- Read the statements. Then read the advertisements and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Next to each statement write a letter (A-H). Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement. One example is given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

0.	Your father has subscribed to a journal which gives him advice on how to keep healthy. <u>B</u>
1.	Your older brother is interested in science and technology. He wants to subscribe to a regular publication which has articles by world famous scientists
2.	Dato is your classmate. He wants to subscribe to a magazine where he can find information about sporting events as well as other interesting things
3.	Your friend has just become a student of the Institute of Photography. Besides photography he is interested in the performing arts, such as theatre and film
4.	Your cousin is going to work for a computer company in Washington, US. He wants to buy a magazine which will tell him the best restaurants where he can eat
5.	Your father is an archeologist and has worked in this field for many years. He is also interested in this, especially in discoveries in ancient parts of the world
6.	You have a teenage sister. She wants to subscribe to a magazine where she can read about television programmes on famous people
7.	Your mother likes to take care of herself. She has asked you to buy a magazine for her where she can read about health matters as well as other related topics
8.	Your friend is looking for a publication containing articles about various events - past and present - in Britain
9.	You are a nature-lover and you keep a collection of photos taken outdoors. You would like to have your photos published in one of the relevant periodicals
10.	Your father's friend is a physicist. He wants to subscribe to a magazine which regularly gives information about the latest achievements in physics
11.	Nino is a student of the University of Film and Theatre. She has to write an essay about the lives of famous actors and is looking for a publication which has interviews with such people
12.	Your cousin is researching issues connected to British-Georgian cultural relations. He wants to subscribe to a magazine which has articles about contemporary Britain

### Magazines overview

#### A.

Best of British is Britain's leading monthly magazine for all aspects of British life. It has everything for those who want to learn about Britain's past and present. Places, people and events are all remembered from years gone by, as well as the unique face of modern Britain.

#### B.

**Health** is men's personal assistant. From fashion to food, from sport to clothes, *Health* gives you everything you need for the perfect healthy lifestyle and gives the best advice for keeping fit. Comes out twice a month.

### C.

**BBC Focus** is the world's leading magazine for inventions and discoveries. Our fascinating subjects range from the mysteries of ancient Egypt to surprising discoveries in medicine and chemistry, from outstanding photos of the natural world to the latest inventions in computer technology. Special page for the readers' photos.

### D.

**Leaders** covers all the major scientific achievements of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. It has a strong editorial board of experts from all fields of science, including Nobel Prize laureates in biology, physics and chemistry. Watch out for their articles too. Published monthly.

#### E.

**Heat** is for those who love celebrities and their films, TV shows and CDs. Teenagers love stars even more when they wear awful clothes at the Oscars Award ceremony. So don't miss out. Subscribe now! Comes out weekly.

#### F.

Best of America is America's leading weekly magazine covering all aspects of modern American life, from 2000 to today: people, places, jobs, events and all you need to know about where to have a good weekend or an evening meal.

#### G.

**Keep Healthy** has provided hundreds of women with important information and useful advice relevant to their lives. From health to fashion, relationships, financial tips, great interviews with the not-so-known but interesting women, and great photos - we've got it all!

### H.

**Cool** is for those whose special interests are films and photography. Full of exclusive photos and interviews with European and American film stars. Subscribe now and have *Cool* delivered to your door every week. Has useful information for those who specialise in theatre too.

- Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Circle the right answer. There is one example given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

### School leaving traditions in the USA

American schools have all sorts of traditions. The biggest event is the senior prom, which started in the 1920s. The word 'prom' comes from the French word *promenade*, which means 'walk' or 'stroll'. Early in the twentieth century, it was considered inappropriate to dance with men that you were not married to, so the girls would take short *promenades* with their dates around the district they lived in. Today a prom is a huge summer party for students in their final year of high school, when they are about eighteen. It is the last party before going to university and takes place after all the exams. There is also all the excitement of who you will go to the prom with. It is usually your boyfriend or girlfriend or someone you really like but sometimes friends go together too. There are also junior proms when you are sixteen, but they are nothing compared to the senior prom.

