

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2022

ԱՆՔԼԵՐԵՆ

ԹԵՍՏ 6

Խմբի համարը

Նստարանի համարը

Հարգելի՛ դիմորդ

Խորհուրդ ենք տալիս առաջադրանքները կատարել ըստ հերթականության: Ուշադիր կարդացե՛ք յուրաքանչյուր առաջադրանք և պատասխանների առաջարկվող տարբերակները: Եթե Ձեզ չի հաջողվում որևէ առաջադրանքի անմիջապես պատասխանել, ժամանակը խնայելու նպատակով կարող եք այն բաց թողնել և դրան անդրադառնալ ավելի ուշ:

Ձեր առջև դրված թեստ-գրքույկի էջերի դատարկ մասերը Դուք ազատորեն կարող եք օգտագործել սևագրության համար: **Թեստ-գրքույկը չի ստուգվում: Ստուգվում է միայն պատասխանների ձևաթուղթը:**

Առաջադրանքները կատարելուց հետո չմոռանաք պատասխանները ուշադիր և խնամքով նշել պատասխանների ձևաթղթում: Պատասխանների ձևաթղթի ճիշտ լրացումից է կախված Ձեր քննական միավորը:

Ցանկանում ենք հաջողություն:

I. Կարդալ տեքստը և պատասխանել հարցերին՝ ընտրելով ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. "Click!" That's the sound of safety. That's the sound of survival. That's the sound of a seat belt locking
2. in place. Seat belts save lives and that's a fact. That's why I don't drive anywhere until mine is on
3. tight. Choosing to wear your seat belt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do
4. you choose? Think about it.
5. When you're driving in a car, you may be going 60 MPH or faster. That car is zipping down the road.
6. Then somebody ahead of you locks up his or her brakes. Your driver doesn't have time to stop. The
7. car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 60 miles per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your
8. body, however, is still going 60 MPH.
9. What's going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get
10. into a car you make that choice. I choose the seat belt.
11. Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat
12. belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what's more uncomfortable? Wearing a seat belt or flying
13. through a car windshield? What's more uncool? Being safely anchored to a car, or skidding across the
14. road in your jean shorts? Wearing a seat belt is both cooler and more comfortable than the **alternatives.**
15. Let's just take a closer look at your choices. If you are not wearing your seat belt, you can hop around
16. the car and slide in and out of your seat easily. That sounds like a lot of fun. But, you are also more
17. likely to die or suffer serious injuries. If you are wearing a seat belt, you have to stay in your seat.
18. That's no fun. But, you are much more likely to walk away unharmed from a car accident. Hmmm...
19. A small pleasure for a serious pain. That's a tough choice. I think that I'll avoid the serious pain.
20. How about giving money away? Do you like to give your money away? Probably not. And when you
21. don't wear your seat belt, you are begging to give your money away. That's because kids are required
22. to wear seat belts in every state in America. If you're riding in a car, and you don't have a seat belt on,
23. the police can give you or your driver a ticket. Then you will have to give money to the city. I'd
24. rather keep my money, but you can spend yours how you want. Wearing a seat belt does not make
25. you **invincible**. You can still get hurt or killed while wearing your seat belt. But wearing them has
26. proven to be safer than driving without them. You are much less likely to be killed in a car wreck if
27. you are wearing a seat belt. You are much less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one.
28. So why not take the safer way? Why not go the way that has been proven to result in fewer deaths?
29. You do want to live, don't you?

1 Which title best expresses the main idea of this text?

- a) Why Not? Don't Improve Your Odds with Seat Belts
- b) Car Accidents: Ways That We Can Prevent Them
- c) Seat Belts: They May Guarantee Your Safety
- d) Slow Down: Save Lives By Driving Slower

2 Which best expresses the author's main purpose in writing this text?

- a) To describe what car accidents are like without seat belts.
- b) To inform readers about seat belt laws.
- c) To entertain readers with stories and jokes about seat belts.
- d) To persuade readers to wear seat belts.

3 According to Paragraph 4 some people think that seat belts _____

- a) are very stylish
- b) are comfortable
- c) are cool
- d) cramp their style

4

Which is the best synonym for the word alternatives as it is used in Paragraph 4?

