

საგამოცდო ტესტი დოქტორანტურაში

საგანი: ინგლისური ენა

B2 Test

Reading

Task I .

Read the text and choose the correct answer”

She knew the street backwards, of course. How many times had she been dragged up it as a child by the wrist, whining and snivelling, always wishing she were somewhere else? Now she had no desire to be anywhere but here. This bustling traffic, these fuming buses, these chipped paving stones and boarded-up shop fronts, they were *hers*. Here, she would grow from defiant teenager to independent woman. When she was an old woman, she would gaze out over the lawns and say ‘Ah, Knox Road, that’s where I really came into my own’.

Number 126 was only a short walk from the bus stop, and she heaved her multiple bags onto her shoulders and trudged off, trying to maintain the elation as the straps dug into the flesh of her neck and fingers. Number 126 was set back slightly from the main road, with a concrete path and weed-patch at the front. The window frames were rotten and the paint chipped. Holly tried not to mind. It was what was *inside* that counted, after all. The coming-together of six individuals from diverse backgrounds. discussing politics, culture and art late into the night, sharing ideas, recipes, milk, shower gel and lovers – that would be what she’d look back on of course, not the paintwork. In the absence of either a bell or knocker, she rapped firmly on the door.

There was no reply. Holly peered through gap in curtains in the downstairs window, but there was nothing but gloom within. She could hear a faint thudding of a bass beat, but was not sure which house it belonged to. She rapped more firmly, and was searching for a pebble to throw to the upstairs window when the door opened. A shirtless, overweight twenty-something, with bleary eyes and greasy hair stood in the doorway wearing boxer shorts and mismatched socks.

“I’ve come for the upstairs room, I’m the new tenant,” said Holly brightly.

The man grunted slightly and moved aside. He gestured up the dim, uncarpeted stairway and began to shuffle along the dark hallway to the rear of the house.

“Top floor, is that right? I guess I just follow my nose!” Holly gave a high laugh, and received another grunt in reply. Then the man was gone.

Not to worry, he must be the quiet moody type, thought Holly, too caught up in his own profound thoughts for inane chit-chat. One day she would penetrate his hard outer shell and release the free spirit inside. Anyway, now for the stairs.

The four flights of stairs would be worth it, she’d decided when she picked out the flat, even if it did mean her going downstairs to get to the bathroom, because the room faced the front, and

she could watch the world scurry by as she sipped her morning coffee. Kicking one bag in front and dragging the others behind, she finally made it up the four flights and flung open the door to her new room, her new haven, her new adult life.

Peeling beige wallpaper, a lumpy mattress on a chipboard bedframe, a bare light bulb, a flat-pack wardrobe inexpertly put together. All this, Holly could just about put up with, but when she saw the view from her window – a dull patch of grey sky, invariable whatever the angle, she finally had to admit to herself that her adult life was not getting off to a great start.

1 What can be inferred from the text?

- This is Holly's first time living away from home.
- Holly visited the house before deciding to move in.
- Holly is new to this part of the town.
- Holly already knows someone who lives in this house.

2 Where is Knox Road?

- in a town centre
- in a suburb
- in a village
- on a housing estate

3 Which word best describes 126 Knox Road?

- austere
- run-down
- quaint
- pristine

4 What can be inferred about the character of Holly?

- She is a daydreamer.
- She is ambitious.
- She is prejudiced
- She is reckless.

5 Which one is NOT true of 126 Knox Road?

- There isn't a front garden.
- The window frames need painting.
- There isn't a doorbell or a door knocker.

The downstairs curtains are drawn.

6 Which word does NOT describe the man who answered the door?

- distinguished
- ill-mannered
- unreceptive
- unkempt

7 What can be inferred about the man who opened the door?

- He owns the property.
- He had not expected Holly.
- He lives in the front, ground floor room.
- He had been asleep.