It is very important how you prepare for a prom. During the year, an elected prom committee meets to discuss what the prom will be like. Students discuss the theme, the place where the prom is going to take place, the music, the disk jockeys and the security. Some committees raise money for the prom by having talent and beauty shows. Sometimes schools help their school-leavers to find money for the prom party. They might organize a series of activities and sell tickets to raise money for the prom. Having money is very important because tickets for a prom, including dinner, can vary from 100 to 500 dollars per person.

Girls plan what they are going to wear months before and can spend hundreds of dollars on hairdressers, shoes and make-up. Boys usually buy or rent a tuxedo, which is a man's suit, usually black and worn on very formal occasions. Couples arrive by limousine and are met by a photographer. Many families prepare for the prom by hanging large graduation signs outside their home. The banners show the name of the person going to the prom. More importantly, it also shows that they have graduated!

Another important high school party is Homecoming, which is all about being proud of your school. This takes place in autumn, in September or October, when all the old students return to their school a few weeks after the beginning of the school year. The whole school is involved in this party. There is often a game of football with another school and a big dance party too. Students vote for a Homecoming King and Queen – the two students who are the most popular with their classmates and who are usually good at sport.

0	In the USA a school graduation party is called the Prom	T	F
1	The text is about the school-leaving exams in American schools	T	F
2	A senior prom usually happens before the last school-leaving exam	T	F
3	The word 'prom' does not come from an English word	T	F
4	Students may attend more than one prom during their time at school	T	F
5	Committees as well as schools collect money for proms	T	F
6	Tickets for the prom party are the same price in all high schools	T	F
7	A prom has to be carefully prepared	T	F
8	Tuxedos are always of one colour	T	F
9	Girls start preparations two weeks before the prom party	T	F
10	Homecoming parties happen either in spring or in summer.	T	F
11	Only school-leavers take part in Homecoming parties	T	F
12	Homecoming Kings and Queens are elected by friends, not teachers	T	F

- Read the text. Then match the headings (A-I) with the paragraphs (1-6). There are two extra headings, which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

A Various items are discovered F A public exhibition

Vikings in Britain G Local worker's discovery

C Two old graveyards H A scientist's impressions

D The conquerors I Adams' second discovery

E Students at the excavation place

### Viking burial place found in England

#### 0. B

A new archeological discovery in the north of England has once again proved that Vikings at one time lived on the territory of Britain. Scientists in England are very proud of the discovery, which includes skeletons as well as different kinds of weapons and equipment. Local town council chairman Mark Wood, who praised the finding, said: 'This tremendous news will improve people's understanding of the area and its history.'

The burial place, which was found near Cumwhitton in the north-west of England, dates back to the early 10<sup>th</sup> century. Archeologists say that it is the first Viking burial place to be discovered in Britain. Another known Viking graveyard was found in Ingleby, east of Cumwhitton. It was found and studied in the 1940s. The difference was that the Vikings' bodies discovered in this place had been burnt, not buried.

The burial place was discovered by a local metal worker, Peter Adams, who found two copper brooches by chance. It happened at the end of March. Adams, who realized the importance of his discovery, immediately reported his finding to the Council of Museums, Libraries and Archives. Adams was very proud of his discovery, which he described as 'the find of a lifetime.'

Archeologists found the news interesting and instantly arrived at the site. When the place was dug, they found the grave of a Viking woman underneath. Further excavation led to the discovery of the graves of another woman and four men. Among the items found in the graves were swords, spears, jewellery, firemaking materials and horse-riding equipment.

Historical documents show that in the period from 800 to 1100 the Vikings, inhabitants of Scandinavia, travelled to many European countries and traded with them. They frequently attacked the countries they visited and in some of them they set up their homes. During one of their invasions in 1013 Vikings conquered England and settled down in the area.

5
Rachel Newman from Oxford Archeological Society stressed the importance of the discovery and noted
that the months spent on the graveyard were the most amazing period in her life. 'The discovery of the
brooches was exciting and interesting. But uncovering more and more things every day was quite
extraordinary,' said Ms Newman in one of her TV interviews.

At the Art Gallery in the nearby city of Carlisle, where some of the newly-discovered objects were exhibited, Arts Minister Estelle Morris said: 'We should all be grateful to Mr. Adams, because he recorded his finding immediately. As a result, the experts have been able to learn more about this fascinating finding and uncover secrets more than 1000 years old.' The exhibition was visted by thousands of people, including hundreds of students and schoolchildren.

