



ქართული უნივერსიტეტი
მოსწავლეთა IX პირად-გუნდური საგნობრივი ოლიმპიადა

ინგლისური ენა - X კლასი

მონაწილის გვარი, სახელი, ტელეფონი _____

სკოლა, კლასი _____

თანაგუნდელის გვარი, სახელი _____

მასწავლებლის გვარი, სახელი _____

I. წაკითხეთ ტექსტი და შეასრულეთ მის ბოლოს მოცემული დავალება.

Culture, Logic, and Rhetoric

Logic, which is the basis of rhetoric, comes from culture; it is not universal. Rhetoric, therefore, is not universal either but varies from culture to culture. The rhetorical system of one language is neither better nor worse than the rhetorical system of another language, but it is different.

English logic and English rhetoric, which are based on Anglo-European cultural pattern, are linear – that is, a good English paragraph begins with a general statement of its content and then carefully develops that statement with a series of specific illustrations. A good English paragraph may also use just the reverse sequence: it may state a whole series of examples and then summarize those examples in a single statement at the end of the paragraph. In either case, however, the flow of ideas occurs in a straight line from the opening sentence to the last sentence. Furthermore, a well-structured English paragraph is never digressive. There is nothing that does not belong to the paragraph and nothing that does not support the topic sentence.

A type of construction found in Arabic and Persian writing is very different. Whereas English writers use a linear sequence, Arabic and Persian writers tend to construct a paragraph in a parallel sequence using many coordinators such as *and* and *but*. In English, maturity of style is often judged by the degree of subordination rather than by the degree of coordination. Therefore, Arabic and Persian style of writing, with their emphasis on coordination, seem awkward and immature to an English reader.

Some Asian writers, on the other hand, use an indirect approach. In this kind of writing, the topic is viewed from a variety of angles. The topic is never analyzed directly; it is referred to only indirectly. Again, such development in an English paragraph is awkward and unnecessary vague to an English reader.

Spanish rhetoric differs from English rhetoric in still another way. While the rules of English rhetoric require that every sentence in a paragraph relate directly to the central idea, a

Spanish-speaking writer loves to fill a paragraph with interesting digressions. Although a Spanish paragraph may begin and end on the same topic, the writer often digresses into areas that are not directly related to the topic. Spanish rhetoric, therefore, does not follow the English rule of paragraph unity.

In summary, a student who has mastered the grammar of English may still write poor papers unless he/she has also mastered the rhetoric of English. Also, the students may have difficulty reading an essay written by the rules of English rhetoric unless he/she understands the 'logical' differences from those of his/her native tongue.

1-5. შემოხაზეთ სწორი პასუხი A, B, C ან D.

1. The author's aim is to prove that

- A. rhetoric is culturally specific.
- B. foreign learners of English should acquire the rules of English rhetoric.
- C. Asian and Spanish writers ignore English rhetoric.
- D. English rhetoric is the best.

2. Mature English style can be characterized by

- A. digression.
- B. linear sequence.
- C. degree of coordination.
- D. vagueness.

3. Spanish writers tend to

- A. neglect the central idea in the paragraph.
- B. develop the topic in reverse sequence.
- C. give a lot of examples.
- D. wander away from the main topic.

4. It is difficult for the English reader to understand the Asian authors because

- A. their texts follow different rules.
- B. the rendering of ideas is too difficult.
- C. the paragraphs contain subordinate clauses.
- D. there is no coordination in the text.

5. The word "those" in the last sentence refers to

- A. the rules of rhetoric.
- B. other students.
- C. logical differences.
- D. foreign languages.

___/ 5 ქულა

II. ტექსტში გამოტოვებული ადგილები შეავსეთ მარჯვენა სვეტიდან შერჩეული სათანადო სიტყვით. თითოეული სიტყვა გამოიყენეთ მხოლოდ ერთხელ. ორი მათგანი ზედმეტია.

