

# ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2019

## ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ

### ԹԵՍՏ 3

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

#### *Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ*

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք և պատասխանների առաջարկվող տարբերակները: Եթե Ձեզ չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք այն բաց թողնել և դրան անդրադառնալ ավելի ուշ:

Ձեր առջև դրված թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: ***Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:***

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չմոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորը:

Մաղթում ենք հաջողություն:

I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:  
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. English has for more than a century and a half been called a world language. Nowadays  
2. linguists argue whether it is the world language. The number of people who speak it as their  
3. mother tongue has been estimated at between three hundred million and four hundred million. It  
4. is recognized as an official language in countries where 1.5 billion people live. In China, the  
5. importance attached to learning English is so great that a televised teaching course drew  
6. audiences of up to one million. About 80 per cent of the data stored on the world's computers is  
7. believed to be in English.
8. Nowadays insufficient knowledge of English can cause problems in business- particularly if  
9. companies wish to trade with the US or other English-speaking nations. However, many new  
10. speakers already have some familiarity with English. This is because *it* has already seeped into  
11. other languages.
12. Some nations regard this spread of English as unwelcome for both political and cultural  
13. reasons. French authorities have taken official steps to prevent the flow of English words and  
14. phrases into their language, a trend *estimated* at 20000 every year. The use of certain words in  
15. official documents has been banned. Others go further and believe that the use of English is a  
16. challenge to their individuality and that the non-native language is undermining their national  
17. identity. This is why political unrest is often linked to language. In Belgium, for instance, there  
18. is conflict between speakers of Flemish (a form of Dutch) and Walloon ( a form of French).
19. Recently there has been a successful campaign for bilingual forms and road-signs in  
20. Wales and parents living in Wales have the right to have their children educated wholly in  
21. Welsh. In Canada, too, there has been a long-running and at times bitter struggle between  
22. English and French, centered on the province of Quebec. Malaysia and the Philippines for 20  
23. years have been trying to *diminish* the importance of English as an official language.

1

**A best title for this text will be**

- a) Cultures and languages.
- b) Different approaches to English.
- c) Nations and languages.
- d) English as language of trade.

2

**Which of the following statements best describes the main idea of the text?**

- a) English has become an international language.
- b) English is recognized as an official language in most countries.
- c) English is taught only to business people.
- d) The use of English has become a challenge to all the people.

3

**According to paragraph 1 in China**

- a) televised English language course drew audiences of about 1 million people.
- b) about 1,5 billion people live.
- c) a great importance is attached to TV programmes.
- d) English courses drew up to 300 million learners.

4

**According to paragraph 2**

- a) People believe that the use of English is a challenge to everybody.
- b) The number of people learning English has grown.
- c) Not appropriate knowledge of English may cause problems in business.
- d) Some nations want to trade with the US.

5

**The word *it* in line 10 refers to**

- a) familiarity
- b) business
- c) trade
- d) the English language

6

**The word *estimated* in line 14 is NOT synonymous to**

- a) evaluated
- b) improved
- c) calculated
- d) marked

7

**According to Paragraph 3 French authorities banned the use of English words in the official documents as**

- a) there was a conflict between these two languages in Belgium.
- b) the use of English was undermining their national identity.
- c) there had been a campaign for road-signs in Belgium.
- d) they wanted to hinder the flow of English words into French.

8

The word *diminish* in line 23 can best be replaced by

- a) disappear
- b) appear
- c) decrease
- d) stop

9

Which of the following sentences is NOT true according to Paragraph 4?

- a) Malaysia and the Philippines have been trying to increase the importance of English as an official language.
- b) There has been a campaign for bilingual forms and road signs in Wales.
- c) Parents in Wales have a right to have their children educated in Welsh.
- d) The struggle between English and French has grown in Canada.

10

In Canada the struggle between English and French has been

- a) long-running and sometimes bitter.
- b) for bilingual forms.
- c) long-running and permanently bitter.
- d) bitter but short.

## II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:

Choose the right option.

We are all searching for ways to improve our lives. I (11)\_\_\_\_\_ that life in the future will be much more pleasant than it is today.