- Read the text and the questions below. For each question mark the letter next to the correct answer: A, B, C or D. One example is given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

*Best of British* is a magazine which publishes readers' memories under the headline 'Yesterday Remembered'. This is what one of the readers wrote to the magazine:

'In the summer of 1940 I reached my thirteenth birthday and started to think about clothes. I wanted to look smart. In those days you could buy dress material and sew a dress on an old sewing machine for a few pounds. Once in the open market my sister and I saw some navy blue material. This was a fashionable colour then. We wanted to make look-alike dresses but we didn't have enough money. Luckily, the man who was selling the material was kind enough to offer us a good discount and we were able to buy what we wanted. Off we went on the bus, with the pleasant feeling that we would both be wearing new dresses at the garden party of our neighbours, who had just moved to our town.

Later, when we were sixteen, my sister and I started going to dance classes. We used to go to the town of Epsom by bus to learn ballroom dances on a beautiful French polished floor. Dickie and Mabel were our dance teachers. We learned the waltz, the foxtrot and the tango. I was never tired of dancing and the tango was my favourite.

At the end of the year there was a dance competition and my partner and I were awarded a bronze medal, which I still have. So many years have passed since then but you never forget these kinds of things. I felt so excited! I was wearing a long red dress, which my aunt had sewn for me specially for that day. I was very proud of it. It had black patterns on. Very beautiful indeed. Many years later, when I showed the dress to my granddaughter, you know what she said? 'Granny, did YOU wear this?' She couldn't imagine that there was a time when I was young and beautiful. Not suprising at all, as I would have found it just as difficult to imagine my own granny dressed in a fancy dress dancing with her partner in a candle-lit ballroom.'

### 0. Blue

- A. was the colour of the author's dance dress.
- (B.) was a fashionable colour in those days.
- C. was the colour which the writer liked most.
- D. was the colour of the partner's costume.
- 1. The article is published in
  - A. a fashion magazine.
  - B. a magazine for older people.
  - C. a youth magazine.
  - D. an art magazine.
- 2. What is the author trying to do in the text?
  - A. To give some interesting news.
  - B. To offer advice on where to buy a dress.
  - C. To recall the time when she was young.
  - D. To speak about her dancing classes.

- 3. Why would somebody read the text?
  - A. To learn about young people's lives in the 1940s.
  - B. To find out about modern dress style.
  - C. To learn about dance competitions.
  - D. To win a reader's prize.
- 4. The author and her sister liked to wear
  - A. different kinds of clothes.
  - B. clothes from fashionable shops.
  - C. ready-made clothes.
  - D. similar clothes.
- 5. Epsom is the place where the author
  - A. went to school.
  - B. went shopping.
  - C. went to dance classes.
  - D. went to buy a dress.
- 6. How did the author feel about the dance competition?
  - A. She was surprised she won it.
  - B. She was happy she won a medal.
  - C. She was sad she couldn't win the gold medal.
  - D. She was nervous when it started.
- 7. When the author's granddaughter saw the dress
  - A. she was surprised.
  - B. she was curious.
  - C. she was excited.
  - D. she thought it looked inappropriate.
- 8. What would be the best title for this text?
  - A. How it started.
  - B. Living the good life.
  - C. Sad memories.
  - D. The way we were.

- Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given below. Use each word only once. Two words are extra and there is one example given.
- Mark the corresponding letter (A-O) on the answer sheet. Do not copy the words from the text on the answer sheet.

after	(A)	honeymoon (F)		themselves (K)	
people	)B)	made	(G)	things	(L)
example	(C)	money	(H)	times	(M)
following	(D)	next	(I)	variety	(N)
getting	(E)	perfect	(J)	various	(O)

