



ՈՒՍՏԱՐԻ 2026-2027/ ANNÉE UNIVERSITAIRE
2026-2027 Փորձնական քննություններ/ Examens blancs

ANGLAIS / ԱՆԳԼԵՐԵՆ
IMA / ԻԿՄ

Temps imparti / Ժամանակը: 3 heures / 3 ժամ

Les dictionnaires ne sont pas autorisés. / Բառարանների գործածումն արգելվում է:

Պատասխաններն անհրաժեշտ է գրառել ձևաթղթի վրա: Թեստի վրա կատարված նշումները ՉԵՆ հաշվարկվելու, քանզի քննությունից հետո թեստերը ոչնչացվում են:

Ուշադիր կարդացեք առաջադրանքների պահանջները, որպեսզի ձևաթղթի վրա ճիշտ գրառեք, քանզի սխալ կամ թերի գրառումները/նշումները ՉԵՆ հաշվարկվելու:

Task 1: Grammar

Instructions:

You will read **30 individual sentences**, each followed by **three answer choices: a, b, and c**. **Select the one correct answer** that best completes or explains the sentence.

- The **total score** for this task is **30 points**.
- You will receive **+1 point** for each **correct answer**.
- No points will be awarded for **incorrect or unanswered** questions.

Choose only one option for each question. If more than one option is selected for a single question, the response will be considered invalid and no points will be awarded.

Put a tick (✓) to mark the correct option. No other sign than a tick (✓) will be counted.

1. How often your car serviced?
a) have you been having b) do you have c) are you having
2. Why so much noise in the kitchen?
a) are you making b) do you make c) had you made
3. Two days ago, I into an old colleague at the library.
a) run b) have run c) ran
4. The wind fiercely while we were trying to pitch the tent.
a) has blown b) was blowing c) is blowing
5. By the time the guests arrive, I cooking the dinner.
a) will have finished b) finish c) will finish
6. The floor is sparkling. I it with a new polish.
a) wax b) waxed c) have waxed

7. By the end of the 19th century, the railway the entire country.

- a) has connected b) had connected c) connects

8. That's a very long flight. You exhausted.

- a) must be b) should be c) don't have to be

9. The concert starts in ten minutes; we take our seats now.

- a) haven't to b) need c) have to

10. If I more free time, I would take up a new hobby.

- a) have b) had c) would have

11. If you me earlier, I would have helped you with the project.

- a) told b) hadn't told c) had told

12. The reports by the end of the working day.

- a) will send b) will be sent c) are sending

13. We watched the plane and disappear into the clouds.

- a) take off b) to take off c) taken off

14. Could you tell me what?

- a) time it is b) is the time c) does the time

15. I don't like spicy food.

- a) Neither I do b) Neither do I c) So do I

16. "I've been to Paris three times." "..... my sister."

- a) So has b) So had c) Neither has

17. The company has promised more staff next year.

- a) hiring b) hire c) to hire

18. The car is making a strange noise. You it checked.

- a) had better to have b) had better having c) had better have

19. He apologized being late to the meeting.

- a) for b) of c) about

20. Sarah is in university studying architecture.

- a) the b) -- c) a

21. They are both very talented at playing piano.

- a) a b) -- c) the

22. I found the keys on floor of the kitchen.

- a) the b) a c) --

23. There isn't I would like to visit this summer.

- a) somewhere b) nowhere c) anywhere

24. "Is the movie a comedy or a drama?" "..... . It's a documentary."