In the first place, there (12)\_\_\_\_\_ many improvements in the field of medicine. Scientists are confident that cures for diseases such as cancer and AIDS (13)\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, the lives of thousands of people (14)\_\_\_\_\_. Also, new technological breakthroughs will make our lives easier. Computers (15)\_\_\_\_\_ to perform more time-saving functions and new inventions will continue to help us carry out daily tasks with ease and comfort.

11

- a) am feeling
- b) felt
- c) will feel
- d) feel

12

- a) were
- b) will be
- c) had been
- d) would have been

13

- a) have found
- b) will find
- c) will have found
- d) will have been found

14

- a) will have saved
- b) will be saved
- c) will save
- d) will be saving

15

- a) can
- b) should
- c) mustn't
- d) will be able

Two men (16)\_\_\_\_\_ along one summer day. Soon it became too hot to go any further and, seeing a large plane tree nearby, they (17) \_\_\_\_\_ themselves on the ground to rest in its shade. Gazing up into the branches one man said to the other: "What a useless tree this is. It does not have fruit or nuts that we (18) \_\_\_\_\_eat and we cannot even use its wood for anything." "Don't be so ungrateful," rustled the tree in reply. "I (19)\_\_\_\_\_ extremely useful to you at this very moment, shielding you from the hot sun. And you call me a good-for-nothing!"

16

- a) have been walking
- b) were walking
- c) are walking
- d) have walked

17

- a) have thrown
- b) throw
- c) threw
- d) were throwing

18

- a) are allowed
- b) can
- c) need
- d) are able

19

- a) has been
- b) was being
- c) will be
- d) am being

The first jeans (20)\_\_\_\_\_ by Levi Strauss (1829–1902), who was a German immigrant to the USA. Strauss arrived in San Francisco in 1850 just after gold was discovered there. Strauss (21)\_\_\_\_\_ to make trousers to sell to the gold miners. The first pair was made of tent canvas. Then strong cotton (22)\_\_\_\_\_ from France. We (23)\_\_\_\_\_ it ‘denim’ nowadays. The denim was dyed blue with indigo. In 1873 copper rivets were added to the jeans. Strauss wanted to make the pockets stronger, because the miners (24)\_\_\_\_\_ fill them with pieces of rock. The company still makes Levi’s today.

20

- a) had designed
- b) are designed
- c) have been designed
- d) were designed

21

- a) was decided
- b) decides
- c) has decided
- d) decided

22

- a) had imported
- b) was imported
- c) had been imported
- d) imported

23

- a) call
- b) are called
- c) were called
- d) are calling

24

- a) may
- b) have to
- c) used to
- d) ought

III. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:  
Choose the appropriate option.

25

“I’ve been accused of stealing money at work.”

“You \_\_\_\_\_ get a lawyer to help you with that.”

- a) had better to
- b) would rather to
- c) would better
- d) had better

26

“Is your dog afraid of me?”

“A little. It’s not used to \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) pet
- b) be petted
- c) petting
- d) being petted

27

“Could you tell me where my trousers are?”

“Haven’t you put \_\_\_\_\_ in the wardrobe?”

- a) its
- b) it
- c) them
- d) they

28

“I hate cleaning fish.”

“If you really do why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_ at the fishmonger’s?”

- a) to have them cleaned
- b) clean them
- c) have them cleaned
- d) have cleaned them

29

“Is the examination over?”

“No, \_\_\_\_\_ students haven’t been examined yet.”

- a) some number of
- b) a number of
- c) the numbers of
- d) the number of

30 “Why did you refuse to lend Ann money?”  
“Because I didn’t want to risk \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) losing them
- b) to lose it
- c) to lose them
- d) losing it

31 “Did you watch the film yesterday?”  
“I don’t watch much television these days. I am \_\_\_\_\_ for my exams.”

- a) busy enough to revise
- b) very busy to revise
- c) rather busy for revising
- d) too busy revising

32 “Who has been planning the dance?”  
“Everyone in the club \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) are
- b) is
- c) have
- d) has

33 “The \_\_\_\_\_ of the two was ready to attack the robber when the police arrived.”  
“Did they really arrive in time?”

