ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ ԼԵԶՎԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՊԵՏԱԿԱՆ ՕԼԻՄՊԻԱԴԱ 2024թ.

(Տևողությունը 150 րոպե)
IX -X ԴԱՍԱՐԱՆՆԵՐ

TASK 1. Read the text and answer the questions, choosing the right answer. (10 x 0.2=2)

Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին` ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Line number

1. Roman gladiators are intriguing figures in history. We get "gladiator" from the Latin word gladius, which
2. means sword. Gladiators were professional combatants who originally performed, to the death, at Etruscan
3. funerals. The losers became armed attendants in the next world to the person whose funeral was being held.
4. In Rome, these exhibitions became very popular and increased in size from 3 pairs at the first known
5. exhibition in 264 B.C. to 300 pairs in the middle of the first century B.C. These <u>spectacles</u> increased to as many
6. as 100 pairs under the emperor Titus, while the emperor Trajan in 107 A.D. had 5,000 pairs of gladiators for
7. his triumph.
8. There were various classes of gladiators, distinguished by their arms or modes of fighting. The Samnites
9. fought with the national weapons - a large oblong shield, a visor, a plumed helmet, and a short sword.
10. Thracians had a small round shield, called a buckler, and a dagger curved like a scythe. <u>They</u> usually fought
11. the Mirmillones, who were armed in the Gallic fashion with helmet, sword and shield. Similarly, a Retiarius or
12. net man, was often matched with a Secutor, or pursuer. The net man wore nothing but a short tunic or apron
13. and tried to <u>entangle</u> the fully armed pursuer with the cast net he carried in his right hand. If successful, the
14. net man dispatched the pursuer with a large, three pronged weapon called a trident, which the net man carried
15. in his left. Others fought on horseback, and some carried a short sword in each hand. There were also gladiators
16. who fought from chariots and others who tried to lasso their <u>antagonists</u>.
17. Gladiators came from a variety of social classes. Though they were usually slaves and criminals, a ruined
18. man of high social position might hire himself out as a gladiator. Emperor Domitian had unusual gladiators,
19. dwarfs and women, and the half-mad emperor Commodus fought in the arena, where he won his bouts with
20. the aid of his Praetorian Guard.
21. To a victorious gladiator was given branches of palm and sometimes money. If they survived a number of
22. combats, they were often freed from gladiatorial service. However, many gladiators reentered after discharge.
23. Some became politically important bodyguards to controversial politicians.

1. **What is the main topic of the passage?**
    a) The life of Roman gladiators
    c) The emperors of Rome
    b) The weapons used in the Roman arena
    d) The social status of gladiators

2. **According to the passage, where did gladiators originally perform?**
    a) At Etruscan funerals   b) In Romanian arenas   c) At Thracian cities   d) In Trajan's triumph

3. **According to the passage, when did the first known gladiatorial exhibition take place in Rome?**
    a) In 50 B.C.   b) In 264 B.C.   c) In 107 A.D.   d) In 157 B.C.

4. **Which of the words below is closest in meaning to the word "<u>spectacles</u>" as used in line 5?**
    a) Eyeglasses   b) Displays   c) Marshes   d) Corpses

5. **The word "<u>they</u>" in line 10 refers to which of the following?**
    a) Samnites   b) Gladiators   c) Thracians   d) Daggers

6. **All of the following were used as WEAPONS by gladiators EXCEPT:**
    a) a buckler   b) a cast net   c) a tunic   d) a trident

7. **Where would the following sentence fit best in the passage?**
    In the 2000 film Gladiator, Joaquin Phoenix played the role of Commodus and fought Maximus, the gladiator.
    a) At the end of paragraph 1
    c) At the end of paragraph 2
    b) At the end of paragraph 3
    d) At the end of paragraph 4

8. Which word is closest in meaning to the word "antagonists" as used in line 16?

    a) marrows   b) butlers   c) scullions   d) enemies

9. From the passage, it can be inferred that

    a) gladiators sometimes gained their freedom   c) gladiators could become Emperor

    b) emperors despised fighting gladiators   d) emperors fought on horseback

10. Which word is closest in meaning to the word "entangle" as used in line 13?

    a) extricate   b) emancipate   c) ransom   d) trap

TASK 2. Write down the word in each list that is NOT a synonym for the word in capitals. (10x0.3=3)

    Յուրաքանչյուր շարքից գրի առնել այն բառը, որը հոմանիշ չէ ձախ կողմում գլխատառերով տրված բառին:

0.	PROBLEM	hurdle	impediment	~~benefit~~	obstacle	hardship
1.	BOOST	strengthen	foster	hinder	enhance	augment
2.	ANTICIPATE	disdain	prophesy	predict	forecast	envisage
3.	WEIRD	considerate	ghostly	spooky	eerie	odd
4.	PRAISE	honour	worship	adore	detest	revere
5.	DETECT	wriggle	espy	spot	observe	identify
6.	CAUTIOUS	heedful	alert	vigilant	watchful	wearisome
7.	CONGENIAL	cordial	sluggish	convivial	gracious	sociable
8.	EXTENSIVE	ample	great	immense	shallow	massive
9.	COMPULSORY	obligatory	mandatory	volitional	necessary	imperative
10.	ELUCIDATE	explain	exasperate	expound	illustrate	unravel

