



2022-2023 ԸՆԴՈՒՆԵԼՈՒԹՅԱՆ ՄՐՑՈՒՅԹԻ ՔՆՆԱԿԱՆ ՆՍՈՒՇ

CONCOURS D'ENTREE 2022-2023/ EXEMPLE

ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ/ ANGLAIS

Իրավաբանական, կառավարման, մարքեթինգի, ֆինանսների ֆակուլտետներ

Facultés de Droit, gestion, marketing, finance

Temps imparti / Ժամանակը: 2.5 heures / 2.5 ժամ

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Task 1. Grammar

There are 30 questions with a, b and c answers. Read the sentence and choose the correct answer from a, b, or c.

The total score for this task is 15. For each correct answer you will get + 0.5 points. For each incorrect or not chosen answer you will get 0 point.

1. I this road is really dangerous. Look how fast the lorry is going.
a) am thinking b) think c) was thinking
2. Where? I haven't finished speaking to you!
a) do you go b) are you going c) will you be going
3. A burglar broke into the house while we television.
a) were watching b) watched c) had watched
4. The last time I to London was in August.
a) had gone b) went c) have gone
5. some more coffee?
a) Will you have b) Do you have c) Did you have
6. This is the first time I away from home.
a) ever lived b) had ever lived c) have ever lived
7. I went to the box office, but they all the tickets.
a) have already sold b) had already sold c) already sold
8. We didn't play very well. We better.
a) should play b) should have played c) might play
9. We drive fast; we have plenty of time.

- a) needn't b) mustn't c) can't
10. If the party on all night, no one will want to do any work tomorrow.
a) went b) goes c) will go
11. If I left at the station, I wouldn't have lost my way.
a) turned b) would turn c) had turned
12. The results of the competition tomorrow.
a) will announce b) will be announced c) will be announced
13. I have never heard them that song before.
a) to play b) play c) played
14. Do you know how old?
a) is the church b) the church is c) was the church
15. She can't type very well.
a) Neither can he b) Neither he can c) So he can
16. Maria works in this building. her sister.
a) Neither does b) So does c) So did
17. Susan promised be back at 6.00.
a) to be b) being c) be
18. It's late! You hurry up.
a) should to b) had better to c) had better
19. Sarah knows a lot biology.
a) for b) in c) about
20. first person who crosses the finishing line is the winner.
a) The b) A c) --
21. The fire is going out. Can you go and get wood?
a) any b) some c) several
22. shoplifter tried to steal some clothes.
a) The b) -- c) A
23. Can you give me piece of advice?
a) the b) a c) --
24. He felt disappointed and misunderstood.
a) both b) neither c) either
25. What news this is! Congratulations!
a) thrilling b) thrilled c) a thrilled
26. It is long time since I saw you.
a) so b) such a c) such
27. I am not one of those people can eat standing up.
a) whom b) who c) which
28. It is freezing. My feet are blocks of ice.
a) as b) same as c) like
29. Mark went on working feeling unwell.
a) in spite b) despite c) however
30. There is no time to lose. you drive, the better.

- a) The fastest b) Faster c) The faster

Task 2. Word Formation

Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals when it is necessary.

The total score for this task is 5 points. For each correct answer you will get + 0.5 points. For each incorrect answer or an answer with a spelling mistake you will get 0 point.

1. You must accept the offer. It's an _____ price for such an amazing holiday in France. **(BEAT)**
2. I asked the CEO to _____ a few points in the agreement before we came around to the signing. **(CLEAR)**
3. I wanted to _____ but Dad cut me off at once. **(APOLOGY)**
4. Most bird species are under _____ by law. **(PROTECT)**
5. We enjoyed the _____ of the ski hut at night. **(WARM)**
6. He is the most famous _____ who has ever had an exhibition in this gallery. **(ART)**
7. The plaintiff was present at the trial but there was no sign of the _____. **(DEFEND)**
8. Indian food can be _____ as hot and spicy. **(CHARACTER)**
9. When two people split up neither of them is completely _____. **(BLAME)**
10. The _____ of the bank was inevitable. **(CLOSE)**

Task 3. Vocabulary: Matching

Match the words with their definitions or synonyms. There are 3 extra options.

The total score for this task is 7.5 points. For each correct answer you will get + 0.5 points. For each incorrect answer you will get 0 point.

| N | WORD | DEFINITION/SYNONYM |
|----|------------|--|
| 1 | accurate | take in or suck up |
| 2 | glance | uncover |
| 3 | absorb | come together with force |
| 4 | morsel | get into or through |
| 5 | perish | offender, criminal |
| 6 | collide | too much, too great, too extreme |
| 7 | delinquent | a great misfortune |
| 8 | partial | a very poor person |
| 9 | penetrate | give away to the enemy |
| 10 | wail | not complete |
| 11 | calamity | put an end to, stop |
| 12 | pauper | exactly right as the result of care of pains |
| 13 | betray | cry loud and long because of grief or pain |
| 14 | quench | youthful |
| 15 | cease | a small bite |
| | | king or queen |
| | | look at quickly |
| | | die |

Task 4. Grammar: Odd-word out

Read each line carefully. Some lines are correct, but some have a word which should not be there. Put a tick (V) if the line is correct. If a line has a word, which should not be there, write the word in front of each line. There are 10 lines.

The total score for this task is 5 points. For each correct answer you will get + 0.5 points. If you do not tick the correct line or do not write the word in front of each line, you will get 0 point.

Lines 0 and 00 are marked as examples for you!

