

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

IV ვარიანტი

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

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

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

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

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 80.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



Task 1: You are going to listen to five texts. For each of them answer the two questions given. Mark the correct answer A, B or C. You have 20 seconds to look through the task. You will hear the recording twice.

(10 points)

Text 1

1. Where does Chloe Stuart live?

- A. In Australia.
- B. In the United States.
- C. In the United Kingdom.

2. Chloe Stuart takes photos with

- A. an expensive camera.
- B. a digital camera.
- C. not a new camera.

Text 2

3. Which village is currently considered the highest village in Europe?

A. Resi.

B. Ushguli.

C. Bochorna.

4. What does the speaker say about Bochorna?

A. It is located in Svaneti.

B. Only one man lives there.

C. Nobody lives in that village.

Text 3

5. What films are shown at the Cannes film festival?

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

6. The most prestigious award for a feature film at the 2019 Cannes Festival was given to

- A. a popular Spanish actor.
- B. a film made by a Greek director.
- C. a film made by a South Korean director.

Text 4

7. Tbilisi film studio was

- A.the best studio in the Soviet Union.
- B.one of the best three studios in the Soviet Union.
- C.the most unsuccessful studio in the Soviet Union.

8. A new generation of Georgian filmmakers

- A.has become Oscar winners.
- B.makes great films with not so much money.
- C.spends a lot of money on making films.

Text 5

9. Why was James Trumbo unable to work in the film-making industry?

- A. He had no talent in this field.
- B. He had interest in another field.
- C. His name was connected to communists.

10. After which film did Trumbo's name become officially known?

- A. Spartacus.
- B. The Brave One.
- C. Roman Holiday.

Task 2: You are going to listen to one text with eight questions. Mark the correct answer A, B or C. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

(8 points)

1. The speaker wrote her book for those who

- A. are experienced in gardening.
- B. use bad quality plants.
- C. are bad at growing plants.

2. The speaker's parents were

- A. sports teachers.
- B. experienced doctors.
- C. professional gardeners.

3. The speaker became interested in writing when

- A. she was at college.
- B. she wrote for a project.
- C. she won a prize at school.

4. Why did the speaker give up her job as an editor of a magazine?

- A. She had no time for gardening.
- B. Her bosses decided so.
- C. She didn't like the editor's work.

5. Why did the speaker start writing her second book?

- A. She had a lot of time.
- B. She found writing easy.
- C. The first book was well-received.

6. What made the speaker's gardening book a success?

- A. She offered her readers dry information.
- B. She wrote in an entertaining way.
- C. She described her research work.

7. What makes her book different from other books on gardening?

- A. She has a few photos in them.
- B. The text in her book is less important.
- C. Her photos show how things really are.

8. What does the speaker say about the TV programme?

- A. She started a job there.
- B. She was offered a job there.
- C. She refused to work there.

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. (8 points)

Which paragraph

1. describes Vivien Maier's personality?
2. gives the reason why Maier's pieces of work were sold publicly?
3. mentions the person who probably taught Vivian Maier photography?
4. states the number of photos Vivian Maier took during her life?
5. explains why Vivien Maier is called a 'shadow character'?
6. names the person who was the first to share Maier's photos on a website?
7. could have the title: 'Worldwide popularity'?
8. could have the title: 'Some facts from Vivien Maier's childhood'?

A life in shadow

A. Vivian Maier was an American street photographer whose works were discovered and recognised after her death. She took 150,000 photographs during her lifetime, primarily of the people and architecture of Chicago and New York City. She worked for about 40 years as a nanny* mostly in the wealthy district of Chicago. During this period she was constantly taking pictures, which she didn't show anyone. In her lifetime, Maier's photographs were unknown and unpublished. Many of her negatives were never printed.

B. Many details of Vivian Maier's life remain unknown. She was born in New York City in 1926. She was the daughter of a French mother and an Austrian father. During her childhood Vivian moved between the USA and France. In France she and her mother lived in a small Alpine village, close to her mother's relatives. When Vivian was four, she and her mother moved to New York City, where they lived with Jeanne Bertrand, a successful photographer, the founder of the Whitney Museum of American Art. It is said that Jeanne was the first to teach Vivian the art of photography.

C. In 1956 when Vivian was 31, she moved to Chicago, where she worked as a nanny for the next 40 years for two families: the Gensburgs and the Raymonds. Lane Gensburg, one of the boys whom Vivian looked after as a nanny, later said of her: 'She was like a real live Mary Poppins. She was determined to show us the world outside the wealthy suburb.' The families who employed Vivien described her as a private personality, who liked to spend her days walking in the streets of Chicago and taking photographs. Nobody knew then that those photographs would make an important part in the history of 20th-century street photography.

