ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში არიანტი

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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. Who knew about the speaker's dream to live in the USA?

- A. Nobody.
- B. Her father.
- C. Her mother.
- D. Exchange students.

2. The speaker mentions the Seeds of Peace camp because she

- A. was accepted there.
- B. spent a year there.
- C. didn't want to go there.
- D. failed the interview there.

3. How did the speaker's parents initially react to her studying abroad for a year?

- A. They were indifferent.
- B. They weren't very enthusiastic about the idea.
- C. They were immediately supportive.
- D. They let their daughter make the decision herself.

4. When the speaker was accepted as an exchange student, her parents were

- A. disappointed.
- B. concerned.
- C. unhappy.
- D. proud.

5. What did the speaker and her host family do during the Thanksgiving break?

- A. Explored national parks.
- B. Attended music festivals.
- C. Went to Disneyland.
- D. Participated in cultural events.

6. Which activity was the speaker involved in during her exchange year in the USA?

- A. Giving presentations.
- B. Exploring historical sites.
- C. Learning a new language.
- D. Developing new skills.

7. How did the speaker feel as the departure date approached?

- A. Very excited.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Unconfident.
- D. Sad but grateful.

8. Now that the speaker's back home, she wants to

- A. start an English club.
- B. become the school president.
- C. participate in a new programme.
- D. become an English language teacher.

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. mentions where Sarah Bernhardt lived before joining her mother?

2. names the city Sarah Bernhardt was most devoted to?

3. describes Sarah Bernhardt's strange lifestyle?

- 4. highlights Sarah Bernhardt's continuing international fame up to now?
- 5. mentions Sarah Bernhardt's first success at the Odéon?
- 6. gives the reason why Sarah Bernhardt had to sell her big house?
- 7. can have the title: 'Sarah Bernhardt's early struggles?'
- 8. can have the title: 'The support from the theatre community'?

Charming Parisian

A. Legendary French actress Sarah Bernhardt won the hearts of theatregoers around the world but always remained faithful to Paris, the city of her birth and her very first triumphs. She has often been called 'the most famous actress in the history of the world'. Sarah Bernhardt made her fame on the stages of Europe in the 1870s, and was soon working in Europe and the United States. She developed a reputation as a serious actress, getting the nickname 'The Divine* Sarah.'

B. One hundred years after her death, Sarah Bernhardt is still remembered as a star, well-known from Sydney to New York and from Cairo to Rio de Janeiro. Her talent as a tragic actress, along with what Victor Hugo called her 'golden voice,' earned her worldwide recognition. Sarah Bernhardt was also skilled at attracting people's attention, posing expertly for newspapers, photographers and gossip writers. Her enduring impact comes from her ability to create a captivating public image, making her one of the most interesting figures in theatre history.

C. Sarah was born in Paris in 1844. She spent much of her early childhood in a monastery near Versailles. It was only when she turned fourteen that she left the monastery to live with her mother. Her mother wanted her to get married at an early age, as she couldn't afford to keep Sarah and her sister at home. But Sarah categorically refused. When her mother's friend recommended Sarah to enroll in the acting school near her mother's home, it seemed like an excellent decision. From 1860 to 1862 Sarah showed interest in drama and was finally accepted by a theatre called the Comédie-Française. But just a few months later, in 1863, she was fired for having hit a famous actress who had violently pushed her little sister. To survive, Sarah took on small roles at the theatre called Théâtre du Gymnase.

D. Finally, in 1869 Sarah Bernhardt experienced her first triumph. It was at the theatre Odéon, where her performance was praised as graceful and charming. However, soon afterwards her home caught fire and she lost all of her belongings. To somehow help the actress, the Odéon organised an event in Sarah Bernhardt's honour which raised enough money for her to find a new place to live. When the Franco-Prussian War broke out in 1870, theatres closed down. But once peace was restored, Sarah Bernhardt again triumphed at the Odéon, this time in the leading role.

E. After this success, the Comédie-Française hired Sarah Bernhardt again and she soon became wealthy enough to build a Renaissancestyle house. The mansion, which is a large expensive house, was built around her studio, where Sarah developed her sculpting skills. One of her works of art, *After the Storm*, was shown at what is now the Grand Palais. The studio was filled with paintings of herself in different roles, as well as strange things, like a skeleton named Lazare and a collection of stuffed bats and tigers. Sarah fulfilled all of her unusual desires; she even hired a balloon to fly over Paris during the World's Fair in 1878.

