

ტესტი ინგლისურ ენაში

II ვარიანტი

ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ელექტრონული ბუკლეტი.

ტესტი შედგება 7 დავალებისაგან და ამოწმებს ინგლისურ ენაზე მოსმენის, კითხვისა და წერის უნარებს.

ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ დავალებები.

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

ტესტის მაქსიმალური ქულაა 70.

ტესტზე სამუშაოდ გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 30 წუთი.

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!



Task 1: Listen to the text and for each question mark the correct answer A, B, C or D. You now have 40 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice. (8 points)

1. What is a gap year?

- A. A period for exam preparation
- B. A break from formal education
- C. A period to find a permanent job
- D. A month-long break from university

2. When do students most commonly take a gap year?

- A. After university
- B. Before starting school
- C. Before starting university
- D. During university

3. Why did James Brown travel during his gap year?

- A. To explore other countries
- B. To get ready for exams
- C. To visit his friends
- D. To find a university

4. Why does the speaker describe James Brown's travel as unusual?

- A. He flew around the world.
- B. He used only public transport.
- C. He only travelled to one country.
- D. He travelled in an eco-friendly way.

5. Which activity is mentioned as an adventure?

- A. Surfing
- B. Teaching
- C. Doing an internship
- D. Learning languages

6. Why do some students work during a gap year?

- A.To become rich
- B.To cover their costs
- C.To pass the time
- D.To pay for their education

7. Which of the following is included in gap year trips?

- A.A family holiday
- B.A school-organised trip
- C.A university programme
- D.Flights and accommodation

8. Employers think that a gap year is a positive thing because it

- A.stops students from working.
- B.helps students become independent.
- C.helps students study for exams.
- D.gives students more free time.

Task 2: Read the questions (1-8) and find the answers to them in the paragraphs (A-F) of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question. (8 points)

Which paragraph

1. mentions when Chanel started her career as a designer?
2. states that Chanel had two jobs to support herself?
3. says that initially people made fun of Chanel's dress designs?
4. describes the environment where Chanel grew up?
5. mentions a new hairstyle that inspired many?
6. states that Chanel's first customers were powerful actresses?
7. could have the title: 'From modest beginnings to global fame?'
8. could have the title: 'A girl with big dreams?'

Coco Chanel - changing the world of fashion

A. Before she became a fashion designer, Coco Chanel was just a young woman determined to change her future. Her real name was Gabrielle Bonheur Chanel. She wasn't born rich or famous. In fact, she grew up in deep poverty. Her mother died when she was just eleven and her father, unable to care for his five children, sent Gabrielle and her sisters to a Catholic orphanage*. There, Gabrielle was raised by nuns who taught her to read, write and, most importantly, to sew. Life at the orphanage was cold, strict and lonely but she dared to dream bigger than anyone around her. Dressed in her black-and-white uniform, Gabrielle had no idea that one day she would turn black and white into symbols of timeless elegance.

B. When Gabrielle left the orphanage at eighteen, she had nothing but her sewing skills and a vision of her future. She found work at a local sewing shop, working as a sewing assistant during the day and singing in cafés at night, earning just enough to survive. It was while singing in those smoky cafés that she got her nickname, 'Coco.' Some say it came from a song she often performed called *Who Has Seen Coco?* As a young woman, she owned very little but was rich in ideas and ambition.

C. Coco Chanel had always desired to design hats and clothes. In 1910, at the age of 27, she took a brave step for a woman of her time: she opened a tiny shop in Paris and began designing hats. People in high society laughed at the idea of a poor orphan girl calling herself a designer. But Coco's hats were elegant, simple and unlike anything Paris had ever seen. Her minimalist style soon caught the attention of influential French actresses, who began wearing Coco Chanel's hats on stage and in public. Their support gave Chanel's brand the first spark of recognition that it needed so much.

D. As her hat shop's reputation grew, Coco Chanel began to develop new ideas in fashion. She believed that women should be able to move, breathe and live beautifully – not be trapped by fashion. So she went on to create dresses without corsets. Without them, women could finally feel confident and free. At first, people laughed at her designs. 'Where are the corsets and the lace?' they asked. But gradually, women began to fall in love with Chanel's relaxed but elegant style. One by one, they started buying her dresses and soon Chanel was a rising star in fashion, creating a sensation across Paris.

E. Around 1918, inspired by her love of horse riding, Chanel began designing trousers for women. At a time when trousers were considered clothing only for men, she adapted them for women, combining elegance and individual style with freedom of movement. Her designs gave women a new sense of freedom, not only in fashion but also in society. For the first time, women could wear what they wanted, rather than what they were expected to wear. Another fashion revolution came when Coco Chanel cut her hair short and showed off her sun-tanned skin. At a time when women were expected to have long hair and pale skin, her short haircut and golden tan inspired women to change their style and accept a modern look.