D. Vivian Maier's best-known photographs depict street scenes in Chicago and New York during the 1950s and 1960s. Most of Maier's photographs are black and white showing rich Americans, black maids, bakers, kids and just passers-by caught in the brief moments of everyday life. As Maier used a medium-format Rolleiflex, rather than a 35mm camera, her pictures show more details than those of most street photographers. Some critics call Vivien Maier a 'shadow character', as she often photographed her own shadow, possibly as a way of being there and at the same time, not quite there.

E. In 2007 Vivian Maier could not afford to pay the rent for the space which she used for keeping thousands of pieces of her work. She was 81 years old then and had stopped working as a nanny. As a result, all her negatives, prints and audio recordings were sold at auction. Three photo collectors bought the works of the photographer, whose name nobody had heard before. Later, some of Maier's prints and negatives were also found in her suitcases and boxes. In 2009, the year when Maier died, John Maloof, one of the photo collectors, displayed Maier's photographs on one of the photo-sharing websites and the result was unimaginable!

F. Since then Vivian Maier has been one of the most popular street photographers in the world. Her photographs have been exhibited in different parts of the world. Her life and work have been the subject of books and documentary films. In 2013 the film *Finding Vivian Maier* premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival and was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature at the 87th Academy Awards. In 2014 The Vivian Maier Scholarship Fund was established at the Art Institute of Chicago. The money is awarded to talented female students who need financial support for their professional development.

*nanny: δοδς

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

This is the story told by a young woman who loves travelling to Paris.

‘Three of my friends and I have just returned from a weekend in Paris. For many, Paris is an ideal city full of beauty, history, culture, romance and style. You may be surprised but some others may not think that it’s a beautiful city. As for me, it is the city where lots of remarkable artists and writers lived and created their masterpieces. It’s amazing when you think that this is the street where all those well-known people walked, the bar – where they used to sit and drink. That was very impressive to me. It’s no surprise the streets are full of people of all ages. Paris is, of course, a touristic, crowded city, which is frequently photographed as any city in the world. So, if this is your first visit to Paris, you’d like to feel like a real tourist. In this case, you’d go to such places as the Eiffel tower, the Arc de Triomphe and the Louvre Museum.

But imagine you have only one weekend to spend in Paris. Would you then like to run around seeing so many monuments and pieces of art? Or would you quietly walk along the banks of the river Seine, read a book in a café or go on a picnic in the park? I think that one of the greatest pleasures of Paris is just simply wandering along the streets with no plan in mind. Put on your best walking shoes and enjoy the beauty of Paris. You never know what you might come across. However, since my friends and I had already been to Paris several times, this time we decided to try and spend a weekend as locals in Paris. We set ourselves the goal to do the activities with as little money as possible. My friends and I arrived in Paris at lunchtime on Friday and went straight to our apartment. We rented a beautiful Parisian apartment online beforehand in the 10th district of Paris, which is very close to the city centre. The apartment was in a grand building with a lovely private courtyard. We felt like true Parisians. The street where we stayed was full of multicultural things and was full of life with lots of restaurants, bars, cafés and bakeries. Even before setting our eyes on the neighbourhood, we knew that we’d feel fantastic.

We then went for a walk around our neighbourhood. It took us only 20 minutes to walk to the Louvre. After a walk around the Tuileries gardens, we went for an afternoon tea in the nearby café called Angelina, which has the most delicious hot chocolate. Then we walked to the big department store Printemps, with a terrace on the top floor. From there you get a wonderful view of Paris. This was free! The shops on a nearby street are famous for their Christmas window displays. On Saturday we had lunch at a nice café called FAB. We found out that we were really close to a chocolate museum, so of course, we went to see that place too. Who doesn't love chocolates! We are certainly among those who admire it! In the afternoon we went to a Christmas market with unique handmade gifts and crafts. In the evening we had a delicious dinner at a Tunisian restaurant which was located on a cute little street. On Sunday we went for breakfast at the same café and then to the railway station in a taxi to catch our train back home at midday, carrying shopping bags full of lovely presents that we had bought at the Christmas market. We had a great weekend in Paris. Exploring this beautiful city with no plans was a great idea. I highly recommend spending a weekend somewhere trying to be a local!

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა 1,2 3,4 5,6 7,8

1. What is the story about?

- A. The friends in Paris.
- B. The history of Paris.
- C. The museums of Paris.
- D. How to make friends in Paris.

2. The author is especially impressed with

- A. crowded bars of the city.
- B. tourists taking a lot of photos.
- C. the places famous people visited.
- D. the streets full of people of various ages.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. The author of the story mentions that she and her friends

- A. have spent only a day in Paris.
- B. have been to Paris many times.
- C. were in Paris for the first time.
- D. visited Paris for the second time.