- a) driving fast
- b) being safe
- c) being anchored
- d) other choices

5

Which best expresses the main idea of the fifth paragraph?

- a) Seat belts save lives.
- b) Seat belts are a waste of money.
- c) People don't like to give money away.
- d) Wearing a seat belt may cost you money.

6

Which best defines the word invincible as it is used in the last paragraph?

- a) uncool
- b) unbeatable
- c) difficult or impossible to see
- d) glow-in-the-dark

7

Which statement would the author most likely agree with?

- a) You should be most concerned with your comfort.
- b) Being safe is more important than being cool.
- c) Moving freely around a car is worth the risks.
- d) Seat belts don't keep you safe.

8

Which argument is NOT made by the author?

- a) Wearing a seat belt is cooler than suffering an injury.
- b) Not wearing a seat belt can be expensive.
- c) Seat belts keep you from flying through the windshield.
- d) Penalties for not wearing a seat belt should increase.

9

Which statement would the author most likely disagree with?

- a) Seat belts increase your chances of being injured in a car wreck.
- b) Seat belts save lives.
- c) Every state in America has seat belt laws.
- d) You shouldn't drive anywhere until you are wearing your seat belt.

10

Which best explains why the author starts his essay with the word click?

- a) He is trying to get the reader's attention.
- b) He is trying to describe what it's like to ride in a car.
- c) He is trying to scare readers.
- d) He is trying to remind readers how seat belts sound when clasped.

**II. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

Humans always (11)_____by the sky, the wind, and the stars. Through the years, some of the greatest inventions - telescopes, airplanes, satellites have come from people who (12)_____to master the sky. There (13)_____people who enjoy simply looking at the sky. For them, it's relaxing to sit quietly and look. They particularly (14)_____a sunset or cloud formations.

11

- a) have been fascinated
- b) were fascinating
- c) have fascinated
- d) fascinated

12

- a) would hope
- b) has hoped
- c) hoped
- d) had hoped

13

- a) has been
- b) were
- c) are
- d) have been

14

- a) watch
- b) have been watching
- c) have watched
- d) were watched

The story of Cambridge University (15)_____ in 1209 when some students and scholars arrived in the little town of Cambridge after they (16)_____ 60 miles from Oxford. These students had been students in Oxford where was constant trouble between them and the people living in the town. Then one day a student accidentally (17)_____ a man of the town. The Mayor arrested three students who were innocent and they (18)_____ to death. In protest all the students moved elsewhere, some coming to Cambridge, and so the new University (19)_____.

15

- a) had begun
- b) has begun
- c) will begin
- d) began

16

- a) have been walking
- b) had been walking
- c) were walking
- d) had walked

17

- a) killed
- b) was killed
- c) kills
- d) was killing

18

- a) were put
- b) put
- c) had been put
- d) will be put

19

- a) is beginning
- b) begins
- c) began
- d) had begun

I felt surprised, then happy, then doubtful all in one split second when I found out I (20) _____ to be a star in the school play. My voice (21) _____, so I looked full of confidence, but, in fact, I (22) _____ very _____. When the notice (23) _____, everyone congratulated me. I knew I (24) _____ the golden star I had dreamed about for years.

20

- a) had been chosen
- b) had chosen
- c) would choose
- d) have chosen

21

- a) didn't tremble
- b) isn't trembling
- c) wasn't trembled
- d) hasn't trembled

22

- a) would be nervous
- b) was nervous
- c) am nervous
- d) had been nervous

23

- a) had published
- b) will publish
- c) are published
- d) was published

24

- a) will be awarded
- b) was awarding
- c) had awarded
- d) would be awarded

**III. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.**

25

“Your sister needs some baby food. Very _____ is left in the packet. Will you bring some from the shop?”
“Sure I will.”

- a) a little
- b) much
- c) many
- d) little

26

“Did you see her yesterday? Her new hat was so wonderful!”
“_____ it really?”

- a) is
- b) did
- c) was
- d) do

27

“Do you remember how impressive his speech was?”
“It was _____ that tears ran down my cheeks.”

