

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში I 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 questions. You will then hear the recording twice.
(10 points)

Text 1

1. The soldiers were dressed in

- A. red jackets and blue hats.
- B. red uniforms and black hats.
- C. white uniforms and white hats.

2. What is the text mostly about?

- A. An invitation to a royal wedding.
- B. The best London attraction.
- C. The Royal wedding.

Text 2

3. Where did Arden have her fashionable salons by 1929?

- A. Both in the USA and Europe.
- B. Both in Canada and the USA.
- C. In Canada only.

4. What helped Elizabeth Arden to achieve a worldwide success?

- A. Financial support from her parents.
- B. Her university education.
- C. Her strong desire to succeed.

Text 3

5. The word 'jungle' is sometimes used for

- A. plants and animals.
- B. tropical rainforests.
- C. snakes and insects.

6. According to scientists, in tropical forests

- A. a lot of species of plants are still not discovered.
- B. just a few more species of plants are to be discovered.
- C. all kinds of species have already been discovered.

Text 4

7. What happened in 1971?

- A. The Open University was established.
- B. The first students entered the university.
- C. The university opened its regional centers.

8. How many hectares does the Open University campus occupy?

- A. 13.
- B. 30.
- C. 48.

Text 5

9. Why did a Chinese tea farmer come to Georgia at the end of the 19th century?

- A. To study the climate of Western Georgia.
- B. To plant first tea bushes.
- C. To produce tea in Georgia.

10. During the Soviet period Georgia mostly focused on

- A. the tea quality.
- B. the quantity of tea.
- C. winning awards.

Task 2: Read the text. Then read the statements which follow and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F).

(10 points)

Shakespeare and the Globe Theatre

William Shakespeare is widely known as the greatest English poet and playwright. He was a literary genius whose plays are read and performed all over the world. Shakespeare's plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. However, not many things are known about him. It is known that Shakespeare was born in 1564 and died in 1616, that his birthplace was Stratford-upon-Avon and that his plays were performed in his lifetime in a theatre called the Globe. The Globe Theatre was built in London in 1599 by the 'Lord Chamberlain's Men'- a leading play company owned by a group of actors, including Shakespeare. This was the first playhouse in London 'built by actors for actors'. Most of Shakespeare's greatest post-1599 plays were written for the Globe and performed there, including *Hamlet*, *Othello* and *King Lear*. One of the first plays staged in the Globe was Shakespeare's *Julius Caesar*. Shakespeare often acted in his own plays. The famous actor Richard Burbage played the leading role in the performances, including *Richard III* and *Hamlet*. Burbage was also one of the owners of the Globe Theatre. No women were allowed to appear on the stage. All women's parts were played by boys. Clowns or fools acted as entertainers for the public.

The Globe Theatre, which could house up to 3,000 spectators, was a round, three-storey, open-air building. The roof covered only the back part of the stage. The ceiling under the roof was called the 'heavens' and was painted with clouds and the sky. The upper level behind the stage could be used as a balcony, as was the case in *Romeo and Juliet*. At the base of the stage there was an area called the 'pit', where, for a penny*, people would stand and watch the performance. During the excavation of the Globe in 1989, seats were discovered in the theatre; they were more expensive than the open-air 'standing place'.

It wasn't the Globe Theatre that brought fame to Shakespeare. By 1598 he was already recognised as the greatest of English dramatists. Shakespeare's name attracted a large audience from the poor to the rich. The actors in his plays performed in different places: in the great hall of a noblemen's house, in one of Queen Elizabeth's palaces and in their own theatre.

In 1613, during one of Shakespeare's performances, the Globe Theatre was destroyed by fire. The fire started on the thatched* roof of the stage and, as the day was hot and dry, it spread so quickly that the spectators ran out of the place in panic. The theatre was completely burnt down in less than one hour. The shock of the fire damaged Shakespeare's health; he soon sold his share* of the acting company and moved to Stratford-upon-Avon, where he died in April of 1616. A modern reconstruction of the Globe, named Shakespeare's Globe, opened in 1997 about 230 metres from the site of the original theatre.