- a) much young
- b) young
- c) younger
- d) youngest

34 “This coffee isn’t strong.”  
“The taste isn’t good \_\_\_\_\_.”

- a) too
- b) neither
- c) either
- d) also

35 “Do you often go to the cinema?”  
“Not so much. I hardly ever watch films, \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.”

- a) whether on the TV or
- b) either on TV nor
- c) neither on the TV nor
- d) either on TV or

36

“Did you let Vince \_\_\_\_\_ the event?”

“This time-but never again!”

- a) in planning
- b) to plan
- c) plan
- d) planning

37

“Do you live far from the Campus?”

“No, my house is \_\_\_\_\_ walk from the College.”

- a) five minute
- b) five minutes’
- c) five minute’s
- d) five minutes

38

“I can’t stand hot weather!”

“\_\_\_\_\_ . Dreadful, isn’t it?”

- a) Nor I can
- b) So can’t I
- c) Neither can I
- d) So I can’t

39

“Do you like living alone?”

“Yes, and now I \_\_\_\_\_ for myself.”

- a) am used to cook
- b) used to cook
- c) used to cooking
- d) am used to cooking

IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքի մասային ձևը:

Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.

There are 195 countries in the world today, but this number has changed over the centuries. Throughout history, borders have rarely remained static, with new countries forming and others (40)\_\_\_\_\_ to exist.

Many nations were created organically as a group of people, who had a common culture and language. Other countries were formed simply because of geography, while others were created following mass (41)\_\_\_\_\_. Some states were established after the breakup of bigger empires or countries into smaller states, and others were established following wars and treaties.

(42)\_\_\_\_\_ on how you count, there are between 195 to 207 countries. There are 193 UN members and two non-member observer states -- the Holy See, which governs Vatican City, and the State of Palestine. In addition, there are six states with partial (43)\_\_\_\_\_ such as Taiwan and Kosovo, and several more self-declared countries.

The smallest country on Earth is the Holy See, which has a landmass of 0.2 square miles within Rome, Italy. The oldest country is the Republic of San Marino, which was founded in 301 B.C., but not recognized as an independent country until 1631. Those tiny countries have managed to survive nearly 2,000 years of political upheaval in Europe, a remarkable (44)\_\_\_\_\_ as political ambitions and nationalist aspirations are forever redrawing the world's map.

40

- a) unceasing
- b) ceased
- c) ceaseless
- d) ceasing

41

- a) migrants
- b) migrate
- c) migrations
- d) migrant

42

- a) depending
- b) depend
- c) dependence
- d) dependent

43

- a) unrecognised
- b) recognition
- c) recognised
- d) recognisable

44

- a) achievement
- b) achieving
- c) achieve
- d) achieved

V. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:  
**Choose the right option.**

45

\_\_\_\_\_ her father's advice, Sarah Daole chose medicine as her course of studies.

- a) In spite
- b) Although
- c) Until
- d) Despite

46

\_\_\_\_\_ Carl Sandburg is also well known for his multivolume biography of Lincoln.

- a) Despite an eminent American poet
- b) He is an eminent American poet
- c) The eminent American poet
- d) The eminent American poet who is

47

\_\_\_\_\_ similar in appearance, the tangerine and the clementine are unlike each other in taste.

- a) In spite
- b) Due to
- c) Although
- d) Despite

48

\_\_\_\_\_ in Japan as after that terrible earthquake.

- a) No sooner had the situation been so serious
- b) Hardly the situation was so serious
- c) Not only was the situation so serious
- d) Never was the situation so serious

49

Friends are an important part of your life.\_\_\_\_\_, they have more influence on what you do.

- a) Beside
- b) Otherwise
- c) Consequently
- d) Yet

50

He had no sooner opened the doors of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ a customer came in and bought all the fresh cream cakes.