- a) more impressive
- b) impressive
- c) so impressive
- d) the most impressive

28

“They have been fighting for their rights since 2014”.
“Do you want to say that they have been in this struggle _____ seven years?”

- a) as many as
- b) in more than
- c) for more than
- d) nearly than

29

“Do you know that lady who just left the shop?”
“Yes, that is Mrs. Thrift. Is she a customer of _____?”

- a) yourselves
- b) your
- c) yourself
- d) yours

30

“My wife wants to take a job but I think she _____ concentrate on our house.”

- a) had rather
- b) had better
- c) would rather to
- d) would better

31

“Don’t make a noise. You may wake the baby up.”

“Don’t worry, he is _____.”

- a) a little asleep
- b) very much asleep
- c) fast asleep
- d) much asleep

32

“Who won the gold medal?”

“The US athlete threw the discus _____ than all the others and won gold.”

- a) the further
- b) farthest
- c) farther
- d) furthest

33

“How far is the new metro station from your house?”

“It is about _____ walk.”

- a) a twenty-minutes
- b) twenty-minute
- c) a twenty minutes’
- d) twenty minutes’

34

“Mike, will you _____ and carry my suitcase upstairs, please?” “Of course, madam.”

- a) do me a favour
- b) have a favour to me
- c) give me some favour
- d) make a favour for me

35

“Shall I ask Judy to help us with the task?”

“_____. She is so irresponsible.”

- a) You would rather not
- b) I would rather you didn’t
- c) I would prefer you don’t
- d) You had better not to

36

“What nationality is the man she _____?”

“I suppose he is a Dutchman.”

- a) got married with
- b) is married with
- c) got married
- d) is married to

37

“Could you tell me where _____ metro station is?”

“It’s a mile’s walk from here.”

- a) the nearest
- b) the next
- c) the nearer
- d) next to

38

“What does your sister look like?”

“She is a tall, slim woman with _____ .”

- a) a fair hair
- b) fair-haired
- c) fair hairs
- d) fair hair

39

“What do you think of her?”

“Well, _____ her sister she dresses very well.”

- a) than
- b) alike
- c) as
- d) unlike

**IV. Ընտրել համատեքստին համապատասխանող խոսքիմասային ձևը:
Fill in the blanks with the word form that best fits each space.**

The internet is the perfect medium for a hoaxster. You can spread any rumor you want on the net and you can be (40)_____ that quite a few people will believe you. The net is where many urban legends are born. 'What are urban legends?' you might ask. One of the first urban myths concerned the giant alligators that (41)_____ live in the underground waterways of New York and feed off the sewage inspectors and anybody else foolish enough to go down there.

As I said, these bizarre stories can be very (42)_____. They are convincing first of all because they confirm our basic mistrust of the so-called advantages of urban society. Despite all our progress, society is becoming (43)_____ more violent and dangerous. They are also convincing because they are usually based on certain undeniable (44)_____ that we all share as human beings.

40

- a) sure
- b) unsure
- c) assure
- d) surely

41

- a) supposes
- b) supposed
- c) supposing
- d) supposedly

42

- a) convincing
- b) convinced
- c) convincingly
- d) convinces

43

- a) increased
- b) increase
- c) increasingly
- d) increasing

44

- a) weaknesses
- b) weakens
- c) weakest
- d) weak

**V. Ընտրեք նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.**

45

He is not leaving the company because he is unhappy there; _____, he has enjoyed working there, but he has other reasons.

- a) nevertheless
- b) on the contrary
- c) on the other hand
- d) however

46

_____ how many windows I open, I can't get any air movement in the house.

- a) Whereas
- b) Even if
- c) Although
- d) No matter

47 We had better take a spare blanket with us _____ it gets cooler than we expect in the mountains.

- a) even though
- b) in case
- c) if only
- d) so that

48 _____ Patrick, he can't possibly go alone – he's far too young.

- a) As far as
- b) As if
- c) As for
- d) As

49 _____ they played better than they have so far, they lost the match.

