

ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადის

ინგლისურ ენაში

X-XII კლასი

II ტური

თქვენ წინაშეა ეროვნული სასწავლო ოლიმპიადის მეორე ტურის ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში.

გთხოვთ ყურადღებით წაიკითხოთ დავალებების პირობები და ამ პირობების შესაბამისად შეასრულოთ მოცემული დავალებები.

გთხოვთ თქვენი პასუხები გადაიტანოთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

გაითვალისწინეთ, რომ გასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი.

ტესტის შესასრულებლად გეძლევათ 1 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

2023-2024 სასწავლო წელი

TASK 1 READING / VOCABULARY

Read the text and fill the gaps with the appropriate words. Insert only ONE word in each gap.

Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving is a holiday celebrated mainly in North America. However, it possesses a different meaning in each of the countries (1) it's recognised. In the United States Thanksgiving is a federal holiday which means that all government employees and most private employees are given a day off from work. Thanksgiving always takes (2) on the fourth Thursday in November, regardless of the (3).

The holiday signifies the extremely large progress made (4) pilgrims or some of the first travellers to North America, at Plymouth Plantation approximately in 1621. It was at this time (5) the hungry and exhausted pilgrims learned from the Native Americans (6) to grow and produce food on the unique land of North America. After harvesting and growing an abundance of food, the pilgrims were very (7) to the Native Americans for providing them (8) such valuable assistance. President Abraham Lincoln (9) one of his speeches initiated the contemporary practice of Thanksgiving by setting up a day of Thanksgiving. In America today Thanksgiving remains firmly established in its historical roots and is widely considered to be a day for giving thanks for good food, good times and family. A broader period of Thanksgiving leads into and follows the holiday of Thanksgiving itself. The day after Thanksgiving is a holiday for some companies and most schools. In the last two decades of the 20th century, this day became (10) as Black Friday, the beginning of the Christmas shopping season and a day for chaotic, early-morning sales at major retailers that were closed on Thanksgiving.

TASK 2 READING

Read the text and fill the gaps (1- 12) with the words given below. Use each word only once. Four words are extra.

adventure (A)	demanding (E)	glory (I)	reaching (M)
challenges (B)	eager (F)	happen (J)	sense (N)
conquer (C)	explorer (G)	lost (K)	themselves (O)
decides (D)	fascinated (H)	outsiders (L)	try (P)

Age is not a measure of youth

Mount Everest is the world's highest mountain often called the - 'roof of the world'. Attempts to climb Everest began after 1921, when the forbidden kingdom of Tibet first opened its borders to (1). Since then thousands of people from different countries climbed Everest. Sadly, more than 200 have (2) their lives there. When an alpinist decides to climb a mountain, the (3) isn't over until he/she comes down the mountain successfully. Coming down the mountain is often more difficult than going up. And this was true in case of the eighty-year-old Japanese man Yuichiro Miura, who on May 6, 1970 became the oldest person to (4) Mount Everest. After the glory of (5) the summit, the descent is obviously far less exciting. As a matter of fact, mountain climbing accidents tend to (6) more frequently during descent. In general, mountain climbing is a very tough and (7) sport.

Yuichiro Miura was a young brave skier when he first became (8) with Mount Everest. He saw pictures of it in the house of Sir Edmund Hillary, who in 1953 became the first man to conquer Mount Everest. When Miura told Hillary that he wanted to ski down Mount Everest, the legendary (9) laughed and called him 'crazy'. But Hillary still encouraged him to give it a (10). Miura once said that life can be fun and exciting as long as one lives with a (11) of purpose. Miura actually did ski down Mount Everest in 1970, and reached the summit twice at age 70 and 75 before his last attempt in 2013. At the age of 88 Mr. Miura is still eager to take on (12) and move forward. He hopes to climb Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa at the age of 90.

TASK 3 READING

Read the paragraphs from A to F. Then put them into the correct order. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Easter at school

A. And just as quickly as he had entered, he raced out, determination increasing strongly and quickly through his veins. It took us about another 10 minutes to finish our work, luckily with no more interruptions. We swiftly scanned the room to be sure that everything was Ok. While walking to Mrs. Rowe's room we discussed how we felt about the result of our hard work and how we thought the children would react to the surprise that awaited them. Overall, we were very pleased with how we had decorated the classroom and thought that the kids would be surprised once they set foot into their class. Our job was done.