8 Which one is NOT true of Holly's room?

- It is on the fourth floor.
- It is furnished
- It has an en suite bathroom.
- It is at the front of the house.

9 What aspect of the house most disappoints Holly?

- her housemates
- the furniture
- the view
- the decor

10 Which best describes the change in Holly's emotions?

- nervous → optimistic
- optimistic → disillusioned
- disappointed → resigned
- eager → nervous

POINTS	10

Task II

Read part of an employee handout regarding working with businesses in other countries. Choose the country.

Like most companies in an increasingly globalised world, our firm does business with other firms abroad. Company cultures vary worldwide, and it is important for delegates

from our company to recognise how company culture overseas might be different from our own. This document will give you a brief guide to company culture in the countries we associate with.

Russia

Until recently, people and businesses were oppressed by the state and this has affected people's attitudes. It is not uncommon for laws to be ignored and taxes to go unpaid. In some cases, only contracts between close personal friends are acknowledged. Therefore, networking is vital for successful business. Presently, the legal situation in Russia is in a state of flux, with laws constantly being rewritten. Those that exist are often unenforceable. Most agreements are therefore made on a trust basis, so it is vital that personal relationships do not break down. The management style is centralised and directive. Too much debate can indicate a lack of decisiveness. Subordinates take orders from the 'big boss'. Many westerners see this as a lack of initiative on the part of middle managers, but in actual fact, middle managers have little power. Most delays occur because the question has not been presented to actual decision-maker. However, things are changing in Russia. The old regime is gradually being replaced by western business style, and younger managers will have a much more modern approach than their older counterparts.

South Korea

South Korea is one of the world's most successful economies, having seen five consecutive decades of high economic growth. When faced with adversity, South Koreans change direction quickly and effectively. Despite the frantic economic growth, South Korean society is still very conservative and conformist due to the influence of Confucian values. Companies are hierarchical and regimented and 'face' is very much valued. Consequently, change can sometimes be slow and painful. Managers are paternalistic, authoritative figures who expect their instructions to be carried out obediently and respectfully. In return, they give their subordinates support and help, not only in work issues but in home issues as well. Group harmony is important, so South Koreans avoid confrontation and blame, especially among people of equal rank. Friendship is therefore vital to business success. The Korean saying 'make a friend first and a client second' sums this up exactly.

Australia

Australia has a relatively small population in relation to its vast size. Its geographic isolation and its small domestic market mean that international trade is essential to guarantee future prosperity. Increasingly, this is done in countries in Asia rather than Commonwealth countries. Australian managers are not considered to have superior status to other workers. Their jobs are just different. Authoritative management styles are not appreciated among Australian workers. Instead, managers adopt a more consultative and inclusive style which encourages open debate. Challenging superiors is acceptable, indeed it is a sign of commitment and professionalism. Outsiders may consider such dialogues confrontational, but Australians regard them as effective ways to communicate ideas. Australian managers like to be seen as 'one of the boys' and they are more likely to socialise with their team than segregate themselves and just mix with other managers.

UK

In the last half century, Britain, like many industrialised countries, has moved away from heavy engineering towards service and high-tech industries. With this has come a major shift in management style. Hierarchical systems have been swept aside and replaced by modern business models, heavily influenced by the US. The 'job for life' is rare. Neither managers nor junior workers expect to climb the corporate ladder within one company; rather, they manage their own career paths by progressing from company to company. Such short-termism can be frustrating for outsiders. British managers tend to be generalists rather than specialists, and are not necessarily the most technically competent person in the team. Instead, they are expected to have the necessary interpersonal skills to ensure the team works together effectively. They cultivate a close and humorous relationship with subordinates, which may be considered too soft. Giving direct orders can be seen as impolite, so managers often make indirect requests rather than explicit instructions, which is sometimes confusing for non-British people.

1. Which country is being referred to in these statements?

"The people I deal with keep moving on to new jobs."

