

ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადა

ინგლისურ ენაში

X-XII კლასი

II ტური

თქვენ წინაშეა ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადის მეორე ტურის ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში.

გთხოვთ ყურადღებით წაიკითხოთ დავალებების პირობა და ამ პირობის შესაბამისად შეასრულოთ მოცემული დავალებები.

გთხოვთ, თქვენი პასუხები გადაიტანოთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

გაითვალისწინეთ, რომ გასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

ტესტის შესასრულებლად გეძლევათ 1 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

2022-2023 სასწავლო წელი

TASK 1 READING / VOCABULARY

Read the text and fill the gaps with the appropriate words. Insert only ONE word in each gap.

Diamond wedding rings

The oldest surviving diamond jewellery dates back to 300 BC. As to the earliest known diamond ring, it was discovered in Rome in the late first century AD. Diamonds (1) that time were uncut and valued for the hardness rather (2) brilliance. The first recorded diamond wedding (3) dates back to the late 1300s or early 1400s when it was left (4) an English widow in her will. The first well-documented use of a diamond ring as a symbol of engagement was used by the Archduke Maximilian of Austria in the imperial court of Vienna in 1477, when he married Mary of Burgundy. This then influenced those of higher social class and of significant wealth to give diamond rings to their loved (5). The first famous diamond engagement ring is said to have been made up of small flat diamonds that spelled out Mary's initial, *M*, a fitting gift for the future duchess (6) was the most eligible unmarried woman of the time. Then, like now, people wanted to follow the fashions of the nobility. Mary's ring created a new demand for cut diamonds set in rings and other jewellery. It should be noted here, however, that only the nobility were allowed to wear precious gems such (7) diamonds, rubies and sapphires.

Other famous historical diamond rings include (8) diamond ring that the Duke of Alçenon gave Queen Elizabeth I as well as the diamond ring that Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, gave Mary, Queen of Scots. Both were given in proposal of marriage. Diamond engagement rings became increasingly popular during the Victorian (9) due to Queen Victoria's famed love (10) diamond jewellery. Her famous diamond cluster ring dates back to the late Victorian era and is set with 1.20 carats of old cut diamonds. To sum up, engagement and wedding rings, in the past as now, symbolise commitment, love and devotion.

TASK 2 READING

Read the text and fill the gaps (1-12) with the words given below. Use each word only once. Four words are extra.

active (A)	development (E)	includes (I)	prepare (M)
activities (B)	did (F)	mobile (J)	recommendations (N)
contain (C)	everywhere (G)	parents (K)	referred (O)
danger (D)	fault (H)	play (L)	themselves (P)

A new lifestyle

A global study has shown that children around the world are leading sedentary or inactive lifestyles which is very bad for their healthy growth and (1). British (2) are worried that young people are not as fit and healthy as they themselves were in the past. Why is this? According to the British Heart Foundation, 13 to 15-year-old children are spending too much time doing such (3) that make them sit all day long, such as watching TV or playing computer games. In a special study young people, who spend a lot of time sitting around their homes and watching television, are (4) to as a generation of couch potatoes. In most cases such kind of children travel by car and are in serious (5) of heart disease as they get older.

Is this their (6)? Are young people lazy? Many parents don't allow their children to play outside or walk to school by (7). Some teenagers blame their parents for making them unfit. It is certainly becoming more difficult to encourage young people to have an (8) life and protect their hearts. In recent years schools have spent less time on sports. 'My Mum (9) lots of hockey and netball at school but we didn't have time for that this year because we had so many exams to (10) for. Because of that children become inactive and have health problems.

According to the (11) of the *World Health Organization's* Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health, physical activity for children aged 5-17 years (12) games, sports, physical education or planned exercise, in the context of family, school, and community activities.

TASK 3 READING

Read the paragraphs from A to F. Then put them into the correct order. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Monaco

A. For a period from 1789-1814, it was briefly under French rule. The Prince of Monaco was the sole ruler of the land until 1911, when the country became a constitutional government. Monaco and France came to an agreement in 1918. According to the agreement, France would provide some protection to Monaco. In exchange, Monaco would support French policies and financial interests. Today, Monaco is a constitutional monarchy. The prince is the head of state, but Monaco also has a National Council, or parliament. The country is a member of the United Nations.