F. In the 1930s Coco Chanel designed costumes for Hollywood films and was close friends with famous figures such as actress Marlene Dietrich and artist Salvador Dalí. By 1935 her fashion house employed around 4,000 people and was worth millions. Her designs were admired not only in Paris but around the world. Chanel had come a long way from the girl who once sewed in an orphanage and sang for coins in smoky cafés. She once said, 'Where you start doesn't matter. It's what you do next that counts.' Her own story proves exactly that. Coco Chanel started with nothing and through talent, ambition and fearless innovation, she introduced a new world of fashion.

*orphanage: ობოლთა თავშესაფარი

Task 3: Read the text and the questions which follow. For each question mark the correct answer A, B, C or D.
(8 points)

This is a true story told by Keith Wilson, an old school friend of the legendary rock singer Freddie Mercury.

I met Freddie at St Peter's – a British-style boarding school for boys in Panchgani, India. Back then, I knew him only as Farrokh and later as Fred Bulsara, not as Freddie Mercury. Though I was a year younger, I soon became friends with him. Freddie was friendly and good-natured. He was quiet and shy with strangers, but lively and funny with us. We were part of a lively group of friends, always finding ways to have fun and enjoy a little freedom from the strict rules of boarding school life. Freddie often acted as the peacemaker in our group. He hated it when anyone argued and always found a way to make us laugh and forget our quarrels. At school he was excellent at sports, especially boxing and table tennis and loved winning. Freddie also took pride in his school achievements and enjoyed collecting his awards and certificates. However, what made him especially popular was his clear musical talent. From an early age he could hear a new Elvis Presley song once and then play it perfectly on the piano. Many of us were amazed by this ability. I remember once he received a box of chocolates – a rare treat in those days. Normally, most of us would share a bit and keep the rest for ourselves, but Freddie was different. He offered all his chocolates to everyone and even gave me a few extra to take home to my sister. He was always like that – kind and thoughtful. But above all, Freddie loved his mother. From school we all wrote letters home, but while most of us sent only a few lines like, 'I'm fine, hope you're fine too, miss you', Freddie always wrote long letters to his mother telling her in detail about everything that was going on. He also kept all her letters with great care and often reread them whenever he felt homesick.

After Grade 11, Freddie moved to Mumbai to live with his aunt and we lost touch for many years. In 1974, I met him by chance in a London restaurant. A man walked over from a nearby table and asked if I was Keith Wilson. I didn't recognise him at first, as he looked completely different from the schoolboy I remembered, but when he said he was Freddie Bulsara, I was overjoyed. We chatted for a few minutes. Then he left with his friends. The funny thing was, that I had absolutely no idea that Freddie Bulsara was, in fact, Freddie Mercury.

I wasn't into rock music and this was long before the internet, so it was impossible for me to connect my old school friend with the famous musician everyone was talking about. Later, when I asked for the bill, the waiter told me that Freddie had already paid it. I was pleasantly surprised, but that was just like him. A few months later, when I went to a music store to buy some albums, I saw Freddie's face on an album cover. Curious, I asked the assistant about it and that's when I discovered that my old school friend Fred Bulsara was now the rock star Freddie Mercury! Despite all the fame, those same gentle, innocent Bulsara eyes were still looking back at me from the album cover. A couple of years after Freddie's death, I returned to India for a visit. Some of our old school friends got together and we raised our glasses in memory of our dear friend – Farrokh Bulsara, the boy who became a rock star but whose heart stayed the same.

შეკითხვაზე გადასვლა [1,2,3](#) [4,5,6](#) [7,8](#)

1. How did Freddie usually behave with people he didn't know?

- A. He was quiet.
- B. He was full of life.
- C. He was confident.
- D. He was unfriendly.

2. How did Freddie react to conflicts among his friends?

- A. He just laughed at them.
- B. He always tried to keep peace.
- C. He often started the arguments.
- D. He ignored all the conflicts.

3. Freddie became popular with his classmates because he

- A. started writing songs early.
- B. liked fighting with friends.
- C. had many awards.
- D. played songs by ear.

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

4. We learn from the text that as a young boy, Freddie

- A. was very selfish.
- B. didn't like sharing.
- C. was generous towards others.
- D. only cared about his family.

5. Which of the following best describes Freddie's relationship with his mother?

- A. He tried to avoid contact with her.
- B. He sent her brief and formal letters.
- C. He stayed close to her through his letters.
- D. He preferred not to keep her letters.

6. How did the author feel when he learned he was talking to his old school friend?

- A. Delighted
- B. Annoyed
- C. Indifferent
- D. Proud

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

7. The author realised that Freddie Bulsara was Freddie Mercury when

- A. he met Freddie in London.
- B. he saw Freddie on an album.
- C. he was paying the bill.
- D. Freddie told him about his career.

8. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

- A. A planned meeting in London
- B. Freddie Mercury's rise to fame
- C. Life at a British boarding school
- D. A star remembered by his friend

[დაბრუნება ტექსტზე](#)

Task 4: Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given (A-N). Use each word only once. Two words are extra. (12 points)

concentrate (A) exercise (B) fresh (C) glasses (D) headaches (E) health (F) important (G)
makes (H) new (I) remember (J) remove (K) stay (L) sugar (M) tired (N)

Water in everyday life

Water covers about seventy-one percent of the Earth's surface and also (1) up a large part of the human body. Almost every process inside us depends on water. Without enough water, we can feel tired, get terrible (2) and even become sick. Experts say that we should drink about eight (3) of water every day. Many people forget to drink water during the day, especially when they are busy, so it is important to pay attention to your body's signals. Drinking enough water helps the body digest food and (4) waste. It also keeps our skin smooth, (5) and healthy. When we are doing physical (6), we need to drink even more water to (7) hydrated enough, which means to have enough water in the body. Some people prefer to drink juice or soda, but these drinks usually have a lot of (8). Water, on the other hand, has no calories and is the best choice for our health. Drinking water regularly can also improve your mood and help you stay more focused on your daily tasks. To build good habits and to (9) to drink water, you can carry a bottle with you or set a reminder on your phone. Being physically strong helps you (10) better at school or work. If you often feel physically (11) or have low energy, drinking more water might help. Staying hydrated by drinking enough water every day is a simple but (12) habit. Make sure you drink enough each day to keep your body in good balance.

Task 5: Read the text and mark the correct choice A, B, C or D. (12 points)

Rebecca Miles – wildlife filmmaker

Rebecca Miles has always loved animals. When she was a child, she enjoyed watching documentaries about animals and nature. She also liked going to the local zoo (1) her grandparents. Her father was an environmentalist, someone (2) works to protect the natural world. She and her mother often travelled with him to Africa (3) other parts of the world. Rebecca studied zoology at university and began her career (4) a wildlife centre in Zambia. She worked with chimpanzees and studied how they live. During this time, Rebecca began to look (5) more animals and raise awareness about endangered species. She was also interested in learning more about mountain lions. She produced her first wildlife documentary (6) tigers at the age of 27. While Rebecca was in Asia, filming the documentary, she met her future husband, Ray. They quickly realised that they shared the same interests and cared about animals (7) danger. Now Rebecca and her husband work together (8) many different projects. Apart from Zambia, Rebecca has travelled and worked all (9) Africa and Asia, and she and her husband are now planning to take their very first trip to South America to study mountain lions in (10) Andes mountains. They would like to show viewers (11) the mountain lions live and what they eat, also how they protect themselves. Rebecca hopes to write a book about her work. She'd like to show us (12) we can help even if we never travel to the places where those animals live.

1. A. for B. with C. together D. along
2. A. what B. which C. why D. who
3. A. about B. but C. and D. still
4. A. at B. with C. on D. inside
5. A. for B. after C. up D. at
6. A. out of B. for C. at D. about
7. A. with B. off C. in D. on
8. A. out of B. on C. at D. about
9. A. away B. about C. opposite D. across
10. A. the B. an C. a D. this
11. A. which B. why C. where D. when
12. A. that B. when C. what D. so

Task 6: Complete the conversation. For questions 1-6, mark the correct letter A-H. Two sentences are extra. (6 points)

At the Louvre Museum

Alice: Look, Katie, we're finally here at the Louvre! I can't believe how huge this museum is!

Katie: (1)

Alice: Let's go and see the *Mona Lisa* first. I've always wanted to see it in real life.

Katie: (2)

Alice: Yes, but it's still so famous. Oh look, there it is, behind the glass!

Katie: Incredible! That smile is so mysterious. Now I understand why everyone talks about it.

Alice: I feel like she's looking straight at me, no matter where I stand. Don't you feel the same?

Katie: (3)

Alice: It's amazing how much attention one painting can get. I think I could look at it for hours and still notice something new.

Katie: (4)

Alice: No, I didn't! No wonder he made it so detailed and perfect.

Katie: (5)

Alice: It really does. Let's take a moment to really look at it before we move on.

Katie: (6)

Alice: Perfect! Let's enjoy every detail of this famous portrait while we're here.

A. I do! And look at the crowd – everyone wants a picture with her.

B. Good idea! This is a great experience and I don't want to hurry either.

C. Absolutely! There's so much to see and discover here. Where should we start?

D. Exactly! Every brushstroke shows his incredible skill and attention to detail.

E. Yes, that's because it's the most well-known portrait in the world.

F. Me too. I've heard it's much smaller than people expect.

G. It's my dream to see the *Mona Lisa* at the Louvre Museum.

H. Did you know that Leonardo da Vinci worked on this painting for years?

Task 7: Read the essay task and write between 120-170 words. (16 points)

***The ability to help and support others is the most important human quality. What do YOU think about this?
Give your own opinion and support it with arguments.***