Transport solutions

First of all, walking is obviously the cheapest means of travelling, and can be the quicker in a city centre. Of course, the further you have to go, the more so tired you will become. In some ways walking is healthier than travelling by bus or car, but it can be just as the unhealthy because cities are much more polluted than they used to be. Cars are faster of course and more than convenient, but as cities become more crowded, parking is getting harder. Sometimes public transport is better, even though buses don't go as fast as cars do. Cars are a lot more and convenient but as they cause most pollution, it is the better to avoid using them if possible. In a city the fastest way of travelling is on a bike, which keeps you fitter and is not so that noisy as a motorbike or a car.

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Task 5. Reading

There are two texts:

1. Text one has 7 **multiple choice questions**. The score for text one is 3.5 points. For each correct answer you will get +0.5 points. For each incorrect or not chosen answer you will get 0 point.

2. Text two has 8 **True (T), False (F), Not Given (N/G)** answers. The score for text two is 4 points. For each correct answer, you will get +0.5 points. For each incorrect or not chosen answer you will get 0 point.

Text 1: Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer.

More money might not mean more happiness



Would you have the kind of reaction you can see in this picture if you were suddenly given a lot of money? It might seem greedy to want all this cash, but for some people there is nothing better than holding a wodge of notes. For them, life with money is much easier. Paying bills, eating in fancy restaurants, buying expensive luxury items – these are all things you can do if you have the money. You don't have to worry about paying the rent every month. Each time you need to replace something in your home, like a washing machine – no problem, you can pay for it. Money does make life easier in some ways.

But money does not always equal happiness in every situation. There are places in the world where people don't have much money, but they are still happy. They make do with what they have and don't need money to buy expensive things. And in the past, money wasn't seen as the key to happiness. For example, parents wouldn't buy expensive toys for their children. Instead, the children were content to play with things they found, like sticks and stones in the garden.

Today in the developed world however, money might be central to our happiness. Having to pay more and more for things means we place more and more value on each coin and note in our pockets. So, the amount we earn in our jobs becomes crucial to our opinions about happiness. When we earn more, we feel happier. When countries become wealthier, there is usually improvement in education, lower child mortality, and longer life expectancy. The problem with this is that there is only so much of these things that money can buy. Things can't keep on getting better continuously.

And is there a point at which money can make us decidedly unhappy? For example, high-paid jobs often come with a lot of stress. There is only so much pressure you can take before you might need to quit the rat race, however good the pay is. Not to mention that it is very difficult, maybe almost impossible, to define what happiness actually is.

1. **According to the first paragraph, what can you do if you have money?**
 - a. Eat expensive food and buy expensive things
 - b. Buy whatever you want
 - c. Save a lot
2. **According to the article, what sort of toys were children happy to play with in the past?**
 - a. Expensive toys
 - b. Things that they made
 - c. Things that they found
3. **Why is there a link between salary and happiness for people in the developed world?**
 - a. Because people have to pay lots of money to buy lots of things
 - b. Because the improved education system in the developed world is very expensive
4. **One thing that makes life easier for people who have money was not mentioned in the article. Was it...?**
 - a. Luxury items
 - b. Foreign holidays
 - c. Replacing things in your home whenever you want
5. **Which of these is NOT an effect of countries becoming wealthier?**
 - a. Things keep getting better
 - b. Fewer children die
 - c. Education improves

d. People live longer

6. **A well-paid job could make some people unhappy, because...**

a. it can take up a lot of time

b. ... it can be very stressful.

7. **If your well-paid job is too stressful, you could...**

a. ...leave your job

b. ...ask for more money

c. ...ask for less money

Text 2: Read the text carefully and mark or circle *T* if the answer is true, and *F* if the answer is false, and *N/G* if the answer is not given.

Harriet Beecher Stowe

Sometimes a book can help change history. One book that certainly did was Uncle Tom's Cabin, written by Harriet Beecher Stowe. It was a book that spoke out against slavery.

At the time Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote her novel, there were over 3.5 million slaves in the United States. Slaves were usually in the cotton-growing states of the South. The Northern states had abolished or gotten rid of slavery.

Yet most Northerners were not strongly against slavery. They were willing to let slavery continue in the South.

Stowe was determined to make people understand that slavery was evil. Each night after putting her six children to bed, she worked on her novel. She told the story of characters like Tom, a

courageous old slave, Simon Legree, a cruel man who buys Tom, and Eliza, who makes a dangerous escape to freedom.

Uncle Tom's Cabin was published in 1852. Over 300,000 copies were sold in a year. People reacted strongly to the novel. In the North, many people were finally convinced that slavery must be ended. In the South, many people were very angry.

Disagreements between the North and the South grew. By 1861 the two sections of the country were at war. The Civil War, which lasted until 1865, finally brought an end to slavery.

Of course, the Civil War had many different causes. Yet Uncle Tom's Cabin surely played a part. Stowe met President Lincoln in 1862. As Lincoln took her hand, he said, "So you're the little woman who started the big war."

- 1 T F N/G Her book helped to affect the lives of millions.
- 2 T F N/G All Northerners were against slavery.
- 3 T F N/G Uncle's Tom Cabin was extremely successful.
- 4 T F N/G The Civil War broke out in 1861.
- 5 T F N/G Stow was accepted by the President.
- 6 T F N/G The book strongly protested against slavery.
- 7 T F N/G The book was made available to the public in 1852.
- 8 T F N/G The book set the reason for the Civil War.

EVALUATION

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|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Grammar | 15 points | |
| Word Formation | 5 points | |
| Vocabulary | 7.5 points | |
| Odd-word out | 5 points | |
| Reading 1: Mch | 3.5 points | |
| Reading 2: T/F/N/G | 4 points | |
| Total | 40 points | |

Corrector: