

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 Nicole Kidman, a famous Hollywood actress. 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 secret of Kidman's success?

- A. Hard work
- B. Good luck
- C. Dedication

2. What does Kidman regret about her past work habits?

- A. Working too much
- B. Not caring about her career
- C. Giving up acting too soon

3. According to Kidman, what does it mean to be spontaneous?

- A. Creating long-term plans
- B. Making quick decisions
- C. Focusing on one project

4. Kidman accepted a role in the film *Destroyer* because she

- A. sees herself as a risk-taker.
- B. wanted to act with Al Pacino.
- C. had many leading roles in crime films.

5. What did Kidman say about Hollywood crime films?

- A. Female directors dominate in them.
- B. Women preferred to play supporting roles.
- C. Women were rarely given leading roles.

6. What is Kidman's daughter interested in?

- A. Establishing an institute
- B. Learning filmmaking
- C. Improving her vocals

7. What does Kidman say about her daughter's future career?

- A. She disapproves of her choice.
- B. She tries to change her mind.
- C. She supports her unconditionally.

8. After filming *Destroyer*, the actress felt a huge sense of

- A. relief.
- B. excitement.
- C. indifference.

9. How long did it take to shoot *Destroyer*?

- A.Seven months
- B.Seven years
- C.Seven weeks

10. According to the actress watching TV shows

- A.makes family relations stronger.
- B.causes conflicts within the family.
- C.is not valued by the family.

11. How does the actress feel about saying ‘no’ to certain roles?

- A.No regrets
- B.Regretful
- C.Proud

12. What comes first for Nicole Kidman today?

- A.Awards
- B.Family
- C.Career

TASK 2: LISTENING (4 points)

You will hear four people talking about the parties they went to. For questions 1-4 choose from the list A-F, what each speaker says. Use each letter only once. Two letters are extra. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice.

Which speaker says that

- A. it was one of the ideal weddings.
- B. no one showed up at the party.
- C. overall, the party was enjoyable.
- D. arranging the party was challenging.
- E. the birthday party was a modest event.
- F. the party was arranged at a short notice.

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 power and limits of literacy

A. Literacy is one of the most essential skills in modern society. It enables people to read, write and communicate effectively, which are necessary abilities in almost every area of life. However, millions of people across the world remain illiterate. Even in highly developed countries such as the United Kingdom and the United States, around 15 percent of the population have low literacy levels. This does not mean they cannot read or write, but that their literacy skills are limited. The meaning of literacy can therefore vary, depending on cultural and practical contexts.

B. There are different definitions of literacy. Some experts believe that literacy means having enough reading and writing skills to be independent in daily life. For instance, being able to read instructions, fill out a form or write a simple message are signs of being ‘functionally literate.’ Others, however, define illiteracy from a personal point of view: if people feel they cannot read or write as well as they would like to, they may consider themselves illiterate. In highly literate societies people with poor literacy often feel ashamed and hide the problem, even from close family members.

C. In the past, literacy had a very different meaning. The word ‘literate’ once referred to being able to speak clearly or express oneself well through one’s speech. For centuries, reading was a shared experience - someone would read aloud to a group, usually from religious texts such as the Bible or the Qur’an. Only

a hundred years ago, in the USA, literacy was measured by whether a person could sign their own name or not. This ability had political importance: only those citizens who could sign the voting register had the right to vote. Thus, literacy was closely connected with social status and political participation.

D. Historically the skills of reading and writing were not always taught together. Many people could read but not write, as writing was considered a specialised profession. Clerks were employed to compose letters or official documents for others. Wealthy individuals often dictated letters to secretaries or assistants, and this practice continued in the 20th century. Today, technology allows anyone to dictate straight to a computer, which automatically converts speech into text. This development shows how literacy has evolved together with technological progress, and how the boundaries between speaking, reading and writing have become less distinct.

E. The lack of literacy can strongly affect an individual's life. Research in the United Kingdom has shown that people with poor writing and spelling skills are often viewed as less intelligent, careless or unreliable, even if their actual abilities are unrelated to literacy. As a result, they may struggle to find employment or to gain respect in society. Globally, illiteracy is linked with poverty, poor health, limited political power, larger families, higher imprisonment rates and deep educational inequality.

F. Literacy is often seen as a key to progress and empowerment, and most governments support literacy campaigns to reduce inequality. Being able to read and write is often viewed as the first step toward greater opportunity. Nevertheless, it is important to remember that people with low literacy levels are not necessarily unintelligent or unhappy. For centuries, knowledge has been passed down orally, and wisdom exists beyond written texts. Literacy matters, but true education is defined by understanding and critical thinking, not simply to read and write.

1. In the past, literacy meant the ability to speak clearly.
2. In the USA and the UK, the whole population have a high-level of literacy.
3. Speech-to-text technology changed traditional understanding of literacy.
4. A century ago in the USA, people could vote even if they could not sign their name.
5. Some people feel illiterate despite being able to read and write.
6. Literacy enables people to communicate effectively.
7. People with low literacy levels are unable to gain knowledge or wisdom.
8. Illiteracy can make social acceptance difficult.
9. Governments support literacy campaigns to promote equality.
10. The practice of dictating letters ended in the nineteenth century.

