## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2022թ. (Տևողությունը 150 րոպե) IX -X ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

## 

Ι.	In colonial America, people generally c	overed their beds wit	h decorative quilts resembling
2.	those of the lands from which the quitters had	d come. Wealthy and	socially <b>prominent</b> settlers made
3.	quilts of the English type, cut from large leng	ths of cloth of the sar	ne color and texture rather than
4.	stitched together from smaller pieces. They m	nade these until the a	dvent of the Revolutionary War in
5.	1775, when everything English came to be fro	owned upon.	
6.	Among the whole-cloth quilts made by	these wealthy settler	rs during the early period are those
7.	now called linsey-woolseys. This term was us	sually <b>applied to</b> a fab	ric of wool and linen used in heavy
8.	clothing and quilted petticoats worn in the w		
	did not often contain linen. Rather, they were	=	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	fabric, consisting of smooth, compact yarn fro	= *	_
	a bottom layer of a <u>coarser</u> woolen material, e		_
	layer of wool which had been cleaned and sep		•
	decorative stitching done with homespun line	=	•
	for this purpose. The design of the stitching w		
	crossed diagonal lines giving a diamond patter	<del>=</del>	
16.			it hung to the floor. The corners
17.	are cut out at the foot of the cover so that the	quilt fit snugly arou	nd the tall four- poster, beds of the
18.	1700's, which differed from those of today in	that they were shorte	er and wider; they were short
	because people slept in a semi-sitting position	•	•
	bed often slept three or more. The linsey-woo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del>-</del>
	country because of the warmth it <b>afforded</b> . The	•	_
	have fireplaces.		G
1.	What does the passage mainly discuss?		
	A. The processing of wool	C. Sleeping habits of	colonial Americans
	B. Linsey-woolsey bedcovers	D. Quilts made in E	ngland
2.	The word " <b>prominent</b> " in line <b>2</b> is closest in n	neaning to	
	A. isolated B. concerned	C. generous	D. distinguished
3.	The author mentions the Revolutionary War	as a time period whe	n?
	A. quills were supplied to the army	C. quills imported fr	om England became harder to find
	B. more immigrants arrived from England	D. people's attitude	toward England changed
4.	The phrase "applied to" in line 7 is closest in	meaning to	
	A. sewn onto B. compared to	C. used for	D. written down on
5.	The term "linsey-woolsey" originally meant f	fabric used primarily	in
	A. pincushions B. sheets	C. clothing	D. pillows
6.	The word "coarser" in line 11 is closest in me	aning to	
	A. older B. less heavy	C. more attractive	D. rougher
7.	The quilts described in the second and third J	paragraphs were mad	e primarily of

