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 Tim Wilmore, an advertising executive for one of the top agencies in Philadelphia, USA. For questions 1-12, choose the best answer A, B or C.
You now have 45 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

1. **In the early days of advertising, the goal of an advertisement was to tell customers**
   A. how to serve them well.
   B. what products the shops offered.
   C. which products to buy and which not to.

2. **The speaker believes that advertising**
   A. is some kind of lie.
   B. distracts customers.
   C. should attract customers.

3. **Advertising is important because it helps companies**
   A. decrease diversity.
   B. become a monopolist.
   C. show how they differ from their competitors.

4. **The speaker is in favour of advertising because it raises**
   A. awareness about a particular product.
   B. understanding of safety measures.
   C. knowledge about functioning of fireworks.

5. How do newspapers benefit from advertising?

A. They attract more people.
B. They get paid for publishing adverts.
C. They can be distributed for free.

6. How did the speaker start working in an advertising agency?

A. His friend had an advertising agency.
B. He has always wanted to work in that field.
C. He decided to give it a try.

7. How does the speaker prefer to work?

A. In a group.
B. All by himself.
C. In a state of chaos.

8. What should a good advertising slogan be like?

A. Full of clichés.
B. Funny.
C. Natural.

9. What does the speaker dislike most in the advertising industry?

A. Presence of jealousy.
B. Being unsuccessful.
C. Similarity with poetry.

10. While in a foreign country the speaker enjoys

A. thinking about slogans.
B. watching TV adverts.
C. comparing his ads to foreign ones.

11. What are the speaker's future plans?

A. To start his own business.
B. To try himself in a new career.
C. To continue working for the agency.

12. Many people think that the advertising industry is

A. glamorous.
B. not interesting.
C. full of stress.

TASK 2: LISTENING *(4 points)*

You will hear four people talking about computers and technology. 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 library is the place where you can get the most reliable information?

B. doing research in the library is much more fun?

C. people with low income cannot afford a computer?

D. not having a computer at home allows you to relax?

E. offering free shipping makes online shopping more attractive?

F. people mostly use computers for entertainment purposes?

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.

Otar Iosseliani – a Georgian filmmaker

A. Born in the Georgian capital of Tbilisi in 1934, the famous film director Otar Iosseliani began his studies in composing and piano at the Tbilisi State Conservatoire. After graduating, he moved to Moscow to study mathematics at Moscow State University. However, two years later, he transferred to the Institute of Cinematography, where early Soviet filmmakers such as Alexander Dovzhenko and Mikhail Romm had once taught. While still a student, Iosseliani directed his first short film, *Akvarel*. Between 1963 and 1965, Iosseliani briefly abandoned filmmaking working first on a fishing boat and later at the Rustavi metallurgical factory.

B. In 1966, Otar Iosseliani directed his first feature film, *Falling Leaves*. Two years later, the film was presented at the Cannes Film Festival, where it received a special award. Encouraged by this success, Iosseliani continued making films that provoked thinking, but not all of them were welcomed by Soviet authorities. For example, his 1982 film *Pastorali* was initially banned and later released only in a limited way. Iosseliani became more and more unsure that real artistic freedom was possible in his country because filmmakers kept facing creative limits. After *Pastorali* was well received at the Berlin Film Festival, he decided to move to France to continue his career.

C. After Otar Iosseliani's film *The Favourites of the Moon* won a Special Jury Prize at the Venice Film Festival in 1984, many of his films were shown at the festival. From then on, he primarily made his films in France, though he also shot in Senegal and Georgia. Regardless of the location, his films always reflected

a distinctive world - one that could be recognised as uniquely Iosseliani's. Even his documentary *Euzkadi Summer 1982*, about Basque sheep farmers, strongly echoes his earlier Georgian films, with a focus on landscape, song, friendship and traditional rituals.

D. In films such as *Farewell, Home Sweet Home*, *Monday Morning* and *Gardens in Autumn* - the latter featuring the famous French actor Michel Piccoli in a memorable role - Iosseliani shows clear sympathy for his characters' wishing to get away from boring routines, social responsibilities and material possessions. Yet, he remains aware of how such acts could affect other people's life. In each of his last three films, Otar Iosseliani plays a nobleman who doesn't care about much and is often drunk. He holds on to old memories of better times, or maybe even to illusions.

E. The Locarno Film Festival showed Otar Iosseliani a lot of respect and, in 2013, awarded him with a special award. His final film, , premiered at the Concorso Film Festival in 2015. In Iosseliani's films the characters always found the strength not to give up and stay optimistic, regardless of the hardships they faced. Italian film director Carlo S. Hinterman, who greatly admired Iosseliani and shared a long creative journey with him, wrote the book *Iosseliani According to Iosseliani*. In it, he remarked: 'The most extraordinary thing about Otar was that his every gesture was an artistic action, inevitably transforming the fabric of the world and, therefore, of cinema. His 'state of intoxication' put the world in order.'

F. In a 2020 review of Otar Iosseliani's seven-decade career, Ronald Bergan of *The Guardian*, commenting on his unusual directing style and character development, stated: 'Iosseliani observed his characters through behaviour rather than dialogue. His use of sound and silence, and his complex movements of people, animals and objects, showed that he followed in the footsteps of famous French directors such as Jean Renoir, Jacques Tati, and Luis Buñuel.' Iosseliani died on December 17, 2023, at the age of 89.

