

**TASK 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (0,25x8=2)**

**Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:**

**Line number**

1. Hotels were among the earliest facilities that **bound** the United States together. They were  
2. both creatures and creators of communities, as well as symptoms of the frenetic quest for  
3. community. Even in the first part of the nineteenth century, Americans were already forming the  
4. habit of gathering from all corners of the nation for both public and private, business and pleasure  
5. purposes. Conventions were the new occasions, and hotels were distinctively American facilities  
6. making conventions possible. The first national convention of a major party to choose a candidate  
7. for President (that of the National Republican party, which met on December 12, 1831 and  
8. nominated Henry Clay for President) was held in Baltimore, at a hotel that was then reputed to be  
9. the best in the country. The presence in Baltimore of Barnum's City Hotel, a six-story building  
10. with two hundred apartments, helps explain why many other early national political conventions  
11. were held there.
12. In the longer run, too, American hotels made other national conventions not only possible but  
13. pleasant and convivial. The growing custom of regularly **assembling** from afar the representatives of  
14. all kinds of groups — not only for political conventions, but also for commercial, professional,  
15. learned, and avocational **ones** — in turn supported the multiplying hotels. By mid-twentieth  
16. Century, conventions accounted for over a third of the yearly room occupancy of all hotels in the  
17. nation; about eighteen thousand different conventions were held annually with a total attendance  
18. of about ten million persons.
19. Nineteenth-century American hotelkeepers, who were no longer the genial, deferential  
20. “hosts” of the eighteenth-century European inn, became leading citizens. Holding a large stake in  
21. the community, they exercised power to make **it** prosper. As owners or managers of the local “palace  
22. of the public,” they were makers and shapers of a principal community attraction. Travelers from  
23. abroad were mildly shocked by this high social position.

1. What is the main topic of the passage?  
(A) The size of early American hotels  
(B) The importance of hotels in American culture  
(C) How American hotels differed from European hotels  
(D) Why conventions are held at hotels
2. The word “**bound**” in line 1 is closest in meaning to  
(A) led (B) protected (C) tied (D) strengthened
3. The National Republican party is mentioned in line 7 as an example of a group  
(A) from Baltimore (B) of learned people (C) owning a hotel (D) holding a convention

4. The word “**assembling**” in line 14 is closest in meaning to  
 (A) announcing (B) motivating (C) gathering (D) contracting
5. The word “**ones**” in line 15 refers to  
 (A) hotels (B) conventions (C) kinds (D) representatives
6. The word “it” in line 21 refers to  
 (A) European inn (B) host (C) community (D) public
7. It can be inferred from the passage that early hotelkeepers in the United States were  
 (A) active politicians (B) European immigrants  
 (C) professional builders (D) influential citizens
8. Which of the following statements about early American hotels is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?  
 (A) Travelers from abroad did not enjoy staying in them.  
 (B) Conventions were held in them.  
 (C) People used them for both business and pleasure.  
 (D) They were important to the community.

**Task 2. Match the words and expressions in bold on the left with their definitions on the right.**

**Չախ սյունակի թավ տառերով տրված բառերը և արտահայտությունները համապատասխանեցնել աջ սյունակում տրված սահմանումներին: (12x0.25=3)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Sarah staggered into work at ten o'clock, <b>bleary-eyed</b> .                             | A. Much too early.  |
| 2. I can't wait until Saturday comes. Then I can <b>have a lie-in</b> .                       | B. The time of day when traffic is bad, trains are full, etc.   |
| 3. After his 12-mile walk, he <b>slept like a log</b> .                                       | C. Very tired.  |
| 4. The doctor told him to <b>take things easy</b> after his operation.                        | D. To stay in bed longer than usual.  |
| 5. His taxi was stuck in the <b>rush-hour</b> traffic.  | E. As soon as it starts to get light.   |
| 6. Mary works the <b>night shift</b> .  | F. Someone who likes to work, eat, etc, until late at night and does not get up early in the morning.   |
| 7. She comes home every evening, <b>worn out</b> after a busy day at the office.              | G. Someone who likes to get up early and work before breakfast, and who does not stay up late at night. |
| 8. Jessie's a <b>night owl</b> and as a result finds it difficult to get up in time for work. | H. Very rarely.   |
| 9. We only go to the theatre <b>once in a blue moon</b> .                                     | I. Sleep very soundly.  |
| 10. I had to get up at some <b>unearthly hour</b> to catch the plane to Milan.                | J. With eyes half closed from lack of sleep.  |
| 11. If we want to miss the traffic, we must set off at the <b>crack of dawn</b> .             | K. Work during the night.   |
| 12. He's an <b>early bird</b> .   | L. To rest, not to do any hard work.  |

Task 3. Complete each of the groups of sentences below with one of the following verbs. Use each verb once only.

