human to enter. There are many different kinds (1) caves. Some caves have been there for millions of years, but many are only (2) few thousand years old. Most caves are natural, (3) some of them are artificial, (4) means that they were made by people. Caves may be of very different sizes, from those that are no bigger than a small room, to some that may be several kilometres deep and long. The most interesting and the biggest caves have many rooms, (5) are called 'chambers'. The chambers which are linked (6) each other by passages may be quite wide, or very narrow. In many caves you can find underground rivers (7) even waterfalls.

The majority of natural caves were made thousands of years ago by rain water. Soft grey or white stone called lime-stone also contributed to their formation. Caves are found all over (8) world. People visit caves (9) many reasons, but for animals, caves provide food and shelter. Caves can easily be destroyed when people visit the chambers. It is strictly forbidden to write or leave any marks (10) the cave walls or to leave food or any other waste in the cave.

Task 7: Read the text and fill in the gaps (1-10) with the correct form of the verbs (A, B, C or D). The verbs are given on the next page.

Dear Helen,

I hope you are well. You know my friend, James. He is a nice guy but I (1) some problems with him recently. One day he didn't answer my calls and the next day he came late and didn't tell me where he had been. But last weekend was a real nightmare. It was Saturday morning and James told me he (2) me up at 8 pm to go out for dinner. It was already nine o'clock but James (3) yet. I (4) to get worried when my telephone rang. A stranger told me that James (5) but did not tell me why. I hurried to the police station. When I got there, a detective (6) him. I waited until the interrogation finished. But even after that I (7) to talk to him. I (8) that he had been arrested because he had hit a dog with a car and killed it. They told me that James had to pay a fine. Unfortunately I didn't have any money with me. So, he had to spend the night at the police station.

It was already very late, so I couldn't bother any of my friends. On Sunday morning I (9) to one of my friends, Susie. But as Susie (10) that weekend with her parents in the summer house, I had to take a train. Luckily, Susie was able to lend me money and I released James from the police station.

I promise, next time if I have happier things to tell you, I will let you know immediately.

Best wishes,

Nelly

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. have had | B. are having | C. have | D. has had |
| 2. A. pick | B. would pick | C. will pick | D. would have picked |
| 3. A. not appeared | B. will not appear | C. hasn't appeared | D. hadn't appeared |
| 4. A. begin | B. began | C. have begun | D. will begin |
| 5. A. had been arrested | B. is being arrested | C. arrested | D. have been arrested |
| 6. A. was questioning | B. will be questioning | C. had been questioning | D. has been questioning |
| 7. A. had not been allowed | B. have not been allowed | C. was not allowed | D. am not allowed |
| 8. A. told | B. tell | C. had been told | D. was told |
| 9. A. have rushed | B. had rushed | C. rushed | D. rush |
| 10. A. was spending | B. spend | C. would spend | D. will spend |

Task 8: The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper. Read the advertisement and write an email to New York School of Business asking for more information about the details which are indicated. The beginning is given on the answer sheet. Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.

Are you interested in Business Administration? If so, read this advert carefully.

New York School of Business offers a training course in Business Administration. The school is located in the very **centre** of New York. The course offers classes in **several** disciplines. Participants can take intensive English language classes **in the evening**. The course lasts for three months. Contact us at ba@gmail.com

Where exactly?

When exactly?

How many?

Task 9: Read the essay task and write between 120-150 words.

Some people think that schoolchildren should spend more time on sports activities, such as, class-to-class or school-to-school sports competitions. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.