1. One of Otar Iosseliani’s works about Basque sheep farmers has very close connection with his earlier films made in Georgia.
2. Otar Iosseliani’s first feature film was not well-received at the Cannes Film Festival.
3. Otar Iosseliani’s close friend, who was an Italian filmmaker, made a film about him.
4. In some of his films Otar Iosseliani performs as an actor.
5. After *Pastorali* premiered at the Berlin Film Festival, Otar Iosseliani decided to abandon his filmmaking career.
6. Otar Iosseliani studied mathematics at the Tbilisi State University before moving to Moscow to continue his education.
7. Otar Iosseliani is considered to follow in the tradition of the most famous French filmmakers.
8. Once settled in France, Otar Iosseliani’s films were made only in France.
9. No matter how tragic the stories in his films were, the characters always remained strong and hopeful.
10. At some point in the 1960s, Otar Iosseliani did some work not connected with filmmaking.

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.

Cultural life in London

London's cultural life is surrounded by myths and stereotypes, which is not too surprising considering the fact that the city's cultural industries are among the best known in the world. …… (1). London has several UNESCO-protected sites. They are the Tower of London, the Maritime Greenwich, Westminster Palace with Westminster Abbey, St Margaret's Church and the Royal Botanic Gardens. You'll be surprised to learn how many music events London hosts. …… (2). The capital of Great Britain also hosts more than 250 annual festivals. The largest in Europe, Notting Hill Festival attracts over a million people. According to some newspapers, the first ever Punch and Judy puppet show took place in Covent Garden on May 9, 1662. ……. (3). London has the largest number of comedy performers in the world. The best-known ones perform in large arenas, while new talents begin their careers in one of the hundreds of bars in the city. Wilton's Music Hall, which is the oldest music hall in the world, was built in 1743. ……. (4). During recent years, London became key in grooming many world-famous music stars who collectively make billions from record sales alone. Think of Adele or the late Amy Winehouse. The bi-annual London Fashion Week attracts over two million people from 100 different countries and has generated around 100 million pounds for the development of the different spheres of art and culture. The first performance in Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, situated on the right bank of the River Thames, took place in 1599. Soon the Theatre burnt down and it was only in 1997 when it was rebuilt. …… (5). London has over 800 book stores and 380 public libraries. The archives of the British Library, one of the city's landmarks, are among the most valuable in the world. …… (6). The London Design Festival is also the most important event of its kind in the world.

A. Every year London hosts more than 17,000 of them!

B. There are no fashion shows held in this part of London any more.

C. Here are some interesting facts that confirm this accepted viewpoint about London.

D. The theatre now presents around 200 performances to its audience every year.

E. It has around 170 million books and manuscripts from different historical eras.

F. It still plays an important role in the city’s music life and its history too.

G. The population of London speaks over 300 different languages.

H. Some believe that this kind of show has been held here ever since those times.

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.

The unique talent of Walt Disney

Born into a modest mid-western American family on December 5, 1901, Walt Disney became one of the best-known ….. (1. CREATE) geniuses of the 20th century. Disney developed his interest in …… (2. DRAW) while living on his family's farm in Missouri, and later he received a modest formal …… (3. EDUCATE) at the Kansas City Art Institute. His job at Kansas City film …… (4. ADVERTISE) company gave the eighteen-year-old Disney the experience in …… (5. ANIMATE) techniques that he needed to open his own company of the same kind. His animated versions of fairy tales such as *Puss in Boots* and *The Four Musicians of Bremen* began a long and ……. (6. SUCCESS) film career. Four days before Christmas in 1937 *Snow White and The Seven Dwarfs* premiered in Hollywood. It was the first feature-length animated film. During the next three decades, Walt Disney entertained America with hundreds of cartoons and films – from *Alice in Wonderland* to *Mary Poppins* and *Song of the South*. In …… (7. ADD) to inventing a new sort of movies and creating the film entertainment industry, Disney's dream of an …… (8. AMUSE) park for people of all ages became a reality. This happened on July 17, 1955 when Disneyland, 'The Magic Kingdom' opened in Anaheim, California. It was the only theme park designed and constructed under the direct ……. (9. SUPERVISE) of Walt Disney himself. Since then, Disneyland as well as Walt Disney's cartoon characters have remained the source of ……. (10. INSPIRE) for millions of children and adults worldwide.

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.

	On Saturday afternoon I left my handbag on the bus. There were my credit card,
1	my address book and my purse with 50 USD in cash on it. When I realised what I had done,
2	it was too late. I didn’t know what to do - I’m 72 years old and I was a long way from home.
3	Perhaps I looked so worried that a young man approached and asked me what was wrong.
4	I told him that I had left my purse on the bus. He was given me some money for my
5	bus fare home. When I told the bus driver what has happened, he told me to keep the fare.
6	I was tired when I arrived home. The telephone rang soon after. It was the manager of
7	CityBus, the company that owned a bus on which I had left my handbag. He said that
8	they had my handbag and he promised to return it to me. I got my handbag back,
9	amazingly with all its contents untouched. I would just like saying how helpful
10	everybody were, and how much I appreciated their kindness.

TASK 7: WRITING *(6 points)*

You recently saw an advertisement for The Joy of Life, a fitness studio, which offered a wide range of sports activities. You got interested and decided to visit the studio. However, you were quite disappointed, as what

Write an email to the manager of the studio. In your email

- describe what you expected based on the advert.
- explain what you found disappointing.
- say what you are asking for.

You should write between 150-180 words.

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

TASK 8: WRITING *(16 points)*

Some people think that only hard work makes a person successful in life. What do you think about it? Give specific reasons to support your answer.

You should write between 180-230 words.