



# ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

## ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 8 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ლაპარაკის უნარის შესამოწმებელი ტესტი ტარდება დამოუკიდებლად.

პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე. გახსოვდეთ, რომ სწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

გამოცდის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 90, ხოლო ამ ტესტში მოცემული დავალებებისა - 74.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 4 საათი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



### **TASK 1: LISTENING (12 points)**

**You will hear an interview with Tinatin Japaridze, a young Georgian songwriter. For questions 1-12, choose the best answer A, B or C. You now have 45 seconds to look through the task. You will hear the recording twice.**

**1. The interviewer mentions John Lennon in relation to**

- A. Lennon's first song.
- B. Lennon's songwriting skills.
- C. the contest named after Lennon.

**2. Where did Tinatin start her musical career?**

- A. In London.
- B. In Miami.
- C. In New York.

**3. Tinatin's song *Connected* became a hit because**

- A. Celine Dion liked it.
- B. her producer liked it.
- C. some famous singers performed it.

**4. From the John Lennon's Songwriting Contest Tinatin remembers that she**

- A. had never thought her song would win.
- B. had the feeling her song would win.
- C. heard about the results from the radio.

**5. At the time of the 2008 war in Georgia, Tinatin**

- A. worked as a journalist.
- B. was busy writing songs.
- C. did not care about politics.

**6. What do we learn about the song *We the Peoples*?**

- A. It had received negative reviews.
- B. It became the best song of the year.
- C. It made Tinatin popular in the USA.

**7. What does Tinatin say about her song which Barbra Streisand liked?**

- A. She recorded it all alone.
- B. She recorded it with Rick Allison.
- C. She recorded it with Barbra Streisand.

**8. Who advised Barbra Streisand to perform Tinatin's song?**

- A. Tinatin's friend.
- B. Barbra's producer in Los Angeles.
- C. Tinatin's song publisher.

**9. Celine Dion motivated Tinatin to**

- A. learn French.
- B. be a songwriter.
- C. move to the USA.

**10. What does Tinatin say about Celine Dion's upcoming album?**

- A. It has already been recorded.
- B. It hasn't been recorded yet.
- C. Tinatin's songs are not included in it.

**11. What is true about the new Broadway musical show?**

- A. It's a one-person show.
- B. It's written by one person.
- C. It is based on Tinatin's book.

**12. Tinatin mentions Georgia in connection to**

- A. the Broadway show.
- B. her autobiographical book.
- C. her life in New York.

## **TASK 2: LISTENING (4 points)**

**You will hear four people talking about their opinion on the concerts they had attended. From the list A-F, choose what each speaker 1-4 says. Use each letter only once. Two letters are extra. You have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.**

*Which speaker says that*

- A. the musicians got a better reception than they deserved?
- B. the concert improved after a disappointing beginning?
- C. these musicians are at their best in live performances?
- D. he enjoyed the band's choice of songs for the concert?
- E. he was pleased the concert was raising money for a good cause?
- F. he'd like to have seen more bands for the price he paid?

### **TASK 3: READING (10 points)**

**Read the text. Then read the statements which follow (1-10) and decide whether they are True or False. If the sentence is true, mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the TRUE section of the answer sheet. If the sentence is false, mark the appropriate box (A-F) in the FALSE section of the answer sheet. For each statement mark only one box.**

#### **The theft that created a legend**

**A.** Leonardo da Vinci's Mona Lisa has one of the most famous faces the world has ever known. It hangs in the Louvre Museum in Paris and each year millions queue to see her face behind its thick bullet-proof glass. But what makes the Mona Lisa so famous? Is it because of her enigmatic smile or the mystery surrounding her identity? Or perhaps it's because she was painted by Leonardo da Vinci? Sure, all of these things helped boost the popularity of the 16th century masterpiece, but that isn't enough to make the Mona Lisa the most famous painting ever. It turns out that what really catapulted this portrait to such great fame was a daring burglary over 100 years ago.

