

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 questions. You will then hear the recording twice.

(10 points)

Text 1

1. The Georgian artist's name became well-known after

- A. his exhibition opened in the Brooklyn Museum.
- B. two of his works were sold at an auction.
- C. his works were put on the museum's webpage.

2. Why were some of Levan's paintings sent from the Brooklyn Museum to other museums?

- A. It was Levan's decision.
- B. Other museums wanted to have them.
- C. Many people wanted to see them.

Text 2

3. What happened in 1971?

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

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

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

Text 3

5. What happens if a museum doesn't have special tours for children?

- A. The museum staff decide what to show them.
- B. The teachers decide what to show them.
- C. Children decide themselves what to see in the museum.

6. Children shouldn't spend much time at the museum because

- A. they get tired and bored.
- B. teachers get tired and bored.
- C. the exhibits are for adults only.

Text 4

7. Why was Alexander the Great unable to conquer China?

- A. It was very far away.
- B. He didn't live long enough.
- C. His teachers did not allow him to.

8. What is the text mostly about?

- A. The Mediterranean region.
- B. The Greek philosopher.
- C. The great king of Macedonia.

Text 5

9. When Sarah and her family arrived at Buckingham Palace

- A. the streets were full of people.
- B. there were only a few people around.
- C. the wedding service had already finished.

10. The soldiers were dressed in

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

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

A light in the darkness

Helen Keller was a famous American author, political activist and lecturer. Many people admire her because despite her disability, Helen Keller achieved much more than many other people with good eyesight and hearing. Helen Keller was known throughout the world because she worked hard to improve the condition of the blind, the deaf and the mute*. Born in Alabama in 1880, she was two years old when a sudden illness left her completely deaf and blind.

Helen felt lonely because she could not hear, see or speak. She often became angry and frequently fell into panic. Her parents decided that she needed someone who could help her understand the world around her and how to behave in it. Thus, Ms Sullivan, a young teacher, came to teach her. Ms Sullivan was not an ordinary teacher. She herself had been blind as a child and had learned to read Braille, which is a special reading and writing system for blind people invented by the Frenchman Louis Braille. Eventually, after a series of operations, Ms Sullivan's eyesight was partially restored. Her own experiences helped Anne Sullivan to understand the child who had neither sight nor hearing. Ms Sullivan taught Helen to spell words by using her hands. Using her fingers Ms Sullivan would write letters such as A, B, C and other letters of the alphabet on the palm of Helen's hand. Helen soon learned to make the same signs with her hands. One day Ms Sullivan put Helen's hand into the water and wrote the word *water* in Helen's other hand. At that point, Helen understood that these signs, called finger spelling, were giving names to the things in her world. She later explained that it was as if a light had been suddenly turned on. Helen was so excited that she wanted to know the names of everything.

Ms Sullivan was a gifted teacher and worked hard to help Helen learn. After she taught Helen the names of everything, Ms Sullivan had to teach her the things that any other child learns at school like history, science and maths. Later, she also taught Helen how to read Braille. However, it was not enough for Helen; when Helen got older, she went to Perkins School for the Blind.

Then she went to Radcliffe College. She was determined to learn to talk. Although talking seemed almost impossible to learn, Helen worked hard and eventually she achieved her goal, although many sounds were still quite difficult for her to pronounce.

Helen Keller was the first deaf-blind person to graduate from college. As a grown-up, Helen became a public figure and a writer. She used sign language to tell people about her life. Helen Keller also wrote a book about her life entitled ‘The Story of My Life’, which was translated into 50 languages. Ms Sullivan was there with her throughout her life. They remained friends for 49 years, until Ms Sullivan’s death in 1936. Helen Keller died in 1968 at the age of 88.

*mute: მუხჯი

True (T) or False (F)?

1. Helen Keller became deaf and blind as a result of some disease.
2. It was Helen’s decision to find someone who would teach her to better understand the world around her.
3. Ms Sullivan created a special reading and writing system for the blind.
4. Helen Keller learned how to name things with her hands.
5. The first thing Ms Sullivan taught Helen Keller was to read Braille.
6. After graduating a special school for the blind, Helen Keller continued her studies.
7. Although Helen Keller tried hard, she was never able to learn to talk.
8. Helen Keller was the first person without sight and hearing to receive a college education.
9. Helen Keller and Ms Sullivan kept their friendship until Ms Sullivan’s death.
10. The text is about the achievement of a woman with disabilities.

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. mentions that Eskimos have good health?
2. describes the duties of Eskimo men and women?
3. gives the information about different types of houses?
4. states that Eskimos are skillful in art?
5. explains why Eskimos are called snow people?
6. states that Eskimo men and women wear similar clothes?
7. could have the title: ‘Another name for a snow house’?
8. could have the title: ‘Lifestyle and religion’?

Who are Eskimo people?