2. "Unless you're friends, they may not honour your agreement."

3. "It's frustrating because the official regulations keep changing."

4. "Disagreements between colleagues are frowned upon."

5. "I thought the manager had the authority to make a decision, but it turned out that he didn't."

6. "The manager and another member of staff had a huge disagreement in the meeting, and no-one seemed to care."

7. "They weren't terribly charming – they just wanted to get on with making the deal."

8. "I expected the manager to have more technical knowledge than he actually did."

9. "I dealt with two companies in this country last year. One was really hierarchical, but the other was really modern."

10. "The manager kept asking me about my wife and children. I don't know why it was so important to him."

11. "He has a PhD but he never refers to himself as a doctor."

12. "I thought that there'd be tariffs to pay, but the firm seemed quite content to overlook them."

13. "I didn't realise I was expected to do it this way. I thought the manager was just offering a tip."

14. "The managers sat with the junior workers at lunch. I expected them to have their own table."

15. "The junior workers do what their boss wants them to do without question."

16. "I hoped the senior manager would be prepared to discuss the matter with me, but he refused to engage in any form of debate."

3.

POINTS	8

Task III

You are going to read an article in which four people comment on a book they have read recently. For questions 1-15, choose from the people A-D. The people may be chosen more than once.

A

Sundance by Teresa Wilson

Kerry:

I really don't know why this book is so popular. I mean, I suppose it is going to appeal to young girls who want danger and romance, but I found this book really tedious. For a start, the characters were really unconvincing. The author went out of her way to add lots of details about the characters, but I found these details really pointless. I thought that some of the facts she presented about the main characters would become significant in some way later in the novel, but they didn't. They were just worthless bits of information. I also was disappointed that, although this book is meant to be about kids at high school, the writer seems to have no recollection at all about what it's like to be 17. The main character thought and acted like a 32-year old. It just wasn't believable. I'm not saying Teresa Wilson is a bad writer. She can obviously string words together and come up with a story that is appealing to a large number of people, but she lacks anything original. There is no flair. It just uses the same sort of language as you can see in many other mediocre novels.

B

Wild Ways by Margery Emerson

Liz:

I have to say that I won't forget this book for a long time. I was hooked from the very first chapter. The devastating story affected me so much that I don't know if I'll ever feel the same again. I was close to tears on several occasions. I've got images in my brain now that I don't think will ever leave me. It's incredibly well-researched and, although it is fiction, is based on shocking real-life events. I learned an awful lot about things that went on that I never knew before. Margaret Emerson has a brilliant way with words and I really felt real empathy towards the characters, although I was sometimes irritated by the choices they made. However, the parallel story, the part that is set in the present, is not quite so good. I found myself just flicking through that part so that I could get back to 1940s Paris.

C

Orchid by Henry Rathbone

Imogen:

This is a delightful novel full of wonderful imagery, a paints a remarkable picture of life in a distant time and a far-away place. If you're looking to learn about Eastern culture in great detail, then this is probably not the book for you, as the writer skims over most of the more complicated aspects of the country's etiquette. The historical aspects are also not covered in much depth. However, I wonder whether this was the writer's intention. By doing this, he symbolise the superficiality of the girl's life. She, like the book, is beautiful and eager to please, but remains too distant from us, the readers, to teach us much. Although I loved the book and read it in one sitting, the ending was a bit of a disappointment. A story which involves so much turmoil, in a place where the future is uncertain, should not have a happy-ever-after fairy-tale ending.

D

High Hills by Mary Holland

Hannah:

I read this book for a literature class. I know it's a classic, and I did try to like it, but I just didn't get into it. I kept persevering, hoping that I'd start to enjoy it, but no such luck. The famous scene out on the moors was definitely the best bit of the book, but even that I found ridiculous when it is clearly supposed to be passionate. As I approached the end of the book, I figured there must be some kind of moral to the story, something that I would learn from the experience of trudging through seven hundred long pages, but there was nothing worthwhile. I don't know why the literary world sees this book as such a masterpiece. The characters are portrayed as being intelligent, but they do such stupid things! And as for it being a *love* story - marrying someone you don't love and then being abused by them - that doesn't spell love to me.

