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2023-2024  
Անգլերեն (8-րդ դասարան)

Անուն Ազգանուն \_\_\_\_\_  
Դպրոց \_\_\_\_\_  
Դասարան \_\_\_\_\_ Խումբ \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 1. Read the text and choose the correct answer, a, b, c or d, to complete the text. (3.5 points/ 0.5 each)**

### Armenians in Dhaka



When Michael Joseph Martin, the last Armenian of Dhaka, passed 1)\_\_\_\_\_ recently, the story of Armenians in Dhaka became history.

The city of Dhaka is a living, breathing 2)\_\_\_\_\_ that grows and changes over time. It is influenced and shaped by the many different people who have come here, made their lives here, and have become part of the city. Many are no longer part of Dhaka, but their influence lives on. The Armenian community is one such group.

Armenians were once a wealthy community in Bengal. They settled here in the 17th and 18th centuries. Armenians were eager to learn the local language and soon became mediators between Bengalis and Europeans. Armenian merchants established businesses in Kolkata, Dhaka, and Narayanganj, building churches and thriving communities, and creating little Armenias in each city. The area they lived in Dhaka became known as Armanitola. Nowadays, it's part of Dhaka Old Town, though little of the Armenian 3)\_\_\_\_\_ remains.

Armenians were famous for jute, silk, textiles, and leather trading. In 1747, Armenian merchants were responsible for at least 23% of textile 4)\_\_\_\_\_ from Dhaka, showing their significant 5)\_\_\_\_\_ and political influence. Nicholas Pogose, an Armenian businessman, was a founding member of the Dhaka municipality. He established the Pogose School, the city's first private

school, which remains one of the best and most prestigious schools today. Another Armenian, Herbert Michael Shircore, chaired the Narayanganj municipality and received honours for his service such as the Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire.

Armenians were the first to establish European-style grocery stores in Dhaka, where they sold European-made goods catering to the European residents of Dhaka. Armenian grocers are also credited with helping make tea popular in Dhaka. Today tea is the drink of choice for social 6)\_\_\_\_\_ in many parts of Bangladesh.

Michael Joseph Martin, born in 1930 in Rangoon, Burma, British India in a jute traders family, to an Armenian father and Parsi mother, was the last Armenian in Dhaka. He became custodian of the Armenian Church of Holy Resurrection in 1986, maintaining it until 2014 when he moved to Canada after his wife's death.

With Michael's passing, the last chapter of the Armenian community's history in Dhaka closes. Today, institutions like the Pogose School and the Armenian Church remain reminders of their presence.

Armanitola no longer has Armenians, and the Armenian Church has no worshippers. However, their legacy lives on through cuisine and institutions. Efforts like the Bangladesh Armenian Heritage Project and government recognition of the church as a historic site 7)\_\_\_\_\_ their history.

Though the Armenian community is gone, their influence will always be part of Dhaka's identity.

- |                   |                |               |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a) over        | b) off         | c) away       | d) out          |
| 2. a) institution | b) entity      | c) abyss      | d) disarray     |
| 3. a) heritage    | b) patrimony   | c) customs    | d) birthright   |
| 4. a) imports     | b) exports     | c) trade      | d) calculations |
| 5. a) embezzling  | b) economical  | c) budgetary  | d) economic     |
| 6. a) riots       | b) segregation | c) gatherings | d) rallies      |
| 7. a) defend      | b) preserve    | c) conserve   | d) contend      |

**Task 2. Kate and Dan are talking about what life was like at different times in history. Complete the conversation with these phrases. (2 points/ 0.25 each)**

a ~~the most interesting~~

c I agree that

b more exciting

d but I still think that

e on the other hand

h Why is that?

f less pollution

i as hard as

g on the one hand

**Kate:** I think life in Victorian England would be 0 *the most interesting*. What about you?

**Dan:** 1 \_\_\_\_\_ it would be interesting, but it would also be very hard.

**Kate:** But it would be 2 \_\_\_\_\_ life in the Middle Ages.

**Dan:** I'm not sure that's true. I think that life would be better in the Middle Ages.

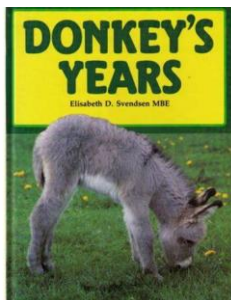
**Kate:** 3 \_\_\_\_\_

**Dan:** Well, 4 \_\_\_\_\_ day-to-day life would be difficult, but 5 \_\_\_\_\_, there would be no factories and 6 \_\_\_\_\_ . Communities would be smaller and life would be simpler.

