

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

III ვარიანტი

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 7 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 70.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



Task 1: Listen to the text and for each question mark the correct answer A, B, C or D. You now have 40 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice. (8 points)

1. Tamara Tumanishvili was nicknamed the Black Pearl because of her

- A. eyes.
- B. skin.
- C. roles.
- D. hair.

2. We learn from the speaker that Evgenia Tumanishvili

- A. was a military doctor.
- B. got married very young.
- C. spent all her life in Russia.
- D. left for China together with her husband.

3. Which important event happened on the train?

- A. Tamara was born there.
- B. Tamara's father died there.
- C. Tamara met her father there.
- D. Tamara's mother got married there.

4. In which country did Tamara Tumanishvili start her ballet career?

- A. China.
- B. Egypt.
- C. Russia.
- D. France.

5. Who dedicated the ballets to Tamara Tumanishvili?

- A. George Balanchine.
- B. Olga Preobrazhenskaya.
- C. An Egyptian choreographer.
- D. An unknown Parisian dancer.

6. What was her stage name?

- A. Tamara Casey.
- B. Tamara Pavlova.
- C. Tamara Toumanova.
- D. Tamara Tumanishvili.

7. Why was Evgenia against Tamara marrying Balanchine?

- A. Balanchine had a wife.
- B. Tamara was already married.
- C. The age difference was big.
- D. She wanted Tamara to focus on her career.

8. What happened to Tamara Tumanishvili's property after her death?

- A. It was sold.
- B. It was given to charity.
- C. She left it to her family.
- D. She left it to her friends.

Task 2: 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. states the things the Mullers had in common?
2. says what Sonia finds most interesting about her profession?
3. has information about the Mullers' unique method?
4. offers recommendations to those interested in wildlife filmmaking?
5. gives the reason why the Mullers make their documentaries?
6. mentions the title of the Mullers' first film?
7. can have the title: 'A dream job for adventurous people'?
8. can have the title: 'An unexpected finding'?

The world of wildlife filmmaking

A. Wildlife films are powerful tools for spreading information about nature and animals. In wildlife filmmaking, filmmakers must fully dedicate their lives to their profession. These professionals help us learn more about animals and understand how easily our planet's ecosystems can be damaged. This job has a reputation of a 'dream job' because it involves travelling to exotic places, seeing amazing wildlife and having great adventures. If you don't mind long hours, hard work and getting sick in tropical places, then that's what it is. It's no surprise that many people want to become a wildlife filmmaker; however, not everyone is fit for this demanding profession.

B. Richard and Sonia Muller began making wildlife films because they both loved nature and wanted to protect it. They shared a deep passion for filming and storytelling, which made it easy for them to work together, as a team. The documentaries, which they make together, are mostly about dangerous animals, like the big cats that live in Africa. They make movies to show people around the world

how important it is to care about animals and protect them. In their film *Staying Alive*, which they made after becoming well-known, the Mullers studied how lions in one region of Africa interact with each other.

C. With a camera in hand, Richard and Sonia started capturing amazing moments of wildlife in their natural environment. One thing that made their method exceptional was that they didn't just document animal behaviour but also tried to tell an interesting story about the animals' lives and struggles. The focus of their work was the beauty of nature. Each of their films was a work of art, a visual journey through the heart of the wilderness. Their earliest film, *Wild Symphony*, made during their student years, was a poetic masterpiece. It demonstrated the diversity of animals found around the planet, ranging from the polar bears of the Arctic to the stunning hummingbirds of the Amazon jungle.

D. Sonia and Richard both say that finishing the project is the hardest experience for them. Sonia adds that working long hours is sometimes hard and things like the heat, dust and insects make their job very tiring. Nevertheless, what makes her job most attractive is the fact that she never knows what will happen next. And she finds this feeling of unexpectedness fascinating. She might even find something new for science. On the other hand, Richard takes more interest in spending time with individual animals, getting to know their character.

E. A major part of the Mullers' work involves helping students appreciate the importance of understanding different environments, including climate, wildlife and local cultures. While visiting schools around the world, the couple made an unexpected discovery: students with a lot of access to the internet often had a weaker understanding of geography, whereas those with limited internet access had a better understanding of geography. 'Students with very little internet connection actually look at paper maps; they want to find out where they are and often end up with a better idea of place,' Richard explains.