<p>The monolithic statues of Rapa Nui (Easter Island) called Moai are sublimely beautiful works of art. Tall figures carved out of volcanic rock 1) _____ the 11th and 14th centuries by Polynesian settlers, they have long, unsmiling faces, elegant, hawk-like noses and brooding brows. They can seem alienating or enthralling, depending on the angle, the light, your mood and the 2) _____.</p> <p>Rapa Nui is a tiny triangle some 14 miles long on its base and about seven miles wide, making it roughly the 3) _____ of Jersey. At each of its three corners stands an extinct volcano. Some 2,300 miles from the coast of Chile, the island is one of the most isolated places on the planet. It is treeless, dotted with volcanoes and fringed with sandy beaches. High waves often lash 4) _____ western shores.</p>	<p>above</p> <p>anything</p> <p>between</p> <p>couple</p> <p>home</p>
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<p>This setting – and the 800 or so Moai – have turned much of Rapa Nui 5) _____ a Unesco World Heritage Site and a tourism magnet. Its permanent population is around 5,200, about half of whom are of Polynesian descent. In 2012, 86,949 visitors came, most by plane from Chile, though some tourists fly 6) _____ from Lima or from Australasia via Tahiti. Occasionally, cruises make stopovers.</p> <p>Rapa Nui’s sites differ from most other ancient ruins because of the ongoing mysteries that surround the Moai and their makers. Were the statues gods, shrines or conduits to the heavens? How were they moved? How did the original Polynesians 7) _____ here? Why are there no trees? Did some natural or man-made cataclysm befall the population? What do the present Rapa Nui – the name for the people as well as the island – get from the moai now, if 8) _____?</p> <p>To the chagrin of native-born islanders, Chilean settlers – and there are many – insist on calling their adopted 9) _____ Isla de Pascua (Easter Island). This was the name given to the island by a Dutch mariner, Jacob Roggeveen, the first European to 10) _____ landfall here on Easter Sunday in 1722. Carbon dating of artefacts on Rapa Nui indicates that Polynesians landed on the island they call Te Pito or Te Henua (the navel of the world) around AD 700. Settled in tribes, they practised slash-and-burn agriculture and built canoes, and eventually wiped 11) _____ the island’s 16 million trees. This, or internecine war, or rats, or European diseases – theories abound – brought a population of as many as 12,000 down to just 111 by 1877.</p> <p>Chile annexed Rapa Nui in 1888 but allowed a Scottish firm to 12) _____ the island as a large sheep farm until 1953 (with locals penned in at Hanga Roa). Spanish is the first language, though the Rapa Nui still 13) _____ their language (also called Rapa Nui). Many islanders today have Chilean roots, and South American food, social mores and customs are inevitably eroding local traditions.</p> <p>If you only have a 14) _____ of days, a handful of essential sights shouldn’t be missed. The most important will be the ahu, the ceremonial platforms on 15) _____ stand the Moai. The figures originally had eyes of coral and obsidian; on the beach at Ahu Tahai near Hanga Roa, you will see how they looked thanks to a reconstruction.</p>	<p>in</p> <p>into</p> <p>its</p> <p>make</p> <p>out</p> <p>run</p> <p>size</p> <p>speak</p> <p>voyage</p> <p>weather</p> <p>when</p> <p>which</p>
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___/ 15 ქულა

III. წაკითხეთ ტექსტი, ქვემოთ მოყვანილი ცხრილიდან შეარჩიეთ სწორი პასუხი და ტექსტში ჩაწერეთ A, B, C ან D.
ერთი მაგალითი (0) მოცემულია.

WHERE MANNERS ARE THE KEY TO SUCCESS

Whatever (0) line of work you’re in, there’s a lot to learn when you start a new job. At big Japanese companies, new employees have to undergo several weeks of formal instruction in the basics of how to behave at work. After mastering the company song, new (1) _____ are taught everything from how to shake hands to how to hand over a cup of tea correctly. In Japan, manners play an important role in all (2) _____ of adult life. Business has its own rules of behavior, which must be adhered to. Business cards, for example, must be presented and

received with the body held at a specific angle. Cards must be (3) _____ respectfully as they are considered an extension of the holder's identity. An (4) _____ businessman, for instance, who put a card he had just (5) _____ into his trouser pocket would cause great offence. This would seriously (6) _____ his chances of closing a deal. Therefore, the correct gestures have to be learnt and practised.