- a) Although
- b) Despite
- c) No sooner
- d) However

50 Stars are hot bodies that give out light of their own, _____.

- a) while planets shine only by reflecting light
- b) which planets shine only by reflecting light
- c) on contrary, planets shine only by reflecting light
- d) for planets shine only by reflecting light

**VI. Ընտրել ուղղակի/անուղղակի խոսքի փոխակերպման ճիշտ տարբերակները:
Which of the options provided is the best choice for reported speech?**

51

1. *I asked Nick why he hadn't resigned from his current job.*
I asked Nick, "Why you hadn't resigned from your current job?"
2. *"How do you know there is going to be a demonstration?" Jack said.*
Jack asked how did I know there was going to be a demonstration.
3. *"Will you be staying another night at our hotel?" the receptionist said.*
The receptionist asked if I would be staying another night at their hotel.
4. *The father said to his son, "Don't answer me back. Answer my question."*
The father told his son not to answer him back but to answer his question.
5. *"If you eat too much chocolate, you'll feel sick," my mother said to me.*
My mother warned me that I'd feel sick if I ate too much chocolate.

52

1. *Mary asked the author which novel was the most famous one.*
Mary said to the author, "Which novel is the most famous one?"
2. *My mother said, "Don't eat so much junk food!"*
My mother forbade me to eat so much junk food.
3. *The pupils asked the teacher, "May we go out for a minute?"*
The pupils asked the teacher if they must go out for a minute.
4. *"I'm not very satisfied with my job," said Peter.*
Peter complained that he was very satisfied with his job.
5. *She said, "What about going to the jazz club tomorrow?"*
She suggested going to the jazz club the following day.

53

1. *He asked me who had cleaned the pool the previous week.*
He said to me, "Who has cleaned the pool last week?"
2. *"Don't be afraid of Lucy, I'll help you," she said to me.*
She told me not to be afraid of Lucy and promised to help me.
3. *"You'd better book the tickets early," he said.*
He recommended booking the tickets early.
4. *"Would you mind waiting a moment, please?" George said to Cathie.*
George asked Cathie to wait a moment.
5. *The doctor said, "I'll send you the results as soon as they arrive."*
The doctor said he would send me the results as soon as they arrived.

54

1. *Father said to me, "OK, I will buy that bike for you."*
Father agreed to buy that bike for me.
2. *"Please, forward Clara's mail to me as soon as you get it," said the manager.*
The manager told me to forward Clara's mail to him as soon as I had got it.
3. *Nancy says to Ben, "Where are you planning to go this winter?"*
Nancy asks Ben where he is planning to go this winter.
4. *My sister told me that if I needed a bookshop she could recommend me a good one.*
My sister said to me, "If you need a bookshop I can recommend you a good one."
5. *"Could you give me a wine glass, please?" said Jerome.*
Jerome asked me to give him a wine glass.

55

1. *"Do not pay attention to his words," she said.*
She advised me to pay attention to his words.
2. *"Congratulations on getting engaged, Sue," said Harry.*
Harry congratulated Sue on her engagement.
3. *Amanda says, "Pass me the book, please."*
Amanda asks me to pass her the book.
4. *Mary asked Helen if she would like to come to lunch on Sunday.*
"Helen, will you like to come to lunch on Sunday?" asks Mary.
5. *"How long does it take to reach Brussels by train?" the passenger asked.*
The passenger asked how long did it take to reach Brussels by train.

VII. Տեղադրել բառերը համատեքստում՝ բովանդակությանը համապատասխան (տրված բառերից երկուսն ավելորդ են):
Fill in each gap with an appropriate word from the list below (two odd variants are given).

56

Nowadays everyone works more than we did 30 years ago and we do not think about the most important things in life. We are always in a _____ and we seem stressed. Why is this strange you might ask? Well, the fact is neither do we have more free time, nor do we earn more money. Life has turned _____ down. Most experts agree that we should all get our priorities straight, it is scientifically proven that more money does not make us happy. We should _____ time with our friends and family, or perhaps even _____ on traveling. Travel experiences are the things that we will remember long-term. So the next time you are getting _____ about your job, just remember, money is something that can come back to you, time can't.