- a) than
- b) when
- c) that
- d) where

**VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:  
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.**

51

1. *“Does George know you are leaving the day after tomorrow?” asked Pam.*  
Pam asked if George knew I was leaving in two days’ time.
2. *Betty paused for a while and asked who that man was.*  
Betty paused for a while and asked, “Who is this man?”
3. *“Lily, take the posters to the teachers’ room, please,” the teacher said.*  
The teacher asked if Lily took the posters to the teachers’ room.
4. *Ann said, “Where were you two days ago?”*  
Ann asked where I had been two days before.
5. *Holmes begs Miss Dunbar to tell them exactly what had occurred that evening.*  
“Miss Dunbar, I beg you to tell us exactly what occurred that evening,” said Holmes.

52

1. *The doctor advised him to give up smoking.*  
The doctor said to him, “You should give up smoking.”
2. *“I am going to call him this afternoon,” she said.*  
She said that she was going to call him that afternoon.
3. *Bella says to her brother: “Where are you planning to go this summer?”*  
Bella asked her brother where he was planning to go this summer.
4. *The archaeologists said, “Don’t touch anything here, children.”*  
The archaeologists told to the children not to touch something there.
5. *Frieda said, “Alan is back again. I am so glad!”*  
Frieda said Alan was back again and added that she was very glad.

53

1. *Nancy asked, “Why didn’t Nick go to New York last summer?”*  
Nancy asked why hadn’t Nick gone to New York the last summer.
2. *“Did you settle the problem with your neighbours yesterday?” asked Uncle Sam.*  
Uncle Sam asked if I had settled the problem with my neighbours the day before.
3. *The professor said, “Maria, take the register to the Dean’s office, please.”*  
The professor asked Maria to take the register to the Dean’s office.
4. *“Don’t touch the gates, lady,” said the lift operator.*  
The lift operator asks the lady not to touch the gates.
5. *“Don’t go out at night, it’s dangerous,” my mother said to me.*  
My mother told me not to go out at night as it was dangerous.

1. *“Don’t come here now, it is in vain, you cannot see her.” Martin said. “I am sure about that.”*  
Martin surely reminded him not to go there now in vain because he can’t see her.
2. *“Bob, my brother is getting married next week.” Ted said.*  
Ted told Bob that his brother was getting married the following week.
3. *“Will you be working in the laboratory tomorrow?” Jane asked.*  
Jane asked if we would be working in the laboratory the following day.
4. *“Richard, help me repair the printer, please!” he said.*  
He asked Richard to help him repair the printer.
5. *Emma said to me, “Can I use your camera? There’s something wrong with mine.”*  
Emma asks if she could use my camera and there’s something wrong with hers.

1. *He said to me, “Fill in this form in block letters and sign it, please!”*  
He asked me to fill in that form in block letters and sign it.
2. *The teacher said to us, “Hand in your papers. The time is up.”*  
The teacher told us hand in our papers but the time was up.
3. *He asked me what effect the treatment had on her.*  
He said to me: “What effect does the treatment have on her?”
4. *“Are you thinking of changing flats?” I asked her.*  
I asked her if she was thinking of changing flats.
5. *She told to Ted she really didn’t know where they had been.*  
“I really don’t know where they are,” she said to Ted.

- VII. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**  
**Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).**

Big red buses are recognised all over the world, and people recognise them as \_\_\_\_\_ of London. Visitors climb into London buses to go and see the Niagara Falls. London buses can be seen driving round Europe to advertising big \_\_\_\_\_ stores. They don't need to have the words "London Transport" on the side of them. People recognise them at once!

It was over 100 years ago, on October 25th 1911, that the London General Omnibus Company ran their last \_\_\_\_\_ omnibuses through the streets of the capital. Since then the big red motor bus has been London's "king of the road". Today, every day, thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ use the big red buses to move - often slowly - around town. Lots of tourists know that a one-day London bus pass, valid on all regular bus routes, \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful way to see the city.

1. signs 2. department 3. Londoners 4. driving 5. offers 6. horse-drawn 7. symbols

**VIII. Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական նախադասությունները:**  
**Choose the correctly formulated questions.**

57

1. Everybody realized the danger, weren't they?
2. What do you think how long will it take?
3. The leading candidates ought to be here by now, shouldn't they?
4. Mike'd answered all the letters before we came, didn't he?
5. Do they have to book accommodation tomorrow or can they do it later?