B. So, we briskly opened the door of the classroom, which we had to decorate. Much work was to be done and time was running out. Being very nervous, we quickly looked around the room. We soon agreed where to put items and who was to place chocolate eggs on the tables. Our final decision was to draw chalk footprints leading to the card which would be placed at the front of the class. Then, we would sprinkle shimmering glitter, a special shining powder, over both the footprints and the chocolates. It was going to look magnificent! Well, at least we hoped it would.

C. The morning began like no other, excitement buzzed in the atmosphere. I gathered my things and entered our classroom, ready to start the day. It was to be the Easter Parade in just a few hours and one of my classmates and I were still collecting all the materials we would need for that special day. Our job was to deliver chocolate eggs to a selected classroom and decorate it as though the bunny had come himself. We had spent the previous day preparing a card to leave for the class and how we would decorate the room in a style that not only reflected the Easter Bunny, but also reflected our personalities. We thought that the assignment required a touch of individuality.

D. Have you ever wondered what passes through children's minds as they eagerly await the Easter Bunny's Arrival? For young children, Easter is the day when chocolate is eaten, gifts are given and they are filled with joy. The most popular candy associated with Easter is still chocolate eggs. They originated in Germany at the beginning of the 1800s. But for adults Easter represents the joyful end of fasting and patience. Here is a story I recall vividly from my school days.

E. The first task was to go to Mrs. Rowe's room. Mrs. Rowe, the senior teacher who had organised the scheme how to celebrate Easter, had said to meet her in her room to collect the eggs and receive instructions of what to do. Our roles were to be played while the rest of the school participated in the parade. To be honest, we acted as though we were the part of another class and then, while no one was looking, we headed for her room. Once inside, we hurriedly took one of the bags and began to make our way back outside. Suddenly, we realised that Mrs. Rowe was nowhere to be seen, therefore not able to inform us on the aim of the task. Panic started to rise in my throat. How on Earth were we meant to know what to do? After a few moments, Chelsea, my classmate, commented that it was easy enough to just go with our instincts and do what we thought was right.

F. Chelsea was artistically creating footprints with this powder on the carpet, while I was laying one shining egg in each child's cute little basket. We were working very fast when the door unexpectedly opened. There was a young boy standing by the door who asked us if we had some spare eggs. 'No, sorry, we've used all of ours,' I replied, still surprised by the sudden noise. 'Oh, that's Ok, I'll check with the guys next door.'

TASK 4 READING

Read the dialogue and fill in the spaces (1-6) with the sentences given (A-I). There are three extra sentences.

On the phone

Betsy: Hi Brian! I tried to contact you yesterday, but you didn't answer the phone. I wanted to drop by.

Brian: (1)

Betsy: What were you doing?

Brian: (2).

Betsy: Simply I wanted to see you and talk to you about my work.

Brian: (3).

Betsy: Oh, I see. And why were you so busy?

Brian: First, I had a staff meeting, then I worked on the report. And you?

Betsy: Well, I also had a meeting with my colleagues about the changes at our work. And then, I did some research.

Brian: (4).

Betsy: Oh yes, but tell me about your report. Does it look interesting?

Brian: (5).

Betsy: I know that every report you write is excellent.

Brian: (6).

- A. Thank you, Betsy, you've always been kind to me!
- B. That's good that you didn't come yesterday. It was an extremely busy day.
- C. I don't think that busy days are always tiresome.
- D. I think the report is good. It took me the whole week to write it.
- E. I was at the meeting with a client. Why did you phone me?
- F. That's good that you didn't come yesterday. I had a day off.
- G. Hi Betsy! Sorry but I didn't hear your call.
- H. That means that your day was also very busy: the meeting, then working on a research.
- I. Everybody's busy, no one has spare time, when I need it.

TASK 5 WRITING

You are going on a holiday for two weeks and need to leave your flowers and a small garden in front of your house to someone to look after. Write an e-mail to your friend Kate, in which you will:

- **say where you are going and for how long.**
- **tell her what you are going to do there.**
- **give her some recommendations on how to look after your flowers.**

Write about 100-120 words.

Dear Kate,