**Kate:** But don't you think that the nineteenth century would be 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ? It was the beginning of the industrial revolution and people were making a lot of progress.

**Dan:** I know, 8 \_\_\_\_\_ life in the Middle Ages would be best.

**Task 3. A) Match the idioms with their definitions. (5 points/ 0.5 each)**



1. Pillar of the community \_\_\_\_

a. change the facts of the event

2. Bedroom community \_\_\_\_

b. things that have the power to change the history

3. Donkey's years \_\_\_\_

c. a community where everyone works somewhere else, hence they just come home to sleep

4. Rewrite history \_\_\_\_

d. a very long time

5. Winds of change \_\_\_\_

e. one who is a particularly active, respected and influential member of the local sphere

**B) Put the idioms into the sentences.**

**Rewrite history, bedroom community, winds of change, donkey's years, pillar of the community**

1. My grandfather was \_\_\_\_\_ wherever he took up any jobs.
2. I don't want to live in \_\_\_\_\_ I want to spend time with people during the day.
3. She's been in the same job for \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What he discovered could \_\_\_\_\_ of humanity.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ have begun to blow.

**Task 4. Complete the sentences using the word given in the correct form. (2 points/ 0.25 each)**

1. In Victorian Age rich people often had \_\_\_\_\_ to do work for them. (SERVE)
2. The Prime Minister called a general \_\_\_\_\_ because he was certain his party could win it. (ELECT)
3. In most countries you reach the age of \_\_\_\_\_ at 65. (RETIRE)
4. My history teacher has a vast \_\_\_\_\_ of past events. (KNOW)
5. You are never too old to go to college and get some \_\_\_\_\_. (QUALIFY)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ rate has gone up again, because so many people are out of work. (EMPLOY)
7. The 4<sup>th</sup> of July is America's \_\_\_\_\_ day. (DEPEND)
8. Who was the last Roman \_\_\_\_\_? (EMPIRE)

**Task 5. Unscramble the words to find the mystery word. (2 points/ 0.25 each)**

**Mystery word: the study of past events**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. ccurhh \_\_\_\_\_
2. mAiraen \_\_\_\_\_
3. rneidpets \_\_\_\_\_
4. century \_\_\_\_\_

5. roerd  \_\_\_\_\_
6. ucueltr \_\_\_\_\_
7. community \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 6. Chose the correct word to complete each sentence. (2 points/ 0.25 each)**

1. The discovery of the Rosetta Stone was a key moment in the \_\_\_\_\_ of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs.

- a) understanding
- b) figuring out
- c) learning

2. The Renaissance period saw a big \_\_\_\_\_ in art, literature, and science across Europe.

- a) change
- b) improvement
- c) development

3. The fall of Constantinople in 1453 marked the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Byzantine Empire.

- a) end
- b) downfall
- c) collapse

4. The Industrial Revolution brought about major \_\_\_\_\_ in manufacturing processes and transportation systems.

- a) progress
- b) changes
- c) advancements

5. The Magna Carta, signed in 1215, is considered a foundation of modern \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) government
- b) rule
- c) law

6. The Battle of Gettysburg was a turning point in the American Civil War, leading to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Confederate forces.

- a) defeat
- b) loss
- c) failure

7. The building of the Great Wall of China was a big \_\_\_\_\_ undertaken by various Chinese dynasties.

- a) project
- b) task
- c) effort

8. The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914 triggered the \_\_\_\_\_ of World War I.

- a) start
- b) beginning
- c) outbreak

**Task 7. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and four words. (2 points/ 0.4 each)**

1. A neighbor is feeding our dog while we're away. **being**

Our dog \_\_\_\_\_ a neighbor while we're away.

2. Some chimpanzees use sign language to talk to people. **communicate**

Some chimpanzees \_\_\_\_\_ people through sign language.

3. Carl described his new mobile phone to me. **told**

Carl \_\_\_\_\_ his new mobile phone.

4. I am sure that Irene wasn't at the party because she was ill. **have**

Irene \_\_\_\_\_ at the party because she was ill.

5. It's possible that I have made a mistake. **could**

I \_\_\_\_\_ a mistake.

**Task 8. Write the correct prepositions in the gaps. (1.5 points/ 0.3 each)**

1. The historical society is dedicated \_\_\_\_ preserving the heritage and traditions of our community.

2. The community center is located \_\_\_\_ the outskirts of town, not far from the highway.

3. The old town hall was built in 1850 and served as a meeting place \_\_\_\_ the town council.

4. Many students in our class are interested \_\_\_\_ learning about Armenian history and culture.

5. She is familiar \_\_\_\_ the traditions of the Armenian community, having lived abroad for many years.

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_/20**