4. Where did the friends go first when they arrived in Paris?

- A. They went for lunch.
- B. They went on a picnic in a park.
- C. They walked to the Louvre Museum.
- D. They went directly to their rented apartment.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. Where was the café called Angelina located?

- A. On a nice street.
- B. On top of a lovely terrace.
- C. Near the Tuileries Gardens.
- D. Not far from the department store.

6. Why did the friends go to the chocolate museum?

- A. They were chocolate lovers.
- B. To buy some handmade gifts.
- C. To have lunch in a museum café.
- D. To see a wonderful view of Paris.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

7. What did the author buy at the Christmas market?

- A. Some bags.
- B. A delicious meal.
- C. A bar of chocolate.
- D. Some lovely presents.

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

- A. No more shopping
- B. No more tours again
- C. An unforgettable weekend
- D. Long holidays spent in Paris

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

Task 5: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given. Use each word only once. Two words are extra.
(12 points)

accept (A) annoy (B) became (C) candy (D) choice (E) complained (F) designed (G)
exists (H) noise (I) people (J) phrase (K) tradition (L) walk (M) year (N)

Halloween traditions

Before the celebration of Halloween was introduced as a tradition, there was Thanksgiving. People used to put masks on their faces, dress up in costumes, run around the city streets making (1), and go to costume parties. This used to happen on a Thanksgiving Day. The (2) was so well loved that in 1897 The Los Angeles Times reported that Thanksgiving was the busiest time of the (3) for manufacturers of masks. On this day crowds of costumed kids would (4) around their neighbourhoods and ask adults ‘Anything for Thanksgiving?’ And then the adults would give them some (5). A lot of (6) didn’t like this tradition. In fact, one of New York’s school headmasters (7) that the tradition seemed to be designed mostly just to (8) adults and was not acceptable for modern times. Anyway, it might surprise you to hear that this particular Thanksgiving tradition still (9) today and is very popular among children. But many things have changed. Today you mostly see extravagant Thanksgiving costumes at the Thanksgiving Day Parade. Kids really didn’t want to give up candy-getting and by the 1930s the practice of going door to door to get some treat* (10) a Halloween tradition. Previously, Halloween had been connected with violence and vandalism, and not with giving away sweets. Adding the tradition of getting candy was meant to decrease Halloween vandalism and violence. From that fact comes the expression ‘trick* or treat.’ Very often, the (11) ‘trick or treat’ is simply said and the children are given sweets and no (12) of a trick or a treat is required.

*treat: ნუგბარო *trick: ეშმაკობა, ოიზი

Task 6: Read the text and fill the gaps 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.

(12 points)

The Forbidden City

The Forbidden City is the world's largest palace complex located in Beijing, China, also known as the Imperial Palace and the Palace Museum. Twenty-four different Chinese emperors lived in the Forbidden City (1) 1420 to 1912. This complex was decorated (2) stone animals, rails, arches and dragons. Until 1912 no one was allowed to enter this complex without special permission (3) the emperor. The Forbidden City was the Chinese imperial palace (4) the period of the Ming and the Qing Dynasties, from 1420 to 1912. The Forbidden City is located in the centre of Beijing, the capital of China, and now it houses the Palace Museum. The palace served as the home of emperors (5) their family members as well as the ceremonial and political centre of the Chinese government (6) almost 500 years. The palace, (7) was constructed from 1406 to 1420, consists of 980 buildings and covers 72 hectares. The palace complex is (8) example of traditional Chinese imperial architecture. It has influenced cultural and architectural developments in East Asia. Since 1925, the Forbidden City has been under the responsibility of the Palace Museum whose great collection of artwork and artifacts was added (9) the imperial collections of the Ming and Qing dynasties. Part of the museum's former collection is now located in (10) National Palace Museum in Taipei. Both museums belong (11) the same institution, but were separated after the Chinese Civil War. The Palace Museum is one of the most visited art museums (12) the world. It has more than 14 million visitors every year.

Task 7: The advertisement given below is taken from an online newspaper. Read the advertisement and write an email to the editor of the newspaper 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.
(6 points)

Do you want to know how to succeed in business in this challenging world? Then read this advert carefully.

*BMG Digital invites you to join 'Business Workshop'. The workshop will take place in **the centre of Batumi**. The workshop will start on August 10 and will last **several days**.*

***A well-known businessman** from Japan will give a presentation at the workshop. At the end of the workshop participants will receive a Certificate of Participation. For more information, please contact us at *bmg@gmail.com*.*

Where exactly?

Who exactly?

How many?

Task 8: Read the essay task and write between 120-150 words.

(16 points)

Some people think that learning in a real classroom - not online - is very effective. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.