A. Eskimos, who live in North America and eastern part of Siberia in Russia, are a unique group of people. As soon as we hear the word ‘Eskimos’, an image of a man, woman, or child wearing animal fur covering them from head to toe, appears in front of us. Eskimos are referred to as snow people because they live in a land covered with snow. While we live in the modern world with growing technology, Eskimos still live in a native way.

B. Many people believe that Eskimos live in an Igloo - a unique style of house constructed with snow. This idea is partially true. The snow house is certainly referred to as an Igloo. However, Eskimos do not live in the Igloos forever. Igloos are temporary winter houses, which provide shelter to Eskimos during their hunting trips. Permanent Eskimo houses are constructed in the same style as Igloos, but they are made of wood and the skin and bone of sea animals. In addition, during the very short summer days, Eskimos live in houses made of animal skin alone.

C. Eskimos live in a cold environment, mostly near the oceans. For this reason, fish is central to their diet, but they also eat the meat of animals. Because of the severe climate, it is impossible to grow any fruit or vegetables. They eat raw fish as well as cooked meat. Vegetarians would probably find it very difficult to survive in the places where Eskimos live. Most specialists agree that eating a lot of meat is unhealthy. Surprisingly, Eskimos, who almost completely rely on meat, remain one of the healthiest groups of people in the world.

D. Eskimos strictly follow their ancestors' habits. They live in groups and respect the group leader. They have great respect for women. They work together to survive in freezing weather conditions. Men are responsible for food and shelter, while women make clothes and cook food. Ancient Eskimos were called Shamans. It was believed that Shamans were experts in curing diseases and had supernatural powers. As for religion, only about 10% of the Eskimo population follow their original religion, while others follow Christianity.

E. Eskimos wear clothing made from skins of animals. Since the climate is always too cold, there is no difference in clothing among people of different sexes and ages. They wear shoes made of sealskin, which is a waterproof material. Their fur clothing, which looks like a long overcoat, is made from polar bear or fox. Seal gut* or fat of other sea animals is used to make waterproof jackets. An Eskimo mother carries her baby in a pouch, which is a big pocket in her coat.

F. Eskimos are very creative people. They create amazing pieces of art such as miniature boats and animals. They masterfully use animal skins in a number of ways to create handmade crafts, such as masks and fancy clothing out of animal fur. In the past, masks among Eskimo people served a variety of functions. Masks were made out of wood, animal skins, bones and feathers, which were often painted in bright colours. Today many museums display good examples of miniature masks from an early Paleo-Eskimo period.

*seal gut: ზღვის ლომის შიგნეული

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 Isabella Rossellini, an Italian actress and model.

Isabella Rossellini, an Italian actress, filmmaker and model was born in 1952 in Rome. She is the daughter of two legends: three-time Oscar-winning Swedish actress Ingrid Bergman and an Italian neorealist film director Roberto Rossellini. She was the third wife of Martin Scorsese, one of the most significant Oscar-winning filmmakers in cinematic history. Isabella Rossellini is mostly known for her successful career as a Lancôme model and for her roles in films. She received a Golden Globe Award nomination in 1996.

Rossellini's modelling career began at the age of 28 when she was first photographed for the British and American magazine Vogue. Her image soon appeared on the covers of such popular fashion magazines as Harper's Bazaar, Vanity Fair and ELLE. At the beginning of the 1980s, Rossellini was at the peak of her modelling career. She was representing Lancôme on three continents - Europe, America and Asia - and this made her name known internationally. In 1983 Time magazine reported that Rossellini's modelling salary was 9,000 US dollars a day! In 1988 an exhibition of her photographs, called 'Portrait of a Woman', was held at the Musée d'Art Moderne in Paris. Then, in 1994, with one phone call, her career as a model ended: Rossellini recalls: '... I think one of the things that is most surprising that happened to me is that after being the model for a French cosmetic company called Lancôme for 15 years, I was asked to leave it at 42, because they said to me: 'Advertisements represent dreams of young women, not the reality. So, you cannot be representing that dream any more'.

Something more surprising was going to happen to Rossellini 23 years later, when she was 65 years old. On a Scandinavian talk show in 2017, she told her story: 'I was very surprised when I received a call that Lancôme wanted to hire me again! They let me go at 42 because they told me I was too old to represent women's dreams. 23 years later, which is quite a long period, I hadn't got any younger; I was older. And still they wanted to hire me again. So, probably, women's dreams changed, didn't they?

So, I said: ‘Well, let’s meet in person.’ I thought maybe in their fantasy I had remained 20 years younger and as good looking as before! So, I wanted them to see me first. But they still insisted: ‘No, we want you!’ And I said ‘You want me? At this age?’ And there was a female CEO*, Françoise Lehmann, and I think that made a big difference to Lancôme in general. Later when I first met her, and after I’d been hired by the company, she said to me that older women felt ignored and rejected, and they really wanted to include women of all ages - young and old.’ Izabella Rossellini loves what she is doing. ‘There’s nothing wrong with modelling, except that it doesn’t last... I had the stereotype most people have, that it’s stupid, but it wasn’t stupid at all! I loved spending time with people who are so inventive, so artistic and so intelligent - you are interpreting what they are trying to express,’ says Rossellini.