TASK 3. Replace each italicized words and phrases with a synonymous one. (10x0.3=3)

    Ստորև բերված նախադասություններում ընդգծված բառերն ու բառակապակցությունները փոխարինել այլընտրանքով տրված համապատասխան հոմանիշ բայով՝ կատարելով անհրաժեշտ քերականական փոփոխությունները:

allude	scrutinize	sob	launch	discern	contend
~~require~~	retard	rejoice	shrink	induce	

0. Anybody driving a car **is obliged** by law to have insurance.   <u>   is required   </u>

1. The government's refusal to accept the result of the election **prompted** thousands of   _____

    people to come out on to the streets and protest.

2. One of the many effects of the hole in the ozone layer is that increased radiation will   _____

    delay the growth of plants and lead to food shortages.

3. Despite the efforts of the doctors, it was not possible to **notice** any real improvement   _____

    in the condition of the patient.

4. The government has decided to **initiate** an investigation into the increase in deaths   _____

    from drugs.

5. I found her **crying her eyes out** in the bedroom because she'd broken her favorite doll.   _____

6. I **felt blissful** to see that she had made such a quick recovery.   _____

7. Most universities have found that demand for engineering courses has **decreased**,   _____

    while new subjects such as media studies have become very popular.

8. In the course of a trial, lawyers are forbidden to mention or even **refer** to any previous   _____

    criminal activity the accused may have been responsible for in the past.

9. There are three world-class tennis players **competing** for this title.   _____

10. The actual voting is **carefully examined** by special officers   _____

TASK 4. Choose the best answer (a, b, c or d). (12x0.25=3)

Ընտրել համապատասխան տարբերակը:

1. They covered _____ three miles and came to a point where they couldn't see _____ vegetation; _____ was covered with snow.
   a) other, any, all   b) another, any, everything   c) the other, no, each   d) others, ___, the whole

2. It was clear he was hungry. He ate a considerable _____ of fried meat _____ quicker than _____ and asked for _____ helping.
   a) number, lot, others, other   b) amount, far, the others, another
   c) deal, a lot, the other, the others   d) quantity, _____ , anothers, an another

3. You know still waters run _____, but _____ I get to know him, _____ embarrassed I feel. I would like to have _____ information because I don't know what his _____ move is going to be.
   a) deeply, the better, the more, farther, next   b) deep, better, more, further, nearest
   c) deeper, the best, the most, farther, near   d) deep, the better, the more, further, next

4. She opened two bottles of perfume. The perfume in the oval bottle smelt _____ that reminded her of _____ summer; but _____ had a strange smell.
   a) so sweetly, last, latter   b) so sweet, late, the latter
   c) such sweetly, the latest, the former   d) such sweet, later, last

5. When he saw them standing _____ to each other, he laughed _____ as though a weight had been lifted from him. But his wife cut him _____ saying his laughter was not to the point.
   a) closely, joyfully, shortly   b) close, joyful, short   c) closely, joyful, short   d) close, joyfully, short

6. _____ breakfast on dry bread and _____ in his pocket another piece of bread _____ for dinner, he settled himself at a desk of the reading room. He looked forward to _____ his first book.
   a) Having, carrying, serving, take   b) Having had, having carrying, to serve, take
   c) Having had, carrying, to serve, taking   d) Having, carried, serving, having taken

7. Don't help my son, please. I _____ rather he _____ supper himself. He is an excellent cook.
   a) would, will cook   b) had, cooks   c) would, cooked   d) had, had cooked

8. If I _____ you, I _____ him. It's high time you _____ his advice.
   a) were, would contact, taking   b) had been, would have contacted, taken
   c) am, will contact, will take   d) were, would contact, took

9. Mary shook hands _____ a tall stout man sitting _____ the chair _____ the piano and introduced him _____ me.
   a) with, on, beside, to   b) to, in, at, for   c) for, into, near, ___   d) with, in, at, for

10. No, you _____ her beautiful. But she could get everybody _____ about her appearance because she had a lot of charm and was always _____ dressed.
    a) couldn't have called, forget, pretty   b) could have called, forget, prettily
    c) couldn't have called, to forget, prettily   d) might have called, to forget, pretty

11. He felt like _____ in the fresh air. _____ the garden entrance, he stopped _____ at the flowers.
    a) to work, Having arrived at, to look   b) working, Arriving to, looking
    c) work, Arrived in, looking   d) working, On arriving at, to look

12. In 1887 the _____ Barron Pierre de Coubertin conceived the idea _____ the Olympic Games and spent seven years _____ public opinion in France, England, and the United States to support his plan.
    a) 24-year-old, of reviving, preparing   b) 24-years-old, to revive, preparing
    c) 24-year's-old, of reviving, to prepare   d) 24-years'-old, reviving, to prepare

TASK 5. Complete the newspaper headlines with a suitable idiom from the box without any changes. (10x0.3=3)
Ավարտել հոդվածի խորագրերը` այյուսակից ընտրելով համապատասխան դարձվածային միավորը` առանց որևէ փոփոխության:

