

Name/Surname _____

Date _____

9-րդ դասարան ընդունվողների համար

Task 1. Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

MEDIA JOB ADVERTISEMENTS

1. Producer

ABLE TV is looking for a hard-working and dedicated producer prepared to work on a variety of different television programmes.

You should have experience of producing drama, especially soap operas. It is preferable if your experience includes other programmes such as documentaries, live broadcasts, comedy and advertisements.

2. Radio presenter

RADIO 10 requires a presenter for a new lifestyle series. Each programme in the series will look at a different aspect of modern popular culture.

You should have a very good knowledge of popular media: celebrity lifestyles, soap operas, fashion and pop music.

You will be required to carry out your own research and develop your own reports.

3. Designer

A large media group requires a multi-talented designer to work on a range of projects for both printed media and electronic media such as the Internet.

You must have experience in designing newspaper advertisements, illustrated magazines and page layout for magazines and websites.

4. News reporter

A major news agency is looking for a talented and flexible journalist to work as a news reporter on their team. We require someone who will write newspaper stories, TV reports and webcasts.

You must have experience of writing for newspapers, magazines and the Internet. You must also be willing to work in a lot of different situations at short notice.

- Example: Which jobs require experience working in television? 1
1. Which jobs require experience working for newspapers? _____
 2. Which jobs require experience with advertising? _____
 3. Which jobs require someone who can write? _____
 4. Which jobs want someone to put work on the Internet? _____
 5. Which jobs require someone to work on a variety of different projects? _____

Task 2. Read the text and answer the questions that follow.

HISTORY OF THE MOBILE TELEPHONE

The first mobile phone design was registered with the US government as early as 1908. However, this phone was more like a two-way radio than the little hand-held phone that so many people carry everywhere with them today. The earliest phones were fixed in vehicles, such as cars and boats, and were mostly used by the army and navy.

In Europe, these mobile radio-phones were first used on German trains between Berlin and Hamburg in 1926, for first-class passengers only. All of these early mobile phones were operated by staff who were specially trained.

The first publicly available mobile phone service was introduced in Sweden in 1956. The problem was that the phone weighed 40kg! However, the size of phones was gradually reduced during the 1960s and 1970s. Still, the majority of these phones, right through until the 1980s, were installed in cars rather than carried around by people.

In the 1980s, mobile phones started to become more common and the more people used mobile phones, the easier it was for the companies to grow. The phones used in the 1980s were still large and bulky by our standards. Lighter phones, weighing only 100–200g, were introduced in the 1990s.

Until this point development had been slow over 90 years. Recently, however, with the introduction of digital technology and the increasing popularity of mobile phones, this has changed.

Since the 1990s, mobile phone technology has progressed incredibly fast. Cameras were first put into mobile phones in 1997, and phones able to store and play music files were introduced in 2004. Nowadays, anything digital – from computer games and video cameras to personal organisers and even computers – can be built into your mobile phone.

1. *In what way was the first registered mobile phone different from the ones we use today?*
.....
.....
2. *Which was the first country in Europe to use mobile phones?*
.....
.....
3. *What was the difference between the phones introduced in Sweden in 1956 and those available before that?*
.....
.....
4. *What is the biggest difference in mobile phone development before the 1990s and after?*
.....
.....
5. *Why has this change in development happened since the 1990s?*
.....
.....

Task 3. Choose the correct form of the verb from the underlined options.

1. What would you do if you were / had been him?
2. The first factory built / was built in 1843.
3. How long do you study / have you studied at this university?
4. Every year £100 billion has been given / is given to charities.
5. At the moment they are not shipping / have not shipped bananas to Europe.
6. What were you doing when the phone rang / had rung last night?
7. Could you play tennis when you had been / were six?
8. If you do not leave / will not leave, I will call the police.
9. If I had studied / studied, I would have gotten a better score on my test.
10. After I entered the room, my mum had stopped / stopped cleaning the floor.

Task 4. Use the Past Simple or the Past Perfect form of the verbs in parentheses to complete the sentences.

1. I (feel) _____ a little better after I (take) _____ the medicine.
2. I was late. The teacher (give, already) _____ a quiz when I (got) _____ to class.
3. I (see, never) _____ any of Picasso's paintings before I (visit) _____ the art museum.
4. After work, I went to Rosa's office to give her a ride home, but I could not find her. She (leave) _____ with someone else.

Task 5. Rewrite the sentence using reported speech.

1. Marta asked, "Have you been to Paris, John?"
_____.
2. Father asked, "Son, where are my glasses?"
_____.
3. Nadia said, "I have to study for my exams."
_____.

4. Mother asked, "Annie, can you give me a ride to the shops?"

_____.

5. Elena said, "I want a sandwich."

_____.

6. Joe said, "I am going to travel around the world this summer."

_____.

7. Ann asked, "Can I borrow your dictionary?"

_____.

8. James said, "I need to study for my English exam."

_____.

Task 6. Choose the most appropriate word from the box to complete each sentence.

politician	search	engine	article	programmephotography	reality TV show	soap opera	comedy
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1. The people on a _____ are watched by cameras 24 hours a day.

2. When a newspaper journalist writes an _____ it is printed in a newspaper.

3. When a TV journalist makes a report it is shown on a news _____.

4. A _____ is a person who makes or wants to make decisions in government.

5. I watched a great _____ last night and I couldn't stop laughing!

6. If you want to find something on the Internet, start with a _____.

7. The quality of John's pictures impressed the judges with his skill in _____.

8. I watch a _____ every night because I want to see the characters develop.