F. Despite all her success, Sarah spent more than she earned and in 1885 she had to sell her big house. She moved to a new home where she once again created her fantastic universe with the possessions she had saved from sale, including a painted ceiling by a famous artist. Despite a serious knee injury, she continued to perform on stage and even acted as the director of several Paris theatres. In 1915 her right leg was amputated, but she continued to perform until the very end. On March 26, 1923 the theatre legend died at her home. A huge crowd followed her funeral procession to Père Lachaise cemetery.

* divine: ღვთაებრივი

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 true story told by Susan Evans who used to raise money for a children's home.

My family belonged to the middle class, and I was lucky enough to have all of my needs satisfied when I was growing up. However, I know that not everyone is as fortunate as I am. Even though it is impossible to help everyone, I firmly believe that kindness has the power to significantly improve the lives of those who are less fortunate. There are a lot of people who need financial and moral support. Just recently, I initiated a heartwarming fundraising* activity for a children's home, which filled me with a great desire to make a positive difference in the lives of children who have experienced the loss of their parents. My dream was simple but strong: to provide these kids with more than just the things they need, like love, care and the opportunities they deserve. It was a straightforward but powerful dream. With this in mind, I reached out to members of my community, friends and colleagues, sharing the story of the children's home and the worderful work that is being done there. My discovery that people are naturally generous and eager to make a difference in the world came as a complete surprise to me.

Fundraising became a way to unite people around a common goal. From organising charity marathons and selling homemade cookies to initiating online campaigns and collecting donations, each effort brought us closer to our goal. The response was incredible - people from different social classes came together, showing that people are kind to each other no matter what. One remarkable success story was the renovation of the children's home, which became a safe place for a young girl named Sarah. Even though Sarah had gone through a lot of problems, she was able to access high-quality education with the additional financial support which we raised. It was truly inspiring to see how she was changing from a shy, uncertain child into a confident, ambitious young woman. Her story strengthened the belief that even a small effort can have a significant impact on a child's life. As the funds grew, I saw how the children's home started to transform. Thanks to the generosity of others, living conditions improved, educational opportunities expanded and a caring environment full of hope and optimism became possible. This experience served as a powerful reminder of the positive change that can happen when people work together to support those in need. Through this

journey, I've learned that raising funds is about more than just financial support; it's about building a network of kind individuals committed to making a difference.

In conclusion, raising funds for the children's home has been an incredibly meaningful experience. It has strengthened my trust in the kindness of others, as I've seen how naturally people are willing to help, and in our collective ability to create a better future for those who need it most. As I continue on this path, I'm filled with gratitude for the opportunity to contribute to the well-being and happiness of these amazing children, knowing that our efforts are paving the way for a brighter tomorrow.

* fundraising – ფულადი სახსრების მოზიდვა

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა 1,2,3 4,5,6 7,8

1. Why did Susan decide to gather funds for a children's home?

- A. She came from a poor family.
- B. She wanted to assist poor families.
- C. She wanted to help children in need.
- D. She was brought up in a children's home.

2. When Susan shared her story with her friends, she was surprised that people

- A. refused to help.
- B. were willing to help.
- C. didn't care about children's needs.
- D. doubted the children's home existed.

3. How did people react to the fundraising initiative?

- A. People ignored it.
- B. It led to social divisions.
- C. Only wealthy people participated.
- D. It united people from different social groups.

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4. The additional finances raised were used for

- A. helping Sarah find a new home.
- B. buying an apartment for Sarah.
- C. inspiring Sarah to support other kids.
- D. giving Sarah a good education.

5. The community believed their fundraising made a difference because Sarah

- A. transformed so much.
- B. worked hard.
- C. had future plans.
- D. was devoted to learning.

6. What happened to the children's home when it started to receive more money?

- A. Stayed the same.
- B. Changed for the better.
- C. Received less support.
- D. Still had problems with money.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

7. How did Susan feel about her fundraising experience?

- A. She felt it was really important.
- B. She didn't really understand it.
- C. She only did it because she had to.
- D. She realised it was a waste of time.