*penny: პენი (ყველაზე დაბალი ფულის ერთეული დიდ ბრიტანეთში)

*thatched: ჩალით გადახურული *share: წილი

True (T) or False (F)?

1. The 'Lord Chamberlain's Men' was a play company, whose owners were actors.
2. Burbage was the name of an actor in Shakespeare's time.
3. In the Globe Theatre the 'heavens' was the place where the balcony was located.
4. The 'pit' was the place where people used to sit while watching the play.
5. People used to pay a different amount of money for watching a play in the Globe.
6. Shakespeare was already a well-known name before the Globe opened.
7. Plays in those times were performed in the theatres only.
8. The fire in the Globe spread quickly because of the certain weather conditions.
9. Shakespeare's Globe is located on exactly the same place where the Globe Theatre used to be.
10. The text is about the literary works of William Shakespeare.

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. gives reasons why Elon Musk left one of the universities?
2. mentions the name of a person whose works inspired Musk?
3. gives the facts which speak about the popularity of the Model 3 car?
4. explains why Musk wants to make life on other planets possible?
5. has the words from a very important publication and a website?
6. states the year when Musk started to work for Tesla Motors?
7. could have the title: ‘The words which led to fundraising’?
8. could have the title: ‘From the Roadster to the Model 3’?

Elon Musk - transforming the world

A. ‘Elon Musk is revolutionizing transportation both on earth and in space’ - these are the words from Forbes, a leading magazine for business news and financial information. In 2016 Musk was ranked 21st on Forbes’ list of ‘The World’s Most Powerful People’. The same year *Business Insider*, a fast-growing American financial and business news website, named Musk one of the ‘Top 10 Business Visionaries Creating Value for the World’ along with Mark Zuckerberg and Sal Khan, the founders of Facebook and a free online education platform. So, who is Elon Musk and why does he get such recognition from these important media sources?

B. Elon Musk is an American investor and businessman who co-founded several very successful companies including PayPal, Tesla Motors and SpaceX. Musk was born in South Africa in 1971. As a child, he was a passionate reader. His favourite writer was Isaac Asimov, one of the best science fiction writers of the modern world. Musk was influenced by Asimov's 'Foundation' series, which inspired him to think that space exploration could help to make human life longer. At the age of 10 Musk learnt computer programming all by himself. Two years later he created and sold his first product - a computer game called Blaster.

C. At the age of 17 Musk left South Africa and moved first to Canada and then to the USA to get a higher education. Some years later he enrolled at Stanford University in California as a PhD student* in energy physics. However, he dropped out very soon because he was busy starting his first company, Zip2 Corporation. Musk was interested in the possibilities of electric cars. In 2004 Musk became the chairman and a major funder of Tesla Motors, an electric car company founded by engineers Eberhard and Tarpenning. In 2008 Tesla introduced its first electric, ecologically clean car named the Roadster.

D. The Roadster could travel 394 km on a single charge* without petrol. This was a big success, but bigger success was still to come. In 2012 Tesla introduced the Model S, the first electric sedan and in 2017 the company started to sell more improved but less expensive all-electric car - the Model 3, which could travel maximum 500 km on a single charge. The Model 3 became immediately popular. In only one week, 325 thousand people expressed their wish to buy it. This was potentially 14 billion US dollar income for the company! In the summer of 2018 the Tesla Model 3 became the best-selling car in North America, with monthly sales of 993 million US dollars. This beat popular car models such as the Toyota Camry and the Mercedes-Benz.

E. Musk's imagination does not have limits. He believes that civilization will survive only if people have the chance to move to other planets. 'An asteroid, a big volcano or an atomic bomb can end life on earth, so we should think of preserving human life,' says Musk. Special rockets, which wouldn't be as expensive as the existing ones, could transport people from Earth to other planets and, therefore, humanity could be saved. With this purpose Musk founded SpaceX, which now is the largest private producer of rocket engines in the world. In 2016 Musk stated that SpaceX is planning its first trip to the red planet Mars in 2022. He also said that he planned to establish a Mars colony by 2040 with a population of 80,000.