BRING THE HOUSE DOWN	GO DUTCH	PUT THEIR SHOULDERS TO THE WHEEL
FALL ON DEAF EARS	~~GO BALLISTIC~~	SEE EYE TO EYE
COME A CROPPER	HAND IN GLOVE	TOOTH AND NAIL
GO FOR A SONG		GO BUST

EXAMPLE: LEADING GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL MUST _GO BALLISTIC_
OVER ACCUSATIONS OF CORRUPTION
(become very angry)

1. UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY'S PLEAS FOR
PEACE _____
(are ignored)

2. CAR MANUFACTURER URGES WORKFORCE
TO _____
(make a greater effort; work harder)

3. TV JOURNALIST ACCUSES POLICE
COMMISSIONER OF BEING _____ WITH
NOTORIOUS SOHO GANG LEADER
(very friendly with; closely associated with)

4. ITALY'S NATIONAL TEAM PROMISE FANS TO
FIGHT _____ TO WIN REPLAY IN
BARCELONA
(fight fiercely)

5. SINGERS IN NEW MUSICAL HIT
_____
(get lots of applause)

6. OLYMPIC RECORD HOLDERS _____
(accidentally fall onto the ground, fail)

7. VAN GOGH PAINTINGS ACCIDENTALLY
_____
(are sold very cheaply)

8. MOST YOUNG COUPLES
_____THESE DAYS
(share the costs, especially when eating out)

9. GOVERNMENT AND TEACHERS' UNIONS
DON'T _____OVER NEW EDUCATION
REPORT
(agree; have the same opinion)

10. FIGURES OUT TODAY REVEAL THAT ONE IN
FOUR NEW COMPANIES _____WITHIN
THEIR FIRST YEAR
(go bankrupt; stop trading)

TASK 6. Read these sentences carefully, and decide if the definitions in italics of the words in bold are CORRECT or INCORRECT. (10x0.3=3)
Կարդալ նախադասությունները և որոշել` արդյոք թավ բառերի շեղ գրված սահմանումները ճիշտ են, թե սխալ:

EXAMPLE: He was a talented film director whose unique and **innovative** style inspired
generations of film students.
Difficult to understand.   CORRECT / **INCORRECT**

1. I'm worried that a lack of suitable qualifications will **hinder** my search for a job.
Help someone or something, or make something easier.   CORRECT / INCORRECT

2. Research was going well, but there was a risk that cuts in funding would **jeopardise**
the entire project.
Risk damaging or destroying something important.   CORRECT / INCORRECT

3. The villas were basically **flimsy** wooden huts that shook every time there was a bit
of wind.
Strong and well built or made.   CORRECT / INCORRECT

4. From the <u>outset</u> of the expedition they knew they were going to have problems, so it was no surprise when only two days later things started to go very wrong.

The end of something. CORRECT / INCORRECT

5. The building is 200 metres tall and <u>tapers</u> gently to a point, giving it the appearance of a thin, glass pyramid.

Gradually becomes wider towards one end. CORRECT / INCORRECT

6. The track has a <u>coarse</u> surface, providing better grip for bicycle tyres and making them less likely to skid on tight corners.

Soft and smooth. CORRECT / INCORRECT

7. People like the new system, but because of the costs involved we do not believe it is <u>viable</u>, and we need to look for other options.

Capable of working successfully; feasible. CORRECT / INCORRECT

8. During the meeting, we made progress on <u>peripheral</u> issues, but unfortunately we failed to deal with the issues that had been causing us the most problems.

The main or most important part of something CORRECT / INCORRECT

9. There were several small problems with the original device, and it needed to be <u>refined</u> slightly before it could go on sale.

Make something weaker or of worse quality CORRECT / INCORRECT

10. Spiders usually trap their <u>prey</u> in webs, but others actively hunt for it.

An animal that is caught and eaten by another animal. CORRECT / INCORRECT

TASK 7. Combine the verbs and particles from the box to make three-part phrasal verbs. Then, match the phrasal verbs with the definitions in the list. (10x0.3=3)

Միավորել ադյուսակի բայերն ու երկբաղադրիչ մասնիկները՝ ստեղծելով եռաբաղադրիչ դարձվածային բայեր: Այնուհետև, դարձվածային բայերը համապատասխանեցնել սահմանումներին:

VERBS			
look	stand	give	send
make	come	get	cash
~~come~~	put	brush	

PARTICLES			
down on	back at	in for	in on
off with	in to	up with	~~up with~~
away for	up to	up on	

Example: 0 – come up with

DEFINITION	HINT: THINK OF	PHRASAL VERB
0. suggest	~~a good idea~~	come up with
1. despise	people who are beneath you	_____
2. yield to	temptation	_____
3. take advantage of	an opportunity	_____
4. receive	a lot of criticism	_____
5. improve	language skills	_____
6. steal	valuable pearl jewelry	_____
7. defy	a bully	_____
8. tolerate	quarrelsome neighbours	_____
9. request	an application form by mail	_____
10. punish	his wicked boss	_____