

# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

## ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 8 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ლაპარაკის უნარის შესამოწმებელი ტესტი ტარდება დამოუკიდებლად.

პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე. გახსოვდეთ, რომ სწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

გამოცდის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 90, ხოლო ამ ტესტში მოცემული დავალებებისა - 74.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 4 საათი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

**TASK 1: LISTENING** (12 points)

You will hear an interview with Donna Strickland, a Nobel Prize Laureate in Physics. For questions 1-12, fill in the gaps with one or two words. You now have 45 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

1. When Ms Strickland first learnt she'd been awarded the Nobel Prize, she thought it was not .....
2. It was ..... when Ms Strickland learnt that she had received the Nobel Prize.
3. Ms Strickland enjoyed ..... in the field of short-pulse lasers.
4. The journalist noted that Ms Strickland was the first ..... Nobel Laureate for 55 years.
5. More than ..... has passed since Marie Curie was awarded the Nobel Prize.
6. Marie Curie was awarded the first Nobel Prize in the field of .....
7. Ms Strickland says that she feels ..... when she thinks that she is now going to be in demand.
8. According to Ms Strickland, the most remarkable thing ultra-fast lasers can do is to generate .....
9. According to Ms Strickland short and intense pulses can turn one colour of light into all the colours of .....
10. When speaking about her work, Ms Strickland compares the process to a .....
11. The journalist says Ms Strickland's Nobel Prize is about the interaction of laser, ..... and matter.
12. Ms Strickland will be attending the ..... in Stockholm in winter.

**TASK 2: LISTENING** (4points)

Listen to four people talking about whether it is a good idea for celebrities to do charity. For questions 1-4 choose from the list A-F what each speaker says. Use each letter only once. Two letters are extra. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

*Which speaker says that*

- A. celebrities pretend they take a genuine interest in poor people?
- B. people admire celebrities and try to follow their example?
- C. it is everybody's responsibility to donate to charity?
- D. celebrities help spread knowledge about different problems?
- E. celebrities should set up more charity organisations?
- F. charities can make a difference in the lives of poor children?

**TASK 3: READING** (10 points)

**Read the text. Then read the statements which follow (1-10) and decide whether they are True or False. If the sentence is true, mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the TRUE section of the answer sheet. If the sentence is false, mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the FALSE section of the answer sheet. For each statement mark only one box.**

**An extraordinary statue**

- A.** Florence is full of wonderful masterpieces by some of the greatest artists in history. A quite unique marble statue in Florence by a modern Italian artist Michelangelo Pistoletto, dating to 1981-1984, moves the history of the city forward. This amazing artwork stands just outside the Porta Romana, which means the Roman Gate in English. The Porta Romana, which is the entrance to the old city of Florence, is one of the city's busiest places, where many roads cross.
- B.** The Porta Romana is part of the ancient walls of Florence. The Porta Romana is situated at the most southern part of the walls, facing the road to Siena, which is a small town near Florence. The Porta Romana dates back to the 14th century and is the largest and best preserved part of the city wall. The Porta Romana was built during the construction of the last part of the city wall. The Porta Romana still has its iron doors, with the typical large bolts for decorative purposes, the old locks and a marble tile bearing the Medici Family coat of arms.
- C.** The area of the Porta Romana is most noticeable because of the monumental marble sculpture by Pistoletto. It is placed in the Porta Romana Square and consists of two female figures, one balanced on the head of the other. The vertical figure, which is about six meters tall, is pointing toward the two most famous streets in Florence leading to Rome; the other part of the statue, which is about three metres tall, is placed on the head of the vertical figure and is looking toward Via Romana, the street which begins inside the city walls of Florence.

**D.** The sculpture was presented for the first time in 1984 at the artist's exhibition at Forte Belvedere, a tourist attraction and exhibition centre, hosting elite events and artistic exhibitions all year round. Later, the sculpture was permanently placed in the Porta Romana Square. However, the Florentines, more accustomed to the works of another Michelangelo Buonarroti, were not particularly grateful. Consequently, the sculpture was immediately renamed 'a headache' by some, and 'the unbalanced' by others. In 1984 protests were held in Florence and protesters collected hundreds of signatures demanding that the sculpture be moved to a suburban area. After a brief discussion among city authorities, it was decided that the sculpture would remain in its place.

**E.** When asked to explain the meaning of his controversial creation, Pistoletto said: 'The statue has a clear meaning. It's bi-directional, a figure walks one way while carrying a second figure on its head which walks the other way. During the Renaissance new ideas in artistic, scientific, architectural and economic areas spread from Florence to other parts of Italy. Everything modern started from this point, from Florence. My sculpture leaves Florence to face the world and, at the same time, the second figure returns ... from the world to Florence. It demonstrates the connection between modernity and antiquity'.

**F.** This is the artist's perspective. Perhaps it can also symbolize the attractiveness and charm that Florence is able to have on each of us: even if you try to escape, you cannot leave this city, because it is full of Renaissance treasures. However, even if the Florentines were not initially impressed by Pistoletto's works of art, he created an original artwork, which is now iconic to the area and well-integrated into the city.

1. According to Pistoletto, the statue shows that Florence used to be the birthplace of innovations.
2. Michelangelo Pistoletto is the author of one of the oldest statues in Florence.
3. At the Florentines' request the statue was removed from the Porta Romana Square.
4. Through the Porta Romana one can get to the old part of Florence.
5. The statue by Pistoletto is made of several female figures.
6. The people of Florence called the statue by different nicknames.
7. The Porta Romana is decorated with the Medici Family emblem.
8. Via Romana starts outside the walls of Florence.
9. Now Pistoletto's statue fits into the city quite well.
10. Some fragments of the Porta Romana have retained their original appearance.