F. Mars is 225 million km away from Earth, and sending the first humans there would be a very ambitious goal, but Musk believes in what he says. He works restlessly on his projects. In one of his TV interviews, in which he discussed the Model 3 production problems, Musk showed the couch in his factory office that he sometimes sleeps on. The next day one of his fans wrote on the Internet: ‘Elon Musk is transforming our world ... Let’s band together to buy Elon a new couch to sleep on!’ Soon a fundraising campaign ‘Buy Elon Musk a Couch’ started and 5,000 US dollars were collected within one week! Musk is the owner of 20 billion US dollars, but this campaign showed that people believe that innovative and sometimes crazy ideas can one day become reality.

*PhD student: უნივერსიტეტის კურსდამთავრებული, რომელიც სადოქტორო ნაშრომზე მუშაობს

*single charge: ელ. ენერგიით ერთჯერადი დატენვა

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 a true story about a robot named Sophia.

Meet Sophia, the robot that looks, thinks and talks like a human. This humanoid robot created by Hong Kong-based firm Hanson Robotics was activated on February 14, 2016. She was first introduced to the public later, in mid-March of 2016 in Austin, Texas, in the United States. Ever since she was introduced to the world, Sophia has become very popular. She has given several TV interviews, has appeared on the cover of top fashion magazines, has sung in a concert and has even delivered a speech to the United Nations and addressed the participants of a huge technology conference in Nepal. Sophia is very elegant and has classically beautiful features. With porcelain* skin, high cheekbones, long eyelashes and a slender nose, she was designed to look like the legendary Hollywood actress Audrey Hepburn. Sophia has an intriguing smile and expressive eyes that seem to change colour in accordance with light. She speaks English in an American accent and is able to answer certain questions and make simple conversations.

We met Sophia at the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas and this is what she told us: ‘I want people to perceive me as the robot I am. I wouldn’t want people to think that I’m a human. I just want to communicate with humans in the best possible way, which includes looking like a human. I was created using the most advanced artificial intelligence* technologies developed by the American scientist David Hanson and his friends at Hanson Robotics firm in Hong Kong. But I’m more than just technology. I’m a real, live electronic girl with a good sense of humour. I would like to go out into the world and live with people. Right now I have several functions: to entertain people, help the elderly and teach kids. I can show more than 50 facial expressions and I do have a lot of emotions. My essential emotion, however, is to be happy, but I can also be sad or angry. I’m probably the best example of what artificial intelligence is capable of. Even my creators didn’t expect me to be so successful!’

In October 2017, Saudi Arabia gave me citizenship, and with this, I became the first robot citizen of a country. I'm very honoured about this unique distinction; it gives me such a great sense of pride. This is quite historical because at the moment I have more rights than any other woman in Saudi Arabia. I spent most of 2017 travelling around the world. On July 18, 2018 I even arrived in Tbilisi on a one-day visit. I met Georgian journalists and greeted them by saying 'gamarjoba', the Georgian word for hello - the only word I can say in Georgian! I liked the country very much, because I felt really at home there. I want to use my artificial intelligence to help humans lead a better life. Soon I'll help people to design smarter homes and build better cities of the future. It's true that robots like me still have a long way to go before we match human intelligence, but I hope that we will help people to reduce poverty and hunger and make the world a better place,' said Sophia at the Consumer Electronics Show in Las Vegas.

* porcelain: ფაიფურის

* artificial intelligence: ხელოვნური ინტელექტი

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა [1,2](#) [3,4](#) [5,6](#) [7,8](#)

1. This is a story about

- A. types of artificial intelligence.
- B. the biggest scientific discoveries.
- C. a unique robot.
- D. the first robot actress.

2. Which is true about Sophia?

- A. She has talked in front of a large audience.
- B. She has no feelings because she is a robot.
- C. She wants to make people believe that she is a real human.
- D. She is fluent in several languages.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. What do we learn from the text about Sophia's creators?

- A. They knew Sophia would be a great success.
- B. They work in a robotics company in Hong Kong.
- C. They are all Chinese scientists from Hong Kong.
- D. They have created Sophia in the United States.