### Tastes differ

•	Read the first sentence. Then complete the second so that it means the same as the first. Mark the correct answer: A, B or C. One example is given. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.
0.	There are some rare bird species in Georgia.  Georgia B some rare bird species.  A. have B has C. is having
1.	Michael paid a lot of money for the car.  A lot of money for the car.  A. are paid B. was paid C. were paid
2.	They have awarded the first prize to Tom Cruise.  Tom Cruise the first prize.  A. have been awarded B. were awarded C. has been awarded
3.	They had closed the exhibition by the end of December.  The exhibition by the end of December.  A. had been closed B. have been closed C. has been closed
4.	In our country women's football is not as popular as tennis.  In our country tennis is than women's football.  A. less popular B. more popular C. so popular
5.	Martin told me that his sister had just got married.  Martin said to me: 'My sister'  A. has just got married B. have just got married C. just gets married
6.	I asked Mari: 'When will you publish this material?' I asked Mari when this material. A. you will publish B. will she publish C. she would publish
7.	Mother told me not to stay out late.  Mother said to me: ' out late!'  A. Not to stay  B. Not stay  C. Don't stay
8.	Anna asked me if I could send an email for her.  Anna said to me: ' send an email for me?'  A. Can you B. Could she C. Can I
9.	A well-known businessman is giving a speech now.  A speech by a well-known businessman now.  A. is given B. is being given C. giving
10.	I am sure David will be asked to attend this conference. I am sure they David to attend this conference. A. ask B. would ask C. will ask
11.	John has been a company director for five years.  John a company director five years ago.  A. became B. has become C. becomes
12.	Some interesting films were shown in this cinema last year.  They some interesting films in this cinema last year.  A. show B. showed C. was shown

- Read the two texts and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. One example is given.
- Write your answers on the answer sheet. <u>Do not copy the words from the texts on the answer sheet</u>

A.
Many surprising things have happened in the world, but this one (0) $\underline{is}$ (be) special. If I were a writer, I (1)
(write) a whole book about it. This happened in the summer of 1940. Two boys (2)
(walk) with their dog in the hills near Lascaux in France. The day was calm and
sunny and the boys were talking to each other when their dog suddenly (3) (fall)
into a hole in the ground. So they didn't notice anything until the dog started to bark. When the boys
approached the hole, they could see that the dog (4) (not/hurt) and the hole did not
seem to be very big. The dog was still barking. 'We (5) (come),' one of the boys
called to the dog down the hole. Squeezing and bending through the hole one after another, the boys (6)
(find) themselves in a cave. By the light of matches they had with them, the boys
could see bright paintings of animals covering the walls and the roof of the cave. The place looked
strange and mysterious. The boys (7) (have) no idea that the amazing wall paintings
they (8) (discover) were many thousand years old. This has been one of the most
amazing discoveries ever made.
B.
The Art Magazine 'Artisterium' reports that the Scottish Film Production Company (9)
(release) a film which the public (10) (wait) for, for so
long - The Red Birds. At first, the company (11) (be going to) release the film in
August but then they (12) (decide) to wait until October, as they know that
fewer people go to the cinema in the summer. <i>The Red Birds</i> (13)
Baker and now critics (14) (encourage) people to see it. 'Artisterium' reports that
British audiences (15)
Red Birds (16) (be) a great success.

- Choose one of the two topics given below. Write between 120 150 words.
- A. Some people think that young people after the age of 17 should be given complete freedom from their parents. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.
- B. Some people think that you can learn a foreign language without a teacher just by watching TV and listening to the radio. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

საბოლოო გარიანტი გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.	
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# ტესტის პასუხები

Task 1: (Magazines): 1.D 2.B 3.H 4.F 5.C 6.E 7.G 8.A 9.C 10.D 11.H 12.A

Task 2 (Proms): 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.T 5.T 6.F 7.T 8.T 9.F 10.F 11.F 12. T

Task 3: (Viking burial..): 1.C 2.G 3.A 4.D 5.H 6.F

Task 4: (Best of British): 1.B 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.C 6.B 7.A 8.D

**Task 5: (Tastes differ):** 1.K/ themselves 2.L/things 3.I/next 4.J/perfect

5.F/honeymoon 6.A/after 7.M/times 8.G/made 9.E/getting 10.N/variety 11.C/example 12.H/money

 Task 6:
 1.B
 2.C
 3.A
 4.B
 5.A
 6.C
 7.C
 8.A
 9.B
 10.C
 11.A
 12.B

Task 7

A:

1.would /'d write 2.were walking 3.fell 4.was not (wasn't) hurt / had not been hurt 5.are /'re coming 6.found 7.had 8.had discovered / discovered

### B:

9.has released 10.has (have) been waiting 11.was going to 12.decided 13.is (was) directed / has been directed 14.are encouraging / encourage 15.have (already) bought / are (already) buying 16.will be