58

1. He phoned you after he had received your message, hadn't he?
2. When she lived in Paris she used to visit museums, didn't she?
3. Does your daughter speak Spanish as fluently as your son does?
4. Did Mary or Susie attended the classes regularly?
5. Since when have people tried to understand natural phenomena?

59

1. Can you tell me what do you know about stress?
2. Samuel has to conceal the facts, doesn't he?
3. Since when have they worked for this corporation or not?
4. Nobody was aware that the deadline had passed, were they?
5. What did you use to do when you lived in Dresden?

60

1. Help me overcome educational challenges, will you?
2. Who usually goes shopping when you are not in town?
3. Are you or is your brother involved in politics?
4. The owner guaranteed the coins to be genuine, wasn't it?
5. His only interest was mathematics, wasn't he?

61

1. There were a lot of customers in the shop in the afternoon, weren't they?
2. Do you know where will the conference be held?
3. He's suggested a compromise to us, hasn't he?
4. It's hardly rained this summer, has it?
5. The talk show ought to start at 7 sharp, oughtn't it?

**IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները/մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):**

**Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).**

62

For a long time Sarah wanted to go out with a very handsome man called James, and then one day he turned \_\_\_\_\_ at her door. Just like that! She asked him in. James took his coat \_\_\_\_\_ and sat down. Then he explained that while driving past her house his car broke \_\_\_\_\_. It was outside. Sarah said James could call out a mechanic and she looked up the nearest garage \_\_\_\_\_ the phone book. She offered him a cup of tea. He accepted. But then she realized there was no milk. “We’ve run out of milk” she said and popped out to buy some more. While Sarah was \_\_\_\_\_ the mechanic turned up. He got on with mending the car and James watched. When it was mended James got in his car and drove away.

1. down, 2.to, 3.up, 4.off, 5.in, 6.away, 7.over

**X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:**

**Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

63

1. In Venice, Italy, many people are travel through the canals on gondolas.
2. Leaders are people who go their own way without caring whether anyone is following them.
3. Mr. Derrick entered in the bank with a small package in his hand.
4. True leaders, in the short, do not make people into followers, but into other leaders.
5. Chinese New Year can occur in the January or February, depending on the start of the Chinese calendar.

64

1. Wisdom comes not from age, but from education and learning.
2. Once John Montague spent 24 hours playing cards without of eating or drinking.
3. The purpose of education is to replace an empty mind with an open one.
4. The world is a book and those who do not travel read only the one page.
5. Every of citizen in a democratic society should have freedom of speech.

65

1. Some experts think that dreams reflect recent experiences people have had.
2. Martha Graham, was one of the pioneers of modern dance, didn’t begin dancing until she was 21.
3. “Alice in Wonderland”, first published in 1865, it has been translated into thirty languages.
4. Before he died, Linus Pauling had won two Nobel Prizes: the 1954 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize.
5. Large cities often face the problem of overpopulation and air pollution.

66

1. The Sahara Desert is one of the world's most largest and driest deserts.
2. I know that she will never return to her native town.
3. Life is like a coin; you spend it any way you wish, but you spend it only for once.
4. He reached to the door first, preventing Mary from escaping.
5. Everybody knows that it is no use of arguing with the Smiths about politics.

67

1. A nation that he destroys its nature destroys itself.
2. The little boy answered to the stranger's questions reluctantly.
3. The lady asked to the servants to clean the rooms and the terrace.
4. Children must be taught how to think, not what to think.
5. The experienced pilot ordered me to follow his instructions.

**XI. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:  
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. The first heavy metal bands such as *Led Zeppelin* and *Deep Purple* attracted large audiences.
2. Was America discovered by Christopher Columbus?
3. Where is that first-class hotel being built?
4. An apple a day will do a lot more than just keep the doctor away.
5. The facts had been thoroughly explained to her.

69

1. The lyrics and music of the UK anthem are officially considered to be of anonymous origin.
2. The candidate for the presidency had listened to with great interest.
3. The Jacobites were later defeated at Culloden on April 16, 1746.
4. The file was copied to a USB flash by John.
5. Didn't you know that the sweater had knitted by Mother?