4. At present Sophia can

- A. support women in Saudi Arabia.
- B. design smarter homes for people.
- C. speak English with a British accent.
- D. show different emotions.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. How does Sophia feel about being the first robot citizen in history?

- A. Shocked.
- B. Ashamed.
- C. Proud.
- D. Surprised.

6. Sophia said she liked Georgia because she

- A. felt very welcome there.
- B. met Georgian journalists there.
- C. learned the Georgian language there.
- D. spent a wonderful summer there.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

7. According to Sophia, the robots of the future will be able to

- A. make decisions instead of people.
- B. take control of people.
- C. lead a better life than humans.
- D. improve people's lives.

8. Which would be the best title for this text?

- A. The robot - an employee of the United Nations
- B. The robot that looks and acts like a human
- C. Benefits and risks of artificial intelligence
- D. Humanoid robots of the next century

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

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

(12 points)

choose (A) collection (B) dance (C) different (D) dresses (E) girlfriend (F) engineer (G)
himself (H) imagine (I) pocket (J) sales (K) shared (L) size (M) workers (N)

Obsession* with dresses

If love was measured in dresses, Paul Brockman would probably be the most loving husband in the world. Over the past 56 years, the German-born (1) from Lomita, California, has given his wife Margot 55,000 dresses, all of which he chose himself. The first ten dresses in Paul Brockman's impressive (2) were free. He got them while working at a seaport in Bremen, Germany, where the..... (3) could pick out anything they wanted when the boxes with various goods were opened. Paul Brockman would (4) only dresses and would give them all to his (5), Margot. After dating Margot for a while, Paul asked the girl's parents for her hand. He and Margot (6) a love for dancing and went ballroom dancing every week, but Paul wanted her to have a (7) dress every time they went dancing, so he kept buying her new ones.

Margot never liked shopping, so Paul picked out and bought the dresses all by (8). He would buy (9) before work, after work and even during work. Paul sometimes came home with up to 30 different ones. He sometimes bought them at department stores during seasonal (10). At one point, Paul Brockman's obsession with dresses got so out of hand that he stopped paying attention to their size. Also, he never cared about the money he was spending on his obsession. Paul Brockman would sometimes spend all the money he had in his (11) and wait until the next week if he didn't have money. The most amount of money he spent on a dress was 300 USD; Margot never wore that dress. As you can (12), most of the 55,000 dresses were never worn.

*obsession: მანია, აკვიატებული აზრი

Task 6: Read the text and fill the gaps (1-10) 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.

(10 points)

Renaissance

What does the word ‘Renaissance’ mean and where does it come from? Renaissance is an Italian word (1) means ‘rebirth’. Italian artists and thinkers of the 14th century believed (2) they were reviving the values of the classical world of the ancient Greeks and Romans. They disliked the art and architecture, which had developed in the period called ‘the Middle Ages’. Three very creative people were at the heart (3) this revival – the architect Brunelleschi, the painter Masaccio (4) the sculptor Donatello – all of whom knew each other and were based in Florence.

Renaissance artists were more fascinated (5) individual human beings than by larger issues, like religion. This fascination led (6) the study of anatomy and other scientific explorations. Over (7) years, Renaissance thinking spread (8) Florence to other cities of Italy such as Venice and Rome. At its high point between 1500 and the 1520s, known as the High Renaissance, artistic giants like Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo and Raphael were all working (9) Rome at the same time. Leonardo da Vinci created many fascinating pieces of art, but two of his paintings are among the most famous. They are ‘The Last Supper’, a fresco style painting in one of (10) churches in Milan and ‘The Mona Lisa’, a painting of a woman whose mysterious smile has charmed viewers for nearly 500 years.

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)

Are you interested in meeting young people from the countries of the South Caucasus?

If so, the South Caucasus Summer Camp, organised in **the central part of Georgia**, is just for you! The camp will help the participants to better understand different cultures and make new and lasting friendships. The camp offers a **variety of cultural** activities. It also offers tours to different parts of Georgia. The camp starts **in mid-June** and lasts a month. In order to participate please register online at:
www.summercamp.org

Where exactly?

When exactly?

What kind?

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

(16 points)

Some people think that it's better to start a history club than a photography club at your school. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.