C. cotton

D. a mixture of gems

A. wool

B. silk

8.	The word "afforded" in line 21 is closest	t in meaning to		
	A. provided B. spent		D. absorbed	
9.	It can be inferred from the third paragr	aph that the sleeping h	abits of most Americans have changed	
	since the 1700's in all the following way		G	
	A. the number of people who sleep in o	•	n of time people sleep	
	B. the position in which people sleep	_		n
10	. Which of the following was most likely			
	colonies?			
	A. a linsey-woolsey B. a vent from	a central healing syste	m C. a fireplace D. a wood stove	
	, ,	0 7	1	
TA	ASK 2. Choose the appropriate option. (0.3	3x10=3)		
	Ընտրել համապատասխան տս	ւրբերակը։		
1.	The producer presented his new	film. The show took	time.	
	A. two-series, three hour's		ree hours	
	B. two-series, three hours'	D. two-series', t	nree hour's	
2.	It's high time he better. It is necessar	y he an effort.		
	A. studies, makes	C. studied, made		
	B. would study, will make	D. studied, make		
3.	Rain is very in these parts, but once _	, it won't stop for da	ys end.	
	A. rare, having begun, on	<del>-</del>		
	B. rare, beginning, at	D. rarely, to beg		
4.	This letter shows that, while the emphasis on religion was greater now, many of the other			
_,	parental concerns expressed are timeless	<del>-</del>	g	
	A. nearly 300-year-old, than then	C near 300-vea	rs-old, then than	
	B. nearly 300-year-old, then than			
5	In the 1890s the species on Stephen	•		
٠.	lighthouse keeper's cat who brought hor		•	
	A. was discovered, specimens	C. were discover	·	
	B. was discovered, of specimen		scovered, of specimens	
6	The telegram said that she would have .		-	
U.	plan her reception.	trip and come at s	uniset. Her visit was and he began to	
	A three hour's, the, exciting	C three-hour, t	no excited	
7	B three hours',, exciting	D a three-hour,		
7.	Remember them tomorrow. They are	·	_	ys
	A phoning, to be returning, meet	-	nave returned, meet	
_	B phoning, to return, meeting	D to phone, to h	ave been returning, to meet	
8.	I saw Herbert the idle	G 11		
	A. is standing between, looker-ons	C. standing amo	_	
	B. to stand among, lookers-on	D. stood among		
9.	Bob is the of the two brothers. But hi	•	_ taller than he is.	
	A. oldest, much more	C. elder, much		
	B. eldest, more	D. older, more r	nuch	
10	. He met of people but he knew			
	A. the number, neither	C. a number, no	ne	
	B. a number, neither	D. the number,	none	

TA	SK 3. Select the answer choice place of the word that is		_	entence if you use it in
	_		, գույնս պահպանում է տրվ	ած նահառասության
	իմաստը` ընդգծված բ			[ I
	Iramanii impodmo te	anii duilamiaa odam	.գ.դ.սզալլա.	
1.	The <u>unpretentious</u> bungalow	-	ve mansions. Although their	r house was small and
	humble, the family was very	•		
	A. modest	B. rough		D. realistic
2.	Between 1860 and 1890, the		_	
	million people from Ireland,	England, Germany, an	id Scandinavia came to Amer	ica during that time.
	A. large-scale arrival or flow	ving	B. exclusion or shutting ou	t
	C. widespread leaving		D. illegal prohibition	
3.	From a distance the swamp	looked quiet enoug	h, but in reality it was <u>re</u>	plete with mosquitoes,
	alligators, and every imaginal			
			C. designed	D. content
4.	Your speech is informative an	nd interesting; howeve	er, some people in the audier	nce may be offended by
	that last remark. Since it's not	t essential to your mai	n idea, I would <u>expunge</u> it.	
	A. intentionally insult	B. emphasize	C. erase	D. memorize
5.	You will confuse your reader	s if you <u>interpolate</u> tha	at paragraph into the conclus	ion. I suggest you leave
	it out.			
	A. remove		C. insert	D. divide
6.	By setting fire to the house,	the criminal hoped to	o <u>obliterate</u> all signs of the t	heft. The police would
	assume the missing items were	e destroyed in the fire	2.	
	A. unveil	B. advertise	C. eliminate completely	D. preserve
7.	First Sean shoved an entire sa	ndwich in his mouth.	Then he washed it down wi	th a quart of milk and a
	pint of ice cream. Such glutt		<del>-</del>	who has not eaten for
	days, but Sean had eaten brea	•		
	A. greedy		C. embarrassed	D. obstinate
8.	We were certain that the icy	_		=
	A. hasten	B. hinder	C. ignore	D. enhance
9.	Abusing an elderly person is of		•	
	A. industrious	B. conservative	C. brutal	D. generous
10.	Many of the novels of Charles	Dickens are filled wit	th <u>sordid</u> details about wome	n and children forced to
	work long hours in factories.			
	A. hilarious	B. placid	C. properly explained	D.wretched, miserable

## TASK 4. Select the correct answer for the meaning of the underlined idiom. (0,3x10=3) Ընտրել ընդգծված իդիոմին համապատասխանող ձիշտ պատասխանը։

