

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 Angelina Jolie, a famous American actress, as she speaks with the reporter about her film *Maria*. 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. What is the film *Maria* mostly about?

- A. Maria Callas' personality.
- B. The early life of Maria Callas.
- C. One period in Maria Callas' life.

2. When did the film make its debut?

- A. In 1970.
- B. In 2024.
- C. In 2021.

3. What was Jolie's overall experience playing the role of Maria Callas?

- A. It was easier than some of her earlier roles.
- B. It was as challenging as previous roles.
- C. It was the hardest role of her career.

4. What did Jolie initially feel about singing in the film?

- A. She thought she would get through it.
- B. She believed her experience would help.
- C. She didn't like the idea at all.

5. How did Pablo Larrain guide Angelina Jolie's singing?

- A. He personally trained her.
- B. He chose not to guide her at all.
- C. He used a unique approach.

6. What did Pablo Larrain ask Jolie to focus on?

- A. The vocal techniques used by Callas.
- B. Imitating the exact pitch Callas sang with.
- C. Copying Callas' voice exactly.

7. What similarity does Jolie mention between herself and Maria Callas?

- A. Physical appearance.
- B. Passion for their work.
- C. Love for Italian opera.

8. What do we learn about Pablo Larrain's relationship with opera?

- A. He has loved opera since he was a child.
- B. His parents used to perform in opera.
- C. His siblings encouraged him to love opera.

9. Why didn't Pablo Larrain read subtitles during operas?

- A. He wanted to stay focused on the singers.
- B. He could understand the plot without them.
- C. He could appreciate the language of the operas.

10. Why did Pablo Larrain's decide to make a film about Maria Callas?

- A. His family were big fans of Maria Callas.
- B. He wanted more people to become interested in opera.
- C. His parents knew Maria Callas personally.

11. How does Jolie describe Maria Callas?

- A. As a strong woman.
- B. As a tragic figure.
- C. As a pessimistic individual.

12. What caused Maria Callas' death?

- A. Loneliness.
- B. Depression.
- C. Heart attack.

TASK 2: LISTENING (4 points)

You will hear four people talking about things they enjoy doing. 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.** he likes to watch sports on TV?
- B.** at first it seemed difficult but now it's fun?
- C.** this helps him to know more about life in other countries?
- D.** he trains only on weekends?
- E.** this is the best way to ignore your problems?
- F.** the game is very good for learning how to work as a team?

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.

How children develop

A. Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development suggests that intelligence changes as children grow. The main idea of this theory is that children, from age two until reaching adulthood, move through four different stages of intellectual development, which reflect the increasing complexity of children's thoughts. The theory explains how a child, during these four stages of development, constructs a mental model of the world. Piaget believed that each child goes through the intellectual development stages in the same order, and that this kind of development of a child is determined by biological growth and interaction with the environment.

B. In the 1920s Piaget was employed at the Binet Institute where his job was to develop French versions of questions on English intelligence tests. There he became interested in finding out the reasons why children gave wrong answers to the questions which required logical thinking. Piaget believed that incorrect answers revealed important differences between the thinking of adults and children. This 'finding' actually formed the foundation for his theory of cognitive development. Before Piaget, the common assumption in psychology was that children were less competent thinkers than adults. Piaget showed that young children think in a surprisingly different way compared to adults.

C. Piaget's theory differs from others in several ways. It is concerned with children, rather than all learners and explains how a child constructs a mental model of the world. The theory focuses on a child's intellectual development, rather than on learning, i.e., how a child acquires knowledge. At each stage of development, the child's thinking is qualitatively different from the other stages; That is, each stage involves a different type of

intelligence. Although no stage can be missed out, there are individual differences how children progress through stages, and some individuals may never reach the later stages.

D. Cross-cultural studies show that the stages of development, except the last stage, occur in the same order in all cultures suggesting that intellectual development is a product of a biological process of physical growth. However, the age at which the stages are reached varies between cultures and individuals, which suggests that social and cultural factors and individual differences influence cognitive development. Because Piaget concentrated on the universal stages of cognitive development and biological growth, he failed to consider the effect which the social setting and culture may have on cognitive development. This is considered to be the weakness of his theory.

E. Professor Dasen describes the experiment he conducted in remote parts of the central Australian desert with 8–14-year-old indigenous Australians. As a result of it, he found out that spatial* awareness abilities developed earlier among the Aboriginal children than among the Swiss children. Such a study demonstrates that cognitive development does not depend only on physical growth, it depends on cultural factors too. This means that spatial awareness is crucial for certain groups of people only. The question is how real Piaget's stages of development are. Some scientists prefer not to talk about stages at all, preferring to see development as a continuous process.

F. Vygotsky, a psychologist and a contemporary of Piaget, argued that social interaction is crucial for cognitive development. According to him, the child's learning always occurs in a social context in cooperation with someone more skillful. This social interaction provides language opportunities. Vygotsky considered a language the foundation of thought. Because Piaget conducted the observations alone, the data he collected were based on his own subjective interpretation of events. It would have been more reliable if Piaget conducted the observations with another researcher and compared the results afterward to check if they were similar.