- a) Neither b) Either c) Both

25. It was difficult task that we needed extra time.

- a) so b) such a c) such

26. The instructions were that we couldn't make out anything.

- a) so complicated b) such complicated c) enough complicated

27. There are many shops nearby sell handmade jewelry.

- a) which b) who c) what

28. Sarah used her umbrella a walking stick during the hike.

- a) as b) like c) alike

29. The match continued the heavy rain and lightning.

- a) however b) despite of c) in spite of

30. This new laptop is fantastic. It is model I have ever used.

- a) the fastest b) the faster c) fastest

31. Have you seen the man who the building?

- a) has just entered b) had just entered c) just enters

32. We ran to the theater, but the doors were closed. The play

- a) has already started b) already started c) had already started

33. You be the new manager. Welcome to the team!

- a) can b) must c) have to

34. We book the tickets today; they might sell out soon.

- a) ought to b) should to c) might

35. If the weather, the event will be cancelled.

- a) worsened b) worsens c) will worsen

36. If you the map, we wouldn't have got lost.

- a) had checked b) checked c) would check

37. This sculpture by a local artist in the 1920s.

- a) was created b) created c) had created

38. I heard the front door

- a) slammed b) to slam c) slam

39. I wonder why so angry.

- a) she is b) is she c) was she

40. The first hotel wasn't expensive. the second.

- a) Neither did b) Neither was c) Neither does

Task 2: Grammar

Instructions:

Complete each sentence by using the correct form of the word provided in **capital letters**. You may need to change the form to fit the sentence grammatically and contextually.

- The **total score** for this task is **10 points**.
- You will receive **+1 point** for each **correctly formed word**.
- **No points** will be awarded for **incorrect answers** or answers that contain **spelling errors**.

Please check your spelling carefully before submitting your answers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. It was a very _____ decision, and nobody expected such a reaction. | SURPRISE |
| 2. The manager spoke _____ about the company's future plans. | CONFIDENT |
| 3. The film was a great _____ and received several awards. | SUCCEED |
| 4. You need a lot of _____ to work with young children. | PATIENT |
| 5. There is a growing _____ about climate change among young people. | AWARE |
| 6. It would be _____ to ignore the long-term consequences of this decision. | RESPONSIBLE |
| 7. The new policy will bring significant _____ to the organization. | IMPROVE |
| 8. She handled the difficult situation with great _____. | PROFESSIONAL |
| 9. His comments were completely _____ and offended several members of the audience. | APPROPRIATE |
| 10. The sudden _____ of the power supply caused serious problems. | FAIL |

Task 3: Vocabulary-Matching

Instructions:

Match each word to its correct definition or synonym.

There are **more options than necessary** – **3 extra definitions** are included that do not match any word.

- The **maximum score** for this task is **15 points**.
- You will receive **+1 point** for each **correct match**.
- **No points** will be awarded for **incorrect matches**.

Read all the words and options carefully before completing the task.

N	Word	Letter	DEFINITION/SYNONYM
1	drench	a	pleased with oneself; self-satisfied
2	obstacle	b	restore to good condition; make over in a new form; restore to former standing, rank, reputation, etc.
3	wobble	c	accept and follow out remain faithful to; dwell; endure
4	drought	d	risk; endanger
5	scald	e	anything that gets in the way or hinders; impediment; obstruction
6	dejected	f	spreading by contact, easily spreading from one to another
7	preoccupied	g	pour boiling liquid over; burn with hot liquid or steam; heat almost to the boiling point
8	complacent	h	person who betrays his or her country, a friend, duty, etc.
9	rehabilitate	i	move unsteadily from side to side
10	majestic	j	in low spirits; sad
11	vandal	k	become smaller and smaller; shrink
12	jeopardize	l	decision of a jury; judgment
13	verdict	m	grand; noble; dignified; kingly
14	contagious	n	person who willfully or ignorantly destroys or damages beautiful things
15	tyrant	o	long period of dry weather; lack of rain; lack of water; dryness
		p	cruel or unjust ruler; cruel master; absolute ruler
		q	took up all the attention
		r	wet thoroughly; soak

Task 4: Grammar

Instructions:

Read each line of the text carefully. Some lines are correct, while others contain **one unnecessary word**.

- If the line is **correct**, put a **tick (✓)** next to it. No other sign than a tick (✓) will be counted.
- If the line contains an **extra word**, write the **unnecessary word** clearly next to the line.