F. If you'd like to become a wildlife filmmaker, Richard suggests studying various different areas of biology, rather than learning about the latest filmmaking technology. This is because understanding the natural world will always be useful. The couple also gives general advice to those who want to help protect the environment. Sonia explains that it's important to allow yourself to concentrate. 'Turning off personal electronic items gets you closer to the natural world,' she says. Most importantly, they agree that if urgent action isn't taken, more animals might be lost forever. However, the fact that more teenagers are getting involved in this activity offers some hope for the future.

Task 3: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (8 points)

This is a personal story told by Jason Arday, a famous sociologist of education.

Hello, everybody! My name is Jason Arday and I was diagnosed with autism as a child. My parents come from Ghana, Africa, but I grew up in Clapham, south London. We lived in a council estate, which is a group of houses constructed and rented by the local government. I am the second youngest of four brothers. At the age of three, I was diagnosed with global developmental delay and autism spectrum disorder. I couldn't speak until I was 11 and was unable to read or write until I was 18. Less than eight years ago, my family was informed that I'd probably need care for the rest of my life, but I surprised everyone. Despite these challenges, I got two master's degrees and even completed a PhD at Liverpool University in the UK. I received a lot of encouragement to become a professor from Sandro Sandi, my mentor, who offered advice and support. After publishing my first paper in 2018 and getting positions at two English universities, I became one of the youngest professors in the UK.

From a young age, I've been fascinated by the mysteries of the universe. The depths of the ocean and the sparkling stars in the sky held countless secrets awaiting discovery. My journey into the unknown began in my childhood. As a child growing up in a small town surrounded by hills, I was charmed by the endless space of the universe. My parents, both passionate star-watchers, stimulated my interest and made me quite curious from an early age. They would often take me out to our backyard, where we would lie on blankets under the night sky full of stars. We would look at the stars and share stories about ancient civilisations.

My interest grew when I discovered an old book in the attic of my grandfather's house. Though worn, it was packed with stories about brave travellers and scientists who went into the unknown in search of knowledge and understanding. From that moment, I knew I wanted to follow in their footsteps. As I grew older, I eagerly learned everything I could about the world. But just reading about these wonders and admiring the pictures of the starry sky wasn't enough for me; I was eager to see them myself.

After graduating from university with a degree in astrophysics, I went on my own journey to study the stars from telescopes high in the mountains. In faraway parts of the world, I dived into the ocean to find its hidden secrets. The excitement of each new adventure was unlike anything I had ever experienced. For years scientists had suggested that there might be a ninth planet somewhere near Neptune and I was determined to be the one to find it. My own passion combined with the latest technology gave me the strength to start the trip of a lifetime. It was a long and hard search full of problems and failures. We had to deal with terrible weather and broken technology. But I refused to give up. Later, on a significant night, I saw the new planet through my telescope: a little dot of light in the sky. Everyone called me a hero, but what really made me happy wasn't the praise or recognition; it was knowing that I did my best and eventually reached my goal. As long as there are mysteries to uncover, I will always be ready to answer the call of the cosmos.

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა 1,2,3 4,5,6 7,8

1. What do we learn about Jason from the start?

- A. He had problems in development.
- B. He could read and write at three.
- C. He grew up as a healthy child.
- D. He received lifelong care.

2. Who encouraged Jason to become a professor?

- A. His friend.
- B. His parents.
- C. His advisor.
- D. His brothers.

3. When did Jason start to show interest in the universe?

- A. As a child.
- B. As a teenager.
- C. As a university student.
- D. As a university professor.

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

4. What influenced Jason's early interest in astronomy?

- A. Meetings with astronomers.
- B. Encouragement from teachers.
- C. His parents' love for watching stars.
- D. Seeing paintings of various stars.

5. What happened when Jason found an old book in the attic?

- A. He lost interest in reading.
- B. He decided to become a scientist.
- C. He was not amazed by wonders any more.
- D. He stopped dreaming about travelling.

6. What did Jason do after graduating from university?

- A. He travelled a lot.
- B. He took up swimming.
- C. He began studying stars.
- D. He travelled the cosmos.

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

7. Why is a ninth planet mentioned in the text?

- A. Nobody believed in its existence.
- B. The speaker never believed he would find it.
- C. Scientists created special technology to find it.
- D. The speaker set a goal to discover it.