1. hurry 2. worried 3. inside 4. prioritize 5. exaggerate 6. focus 7. upside

VIII. Ընտրել հարցական նախադասությունների ճիշտ տարբերակները:
Choose the correctly formulated questions.

57

1. What time you think the bus will arrive at the bus stop?
2. He's working on his graduation paper for Master's degree, isn't he?
3. Did you accept their invitation or refused it?
4. Must we book tickets in advance or to buy them tomorrow?
5. Don't forget to buy a gift for Emmy, will you?

58

1. Are you going to Italy or stay in town?
2. What do you think do we rely on technology too much?
3. The leading candidates ought to be here by now, shouldn't they?
4. Mike's got used to swimming in cold water, isn't he?
5. Do they have to book accommodation tomorrow or can they do it later?

59

1. Could she remember where had she put the keys?
2. There are no people in the hall, are they?
3. They'd never been to Moscow before, had they?
4. How long have they been discussing the new project?
5. Do you know how long did it take her to solve the puzzle?

60

1. Do you know where the conference will be held?
2. Does further research show that this disease is incurable?
3. He'd sent out all the invitation cards by then, didn't he?
4. He's been working on that report since Monday, isn't he?
5. Are you going to spend your vacation in Italy or in France?

61

1. How old was your sister when she began to talk?
2. Did you see yesterday anybody shoplifting?
3. Do you know where the president and his family are staying?
4. Which test do you think is more difficult: the TOEFL or the GRE?
5. Their family are early risers, don't they?

**IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները/մակրայները:
Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below.**

62

It seems that the lives of ambitious teenagers come down to one important decision these days; either they go to university and get a well-paid job, or they end ____ working in something they hate. Well, that is how it has been sold to us anyway. Our parents have constantly been telling us that university is the golden ticket _____ a better life, but while it may be true for some professions, it simply is not the case _____ everyone. Instead of guaranteeing us a more well-off lifestyle, we are often riddled with crippling debt or even the regret of having spent 3 - 5 years studying for a pipe dream. Having said that, university can also have a positive influence _____ your life outside the academic scheme of things, in many cases it is about gaining life experiences and enjoyment, as well as the degree of course. University might not be for everyone, but it might just be the best experience _____ your life so the decision is up to you.

1. for 2. behind 3. on 4. to 5. of 6. inside 7. up

**X. Ընտրել այն նախադասությունները, որոնցում կա ավելորդ բառ:
Choose the sentences with an odd word.**

63

1. Eating out a variety of protein foods can provide all the amino acids you need.
2. You will never be happy if you will continue to search for what happiness consists of.
3. You will never live if you are looking for the meaning of life.
4. Those who give up their liberty for more security don't deserve neither liberty nor security.
5. The lawyer said that he had settled everything on the day before.

64

1. Some scientists, such as Stephen Hawking, believe it's likely possible that there are billions and billions of universes.
2. Humour is by far the most significant activity of the human brain.
3. If a black cat crosses your path, it signifies that the animal is going to somewhere.
4. One of the most attractive features of cats as pets is their ease of take care.
5. People are less superstitious nowadays than they used to be.

65

1. I have found out that the train to Brighton will depart from the Platform Three at 7.30.
2. The choices we make determine our happiness or unhappiness, because of we have to live with the consequences of our choices.
3. Migrating at night, birds are apt to collide with brightly lit tall buildings.
4. Angela was heard to sing in the neighbouring room.
5. My sister was fond of poetry and she used to read a lot when she was at the school.

66

1. It is now in generally recognized that stress is a major cause of heart disease.
2. Live as if you were to die tomorrow; learn as if you were to live for forever.
3. Wisdom comes not from age, but from education and learning.
4. Though every man desires to live long, but no man wishes to be old.
5. You will have to practise a lot of if you want to be a good musician.

67

1. If he were to come, he would have tell us in advance.
2. You will regret it if you go on annoying people like that.
3. That rocking chair is broken – it needs being repairing.
4. R.L. Carson began her writing career at the age of ten years.
5. The boy wasn't used to living in a big city but very soon he got used to it.