There are **10 lines** in total.

- The **maximum score** for this task is **10 points**.
- You will receive **+1 point** for each **correct response** (either a tick or the correct extra word).
- No points will be awarded if you **miss a mistake** or **incorrectly mark a correct line**.

Please ensure your answers are clear and legible.

Lines 0 and 00 are marked as examples for you!

The computer is basically a device for swallowing, judging, and	0v.....
otherwise processing or usefully modifying a knowledge. Thus, it	00a.....
enlarges brain power in the same way that other man-made machines	1
enlarge muscle power. Like man, the computer can expresses knowledge	2
in terms of symbols; man's symbols are letters and numbers, and the	3
machine's symbols are electromagnetic impulses that to represent letters	4
and numbers. Although man must be usually instruct or program the	5
machine continually, its chief present advantage is that it can manipulate	6
symbols a million times faster than a man has with pencil and paper, and	7
can make calculations in a few minutes that might take a man a century.	8
An expert has been remarked that the difference between doing a	9
calculation by hand and by help computer is the difference between	10
having one dollar and having a million.	

Task 4. Reading

Instructions:

You will read **two texts** and complete the tasks that follow each one.

1. **Text One** is followed by **7 multiple-choice questions** with options **a, b, and c**.
 - The **maximum score** for this section is **7 points**.
 - You will receive **+1 point** for each **correct answer**.
 - **No points** will be awarded for **incorrect or unanswered questions**.
 - **Important: If more than one answer** is selected for a single question, the response will be **disqualified** and **no points** will be given.
2. **Text Two** is followed by **8 statements**. Decide whether each statement is **True (T)**, **False (F)** or **Not Given (NG)**.
 - The **maximum score** for this section is **8 points**.
 - You will receive **+1 point** for each **correct answer**.
 - **No points** will be awarded for **incorrect or unanswered statements**.

Please read each text carefully and follow the instructions precisely.

Text 1: Fatphobia: The stigma of being fat

While many countries are facing rising obesity rates, people who are overweight often experience discrimination. Here, Ellen Murray describes her personal experience.

I have been overweight for as long as I can remember. Even when I was very young, I felt ashamed of it. It wasn't that people were openly unkind. However, my mum, who is also overweight, often worried about her appearance and how others saw her. Because of this, I learned early on that being fat was seen as something negative. My school had strict rules against bullying, so nobody said anything directly. But in some ways, that silence was worse. Since nobody openly mentioned my weight, I sometimes felt that people avoided the topic instead of truly accepting me.

As I grew older, I experienced different kinds of unpleasant behaviour. People have shouted at me on public transport and told me I should pay extra. I have learned to ignore such comments. What worries me more now is society's unhealthy attitude towards weight. A friend of mine became extremely thin because she was under so much pressure about her body. People praised her new appearance, without caring about the emotional difficulties she was facing. This is something that needs to change.

There is also discrimination in healthcare. When overweight people go to the doctor, they are often given advice about losing weight, even if they have other medical problems. Research shows that if a slim and an overweight person visit a doctor with the same symptoms, the slim person is more likely to receive tests and treatment. The overweight person may simply be told to improve their lifestyle. As a result, some overweight people delay seeking medical help, which can make their condition worse.

The growing number of overweight people is often described as a serious problem. However, some people argue that being overweight does not automatically mean being unhealthy. While I cannot say whether that is always true, I do believe that overweight people are often treated as if they are a problem that needs to be fixed. If this were about race or gender, such treatment would not be acceptable.

People often assume that overweight individuals are lazy or lack self-control. These stereotypes exist even among friends and colleagues. For example, a friend of mine lost a significant amount of weight and soon received two promotions at work. She was told her performance had improved, although she had always worked equally hard.