Ստորև տրված նախադասությունների խմբերը լրացնել հետևյալ բայերից մեկով: Յուրաքանչյուր բայ օգտագործել մեկ անգամ: (10x0.3=3)

COME UP

PICK UP

SET UP

BRING UP

MAKE UP

GO UP

TAKE UP

GIVE UP

PUT UP

DRAW UP

BREAK UP

0.	Did he	pick up	a prize at the show?
	Does he expect me to		the bill?
	I managed to		some ideas at the meeting.
1.	I'll have to		my job and look after her.
	If you		smoking, you'll feel better.
	Tommy,		your seat to the lady!
2.	Won't it		too much of your time
	She decided to		her skirt as it was too long.
	I think I'll		golf, when i retire.
3.	Don't		an excuse! tell the truth!
	Will they ever		their quarrel?
	Come on! You must		your mind.
4.	They've		an inquiry into the incident.
	You need money to		in business.
	The police		road blocks to stop the terrorists.
5.	I've been forced to		prices.
	He's agreed to		the money you need.
	The party may		an alternative candidate.
6.	We watched the moon		over the hill.
	Did the subject		in the course of conversation?
	People used to		and speak to her.
7.	Prices will		in the new year.
	We saw the building		in flames
	Why don't you		and introduce yourself?
8.	It was tactless to		such a sensitive subject.
	She had to		the children alone.
	Why don't you		the matter of expenses.
9.	It will take time to		an agreement.
	We saw a car		and a man get out.
	Why don't you		your chair nearer to the fire?
10.	The ship began to		on the rocks.
	The police decided		the meeting.
	When do the schools		for the summer holiday?

**TASK 4. Find synonyms from boxes A and B and put them into the appropriate sentences. (12x0.25=3)**

Գտնել հոմանիշները A և B սյունակներից և տեղադրել համապատասխան նախադասության մեջ:

A			B		
opposition	poll	questions	resistance	survey	decline
<del>backing</del>	drop	alterations	importance	<del>support</del>	dispute
argument	reviews	magnitude	classification	access	queries
ending	admission	category	termination	changes	write-ups
	agenda			schedule	

0. With backing / support from her teachers, she was able to start an international languages club at the school.
1. We have a very busy \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ today, so I suggest we start as soon as possible.
2. There has been a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ to the new schedule: nobody likes the earlier starts and later finishes to the day.
3. There has been a sharp \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ in the number of people attending afternoon classes.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ taken before the election did not reflect the final result.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ to the building after 6 p.m. is limited to staff and full-time students only.
6. Is it necessary to make any \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ to the plan, or should we keep it as it is?
7. Nobody understood the \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ of the results: it was assumed that everything would stay the same, whereas there were in fact profound changes.
8. If you have any \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ please ask a member of staff.
9. His irrational behavior eventually led to a serious \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ with his sponsors.
10. The best English dictionaries are those for English-language learners: dictionaries in this \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ tend to give very clear definitions with good examples.
11. The book received a lot of good \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ in the press, and went on to become one of the year's bestsellers.
12. The board ordered the \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ of all research, with the result that it was another five years before a cure for the illness was found.

**TASK 5. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d) for each space. (15x0.2=3)**

**Ընտրել համապատասխան տարբերակը .**

The residents of Montclair valley are (0) \_\_\_\_\_ **D** \_\_\_\_\_ only upset about some recent changes, but they're also very angry because (1) \_\_\_\_\_ consulted. Some families have lived and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ crops in the valley for many years, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ now their way of life is being threatened by developers who plan to build hundreds of new houses in the area.

- |    |           |            |              |                 |
|----|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 0. | a) both   | b) either  | c) neither   | d) <b>not</b>   |
| 1. | a) wasn't | b) weren't | c) it wasn't | d) they weren't |
| 2. | a) grew   | b) grow    | c) growing   | d) grown        |
| 3. | a) after  | b) before  | c) but       | d) or           |

"I don't call this (4) \_\_\_\_\_ progress," says Bob Harding, owner of (5) \_\_\_\_\_ small business in the city centre. He complains that an hour and fifteen minutes (6) \_\_\_\_\_ become his typical commuting time every morning. "It used to take only twenty minutes. There's just too much (7) \_\_\_\_\_ now."