**TASK 4: READING** (6 points)

Six sentences have been removed from the text given below. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There are two extra sentences.

**Hard work pays off**

Sylvia Earle, an American oceanographer and explorer, is known for her research on marine plants. Her books and documentaries are designed to raise awareness of the threats that overfishing and pollution cause to the world's oceans. Sylvia Earle is a pioneer in the use of SCUBA – a modern underwater breathing apparatus. She has also contributed a lot to the development of a deep-sea submersible. .... (1). In one of her interviews Earle recollects the first time she went into the ocean. She was three years old then and she got knocked over by a wave. She wasn't frightened; she just found it thrilling. .... (2). Sylvia Earle loves to go diving in the ocean. She has spent a lot of her life both in and under the waves. .... (3). Earle is also known as a person who set a record for solo diving in 1,000-metre deep water.

In the past, Earle was the chief scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the USA. Now, one of her jobs is with Google Earth's Ocean. Earle's special focus is on developing a global network of areas on the land and in the ocean. .... (4). Sylvia Earle remembers when she first went to the Gulf of Mexico in the 1950s. The sea for her was something that would never end and she thought that there was no force that would damage it. But she was wrong. .... (5). She was devastated. Some people don't understand why the ocean is so important to life on Earth. But Earle does. .... (6). The ocean is alive. The living things in the ocean generate oxygen and take up carbon. Without the ocean, our planet will disappear. The Gulf of Mexico has had many problems, especially after the oil disaster of 2001. But, in 2003, Sylvia Earle found some positive signs far from the mouth of the Mississippi River. Large areas of the Gulf were not damaged. So, there is a future for our planet.

- A. In a few decades, about 90% of whales and other large creatures disappeared from the Gulf of Mexico.
- B. A submersible is a type of ship that can travel underwater for research purposes.
- C. Earle's postgraduate experiences were a mixture of research and oceanographic exploration.
- D. And since then, she has been fascinated by life in the ocean.
- E. The ocean, according to Earle, is the foundation of our life support system.
- F. In total, she has spent more than 7,000 hours underwater.
- G. Her oceanographic research took her to such places as the Galapagos Islands, China and the Bahamas.
- H. This global network will protect and support the living systems that are important to the planet.



**TASK 5: READING/WORDBUILDING** (10 points)

**Read the text below. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.**

**The best way to learn a foreign language**

What is the best way to learn a foreign language? It depends on many factors: time, personal ..... (1. PREFER) and many others. But people agree that the most..... (2. EFFECT) way of learning a language is by living in the country where the language you're interested in is spoken. But before parents decide to send their children abroad, they should think ..... (3. CARE). Although some ..... (4. ORGANISE) arrange visits for children as young as ten, the ..... (5. MAJOR) of children won't be ready to stay away from home and deal with cultural differences until they are in their teens. Even then, they will need basic ..... (6. KNOW) of the language and some experience of foreign travel before they go abroad. Exchange visits are a good way for teenagers to improve their language skills. It is a good idea for them to exchange ..... (7. CORRESPOND) before their visits. Host families should not feel any ..... (8. OBLIGE) to provide an extensive programme of ..... (9. ENTERTAIN). It is more important to make the guests feel welcome. Travelling and exchange visits can ..... (10. BROAD) the mind in many ways. They usually give young people a good chance to get more information of that particular country's language outside of class as well.

**TASK 6: READING/CORRECTION OF MISTAKES** (10 points)

**Read each line (1-10) of the text carefully and, if you find a mistake in it, in the answer sheet mark the type of the mistake A-I. If the line has no mistake, mark the letter J. There may be only one mistake in the line.**

**Refer to the list of the types of the mistakes.**

**See the task on the next page.**

|           |  |
|-----------|--|
|           | Dear Anabel,<br>I received your parcel with the photos and an iPad. Thanks a lot. I didn't have any iPad and |
| <b>1</b>  | there are not many computer shops here. Let me tell you about my town. I live in Zestaponi,                  |
| <b>2</b>  | which is a small industrially and quiet town not far from Kutaisi. There are a few offices and               |
| <b>3</b>  | car parks here. No cool places at all to hang about. My family has lived here in a long time.                |
| <b>4</b>  | I was born and brought up here. My father used to work in one of the factories here before he                |
| <b>5</b>  | had an accident. At the moment, I'm very busy getting ready for my exams. After I pass                       |
| <b>6</b>  | my exams, I'm planning to work in a travel agency. I won't pay much but it's better than                     |
| <b>7</b>  | nothing. If I save enough money, I'll travel to Istanbul, which is full of historic sites.                   |
| <b>8</b>  | I'll see interesting places there for example, the Bosphorus Bridge, which connected                         |
| <b>9</b>  | Asia to Europe. If everything is OK, I want visiting Greece next year. It would be                           |
| <b>10</b> | great if you could join me. Goodbye for now. Looking forward to your letter.                                 |
|           | Best wishes, Helen   |

**TASK 7: WRITING** (6 points)

*The Ministry of Education has announced a job vacancy for the position of the director of one of the schools in Mestia. You would like to apply. Write a letter to Mr Abashidze, a representative of the Ministry of Education, saying why you think you would be suitable for this job and what your relevant work experience is.*

**You should write between 140-160 words.**

**Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.**

**TASK 8: WRITING** (16 points)

*Some people think that self-development is more important than any kind of training provided by different institutions. Others disagree with this idea. Which idea do you agree with and why? Give specific reasons to support your answer.*

*You should write between 180-230 words.*