



Ծածկագրի համար

«Այբ կրթական հանգույց» հիմնադրամ

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

Քննաշրջան՝ 2019 թ., մայիս
Տևողություն՝ 1 ժամ 40 րոպե

ՈՒՇԱԴԻՐ ԿԱՐԴԱԼ ԱՅՍ ՈՒՂԵՑՈՒՅՑԸ

Գրել մուգ կապույտ կամ սև գրիչով:

Պետք է պատասխանել **բոլոր** հարցերին:

Քննության վերջում բոլոր թղթերը հավաքել և հանձնել մեկ տրցակով:

Յուրաքանչյուր մասի հնարավոր առավելագույն միավորը նշված է հարցի վերջում աջ կողմում, փակագծի մեջ:

Հարցերի միավորների ընդհանուր քանակը **100** է:

Այս փաստաթուղթը բաղկացած է 11 տպագիր էջից:

SECTION 1: Listening

I. Listen to five short conversations. Underline the correct answer: A, B, or C.

Example: Conversation 1

Her birthday is on _____ .

A. the 6th

B. the 16th

C. Friday, the 6th

Conversation 1

Her party is on _____.

A. Wednesday the 6th

B. Saturday the 9th

C. Friday the 8th

Conversation 2

How old is his mother? _____

A. 58

B. over 60

C. almost 60

Conversation 3

Mr. Jarvis has a problem in _____.

A. his left leg

B. his right knee

C. his left knee

Conversation 4

John isn't fond of the painting of _____.

A. the woman

B. the boy

C. the guitar

Conversation 5

The girl wants to buy _____.

A. a computer

B. a digital camera

C. a USB cable

II. Listen to Martha showing Jim some photos. Complete the sentences with the correct name.

Martin	Alice	Bill	Serena	Gary
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1. _____ is at university.
2. _____ doesn't live in Britain.
3. _____ wears glasses.
4. _____ doesn't like sport.
5. _____ isn't very hard-working.

Listening total		10
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SECTION 2: Reading

Read the text below and answer the questions.

The Maasai are an African tribe of about half a million people. Most of them live in the country of Kenya, but they are also nomadic. Groups of Maasai also live in other parts of east Africa, including north Tanzania and they move their animals (cows, sheep and goats) to different areas of the region.

There are many other African tribes but, for many people, the Maasai are the most well-known. They are famous for their bright red clothing and their ceremonies that include lots of music and dancing. Probably, one of the most colourful ceremonies is the festival of 'Eunoto'. This is a rite of passage when the teenage boys of the Maasai become men.

'Eunoto' lasts for many days and Maasai people travel across the region to get to a special place near the border between Kenya and Tanzania. The teenage boys who travel with them are called 'warriors'. This is a traditional name from the past when young men fought with other tribes. Nowadays, these warriors spend most of their time looking after their cattle.

At the beginning of the ceremony, the teenagers paint their bodies. Meanwhile, their mothers start to build a place called the 'Osingira'. It is a sacred room in the middle of the celebrations. Later, the older men from different tribes will sit inside this place and, at different times, the boys go inside to meet them. Later in the day, the boys run around the 'Osingira', going faster and faster each time. It is another important part of the ritual.

The teenagers also have to change their appearance at 'Eunoto'. Maasai boys' hair is very long before the ritual but they have to cut it off. In Maasai culture, hair is an important symbol. For example, when a baby grows into an infant, the mother cuts the child's hair and gives the child a name. At a Maasai wedding, the hair of the bride is also cut off as she becomes a woman. And so, at Eunoto, the teenage boy's mother cuts his hair off at sunrise.

On the final day, the teenagers meet the senior elders one more time. They get this advice: 'Now you are men, use your heads and knowledge.' Then, people start to travel back to their homes and lands. The teenagers are no longer 'warriors'. They are adult men and now they will get married, have children and buy cattle. Later in life, they will be the leaders of their communities.

*nomadic – քոչվոր

1) What are the Maasai famous for? (1)

2) Describe what 'Eunoto' is. (2)

3) Eunoto lasts for two days.
True False (1)

4) The 'warriors' today fight with other tribes.
True False (1)

5) Describe two things that the teenage boys do during the ritual. (2)

a) _____

b) _____

6) The boys have to cut their hair off during the ritual.
True False (1)

7) When do the Maasai mothers give their babies names? (1)

8) What is the purpose of the meeting between teenagers and senior elders? (1)

Reading total		10
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SECTION 3: Vocabulary

I. Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: We go to the **supermarket** every Saturday morning.