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

- A. Hard work pays off
- B. Praise should not be a goal
- C. Recognition spoils scientists
- D. The price of fame

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

Task 4: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given (A-N). Use each word only once. Two words are extra. (12 points)

afford (A) amount (B) available (C) changed (D) career (E) disappointment (F) effort (G)
expensive (H) gift (I) improved (J) models (K) save (L) success (M) use (N)

An important invention

The invention of the washing machine (1) the way people cleaned their clothes and transformed everybody's life for the better. Before this, washing clothes by hand was a long and tiring job. It required a lot of (2) and took up a significant (3) of time every day. In the 1850s, an American inventor named James King made one of the first mechanical washing machines. However, it was still considered an (4) item for many people, as not everyone could (5) to buy one. Later, in 1874, William Blackstone, who was also from the USA, built a washing machine as a (6) for his wife. His machine became the first official washing machine designed for home (7), unlike earlier machines, which were bigger and more difficult to manage. It soon became a (8) because it could wash clothes faster, simpler and allowed us to spend less time doing the washing and more time doing things we enjoy. Over time, other inventors also (9) the washing machine, and in the early 1900s, electric (10) were finally created. These machines made washing clothes even easier. With new technologies, washing machines became stronger and widely (11). Today, modern washing machines are a common household item and they (12) people's time and effort all over the world. They have become an important part of daily life.

Task 5: Read the text and mark the correct choice A, B, C or D. (12 points)

A flash drive

A flash drive, also known as a USB stick, is a small, portable device used to keep information or transfer it from one computer to another. It is one of the most popular tools (1) saving and transferring files, like documents, photos, music and videos. Flash drives are easy to use and can hold a large amount of information. To use a flash drive, you simply plug it (2) a computer's USB port. The computer recognises it quickly, allowing you to copy, move (3) delete files. If you run out of space, you can delete old files to make space for new ones. One of (4) best things about flash drives is that they are easy to carry. They are small enough to fit (5) your pocket and unlike some other tools (6) can also keep information, flash drives don't scratch easily. Flash drives are also strong and can be reused thousands (7) times. A flash drive does not need batteries and the information it contains can be kept safe (8) many years. However, it's always a good idea to save important files somewhere else (9) well, in case the drive gets lost or damaged. Flash drives come in various colours (10) designs, making them fun to use. Many people use flash drives for school projects, work presentations or simply to share photos (11) friends. They are especially useful (12) you need to transfer files from one computer to another, as you can easily take them anywhere.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. of | B. for | C. from | D. about |
| 2. A. from | B. off | C. into | D. of |
| 3. A. or | B. because | C. but | D. about |
| 4. A. this | B. the | C. a | D. that |
| 5. A. in | B. on | C. for | D. over |
| 6. A. when | B. which | C. who | D. whose |
| 7. A. from | B. about | C. in | D. of |
| 8. A. since | B. in | C. for | D. about |
| 9. A. but | B. as | C. for | D. at |
| 10. A. for | B. to | C. from | D. and |
| 11. A. with | B. about | C. by | D. along |
| 12. A. where | B. what | C. which | D. when |

Task 6: Complete the conversation. For questions 1-6 mark the correct letter A-H. Two sentences are extra. (6 points)

Friends talking

Jimmy: What are you doing on Saturday evening, Sophie?

Sophie: I'm not sure yet. I might be going out but I haven't made any plans. Why are you asking?

Jimmy: (1)

Sophie: Oh, I'd love to. That sounds like a great event. Is it a formal occasion?

Jimmy: (2)

Sophie: Yes, that's perfect. I'll be there right on time! What are you going to cook?

Jimmy: (3)

Sophie: Well, to be honest, I don't really like it - I had a bad experience once. If I had a choice, I'd go for something else.

Jimmy: (4)

Sophie: No, no, I'm not. I like trying vegetarian dishes now and then, but I do enjoy eating meat.

Jimmy: (5)

Sophie: Yes, absolutely! I love them, especially with a good mix of cheese, pickles and crispy bacon.

Jimmy: (6)

Sophie: Sure, I'm really looking forward to it.

A. Oh, I see. But you're not vegetarian, are you?

B. Well, I'm going to cook the most delicious food you've ever tasted.

C. So you'll be fine with chicken burgers, right?

D. Well, I'm having a dinner party at my house and I was wondering if you'd like to come along.

E. Great, that's good to hear. See you on Saturday at 7 in the evening then.

F. No, it's just a casual get-together with a few old friends. We'll all have a great time. Is 7 o'clock OK?

G. Because I'm planning to invite a few people to my house on Saturday.

H. Well, it's a bit of a problem as everyone likes different things. How do you feel about Chinese food?

Task 7: Read the essay task and write between 120-170 words. (16 points)

After the age of 18, young people should be able to make important decisions independently. What do YOU think about this? Give your own opinion and support it with arguments.