**B.** On August 21, 1911, a man named Vincenzo Peruggia committed an infamous art crime that made history. Peruggia had been hired by the Louvre to make protective glass cases for some of its works, including the Mona Lisa. After hiding in a closet overnight, Peruggia simply removed the Mona Lisa straight off the wall, hid it under his cloak and slipped down the back stairs of the Louvre. He was close to the exit when he discovered that the door was locked. In a stroke of almost unbelievable luck, a Louvre plumber passing by opened the door with his key and let Peruggia walk out into the streets of Paris with the stolen painting.

**C.** At the time, the Mona Lisa was not widely known outside the art world. It was far from the most visited painting in the Louvre. Leonardo da Vinci painted his masterpiece in 1507, but it wasn't until the 19th century that critics began to consider it as a masterpiece of Renaissance painting. The Mona Lisa was not even displayed as it is today, set apart as a central piece. It merely hung on the wall in a huge gallery along with many other pieces. In fact, the painting was so unknown at the time, that it took over 28 hours before someone even noticed the Mona Lisa was gone.

**D.** The story got worldwide attention. Thanks to massive reporting by the media, the Mona Lisa became the international news sensation overnight. Crowds flooded the police headquarters, not so much because people loved the Mona Lisa, but a theft from the Louvre gave newspapers the chance to laugh at the seemingly incompetent French government which ran the Louvre at the time. The Louvre was closed for a week as the police covered the crime scene. When the museum reopened a week later, thousands poured through its doors in order to gaze upon the empty space on the wall where the painting had once hung. Ironically, the Mona Lisa had gained popularity with the general public not by its presence, but by its absence.

**E.** The French police were desperately looking for a suspect. One early suspect was none other than Pablo Picasso. Why Picasso? Well, he was in France at the time and had purchased stolen artwork before, but the police found no evidence and the charges were finally dismissed. The police also interviewed Peruggia because he had worked at the Louvre. Detectives visited him twice in his apartment and even searched his home thoroughly but found nothing. For two years Peruggia kept the painting in a false-bottom suitcase, then took the Mona Lisa to Italy and arranged to sell it to a Florentine art dealer. Peruggia considered himself as an Italian patriot returning the great Italian master's work to Italy. But instead of being celebrated as such, his theft was reported to the authorities and he was immediately arrested.

**F.** With the mystery solved, the Mona Lisa went back on display in the Louvre, in Paris. Once the Mona Lisa was back, people from all over the world flocked to the museum to see the newly returned painting. Today, the Mona Lisa is the jewel in the Louvre's crown that attracts over 6 million visitors to the Paris museum each year and is immortalized in everything from Andy Warhol's pop art to Dan Brown's bestselling novel *The Da Vinci Code*. But had Peruggia instead slipped another artwork under his cloak that fateful day, it could have been a very different story. Today the Mona Lisa stands perhaps less as an exemplary Renaissance portrait and more as a testament to how we create celebrities and cultural idols. Vincenzo Peruggia's extraordinary theft had turned the Mona Lisa into a legend.

1. The theft of the Mona Lisa made headlines around the world.
2. The Mona Lisa's popularity decreased as soon as it was found.
3. Pablo Picasso was found guilty of stealing the Mona Lisa.
4. His job gave Peruggia first-hand access to the gallery paintings.
5. The Mona Lisa demonstrates how cultural icons are created.
6. Peruggia stole the Mona Lisa for patriotic reasons.
7. The Mona Lisa became instantly recognisable once it had been painted.
8. The Mona Lisa's enigmatic smile is what made her famous worldwide.
9. A Louvre plumber unknowingly assisted Peruggia in the robbery.
10. A large number of people rushed to the Louvre to see from where the Mona Lisa disappeared.



**TASK 4: READING (6 points)**

**Six sentences have been removed from the text given below. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There are two extra sentences.**