1 The cooker's really **d**_____. We need to clean it.

2 I think it's going to rain. Let's take an **u**_____.

3 I gave my brother a **w**_____. Now he will keep his money in it. He often loses his money.

4 I read the **n**_____ every day online. I learn shocking things about the world.

5 The car park is usually full but today it's quite **e**_____. There are no cars there.

6 I was late for work because the **b**_____ arrived late.

7 I usually have a **s**_____ for lunch. I love bread and cheese.

8 Now she's listening to the news on the **r**_____.

9 I want to write something – can I **b**_____ your pen, please?

10 I read two fantastic **b**_____ when I was on holiday last summer.

11 The opposite of tall is **s**_____.

12 If you break your leg you have to go to **h**_____.

13 I need to cut some paper. Do you have any **s**_____?

14 A **b**_____ is a place where you can buy bread and cookies.

15 I don't read books but I like reading **m**_____ and newspapers.

16 I arrived at the airport on time but I had forgotten my **p**_____ and I had to go back home to get it. In the end, I was late for my **f**_____.

17 Do you want to **t**_____ a taxi?

18 I didn't **t**_____ off my phone and it rang when I was in class! That was terrible.

19 My sister lives in Europe. She is **a**_____ of planes. She never flies. So she always takes the train to visit me in Armenia.

II. Underline A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: We eat in the _____.

A bathroom B bedroom C dining room

1 My mother's brother is my _____.

A grandfather B nephew C uncle

2 My sister works in an office. She's a _____. She answers the calls.

A receptionist B musician C builder

3 I don't see Pete very much, but we often _____ at weekends.

A download B skype C search

4 Can I pay by credit ____, please?

A ticket B money C card

5 I work with sick animals. I'm a _____.

A lawyer B politician C vet

6 I got your email but I couldn't open the _____. Please send it to me again.

A Wi-Fi B attachment C Internet

7 My father's a _____. He flies all over the world.

A pilot B builder C nurse

8 I need some _____ for this letter, please.

A stamps B keys C coins

9 My brother's daughter is my _____.

A granddaughter B sister C niece

10 You can buy food at a _____.

A pharmacy B market C post office

Vocabulary total		30
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SECTION 4: Grammar

I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: She **has** (to have) a new computer.

1. A: What _____ he (to do)? B: He is a lawyer.
2. The volunteers sometimes _____ (to teach) local children agriculture.
3. Why _____ you (to play) computer games now? Do your homework first!
4. All my children _____ (to be) bad at history when they were at school.
5. I can't believe you _____ never (to be) to London.
6. A: Tom is not here. B: When _____ he (leave)?
7. Scientists predict that the climate _____ (to get) warmer in the future.
8. We arrived late but luckily the film _____ (not start) yet.
9. I am surprised I _____ (not to see) you since last summer.
10. I _____ (to call) you as soon as I get home.
11. She _____ (to be) healthier if she did some exercise.
12. I wish I _____ (to have) a faster computer.
13. I would have finished my homework if I _____ (to have) time.
14. If I _____ (not to get up) late I would not have missed the bus.
15. I clearly remember _____ (to give) her the keys.
16. Who _____ (to help) you do your homework every day?
17. Do you know where _____ he (to live)?
18. I promise I _____ (not to tell) anyone about what happened yesterday.
19. A: I did not like the film last night. B: Neither _____ I (to do).
20. I wish I _____ (not to go) to bed late yesterday. I am too tired at the moment.

II. Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I usually go to bed *on* / *at* eleven o'clock.

1. I like German but I *am preferring* / *prefer* English.
2. Was high school *a* / *the* / (*no article*) nice experience for you?
3. Last summer we *have gone* / *went* to the mountains.
4. Last week it was very cold in the classroom. We *couldn't* / *shouldn't* / *mustn't* think or write.
5. A: Have you ever booked a flight online? B: Yes, I *have* / *did*.
6. My English is not as *good* / *better* as my French.
7. This is the *worse* / *worst* film I have ever seen.
8. You have just had lunch. You *can't* / *mustn't* be hungry.
9. I have a meeting with my boss today. I *needn't* / *need* to get to work on time. Otherwise I will lose my job.
10. My birthday is *in* / *on* November 15th.
11. It is raining. You *had better* / *had rather* take an umbrella.
12. You hurt her feelings. You *should* / *can't* apologize.
13. When I was younger I used to *eat* / *eating* a lot of ice cream.
14. I *offered* / *suggested* going for a coffee.
15. Frances *apologized* / *refused* to take any money for the book.
16. The movie was too long and we were *boring* / *bored*.
17. I do not feel *as if* / *like* going out today. I am exhausted.
18. I am used *to getting* / *to get* up early. It's not a problem for me.
19. I went out early to avoid *to meet* / *meeting* my neighbor.
20. He passed his exam. He *can't* / *must* be very happy.

Grammar total		40
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SECTION 5: Writing

You have recently had a wonderful experience.

Write an informal letter to your British friend and explain what happened. Describe the event in detail (when, where, who, what).

Why has this experience changed your life?

What makes this experience unique and valuable?

You should write 120-180 words.

Writing total		10
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