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.

Cats in Ancient Egypt

In ancient Egypt the cat was not just a pet; it was a divine symbol woven deeply into daily life, religion and royal ideology. Cats weren't worshipped as gods, but people believed gods lived inside them. (1). As early as 1950 BCE, in the Middle Kingdom, cats began to appear in tomb paintings as companions and hunters. Afterwards, during the New Kingdom in 1550-1070 BCE, cats became widely recognised and their status and fame considerably increased. (2). By then, cats were mummified, buried with honours and depicted alongside goddesses in elite tombs. The most prominent cat goddess was Bastet, whose cult flourished in the city of Bubastis in the Nile Delta. Bastets were highly respected. (3). Bastet's temple, described by Herodotus in the 5th century BCE, was one of the most magnificent in Egypt. Killing a cat even by accident was a serious crime. (4). Egyptians believed cats possessed spiritual power - they protected the household from snakes and evil spirits, and their presence was thought to bring good fortune. When a cat died, some families even shaved their eyebrows as a sign of mourning. The remains of the cats were treated with the same care as those of high officials and priests. Cat remains were also discovered in the tombs of kings. (5). Archaeologists have uncovered entire necropolises belonging to cat families. Historians think that modern cats come from the cats of ancient Egypt. (6). So these lovely modern cats are considered a living link between ancient Egyptian civilisation and ours.

- A. To show their respect, every year Egyptians held huge festivals in their honour.
- B. This kind of exceptional care shows the deep respect Egyptians had for cats – dead or alive.
- C. Because of this belief, cats were highly respected and carefully treated.
- D. They carry the legacy of their sacred ancestors into the present day.
- E. For that reason, many Egyptians refused to keep cats inside temples or shrines.
- F. Moreover, foreigners who harmed a cat accidentally could face deadly punishment.
- G. As their popularity grew, Egyptians started to keep cats at their homes.
- H. Archaeologists don't agree whether Bastet was originally a goddess of war or peace.

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.

Andrew Carnegie - The man who loved books

Andrew Carnegie was one of the richest men of his time, but unlike many millionaires, he didn't want to keep his wealth all to himself. In fact, he had a strong (1. BELIEVE) that dying with great wealth was wrong. Carnegie once said: 'The man who dies rich dies disgraced,' and he (2. TRUE) lived by those words, using his fortune to help others be (3. SUCCESS) in life. Born in poverty in Scotland in 1835, Carnegie knew (4. HUNGRY) and hardships firsthand. 'Poverty hurts most when it is accompanied by ignorance,' he once said. And so, when he became (5. WEALTH) through the steel business, he made a promise: his money would help people learn and grow. For Carnegie, real success wasn't about having money. Instead of simply giving away money, Carnegie wanted to give keys that could open doors once locked to the poor. He believed that (6. KNOW) was the greatest treasure of all, so he poured his wealth into building schools, universities and libraries that would give ordinary people the (7. ABLE) to learn and grow. In total, he helped create more than 2,500 libraries around the world – 1,679 of them in the U.S. alone! For many towns, it was the first-time people could borrow books for free and start (8. EXPLORE) the world through reading. To Carnegie, reading was like nourishment: just as our bodies need food to grow strong, our minds need knowledge to succeed. When he died in 1919, over half of America's public libraries bore his (9. SILENCE) legacy. And even today, every book opened in those libraries is a (10. REMIND) of the man who chose knowledge over wealth.

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 Helen,
1	Sorry, I haven't written to you as regular as I should. The fact is that I have just
2	moved to Sydney to do a short course in fashion design. It'll take about six months.
3	How about doing these course together with me? After all, you have always been
4	one of my most fashionable friends. If I were you, I will join the course in fashion
5	design as soon as possible. Although this is a short-term course, it is recognised
6	by all major agencies in the fashion industry. The institution, that offers the course,
7	has been provided a 100% placement guarantee. That means you don't have to
8	worry about find a job after taking this course. Let me know if you are interested.
9	As you know, fashion has become an integral part of our lives and there is a huge
10	demand with fashion designers. I hope to hear from you soon.
	Best wishes, Maria

TASK 7: WRITING (6 points)

The construction company The Sky is building a big residential complex in a hilly area near your home. Although the company representative promised to complete the construction work within six months and to stop work on weekends, these promises have not been kept. For over a year workers have been continuously drilling into the ground and the hillside, causing serious noise disturbance to you and your children.

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

- describe what your expectations about this company were.
- explain what you found disappointing about the situation.
- say what action you would like the company to take.

You should write between 150-180 words.

TASK 8: WRITING (16 points)

Some people think that teachers should be trained to use the Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the classroom. What do you think about it? Give specific reasons to support your answer.

You should write between 180-230 words.