

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

გაითვალისწინეთ, რომ გამოცდა ლთხი ნაწილისაგან შედგება (მოსმენა, კითხვა, წერა და ლაპარაკი).

გამოცდის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 90, ხოლო ამ ტესტში მოცემული დავალებებისა - 74.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 4 საათი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



TASK 1: LISTENING

You will hear an interview with Danish chef Tobias Dyreborg. For questions 1-12, fill in the gaps with one or two words. You have 45 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

1. Tobias Dyreborg visited many countries to see how different people make
2. Tobias came to live in Tbilisi ago.
3. To popularize local products, Tobias offers his customers eleven of Georgian honey.
4. In the evenings the guests of the restaurant can try traditional made of Georgian ingredients.
5. Chicken with honey and mustard is loved by
6. Dishes made with freshly picked have a completely different taste.
7. Tobias wants his customers to enjoy high quality and innovation.
8. Most restaurants in Georgia don't change their from season to season.
9. The shop sells Georgian products, like jams and pickles, but the technique used is
10. In the restaurant they bake their own
11. Tobias is eager to buy some for a farm in Georgia.
12. In future, the restaurant will offer coffee and a comfortable in a small seating area downstairs.

TASK 2: LISTENING

Listen to four people talk about their personal heroes. For questions 1-4 choose from the list A-F what each speaker says. Use each letter only once. Two letters are extra. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

Which speaker talks about the person who

- A. was committed to world peace?
- B. helped people in poor countries?
- C. wanted freedom and equal rights for all people?
- D. can inspire children to get interested in science?
- E. became rich and famous very quickly?
- F. suffered nearly fatal injuries?

TASK 3: READING

Read the text. Then read the statements which follow (1-10) and decide whether they are True or False. If the sentence is True, mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the TRUE section of the answer sheet. If the sentence is wrong mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the FALSE section of the answer sheet. For each statement (1-10) mark only one box.

Be Web Wise

A. We are always advised to stay safe online. But in an era where the internet is part of our everyday lives - for work, fun, study, shopping, even managing finances - it's not always easy to notice the dangers. Web safety expert Amanda Knox explores some of the issues existing in cyberspace. Her first piece of advice is to install special software, for example a firewall, to protect your computer from viruses, hackers and criminals who want to steal your data or financial information.

B. This way you can protect yourself against intruders, but what about other problems? Say you've accidentally deleted an important file or you're a victim of a natural disaster. Katy Marsh runs an online photography business from home and when a fire destroyed part of her house it could easily have ruined her business too. 'Luckily, I keep a regular back-up of my data so it wasn't a catastrophe.' Amanda highlights that while it's good to have a back-up of documents, first of all we must ensure protection of our computers.

C. Whilst most of us are aware of the need to protect our computers, it seems we're rather inconsiderate when it comes to looking out for ourselves, at least according to a recent web awareness survey. Web safety specialists say better personal awareness is needed and this is due, in part, to the rise of 'Social Networking' sites like 'Facebook' or 'Twitter,' which allow us to connect with a very wide group of people around the world with similar or different interests and professional backgrounds.

D. This brings us to other potential dangers. You can never be sure that the people you meet online are really the ones they claim to be. Can you be sure the person you're chatting with on the social network is in fact a 22-year-old maths undergraduate from London and not someone pretending to be a student to win your trust? So, I recommend you to be careful about that. Khaled, a postgrad from Manchester University, had no idea how unwise it was to post his phone number and email address in the public forum of an online academic discussion group. When he realised his mistake, it was already late, he was soon bombarded with unwanted emails and nuisance phone calls.

E. When networking and joining online communities, it's better to be cautious about the amount of personal information you share. For example, it isn't always necessary to use your real name as a username when registering for a service. You could instead use a pseudonym, or a name that doesn't give away your real identity to other users. It isn't important to tell the world details about your school, college or any local clubs you're a member of. Some general statements could be enough.

F. You have to check if it is possible to delete your online account and all your personal details and leave the network site if you wish to. Avoid posting photographs of yourself, particularly embarrassing shots of you, which you may later regret! A general rule of thumb is not to post any information about yourself that you would not be happy for the world to know - not just now but in years to come. It's not always possible to remove information after it's been posted so you may have an unpleasant surprise a few years down the line.

1. According to the web awareness survey, our attitude to our personal safety is rather careless.
2. A firewall is software which protects your personal and financial information from offenders.
3. You can always delete information, you have posted on the web, any time you wish.
4. People on social networks are always sincere and open.
5. The writer advises those who join an online community to be careful about giving away information about themselves.
6. You may later feel sorry if you have posted some of your personal photos.
7. The photographer's online photos survived because she had kept copies elsewhere.
8. One student knew what the consequences would be if he shared his personal information online.
9. Social networks help people of only limited professional groups to get connected.
10. It is not recommended to use your real name on the web.

TASK 4: READING

Six sentences have been removed from the text given below. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There are two extra sentences.