- |    |        |         |          |            |
|----|--------|---------|----------|------------|
| 4. | a) a   | b) one  | c) the   | d) -       |
| 5. | a) a   | b) an   | c) the   | d) -       |
| 6. | a) are | b) has  | c) have  | d) is      |
| 7. | a) car | b) cars | c) motor | d) traffic |

Last year we had (8) \_\_\_\_\_ more rain in the early spring and it made (9) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden grow better. We probably had three or four (10) \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries as we're getting this year. I checked the strawberries in the garden this morning. But there (11) \_\_\_\_\_ that were ripe.

- |     |                      |                    |                    |                  |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 8.  | a) a large number of | b) a lot of        | c) many            | d) much          |
| 9.  | a) all               | b) each            | c) every           | d) everything    |
| 10. | a) time as many      | b) time as much    | c) times as many   | d) times as much |
| 11. | a) was only a little | b) was only little | c) were only a few | d) were only few |

When I visit big cities like Paris, I usually avoid (12) \_\_\_\_\_ to the most famous places because I really hate crowds. But it was no use (13) \_\_\_\_\_ that to my friend Tatjana because she was really eager (14) \_\_\_\_\_ the Mona Lisa in the Louvre and she refused (15) \_\_\_\_\_ outside while she went on.

- |     |                       |                      |                      |                      |
|-----|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 12. | a) go                 | b) going             | c) gone              | d) to go             |
| 13. | a) trying explain     | b) trying to explain | c) to try explaining | d) to try to explain |
| 14. | a) for see            | b) to see            | c) in seeing         | d) seeing            |
| 15. | a) letting me to wait | b) letting me wait   | c) to let me to wait | d) to let me wait    |

**TASK 6.** Complete the sentences below with one of the following verbs plus a preposition. Remember to use the correct form of the verb. (10x0.3=3)

Ստորև բերված նախադասություններում տեղադրել աղյուսակում տրված բայերից մեկը՝ ավելացնելով համապատասխան նախդիրը: Բայերը դնել համապատասխան քերականական ձևով:

VOTE	APOLOGIZE	WINK	INDULGE
REFRAIN	RHYME	HINT	
BOOK	TREAD	ACCOUNT	FLEE

0. I apologize(d) for \_\_\_\_\_ taking so long to reply to your letter.
1. If you don't agree with the proposal, you can always \_\_\_\_\_ it at the meeting.
2. As it was getting late, we decided \_\_\_\_\_ the nearest hotel.
3. Scientists are unable to \_\_\_\_\_ the hole in the ozone layer, although some people believe that aerosols are to blame.
4. "Passengers are kindly requested to \_\_\_\_\_ smoking". (airline announcement)
5. Can you think of a word that \_\_\_\_\_ 'sing'? Yes, 'bring'.
6. We took a deliberate decision to \_\_\_\_\_ a little nostalgia.
7. I kept \_\_\_\_\_ his toes when we were dancing.
8. For a second I thought he was being serious, but then he \_\_\_\_\_ me.
9. War, famine and oppression have made people in the region \_\_\_\_\_ their homes.
10. He's \_\_\_\_\_ the possibility of moving to Canada.

TASK 7. Write the words next to their definitions. (12x0.25=3)

Աղյուսակում տրված բառերը տեղադրել համապատասխան սահմանման դիմաց:

affluent	interest	bargain	fine	discount
duty	inheritance	ransom	refund	royalties
reward		fee		fare

0. royalties : payments made to the writer of a book, a piece of music, etc., a percentage of the price.
1. \_\_\_\_\_: payment as a form of punishment for breaking the law, often an alternative to a prison sentence.
2. \_\_\_\_\_: money given to someone who helps the police or helps to return stolen property to its owner.
3. \_\_\_\_\_: a more formal / academic word for *rich*.
4. \_\_\_\_\_: money paid by the borrower to the lender, a percentage of the amount borrowed.
5. \_\_\_\_\_: the money you pay to travel by plane, bus, train, etc.
6. \_\_\_\_\_: the money or property you get from someone when they die.
7. \_\_\_\_\_: a tax paid on things you import into a country, taxes on alcohol, tobacco and petrol.
8. \_\_\_\_\_: money paid for the release of someone who has been kidnapped.
9. \_\_\_\_\_: a reduction in the price of something you are buying.
10. \_\_\_\_\_: the money you pay a professional (e.g. doctor, architect)
11. \_\_\_\_\_: something bought for less than the usual price.
12. \_\_\_\_\_: money which is given back to you – because you have returned faulty goods to the shop, for example.