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

- A. Challenges in fundraising
- B. Fundraiser's hard job
- C. The power of kindness
- D. Charity doesn't always work

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)*

ability (A) achieve (B) citizens (C) creating (D) discovered (E) draw (F) drawings (G) encourages (H) famous (I) generations (J) manner (K) memory (L) unusual (M) worldwide (N)

The strongest memory in the world

Stephen Wiltshire is an amazing artist. He was born in London, England. Stephen is gifted with an extraordinary mental and physical (1) for drawing. He is (2) for his excellent pictures of sights of the cities. He can (3) entire cities from memory. His work is admired around the world and he has been called 'The Human Camera' due to his remarkable photographic memory. Stephen Wiltshire has painted cities like New York and London in an unbelievably detailed and accurate (4). Stephen's story is very (5). He was still very young, when doctors (6) that he had autism. Despite great challenges, Stephen managed to shape his character. As a result, he became a famous and extremely talented artist who created complicated works and became popular (7). Stephen's art is admired all over the world. People visit his exhibitions to see a variety of his magnificent (8). His most famous works are fifteen city panoramas drawn from his (9). Drawing street life and modern architecture have been Stephen's interest for as long as he can remember. Stephen's work shows that anyone can (10) their goals with hard work and dedication. His achievement truly (11) many people, especially those having similar difficulties. Stephen Wilshire's artwork will continue to amaze future (12). His story shows the power of hard work and creativity in overcoming challenges.

The story of the Nike logo				
In 1970 Nike, now the world's largest athletic footwear and clothing company,				
was in need of a unique logo. The company wanted a symbol that would represent movement, speed (1) excellence. In 1971 Nike's co-founder Phil Knight	1. A. but	B. and	C. nor	D. until
asked Carolyn Davidson, a young art student at Portland State University, to	2. A. a	B. an	C. those	D. that
design the logo. Within (2) week, Davidson created a symbol that would	3. A. out	B. by	C. from	D. over
become one of the most recognisable logos in history. The inspiration for the logo's shape came (3) the wings of the Greek goddess Nike, who symbolised	4. A. with	B. on	C. in	D. to
victory and inspired countless ancient warriors. According (4) Greek	5. A. with	B. for	C. by	D. in
mythology, Nike was believed to bring victory in battle and her name became associated (5) success and glory. It is said that victorious Greeks would	6. A. with	B. for	C. by	D. of
exclaim 'This is Nike!' to celebrate their victory in her name. Carolyn Davidson	7. A. so	B. such	C. like	D. as
was paid only 35 dollars for designing the logo, which she created (6)	8. A. off	B. by	C. of	D. for
exploring different shapes and ideas to show motion, speed and achievement. After trying several designs, Davidson came up with a shape like a stylised tick,	9. A. that	B. which	C. what	D. this
which we now recognise (7) the Swoosh - Nike's famous logo. As time went	10. A. to	B. by	C. for	D. with
(8), Davidson's simple design became a key element in Nike's success and	11. A. at	B. to	C. with	D. on
global recognition. Some might think (9) Carolyn Davidson was underpaid for the work, but in 1983 Nike's co-founder Phil Knight decided to thank her	12. A. by	B. on	C. under	D. with
(10) creating the iconic logo. He invited her (11) lunch, which turned out to				
be a surprise party in her honour. At the party, Knight gave Davidson a gold ring				
with the Swoosh and a diamond, along (12) 500 shares* of the company.				
*shares: ടപ്പരാർറ				

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

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

At the university

 Katie: Oh look, Sam! The professor is posting the exam results on the noticeboard. But I'm too nervous to go and see them. Sam: What are you worried about? You studied hard, didn't you? Katie: (1) Sam: Well, we won't know our marks unless we check the results ourselves. Katie: (2) Sam: All right, stay here; I'll go and check. Katie: (3) Sam: Cheer up, Katie! I've got great news for you - there's really no need to panic. It looks like our exam preparation plan has worked for both of us. Katie: (4) Sam: Yes, we did! Katie: (5) Sam: So was I, and it's definitely more than just a pass! How would you feel about being top of the class with 96%? Katie: (6) Sam: That's exactly what you got! You're first in the class and I'm right behind you! I'm so happy for both of us! 	C. I did. In fact, I really did my best, but you never know.D. So, you mean we passed?E. V. did. do do
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Task 7: Read the essay task and write between 120-170 words. (16 points)

Many young people nowadays make friends through internet sites and different applications. What do YOU think about this? Give your own opinion and support it with arguments.