- 1. Our hotel was only a **stone's throw** from the beach.
  - A) It was on the beach
  - B) It was a long way from the beach.
  - C) It was close to the beach.
- 2. I'm having a busman's holiday this summer teaching English to a group of French students.
  - A) a short holiday abroad
  - B) a holiday which involves only travelling
  - C) a holiday spent doing the same work as you do in your job
- 3. To most people, a Rolls-Royce is still something of a **status symbol**.
  - A) an unnecessary luxury
  - B) a possession they hope to have one day
  - C) a possession that shows others that you have money or position
- 4. It was a dead-end job and she hated it.
  - A) a very boring job
- B) a job without prospects
- C) a physically hard and dirty job
- 5. It's a typical of him to take all the credit when we're the ones who've done all the **donkey work**.
  - A) all the work at the start of the project
  - B) all the real hard work
  - C) the work without getting paid for it
- 6. They phoned me up today and told me I've been put on the shortlist.
  - A) the list of people waiting to go into hospital for an operation
  - B) the list of the most suitable people for a job
  - C) the list of people waiting for government housing
- 7. We were late for work because we got stuck in a **traffic jam**.
  - A) We were involved in a car accident
  - B) We got stuck in heavy snow.
  - C) We were in a long line of cars which were moving very slowly.
- 8. The bar they worked at in Spain paid them **chicken feed**.
  - A) a small wage plus all they could eat
  - B) gave them cash at the end of each day
  - C) hardly any money at all
- 9. Roberto wasn't very happy at work, but the <u>last straw</u> came when a much younger man was given promotion.
  - A) he received the final insult
  - B) the last in a series of unpleasant things that have happened to him at work
  - C) he suffered a nervous breakdown
- 10. If you want my opinion, learning to use the Internet is child's play.
  - A) lots of fun
  - B) very easy to do
  - C) only for young people

TASK 5. Complete each sentence using a collocation formed from two boxes. (0.5x6=3)
Աղյուսակներում տրված բառերով կազմել բառակապակցություններ և տեղադրել նախադասություններում։

love	head	bosom
hit	kindred	mutual

pals	acquaintances	at first sight
it off	spirits	over heels in love

1.	When Josh met Emma, it was
2.	Phil and Toby look at life in the same way. They're
3.	Ever since they worked together, Lucy and Olivia have been
4.	I was introduced to Zoe by some
5.	They just looked at each other and fell

6. When Ross and I met, we immediately......

TASK 6. Replace the words in brackets in the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb. Put the verbs in the correct form. (0.3x10=3)

get off	take on	rip off	put down	look back on
hang out with	look down on	go round	hold down	butt in

	mang out with   look down on   go round   noid down   butt in
1.	My father gives money to homeless people in the street, but he still them.
	(considers himself better than)
2.	There are seven of us, aren't there? I've got some sandwiches but not really enough to
	(be shared by everyone)
3.	What's wrong with that guy? That's the fifth time he has been sacked this year. Why can't he
	a job? (keep)
4.	Be realistic. Avoid stress. Don't more work than you can do. (agree to do)
	Are you still that weird guy Andrew? Oh, you married him - I'm sorry!
	(spending time with)
6.	My son was arrested for assault but he with a warning.
	(escaped, avoided serious punishment)
7.	Some people the communist era with nostalgia. (remember)
	Let me finish what I' am saying. I can't stand it when you (interrupt)
9.	Quite a few taxi-drivers foreign customers. (cheat, overcharge)
10	. You don't care about my feelings. All you ever do is to me (criticize, humiliate)
Та	isk 7. Add two letters to each of the following words to make a new word according to the definition given next to the word. You may need to shuffle the letters. (0.4x5=2) Տրված բառերից ստանալ նոր բառ՝ ավելացնելով երկուական տառ և համապատասխանեցնելով բառի դիմաց տրված սահմանմանը։ Հնարավոր են տառերի փոխատեղումներ։  E.g. dead   decade: ten years
1 2 3 4	. grin — : move quickly and suddenly towards a particular place