

## ინსტრუქცია

თქვენ წინაშეა საგამოცდო ტესტის ბუკლეტი და ამ ტესტის პასუხების ფურცელი. ყურადღებით გაეცანით ტესტის ყოველი დავალების პირობას და ისე შეასრულეთ ეს დავალებები. პასუხები გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.  
**გასწორდება მხოლოდ პასუხების ფურცელი!**

### პასუხის მონიშვნისას:

- პასუხების ფურცელზე მოძებნეთ დავალების შესაბამისი ნომერი.
- ამ ნომრის ქვეშ მოცემულ უჯრებში X-ით აღნიშნეთ თქვენს მიერ არჩეული პასუხი. მაგალითად, თუ მე-3 საკითხის პასუხად აირჩიეთ პასუხის B ვარიანტი, მაშინ პასუხების ფურცელზე უნდა მოძებნოთ მე-3 საკითხის დავალების რიგი და ამ რიგში, პასუხის (B) სვეტის შესაბამის უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი. (იხ. ნიმუში).

### გაითვალისწინეთ:

- თქვენს მიერ არჩეული პასუხის სწორად მონიშვნის ერთადერთი გზა სათანადო უჯრაში X ნიშნის დასმაა.
- დასაშვებია, რომ X ნიშანი გამოსცდეს თეთრ უჯრას (იხ. ნიმუში), მაგრამ იგი არ უნდა იყოს უჯრაზე მოკლე.
- თითოეული საკითხის შესაბამის რიგში უნდა მონიშნოთ მხოლოდ ერთი პასუხი, ანუ მხოლოდ ერთ უჯრაში დასვათ X ნიშანი. თუ რიგში ერთზე მეტ X ნიშანს დასვამთ, ამ საკითხის არც ერთი პასუხი არ ჩაითვლება სწორად.
- თუ გსურთ პასუხების ფურცელზე მონიშნული პასუხის გადასწორება, მთლიანად გააფერადეთ უჯრა, რომელშიც დასვით X ნიშანი, და შემდეგ მონიშნეთ პასუხის ახალი ვარიანტი (დასვით X ნიშანი ახალ უჯრაში). ელექტრონული პროგრამა არჩეულ პასუხად მხოლოდ X ნიშნიან უჯრას აღიქვამს (იხ. ნიმუში, საკითხები 2 და 3).
- შეუძლებელია ხელმეორედ აირჩიოთ ის პასუხი, რომელიც გადაასწორეთ. (ანუ ის პასუხი, რომლის შესაბამისი უჯრა უკვე მთლიანად გააფერადეთ). ამიტომ გადასწორების წინ დაფიქრება გმართებთ.

ნიმუში:

დავალება 3.	A	B	C	D	E	F	...
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ტესტის შესრულებისთვის გეძლევათ 2 საათი და 15 წუთი

გისურვებთ წარმატებას!

## Task 1

- **Read the statements. Then read the advertisements and find which statement corresponds to which advertisement. Next to each statement write a letter (A-H). Some advertisements correspond to more than one statement. One example is given.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

0. You want to see the theatre which looks like the original theatre of Shakespeare's times. B
1. Your sister wants to see the place in London where the head of the British royal family lives. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You want to take your friend to a place where singers and dancers from different countries perform in the open air. \_\_\_\_\_
3. You are in London and want to see the grave of an unknown soldier killed in the Second World War. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Your friend is a student of the faculty of arts. He is doing some research on Italian sculpture. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It's Sunday and you have some free time to relax and play football with your friends. \_\_\_\_\_
6. You have to write an essay on the history of British opera and ballet. You are looking for information on this subject. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Sophie wants to see the place where British kings and queens are crowned. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Your cousin is preparing to write an essay on the behaviour of animals that live in zoos. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Your sister is a theatre lover and wants to see a theatre where famous 17<sup>th</sup> century British writers had their plays performed. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Sandro is going to write a report on a 19<sup>th</sup> century English writer. He wants to see the place where the writer spent a few years of his life. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Your friend is a clothes designer and is looking for a museum where she can see some dress collections. \_\_\_\_\_
12. You love modern music and would like to see a collection of British pop music. \_\_\_\_\_

## *London Guide*

A

**Westminster Abbey.** English kings and queens since William the Conqueror in 1066 have been crowned here and many of them are buried within its walls. The simple grave of the Unknown Warrior is in memory of those who died in the first and second World Wars.

B.

**Shakespeare's Globe Theatre.** The Globe, opened in 1997, is located just 200m from where the original theatre burned down in 1613. Tours include the Rose Theatre, where the well-known playwrights Shakespeare and Marlowe performed.

C.