*CEO (Chief Executive Officer): კომპანიის აღმასრულებელი დირექტორი

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

1. This is the story of a woman who

- A. had a long break in her career.
- B. has the job she does not enjoy.
- C. started her modelling career when she was 42.
- D. has a less known family background.

2. The starting point of Rossellini's modelling career was when

- A. her photos appeared in ELLE magazine.
- B. her photos appeared in Vogue.
- C. she started to represent Lancôme outside Europe.
- D. an exhibition of her photos was held in Paris.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

3. Why did Rossellini have to leave Lancôme in 1994?

- A. She thought a 15-year experience was enough for her.
- B. She thought she was too old to be a model.
- C. The company thought advertisements should represent reality.
- D. The company thought she wasn't representing young women's dreams.

4. How did Rossellini feel when she realised that Lancôme wanted to hire her again?

- A. Grateful.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Proud.
- D. Astonished.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

5. What do we learn about Françoise Lehmann from the text?

- A. She brought a big change to Lancôme.
- B. She wanted Lancôme to hire young models only.
- C. She was the CEO when Rossellini started her career.
- D. She is the woman who met Rossellini in person before hiring her.

6. In 2017 Lancôme asked Rossellini to work with them again because the company

- A. considered her still beautiful.
- B. thought she still looked young.
- C. wanted to address the women of all ages.
- D. wanted to address old generation only.

დაბრუნება ტექსტზე

7. According to the text, why did Rossellini enjoy being a model?

- A. She was paid well.
- B. She liked that modelling career was short.
- C. She loved working with creative people.
- D. She never had to interpret other people's ideas.

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

- A. Women's dreams and reality
- B. Ups and downs in the career of a model
- C. The ways to prolong a modelling career
- D. How parents influence their daughter's career.

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. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

(12 points)

army (A) became (B) buildings (C) greedy (D) happen (E) knows (F) lived (G)
mystery (H) natural (I) piece (J) purpose (K) sank (L) scientists (M) wrote (N)

The lost land

Most people have heard the story of the lost island of Atlantis. But is any part of the story true? Nobody (1). The story of the lost island of Atlantis is based on a written document of the Greek writer Plato. In the 4th century BC the Greek writer Plato (2) that Atlantis was an island in the Atlantic Ocean. The capital city of Atlantis was a marvel of architecture and engineering. According to him, the island's wealthy people designed many great (3) and canals. At the centre of the island they built a beautiful golden temple. But the Atlanteans, the people who lived on the island of Atlantis, became (4); they had everything, but they still wanted more. According to the story the gods (5) angry and hit the island with earthquakes and great waves. Finally, the whole island (6) into the water. Throughout history, explorers have reported that they have found Atlantis. In 2004 the explorer Robert Sarmast announced that some remaining parts of the island were found on an undersea mountain. However, Sarmast and other (7) later found out that these findings were not man-made, they were (8).

Many people think Atlantis is simply a story. The (9) of the story was to teach people about very bad things that (10) to the world because of greediness. Richard Ellis wrote a book on Atlantis in 1999. He says, 'There is not a (11) of serious evidence for a real Atlantis.' No one knows whether this island existed or not. Only one thing is certain - the (12) of Atlantis will be with us for a long time.

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)

Metropolitan Museum of Art

The Metropolitan Museum of Art is located in New York City and is among the most visited art museums..... (1) the world. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, which is also called the Met, is considered to be the largest art museum in the United States. It was founded in 1870 (2) a group of American citizens – businessmen and financiers, as well as leading artists of the day who wanted to create a museum to bring art and education (3) the American people.

Although the collection of The Metropolitan Museum was quickly growing in the 19th century, the peak of its success was the 20th century (4) the museum became one of the world's greatest art centers. Today its permanent collection contains over two million works (5) are divided among seventeen departments. The Department of Greek and Roman Art displays thousands of objects, including one of the finest collections in glass and silver in the world. The widest collection of American art, sculpture (6) decorative arts in the world is exhibited in the American section of the museum. The art collection displayed in (7) Egyptian section is the finest outside Cairo, Egypt. The Metropolitan Museum continues to improve and reorganise the collections in its exhibition halls. It regularly hosts special exhibitions, each time focusing (8) the works of a single artist whose works The Metropolitan Museum borrows (9) other museums. These exhibitions (10) are organised by the museum authorities attract a lot of visitors to The Metropolitan Museum.

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 looking for a well-paid job? If so, read this advert carefully.

A well-established restaurant *Oda House* in New York City is looking for an experienced assistant manager. The person should have **several years** of experience in working in leading Georgian restaurants abroad.

The person will assist the manager of the restaurant and will have **various responsibilities**. The working hours are flexible but working days are fixed - from Monday to Saturday. **The salary** is good. For more information, please contact us at *odahouse@com*

What kind?

How much?

How many?

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

(16 points)

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