Even after completing the training course, new employees may still find that corporate life is not easy. Workers at large Japanese firms are expected to sacrifice a great (7) _____ for the company. They often live in a company-owned accommodation with their colleagues and put in (8) _____ hours at work. In offices, workers are not (9) _____ to leave until their (10) _____ have done so.

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|-----|-----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 0. | A. line | B. way | C. route | D. ladder |
| 1. | A. employers | B. contracts | C. recruits | D. resources |
| 2. | A. perspectives | B. aspects | C. worlds | D. sides |
| 3. | A. delegated | B. demanded | C. handled | D. dealt |
| 4. | A. innovative | B. impersonal | C. unemployed | D. inexperienced |
| 5. | A. taken on | B. received | C. circulated | D. set up |
| 6. | A. fall | B. shrink | C. downsize | D. diminish |
| 7. | A. status | B. deal | C. increase | D. field |
| 8. | A. broad | B. high | C. long | D. great |
| 9. | A. clear | B. free | C. official | D. feasible |
| 10. | A. employees | B. staff | C. prospects | D. superiors |

___/ 10 ქულა

IV. ფრჩხილებში მოცემული ზმნები სათანადო დროის ფორმით ჩაწერეთ გამოტოვებულ ადგილებში.

1 Susana _____ (live) in Germany for three months when she _____ (start) going out with Reiner. At that time he _____ (train) to be a teacher and she _____ (meet) him at a college disco.

2 When I _____ (hear) about the motorway accident on the radio, I immediately _____ (phone) my son to check that he _____ (get) back safely. He _____ (tell) me he _____ (take) a different route home.

3 We _____ (watch) a particularly romantic scene of a film at the cinema when my boyfriend's mobile phone _____ (go) off. He _____ (forget) to switch it off.

4 By the time we _____ (get) to the party they _____ (eat) all the food. In fact, it was so late that most of the guests _____ (already/leave) and only two or three people _____ (still/dance).

___/ 16 ქულა

V. თითოეულ წინადადებაში ჩასვით გამოტოვებული კავშირი. შეარჩიეთ უჯრაში მოცემული სიტყვებიდან. ყველას გამოყენება არ დაგჭირდებათ.

so that, above all, while, owing to, because, unless, as long as, despite, together with, whereas

1. Sean Spooner, _____ his schoolmate Louis Spencer, was recently named the youngest publisher in the world.

2. The two students decided to start a magazine _____ they have always been interested in business.
3. You probably won't have seen Louis and Sean's magazine _____ you live in their town.
4. They went ahead with the project _____ not having any money.
5. They asked companies to advertise in the magazine _____ they could earn some money.
6. _____ their hard work, they've been very successful.

___/ 6 ქულა

VI. გადათარგმნეთ ინგლისურად.

1. ის კარგად ცურავს. კვირაში სამჯერ საცურაო აუზზე დადის.
2. გუშინ პიტერი სკოლაში არ იყო. უნდა მიხვიდე და გაიგო, რა მოუვიდა.
3. ძალიან კარგი სპექტაკლია. უნდა გენახა.
4. არ მინდოდა სახლიდან გასვლა, მაგრამ ის დაჟინებით ითხოვდა, რომ მას გავყოლოდი.
5. „მე ყველაფერი ვიცი, მისტერ ჯოუნზ“ - თქვა მან წყნარად, „მისტერ ბრაუნი იყო აქ და ყველაფერი მითხრა ამის შესახებ. მზად ვარ, ყველაფერი გავაკეთო თქვენს დასახმარებლად“.
6. ამ ველოსიპედის შეკეთება არ ღირს, ერთ დღეში მაინც გაფუჭდება.
7. შენ ადგილზე ამაზე სულაც არ ვიდარდებდი.

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VII. წერითი დავალება. ყურადღებით გაეცანით ქვემოთ მოყვანილ ინსტრუქციას და დაწერეთ კომენტარი (მთლიანობაში 100-120 სიტყვა).

Comment on the following problem:

Elderly people who live alone should be taken care of.

In your comment use the information from the article below.

Elderly people who live alone can be monitored by new technology that analyses household sounds to ensure their safety. The new sound monitoring system, developed by Fujitsu, the

