

Sample Test B2

ტესტი 100 ქულიანია:

60 ქულა - დახურული ტესტები

3 უცხო ტექსტი - თითოეული 10 ქულა - ჯამში 30 ქულა

თემა - 10 ქულა

საგამოცდო საკითხთა ნიმუშები:

Circle the correct answer.

1. This is the friend _____ I was telling you about.

- A. about who
- B. who
- C. about whom
- D. which

2. If I hadn't become a journalist, I _____ here now.

- A. wasn't
- B. hadn't been
- C. wouldn't be
- D. wouldn't have been

3. You've been here all day. You _____ the washing up at least.

- A. could have done
- B. could do
- C. would have done
- D. would do

4. I wish I _____ understand the book.

- A. can
- B. did
- C. would
- D. could

5. These forms need _____ in before you go home.

- A. be filled
- B. to fill
- C. to be filled
- D. being filled

6. He's a very _____ child at times.

- A. destructing
- B. destroyed
- C. destructive

D.destruction

7. He accused us _____ spoiling the whole day for everyone.

A.for

B.on

C.of

D.with

8. I'm not used _____ up so early.

A.to get

B.getting

C.to getting

D.for getting

9. We saw a wonderful _____ of *Hamlet* at the local theatre.

A.performer

B.performing

C.performed

D. performance

10. Just think, this time tomorrow we _____ our English exam and will still have another hour to go.

A.will have written

B.will be writing

C.will write

D.are writing

Read the text and choose the correct answer.

Can a healthy lifestyle alter your genes?

Comprehensive lifestyle changes including a better diet and more exercise can lead not only to a better physique, but also to swift and dramatic changes at the genetic level, U.S. researchers said on Monday. In a small study, the researchers tracked 30 men with low-risk prostate cancer who decided against conventional medical treatment such as surgery and radiation or hormone therapy.

The men underwent three months of major lifestyle changes, including eating a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, legumes and soy products , moderate exercise such as walking for half an hour a day, and an hour of daily stress management methods such as meditation. As expected, they lost weight, lowered their blood pressure and saw other health improvements. But the researchers found more profound changes when they compared prostate biopsies taken before and after the lifestyle changes. After the three months, the

men had changes in activity in about 500 genes -- including 48 that were turned on and 453 genes that were turned off. The activity of disease-preventing genes increased while a number of disease-promoting genes, including those involved in prostate cancer and breast cancer, shut down, according to the study published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

The research was led by Dr. Dean Ornish, head of the Preventive Medicine Research Institute in Sausalito, California, and a well-known author advocating lifestyle changes to improve health. "It's an exciting finding because so often people say, 'Oh, it's all in my genes, what can I do?' Well, it turns out you may be able to do a lot," Ornish, who is also affiliated with the University of California, San Francisco, said in a telephone interview. "In just three months, I can change hundreds of my genes simply by changing what I eat and how I live? That's pretty exciting," Ornish said. "The implications of our study are not limited to men with prostate cancer."

Answer these questions (choose the best answer):

1. The article basically states that a healthy lifestyle:
 - a. can even alter your genes for the better.
 - b. has no effect on your genes.
 - c. is good for the environment.

2. Apart from eating healthy food and exercising, the men in the study:
 - a. were put under a lot of stress.
 - b. were taught stress management methods.
 - c. were given a lot of meat.

3. In total, how many genes changed as a result of the healthy lifestyle?
 - a. 48
 - b. 453
 - c. 500

4. What happened to some of the disease-causing genes?
 - a. Their activity increased
 - b. Their activity decreased
 - c. There was very little change in their activity

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the article? - The men in the study:
 - a. complained about headaches

- b. lost weight
 - c. lowered their blood pressure
-

Read the following text about dogs and decide whether the statements are true or false.

A bank in every pocket?

The idea that mobile phones bring economic benefits is now widely accepted. In places with bad roads, few trains and parlous land lines, they substitute for travel, allow price data to be distributed more quickly and easily, enable traders to reach wider markets and generally ease the business of doing business. Leonard Waverman of the London Business School has estimated that an extra ten mobile phones per 100 people in a typical developing country leads to an extra half a percentage point of growth in GDP per person. To realize the economic benefits of mobile phones, governments in such countries need to do away with state monopolies, issue new licenses to allow rival operators to enter the market and slash taxes on handsets. With few exceptions (hallo, Ethiopia), they have done so, and mobile phones are now spreading fast, even in the poorest parts of the world.

As mobile phones have spread, a new economic benefit is coming into view: using them for banking, and so improving access to financial services, not just telecoms networks. Pioneering m-banking projects in the Philippines, Kenya and South Africa show the way. These “branchless” schemes typically allow customers to deposit and withdraw cash through a mobile operator's airtime-resale agents, and send money to other people via text messages that can be exchanged for cash by visiting an agent. Workers can then be paid by phone; taxi-drivers and delivery-drivers can accept payments without carrying cash around; money can be easily sent to friends and family. A popular use is to deposit money before making a long journey and then withdraw it at the other end, which is safer than carrying lots of cash.

There is no need to set up a national network of branches or cash machines. M-banking schemes can be combined with microfinance loans, extending access to credit and enabling users to establish a credit history. Some schemes issue customers with debit cards linked to their m-banking accounts. All this has the potential to give the “unbanked” masses access to financial services, and bring them into the formal economy.

What can governments do to foster m-banking? As with the spread of mobile phones themselves, a lot depends on putting the right regulations in place. They need to be tight enough to protect users and discourage money laundering, but open enough to allow new services to emerge. The existing banking model is both over- and under-protective, says Tim Lyman of the World Bank, because “it did not foresee the convergence of

telecommunications and financial services.”

1. Scientists claim that movement of the tail has an important meaning. T/F
2. Some animals ate a lot because of experiments. T/F
3. Past research concentrated on behavior within the same class of animals. T/F
4. The experiment included two people talking. T/F
5. The scientists thought dogs would go to the owner to show concern whenever they heard a person cry. T/F
6. The results of the research seem to show that dogs are more sensitive to people in pain. T/F
7. In the experiment, the animals almost always turned to the person known to them. T/F
8. The experiment has definitely proven that dogs can feel real empathy towards humans. T/F

Write the essay on the general topic: (200-250 words)