Which person read a book which...

1. was set in an Oriental country

2. finished in an unrealistic way

3. had characters that the reader could sympathise with

4. is well-known and was written a long time ago

5. contained two stories

6. was not set in the past

7. was historically accurate

8. made the reader cry

9. contained insignificant details

10. has a well-known scene

11. is written for teenagers

12. had unbelievable characters

13. is classed as romantic fiction
14. contains nothing new in the way of writing
15. has an attractive but shallow heroine

POINTS	15

Use of English

Task I

Choose the best word to fill the spaces.

A first time for everybody

Joe stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat. This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were 1. (**moving, trembling, jumping, rattling**) slightly and he was breathing deeply. He walked along the 2. (**corridor, path, lane, aisle**) of the plane and found his seat. Joe had spent a lot of time 3. (**with, to, on, at**) planning his holiday, given this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him was an 8 year-old-boy who also 4. (**was, appeared, sat, showed**) to be quite nervous. Joe knew he was quite good 5. (**at, for, with, by**) children, so he decided to try to calm the boy. After 6. (**conversing, discussing, debating, negotiating**) with the boy for a few minutes, Joe produced some chocolate and gave it to him. The 7. (**young, youths, juvenile, youngster**) then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate 8. (**too, extremely, so, absolutely**) much.

The man and the boy found that they 9. (**got on, were, got to , got so**) well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following week, which pleased them both. When they 10. (**disembarked, took off, left, boarded**) at the terminal, Joe commented about what a very 11. (**well, good, great, fantastic**) flight he'd had. The young boy agreed, saying that he was looking forward to 12. (**bumping into, catching up with, getting on with, keeping up with**) Joe again on the return flight.

POINTS	12

Task 2

Fill the blanks with suitable words.

The Goulburn Valley

The Goulburn Valley is situated in the south-east corner of the Australian continent, in the state of Victoria.

Because 1. the introduction of irrigation over a century ago, primary industry flourished, resulting in 2. multitude of orchards 3. market gardens. After World War II, migrants flocked to the area in search of work on the farms, and in 4. cases, establishing a property of their own.

Unfortunately, the region 5. taken a turn for the worse over the past decade. The irrigation water that was 6. plentiful has now been rationed, and many farmers have been forced 7. the land. The main source of water 8. from the Goulburn River, with several reservoirs located along its stretch to the mighty Murray River. Dam capacities have fallen to dangerous levels, resulting in some farmers having 9. inadequate supply of irrigation water.

10. the recent hardships, some farmers have continued to eke an existence out of the land.

Many have become 11. ingenious, devising new ways to utilize water plus finding special niches to service the ever-changing urban needs. Perhaps the Goulburn Valley can return to its prosperous times 12. .

POINTS	12

Task III

Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Agriculture in Australia

Traditionally, Australia was 1. for producing wheat and

FAME

wool, but times have changed in 2. years, with many

RECENTLY

Farmers 3. to be more diverse in their

ELECT

crop and livestock range. It is now quite common to see farms

with more exotic fruit and vegetables. Farmers are 4. to

LIKE

sell their produce locally nowadays, but rather to the factories in

the cities. As a result, farms are now large-scale 5.

PRODUCE

where thousands of tonnes of crops are 6.

CULTIVATE

Another aspect that is different nowadays is 7. . In the

IRRIGATE

past, farmers would just flood the fields but now it is common to see

sprinkler 8. everywhere. This means that more water

SYSTEMATIC

is 9. , which has been helpful with the drought that

CONSERVATION

has severely impacted the 10. of the farms in the

MAJOR

11. states of the country.

SOUTH

Hopefully, the 12. the farmers have shown in recent

CREATE

times will continue.

POINTS	12

GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer.

1. If he _____ a second time, he wouldn't have succeeded.

- wouldn't have tried
- wasn't tried
- hadn't tried

2. I wish all airlines would _____ children fly for free.

- make
- let
- allow

3. I _____ Julia to tell her as soon as we arrive at the hotel.

- going to call
- 'll call
- 'm calling

4. Congratulations on your latest test results. You did much _____ than you did the previous time.

- better
- best
- good

5. Can I ask you for _____ information about the conference?

- pieces of
- some
- many

6. You don't have to apply for a student visa _____ you're from outside the EU.

- if
- unless
- if not

7. I heard in _____ news today that the flights will be disrupted.

- the
-
- a

8. I believe mobile phones _____ change the way we live.

- will definitely
- certainly could
- may definitely

9. A: Do you want to go to the cinema tonight? B: I'm afraid I can't. I think I _____ Julia this evening.

- 'll see
- 'm seeing
- 'm going to see

10. **If they'd wanted some assistance, they _____ asked.**

- would
- have
- would've

11. **Please will you pass me _____ grapes?**

- little
- some
- few

12. **I had a friend at college who was very gifted with languages. She _____ speak four or five!**

- was able to
- was too able
- was able

13. **I wish I _____ home earlier last night. I'm so tired today.**

- went
- was going
- had gone

14. **Don't forget to post the letters _____ you go out.**

- after
- if
- as soon as

15. **Your horse is _____ than ours.**

- much bigger
- so bigger
- more bigger

16. **We had such a great week _____ we went walking in the mountains.**

- that
- when
- where

17. You're so late! What _____ you?

- kept
- was keeping
- is keeping

18. You must drive _____ because of the storm.

- carefully
- carefuley
- careful

19. Paris has some great museums _____ you can see the impressionist painters.

- where
- which
- that

20. We've been colleagues for ages. I _____ him since I first moved to London.

- have known
- am knowing
- know

21. I'm sorry, I _____ to get to change that money for you, I was too busy.

- couldn't
- didn't manage
- weren't able

22. What did you _____ do in your last employment?

- would
- used to
- use to

23. If you have any valuables, you _____ leave them in the hotel safe.

- need to
- don't have to
- shouldn't

24. What a noise! You fed the cat, _____ you?

- did
- won't
- didn't

25. It happened ages ago. I _____ in New York at the time.

- was working
- worked
- had worked

26. _____, he didn't do as well as expected in the exam. The teachers wondered why.

- Interestingly
- Definitely
- Surprisingly

27.. Jonathon said he _____ a great time at the party at your place.

- 'd had
- 'd have
- had

28.. We used to meet at the bus stop because we weren't _____ to go to town on our own.

- made
- allowed
- let

29.. You have taken the rubbish out, _____ you?

- haven't
- have
- didn't

30. I'm looking forward to my holiday! I _____ to spend the whole week on a boat!

- will
- 'm going
- 'll go

POINTS	15

WRITING

You **must** answer this question

You and your friend want to find a summer job abroad. Your friend has sent you a letter with an advertisement. Read the letter and the advertisement together with the notes.

This sounds interesting, just what we want. I've made some notes on it but I'm too busy with exams. Can you write to them for more details? Maybe you

can think of other questions, too.

See you soon.

SUMMER JOBS AGENCY

- Do you speak English well?
- We have summer jobs in hotels and restaurants in the USA and Australia
- Accommodation provided
- Travel expenses covered.
- Free time allowed
- We arrange travel to and from your country

FCE level.....?

waitress

where

food

Write a letter to the Summer Jobs Agency asking for the information which your friend suggests and adding any relevant questions of your own.

Write a **letter** of between **120** and **180** words in an appropriate style. **Do not** write any **addresses**

POINTS	16

TOTAL	100