Sotheby's

Sotheby's is one of the world's oldest and the most well-respected auction houses. Today, with its main offices in London and New York, Sotheby's has a global network of 80 offices in 40 countries. Over the past 270 years, Sotheby's has sold many of the most famous and valuable treasures and works of art ever created. So how did it all begin? (1). The same year on 11 March Samuel Baker held his first auction under his own name. His business prospered. (2). After Baker died in 1778, his nephew, John Sotheby, inherited his business. John Sotheby received a great deal of attention and wealth when he sold Talleyrand's library in 1793 and Napoleon's library from St. Helena in 1823.

The Sotheby's business grew throughout the 19th century. However, it was only in the middle of the 20th century that Sotheby's began to make a huge impact internationally. In 1955 the business expanded from London to New York. (3). In 1958 its charismatic chairman, Peter Wilson, organised the first ever public auction of impressionist masterpieces by Cezanne, Renoir and Van Gogh. (4). Wilson sent invitations to film stars and politicians and held the auction in the evening. With Kirk Douglas, Anthony Quinn and Lady Churchill in the audience, Wilson turned the whole auction into a high-profile event. Journalists from the leading newspapers were invited and everyone was asked to wear black tie and evening dress. (5). The auction got a huge amount of publicity and the prices at the auction set new records.

The 1980s through the 2000s saw record prices at Sotheby's for 20th-century masterpieces, including Picasso's *Boy with a pipe*. (6). On May 2, 2012 again auction history was made at Sotheby's when Edvard Munch's iconic masterpiece *The Scream* sold for 119,922,500 USD in New York. Sotheby's has certainly come a long way from its humble beginnings in the Strand.

- A.** As a result, the news about the auction spread in the media very fast.
- B.** The first recorded auction sale was of the library of Sir John Stanley.
- C.** This masterwork sold in New York for a record-breaking 104.2 million USD in 2004.
- D.** Because of that, Baker decided to move his shop to York Street in Covent Garden in London.
- E.** It all began back in 1744 when a bookseller called Samuel Baker opened a small bookshop in the Strand, London.
- F.** Before that time, extremely valuable works such as these had only been sold privately or through dealers.
- G.** But the international art market as it exists today was in fact created by Sotheby's.
- H.** At that point, it became the first international auction house in the world.

TASK 5: READING/WORDBUILDING

Read the text below. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.

Antonio Vivaldi

Antonio Vivaldi was an Italian composer, musician and a teacher. He is considered one of the most important Italian (1. COMPOSE) of concertos. Little is known of Antonio Vivaldi's early life, except that he was taught to play the violin by his father, who was a professional (2. VIOLIN). Still young, he began to teach music at the Conservatoire della Pieta in Venice. The Conservatoire was an (3. ORPHAN) for girls which had a famous choir and orchestra. Vivaldi was an (4. EMPLOY) of the Conservatoire in the period from 1703 to 1715. Vivaldi helped to teach the girls music and wrote pieces for them to play and sing. His fame as a composer (5. GRADUAL) spread throughout Italy, and he spent more time away from the Conservatoire and (6. FINAL) he left it.

Vivaldi composed all kinds of music, including oratorios and over 40 operas, but he is most (7. FAME) for his concertos. He wrote over 500 concertos, nearly half for solo violin, others for flute and mandolin. Some have (8. DESCRIBE) titles, such as *The Four Seasons* and *The Hunt*, and their music (9. CLEVER) creates appropriate atmosphere. Vivaldi's concertos were widely known during and after his lifetime. In (10. MUSIC) Europe of the 18th century, Vivaldi was one of the greatest names.

TASK 6: READING/CORRECTION OF MISTAKES

Read each line (1-10) of the text carefully and, if you find a mistake in it, in the answer sheet mark the type of the mistake A-I. If the line has no mistake, mark the letter J. There may be only one mistake in the line.

Refer to the list of the types of the mistakes.

See the task on the next page.

	When Susan was only sixteen she left school without any qualification. Nevertheless,
1	she was very ambitious and wanted to work in the fashion industry of the UK.
2	Luckily, she immediately found a job as an assistant in a small but prestigious fashion
3	company. The company needed people to develop their design by adding some
4	decorative embroidery and printing. While she was working there, she decides
5	to go to evening classes to get a qualification from business studies. Once Susan had
6	successfully completed the course and passed all her exams, she received a
7	promotion. After having worked for a fashion company for two years, Susan felt
8	she needed some change. She was thinking of moving to London, so she applied for a
9	job which was advertised in a fashion magazine. If Helen hadn't got the job at this
10	prestigious fashion company, she wouldn't have reached her ambition.

TASK 7: WRITING

One of the TV channels has announced a job vacancy for the position of the producer of the educational programmes. You would like to apply. Write a letter to Mr Smith, the director of the TV channel, saying why you think you would be suitable for this job and what your relevant work experience is.

You should write between 140-160 words.

Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.

TASK 8: WRITING

Some people think that parents should more actively participate in school life of their children. Others disagree with this idea. Which idea do you agree with and why? Give specific reasons to support your answer.

You should write between 180-230 words.