70

1. *The Beatles*' songs are listened to with pleasure.
2. The old pensioners were being looked after by some volunteers.
3. Santa Claus believed to have entered their house through the chimney.
4. A number of diseases have caused by smoking.
5. By that time most obstacles had been overcome.

71

1. Slavery was abolished due to the sacrifices and struggles of millions of people.
2. He could have organized it much better.
3. May this agreement be signed the day after tomorrow?
4. After all I've done for them they might be more thankful.
5. Parks in London are planned to look as natural as nature itself.

72

1. Katharine Hepburn starred in the musical *Coco* based on the life of Coco Chanel.
2. Karl Lagerfeld has been chief designer of Chanel's fashion house since 1983.
3. Is this powder medicine to be taken three times a day?
4. Were these magazines published last month?
5. Stradivari was taught to make instruments by Amati.

**XII. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:  
Match the words and their definitions.**

73

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A) Greedy     | 1) not willing to give or share things             |
| B) Illiterate | 2) wanting more than one's fair share of something |
| C) Generous   | 3) ready to give more of something, especially     |
| D) Mean       | money, than is necessary or expected               |
|               | 4) unable to read or write                         |
|               | 5) loved and respected                             |

74

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A) Response | 1) an act of saying 'no' to an invitation, offer, etc.                  |
| B) Request  | 2) a spoken or written answer   |
| C) Refusal  | 3) an act of asking politely or formally for something                  |
| D) Advice   | 4) an act of punishment   |
|             | 5) a suggestion about what somebody should do in a particular situation |

75

- |                |   |
|----------------|---|
| A) Authentic   | 1) of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine                   |
| B) Flexible    | 2) good in quality or performance; and able to be trusted         |
| C) Reliable    | 3) not likely to move or change                                   |
| D) Predictable | 4) always behaving or occurring in the way expected               |
|                | 5) able to make changes or deal with a situation that is changing |

76

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| A) Verdict  | 1) the fact of having committed an offence or crime                         |
| B) Evidence | 2) the decision of a jury   |
| C) Law      | 3) a person guilty of an offence  |
| D) Guilt    | 4) a system of rules for dealing with crime                                 |
|             | 5) the facts, signs or objects that make you believe that something is true |

**XIII. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:  
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

77

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| A) He went to evening classes, and even employed a private teacher, | 1) and cried because he felt so ashamed.                              |
| B) At school, all the teachers thought Jeff was stupid              | 2) and easily understood their demands.                               |
| C) He knew what people wanted,                                      | 3) so he calculated figures in his head.                              |
| D) Soon Jeff Pierce set up a new business,                          | 4) which again made him a millionaire.                                |
|   | 5) because he couldn't learn to read or write.                        |
|   | 6) but he still found reading very difficult because of his dyslexia. |

78

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) Before I wrote my homework exercise                     | 1) us to help ourselves to the sweets.               |
| B) The hostess treated us warmly and asked                 | 2) you on your mobile phone.                         |
| C) While you were taking the dog for a walk someone called | 3) to discuss the issue of discipline in the office. |
| D) The manager called a meeting                            | 4) which the teacher would explain.                  |
|  | 5) I had learnt to retell the text.                  |
|  | 6) as she wants to take the children to the zoo.     |

79

- A) No sooner had the boxer recovered after being knocked out
  - B) Those who witnessed the accident
  - C) He recovered consciousness
  - D) Ever since the operation
- 1) the patient has been unconscious.
  - 2) because he stayed up later than usual last night.
  - 3) than he lost consciousness again.
  - 4) when the doctor applied artificial respiration.
  - 5) looked frightened and shocked.
  - 6) we had given him up for lost.

80

- A) Bill made his peace with the Indians
  - B) Though many American Indians still call themselves “Indians”,
  - C) Huge areas of land that were stolen from the Indian nations,
  - D) In fact, Buffalo Bill was one of the first men in America to realize
- 1) and recruited many famous Indians to work with him.
  - 2) but by then the West was already changing dramatically.
  - 3) and realised that the buffalos had to be protected.
  - 4) the expression “native Americans” is considered to be more correct.
  - 5) that white Americans and Indians could, and should work together.
  - 6) have been given back to them.