**XI. Ընտրել կրավորական կառույցների ճիշտ տարբերակները:
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. They suppose that the 35-year-old Mozart died by poisoning.
2. Electricity lines had brought down, leaving thousands of houses without electricity.
3. A new play is being staged at the Drama theatre.
4. The doctor was immediately sent for.
5. That work needn't have done in haste.

69

1. The government must deal with unemployment.
2. Those files must have been deleted from the computer.
3. Many tools and devices are designed to be comfortably used with the right hand.
4. Magical properties are sometimes claimed for certain medicines.
5. The essays are to be handed in on Monday.

70

1. The Dean was spoken to on the subject.
2. He would have given you all the necessary information.
3. Lincoln has to be remembered as the abolisher of slavery system.
4. The masterpiece had painted in oil paint.
5. Have all intelligent thoughts been already thought?

71

1. This student's report will be discussed in a week.
2. Ignoring her, the man fled across the garden.
3. His partner wasn't told all the details of the incident.
4. His works highly appreciated by the critics.
5. Lemon juice has many benefits when applied directly to the skin.

72

1. No major decision was taking without his father's knowledge or advice.
2. I am greatly satisfied with your answer.
3. Being just operated on, the man was fed intravenously.
4. Chanel introduced her signature "little black dress" in 1926.
5. My younger brother's jokes had laughed at.

**XII. Համապատասխանեցրեք բառերը և նրանց սահմանումները:
Match the words and their definitions**

73

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| A) Sensitive | 1) paying close attention to something |
| B) Reserved | 2) making one feel ashamed |
| C) Shameful | 3) not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors |
| D) Careless | 4) hiding one's emotions and feelings |
| | 5) able to understand other people and their feelings |

74

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| A) Introduction | 1) the end, finish or last part of something |
| B) Expansion | 2) a gift or payment to a common fund or collection |
| C) Conclusion | 3) the action of becoming larger or more extensive |
| D) Contribution | 4) the process of becoming smaller |
| | 5) the first part of a book, etc. giving its general idea |

75

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| A) Embarrassment | 1) a feeling of shame or awkwardness |
| B) Crisis | 2) a time of intense difficulty or danger |
| C) Disaster | 3) a change of mood |
| D) Enthusiasm | 4) a natural catastrophe |
| | 5) a strong feeling of excitement and interest in something |

76

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| A) Wander | 1) think about something in a very surprised way |
| B) Wonder | 2) move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed |
| C) Rush | 3) walk or move in a leisurely, casual, or aimless way |
| D) Delay | 4) do something later than is planned or expected |
| | 5) move with haste |

**XIII. Համապատասխանեցնել նախադասության երկու մասերը:
Match the beginning and the end of the sentences.**

77

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| A) I bet it cost | 1) if we all recycled more. |
| B) It really isn't worth | 2) you an absolute fortune. |
| C) There would be less waste in the countryside | 3) using up our savings. |
| D) My neighbours are friendly | 4) to go on holiday. |
| | 5) if they rule the world. |
| | 6) but they are noisy. |

78

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) Burgers are very tasty | 1) but is still valuable to this study. |
| B) We wanted to go to the show | 2) because they were quick and easy. |
| C) When a student, I often made omelettes | 3) and watching the film you were talking about. |
| D) It was all so surprising | 4) but there weren't any seats left. |
| | 5) although they are not very healthy. |
| | 6) that they could find nothing to say. |

79

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) If you followed the policeman's directions exactly | 1) however, they disagreed on its cause. |
| B) Nobody knew what Mary Poppins felt, | 2) till the wind changes. |
| C) If you are looking for Number Seventeen | 3) you would be right in the middle of the square. |
| D) The authors agreed on the importance of the problem; | 4) for she never told anybody anything. |
| | 5) although they agreed on its solution. |
| | 6) you will very soon find it. |

80

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) The teachers were frustrated, | 1) about the student's progress. |
| B) Very few people can resist | 2) for the school had cut funding for all enrichment programs. |
| C) If I could afford it | 3) I'd buy a new car. |
| D) Students who did not complete the assignment received not only a poor grade | 4) to be the last in everything. |
| | 5) but also a warning from the teacher. |
| | 6) smiling at a newborn baby. |