**Gaming and education**

In rural parts of many countries, low educational levels often hinder economic empowerment. For this reason, researchers in China and the United States are investigating the possibility of using mobile game apps to teach children the Chinese language. .... (1). According to these researchers, gaming can help students become more motivated, develop their visual skills, get better at interacting with their peers, and learn how to apply gaming principles in the real world. Computer scientists from the University of California, Berkeley and the Chinese Academy of Sciences developed two mobile learning games. .... (2). It should be noted that the Chinese language is more complex than most other languages. The Chinese language uses 6,000 characters, each corresponding to a syllable or word. According to one game, Multimedia Word, the player has to recognise and write a Chinese character correctly based on hints such as a sketch or photo. .... (3). One participant of the game must write one character and then pass the mobile phone to the next player within the beat of a drum stroke; then the next player must write the next correct character. Initially, the games were tested with children in Xin'an county, China. .... (4). In both cases the games showed that students could improve their knowledge of Chinese characters. The scientists believe that cooperative learning encouraged by the games contributed to character learning. As a result, it is expected that inexpensive mobile phones will become important learning tools. .... (5). The use of mobile phone-based games for teaching English literacy has also been investigated among rural children in India and Kenya. However, there are other studies that show that video games don't help when studying the material. These studies show that students' performance whose teachers use video games isn't better than those who still use college tests during the class. .... (6). As a result of these studies, it was concluded that playing video games has its advantages when it is used as a recreational activity rather than an educational one.

- A. A second game, Drumming Stroke, has a group of players who practice writing Chinese characters in turns.
- B. And this is despite the fact that these cheap phones have small screens and low computing power.
- C. However, the use of specialized game in education positively affects the learning process.
- D. Researchers are also studying the possibility of using mobile phones as learning devices in rural China.
- E. In most cases, the results of the students are the same.
- F. Many games require players to work together in teams to compete against each other.
- G. These games were inspired by traditional Chinese games that put emphasis on cooperative playing.
- H. Later, the testing of the same games was done at a private school in Beijing.

### **TASK 5: READING/WORDBUILDING (10 points)**

**Read the text below. Use the words given in brackets to form a word that fits into the space. Do not copy the extra words from the text on the answer sheet.**

#### **Silent reading**

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholar of the classical and medieval worlds. During the fifteenth century the term 'reading' meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become a common ..... (1. ACTIVE). Silent reading is believed to have developed because reading aloud causes a ..... (2. DISTRACT) to others. Examination of factors related to the historical ..... (3. DEVELOP) of silent reading reveals that it became the usual way of reading for most adult reading tasks ..... (4. MAIN) because the tasks themselves changed in character. The last century saw a steady increase in ..... (5. LITERATE) and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential ..... (6. LISTEN) declined, and thus, the ..... (7. REQUIRE) to read aloud was somewhat reduced. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would distract other ..... (8. READ). Towards the end of the last century there was still a considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated ..... (9. RESPECT). So the tradition of exchanging books was no longer practiced and it was replaced by the printed mass media. By the end of the century, students were recommended to use such reading skills which were inappropriate for the oral reader. The sociocultural and ..... (10. TECHNOLOGY) changes in the century had greatly altered what the term 'reading' implied.

**TASK 6: READING/CORRECTION OF MISTAKES**     *(10 points)*

**Read each line (1-10) of the text carefully and, if you find a mistake in it, in the answer sheet mark the type of the mistake A-I. If the line has no mistake, mark the letter J. There may be only one mistake in the line.**

**Refer to the list of the types of the mistakes.**

**See the task on the next page.**

	When I work with people I work more efficiently than when I work with machines.
1	The reason, in my opinion, is that working with people gives us power and the
2	sense of competition, which is a very effective motive off improving your ability.
3	In addition, when we talk to our colleagues at work or are taking part in a conference,
4	we can get better ideas than when we spend all day on the computer. Though machines
5	are very accurate, they don't have hearts. In other words, it is hard feeling love towards
6	machines. On the other hand, the reason I like working with people more are because
7	of companionship. We can learn something from everybody even if we don't like them.
8	If there will be companionship, people will love working with people, and we can expect
9	more happiness and progress in our lives. So, if I offer a well-paid job of an office
10	manager or a comparatively low-paid job of a librarian, you can easily guess now
	which one I will choose and for what reason.

**TASK 7:      WRITING      (6 points)**

*One of the schools in Tbilisi is looking for a consultant for planning out-of-class activities. You would like to apply. Write a letter to Mr Alania, the school director, saying why you think you would be suitable for this job and what your relevant work experience is.*

**You should write between 140-160 words.**

**Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.**

**TASK 8: WRITING** (16 points)

*Some people think that you can change profession at any age. Others disagree with this idea. Which idea do you agree with and why? Give specific reasons to support your answer.*

*You should write between 180-230 words.*