The stigma faced by overweight people can be more damaging than many physical health issues. It is important to remember that weight can sometimes be a result of health problems, not only a cause. Negative attitudes can also harm mental health. In order to reduce fatphobia, society must change how overweight people are represented and treated. Media, healthcare, education, and workplaces should all contribute to creating a more respectful and understanding environment.

1. What did Ellen find difficult about being overweight as a young child?

- A. Her mother was overly concerned about Ellen's appearance.
- B. People avoided talking to her naturally about her weight.
- C. She was often bullied as a result of her weight.

2. What common attitude does Ellen want to change?

- A. Being slim is more important than good mental health.
- B. Fat people should pay extra for public transport.
- C. It is acceptable to encourage someone to lose weight.

3. Regarding health, Ellen says that fat people...

- A. usually seek medical attention later than slim people.
- B. often require different treatment to slim people.
- C. are frequently spoken to rudely by medical professionals.

4. Ellen believes that...

- A. being overweight is as healthy as being an 'ideal' weight.
- B. the number of overweight people worldwide must be reduced.
- C. it is socially acceptable to see fat people as inferior.

5. Ellen gives the example of the person who received two promotions to illustrate that...

- A. fat people are only judged favourably once people know them well.
- B. fat people are often judged to be less competent than thinner people.
- C. losing weight can improve someone's performance at work.

6. According to Ellen, why can fatphobia be especially harmful?

- A. It can negatively affect mental health.
- B. It makes people avoid talking about weight in public.
- C. It leads doctors to refuse treatment completely.

7 What is Ellen's main message in the final paragraph?

- A. Being overweight is mainly caused by negative social attitudes.
- B. Physical health problems are less serious than mental health issues.
- C. Society must change its attitudes and representation of overweight people.

Text 2: Train Travel: 200 Years of Passenger Trains

The First Passenger Train

On 27 September 1825, people gathered in a small town in north-east England to see something new – a train carrying passengers for the first time. It took eight hours to travel 48 km, about the same speed as a normal cyclist. This steam train was one of the first in the world and helped start modern railways. Trains soon spread to many countries and changed the way people travel.

Celebrating 200 Years

In 2025, the UK celebrates 200 years of passenger trains with Railway 200, a year-long programme of events. People can join guided walks along old railway tracks, competitions, and careers events. Railway 200 also has a special travelling exhibition on a train that will visit many places in the UK for 12 months. The train is free to visit and has four carriages with different themes. One carriage has hands-on activities where visitors can test their engineering skills. Emma Roberts, one of the organisers, said it is an "unforgettable experience" for everyone.

Why People Enjoy Trains

Tom Chesshyre, train fan and author of *Slow Trains Around Britain*, also celebrates the 200 years. He enjoys train travel because you can see quiet and unusual places and relax while reading a book. His favourite slow train ride is from Inverness, in Scotland, to Thurso, the northernmost station in the UK. Tom says, "You feel like you are leaving modern life behind." He also loves a short train from St Erth to St Ives in Cornwall, which goes along a cliff with the beach below.

Modern Trains Today

Train travel has improved a lot since 1825. Today, trains are faster and better connected. Examples include the Eurostar, which links London with Europe through the tunnel under the English Channel, and high-speed trains in Japan and China. People can travel more quickly and comfortably than ever before.

N	STATEMENT	T/F/NG
1	The first passenger train in 1825 travelled at a higher speed than a typical cyclist.	
2	The Railway 200 program offers a variety of activities, including organised walks and competitive events.	
3	Entry to the travelling exhibition train requires visitors to purchase a ticket.	
4	One of the organisers described the exhibition as a memorable experience for people of all ages.	
5	Tom Chesshyre prefers train journeys that include onboard services such as dining facilities.	
6	The railway line between St Erth and St Ives runs alongside a coastal landscape with views of the sea below.	
7	The Eurostar enables passengers to travel directly from London to mainland Europe via an undersea tunnel.	
8	Compared to early steam trains, modern trains operate at significantly lower speeds.	