*spatial: სივრცობ

1. Piaget's work at one of the institutes laid the basis for the development of the theory of cognitive development.
2. Piaget believed that there is no connection between a child's mental and biological development.
3. The psychologist, who lived in the same years as Piaget, stated that learning always happens in a social setting.
4. Piaget's field of interest was a child's intellectual development and not learning as such.
5. Some studies have shown that the age for each stage of development differs from culture to culture.
6. Some scientists are not quite certain about the reality of Piaget's stages of development.
7. Piaget observed children's development together with a group of scholars.
8. According to Piaget's theory, children think in quite a different way than adults do.
9. Piaget's theory does not have a weak side.
10. One experiment showed that the skill of spatial awareness developed similarly in children from two different cultures.

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.

The most popular US President

Today, John F. Kennedy, the 35th president of the United States, would have been over 100 years old. He is remembered as the United States' first 'TV President,' embodying the image of the very successful American family. (1). People around the world continue to read his biography, listen to his speeches and admire his legacy. John F. Kennedy was tragically assassinated in 1963. (2).

John F. Kennedy had a well-known fondness for Cuban cigars. He loved them so much that the night before signing the 1962 trade embargo against Cuba, he gave specific instructions to his press secretary, Pierre Salinger. (3). Salinger 'made some calls' and returned to the president's office the next morning with no fewer than 1,200 packs of Petit Upmann cigars. Each pack of cigars contained twenty-five cigars and cost approximately 250 USD. (4)

During John F. Kennedy's presidency, many aspects of his life were widely known, including his struggle with chronic back pain. However, it wasn't until decades after his death that Kennedy's family permitted his medical records to be closely examined. Experts discovered that John F. Kennedy also suffered from digestive issues, a life-threatening adrenal condition and osteoporosis. (5). According to John F. Kennedy's medical records, he regularly took drugs for pain and gamma globulin to avoid infections. (6). As the wealthiest man of that time ever elected to the White House, John F. Kennedy remarkably donated all of his Congressional and Presidential salaries - amounting to 100,000 US dollars annually during his presidency - to charity. John F. Kennedy's legacy continues to inspire people worldwide.

- A. He was instructed to purchase as many Cuban cigars as possible.
- B. He is also regarded as one of the most popular world leaders of the 20th century.
- C. He and his brother both were political figures at a very young age.
- D. As a result, he was on numerous medications.
- E. Despite all his illnesses John F. Kennedy was a dedicated philanthropist.
- F. The death of the nation's icon deeply shocked Americans and marked the end of the American Dream for many.
- G. Despite all of this, he loved nature and took his family to picnics very often.
- H. This fact gave the Cuban economy a small boost before the embargo took effect.

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.

Fortune in the dust

One of the residents of Dover in Ohio in the USA, Mary Osborne, was raised by her unmarried aunt after Mary's parents died in a car accident. Mary was ten years old then. Her aunt worked as a secretary at the office of a (1. LAW) and also took typing work home but she could still (2. HARD) make ends meet. At a very early age Mary Osborne already realised that life is a struggle when one is poor. She dreamt of becoming a(3. WEALTH) woman, often imagining living in a richly decorated house with friends coming over to praise her (4. GENEROUS). But the (5. REAL) was different. In fact, she didn't have much money. Mary had some (6. SAVE) and a modest medical insurance. Fortunately, she inherited a small antique shop from a distant relative but it was not very (7. PROFIT). Every time she withdrew money from the bank, the (8. CASH) would check her account and remind her of how little was left. At some point Mary had to take out a loan from the bank. She was worried about how she could repay it. Then one day when she was rearranging some of the antique items in her shop, she noticed an old (9. PAINT) covered in dust. As she brushed off the dust, she saw the (10. SIGN) at the bottom-*Picasso*. She couldn't believe her luck - she was rich at last!

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.

	Dear Tina,
1	I want to tell you about my future career. I'm graduating soon, as this is my final
2	year at school. When you leave school, you realise that the time has been come to
3	choose your future profession. Choose the right job is not easy. I think it is an important
4	decision not only for a future graduate but also for the entire family. I would like to
5	become a teacher. In my opinion, being a teacher is quite a challenging task.
6	You not only need to have a deep affection in children but also be able to explain
7	things clearly, know your subject profound and be a skillful person. I am confident
8	that I have almost all the necessary qualities to become a good teacher. I understand
9	that this profession is in high demand, which is why I'd like to become an English teacher.
10	This year I'll be going to enter the department of foreign languages.
	Best regards, Kate

TASK 7: WRITING (6 points)

The construction agency The Comfort is responsible for the repairs in your new flat. You have signed an agreement with them and even made an advance payment. One month has passed and you are not quite satisfied with some of the service promised by the Agency.

Write an email to the manager of the Agency.

Mention

- what your expectations about this company were.
- why you are not satisfied with their service.
- what you are asking for.

You should write between 150-180 words.

TASK 8: WRITING (16 points)

Some people think that schoolchildren perform better when they are encouraged and not criticized by their teachers. What do YOU think about this? Give your own opinion and support it with arguments.

You should write between 180-230 words.