B. It should be noted that the beginning of the thirteenth century, Monaco was originally established as a colony of Genoa. Since 1297, the country has been ruled by the House of Grimaldi. The ruler of Monaco was referred to as 'Lord of Monaco'. In 1612, Honoré II, was first given the title of 'Prince of Monaco', which became the official title of the ruler of Monaco and would be passed on to his successors. Honoré II led Monaco through a brilliant period. The Prince was received at the French Court and was awarded many honours and privileges. Honoré II made additions to the Prince's Palace, as well as decorated the Palace with many paintings, tapestries, and valuable ornaments.

C. With an ideal location, Monaco provided such an enchanting setting for hotels, the theater, and a casino that in 1863 the famous Monte Carlo Casino opened. Even though it was difficult at the time to reach Monaco, the Casino proved to be a tremendous boom to their economy. The Hôtel de Paris was established in 1864 by Charles III of Monaco adjacent to the casino. It is a hotel in the heart of Monte Carlo, and is the first elite palace in Monaco. The Opéra de Monte-Carlo was built in 1870s by the architect Charles Garnier as an exact replica in miniature of the Paris Opera House.

D. Monaco is a tiny European country that is 1,000 times smaller than the smallest U.S. state, Rhode Island! The country is described as hilly, rugged, and rocky. It's located on the Mediterranean coast of France, just a few miles from the Italian border. There are no lakes or rivers in Monaco. In its early history, the geographical feature now known as the Rock of Monaco was a shelter and fortress for humans from the Paleolithic area.

E. Today Monaco's major industry is tourism, but its economy is also supported by banking, ceramics, chemicals, construction, electronics, perfumes, plastics, and textiles. Monaco has no major agricultural products. In terms of wealth per person, Monaco is the richest country in the world. The average salary in Monaco is about \$80,000 per year. Studies show that about 1/3 of Monaco's citizens are millionaires. One in fifty-six people is worth at least \$30 million. Monaco has no income tax and very low business taxes.

F. The strategic location of the Rock of Monaco attracted attention of the Ligurians, the ancient people who first settled Monaco. Evidence of the Ligurian occupation of Monaco was found in a cave in the Saint Martin's Gardens. Also Greek and Roman legends say that the demigod Hercules passed through and even constructed a port and a coastal road. Several altars to Hercules lined the road, and a temple dedicated to him was established on the Rock of Monaco. Later, the name Port Hercules was used for the ancient port that he supposedly built. The region now known as Monaco was later a stopping point for Julius Caesar on his way to Greece. The area was under Roman control for many years.

TASK 4 READING

Read the dialogue and fill in the spaces (1-6) with the sentences given (A-I). There are three extra sentences.

- Welcome to the Grand Hotel. How may I help you?
- I have a reservation for today. It's under the name of Taylor.
- (1)
- Sure. T-A-Y-L-O-R.
- Yes, Mr. Taylor, we've reserved a double room for you with a view of the ocean for two nights. (2)
- Yes, it is. And how much is the room per night?
- Five hundred and ninety dollars a night!
- Well, fine. (3)
- A full Continental breakfast every morning, free airport bus service, and use of the hotel's safe.
- (4)
- Room 407. Here is your key. To get to your room, take the elevator on the right up to the fourth floor.
- Thanks.
- If you have any questions or requests, please dial '0' from your room. Also, if you need it, the internet is available in the lobby 24 hours a day.
- (5)
- At midday, sir.
- Ok, thanks.
- (6). Have a wonderful stay at the Grand Hotel.

- A. Ok, and what time is check-out?
- B. Oh, that's too expensive!
- C. Is that correct?
- D. Exactly!
- E. What's included in the room price anyway?
- F. Yes, Mr. Taylor.
- G. Ok, so what room am I in?
- H. My pleasure, sir.
- I. Can you please spell that for me, sir?