**Dickens House.** The world-famous novelist worked on *Pickwick Papers*, *Oliver Twist* and *Nicholas Nickleby* during his three years here. Letters, portraits, first editions and some of his own furniture will lead you into the life of this famous nineteenth century author.

D.

**Victoria and Albert Museum.**

A magnificent arts museum housing priceless collections of fine jewellery, oriental carpets, Italian sculpture, drawings and photographs, as well as a superb dress collection.

E.

**Buckingham Palace.** The official London residence of the Queen. Her majesty's personal flag flies when she is in residence. The palace is open daily during August only. Visitors are also admitted to the Queen's gallery.

F.

**Covent Garden.** Street musicians and performers entertain hundreds of people who gather here at any time of the year, in rain, cold and sunshine. Enjoy open-air concerts with street dancers and singers from all over the world.

G.

**Theatre Museum.** This lively museum in Covent Garden's Old Flower Market has the national collections of the performing arts including theatre, ballet, opera, pantomime, puppets, circus, rock and pop.

H.

**Regent's Park.** London's most attractive and popular park, with a range of landscapes from football fields to Italian gardens. The park also houses the London Zoo. Open to the public all day long. Entrance free.

## Task 2

- **Read the text. Then read the statements below and decide whether they are True (T) or False (F). Circle the right answer. One example is given.**
- **Mark your answers on the answer sheet.**

### The Harmonic Convergence

Astronomers are scientists who watch and study the sun, the moon, the planets and stars in the universe. They study unusual things that happen in the sky, things that may have happened hundreds or thousands of years ago. Astronomers are happy to be living when something very unusual happens so they can see it. On August 15, 1987, something unusual happened in the universe. The planets and stars were lined up in the shape of a pyramid or triangle. Astronomers call this phenomenon 'convergence'. Convergence happens once every 5125 years, so astronomers living in 1987 were very excited to be able to see such a rare event. They think that things like convergence are very interesting from a scientific point of view.

Astrologers are different. They are not scientists; they are people who like to tell the future with the help of the planets and stars. They think that the way the planets and stars move in the sky can change our lives. Astrologers thought that the 1987 convergence was the beginning of a very important time for people on earth. They thought this was a time of peace and harmony for all people. They called it the 'harmonic convergence.' There is another reason why August 15, 1987 was an important date. The Aztec and Mayan Indians lived in Mexico and South America from the 5th to the 9th centuries. The Indians made one of the first calendars, which had symbols cut in stone. This calendar is difficult for us to understand today, but one astrologer thought that the Mayan calendar began in 843 and ended in 1987, and that the calendar was divided into 22 time periods of 52 years each. The astrologer thought that, according to the Mayan calendar, something important would happen on earth at the end of each time period. August 15, 1987, the date of the convergence, was the end of the Mayan calendar.

The convergence and the end of the Mayan calendar happened at the same time. Did Indian Mayans really know that these two things would happen at the same time? Nobody knows. The fact is that thousands of people got together at sunrise on August 15, 1987 to see this rare astronomical event. They gathered at famous places around the world: Mount Shasta in California, the Pyramid of the Sun in Mexico, Stonehenge in England and the Pyramids in Egypt. They all watched convergence, a unique astronomical event, happening once in more than five thousand years.

0. Astronomers study the planets in the Universe..... (T) F
1. This is a text about an American Indian calendar. .... T F
2. Extraordinary things studied by astronomers happen quite often. .... T F
3. In 1987 scientists were able to observe a very unusual event. .... T F
4. Convergence is a time when planets and stars are arranged in a pyramid shape.... T F
5. Astrologers and astronomers have the same field of interest. .... T F
6. Some people thought that 1987 was the beginning of a peaceful period. .... T F
7. Different materials were used for creating symbols in an old Indian calendar. .... T F
8. Some people believed that the Mayan calendar started in the 9<sup>th</sup> century..... T F
9. The Mayan calendar ended one year after convergence happened..... T F
10. Ordinary people are not interested in things like convergence. .... T F
11. The rare astronomical event of 1987 was observed in many countries. .... T F
12. Convergence takes place at intervals of more than five thousand years. .... T F

### Task 3

- Read the text. Then match the headings (A-I) with the paragraphs (1-6). There are two extra headings which you do not need to use. One example is given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

- |                                      |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A Sometimes days get very cold       | F For all winter sports lovers     |
| <del>B</del> Memories like souvenirs | G Only adults love it              |
| C The first impression               | H The correct decision             |
| D Enjoyed by children and adults     | I Not only for professional skiers |
| E Fear disappears with experience    |                                    |

#### Beautiful resort worth the trip

0. B

After every trip it's great to carry back with you some souvenirs that bring back memories of your vacation. I keep many real souvenirs that remind me of different places and times. However, souvenirs are not always things you buy. The one I am going to tell you about is special. The souvenir I brought back from Bakuriani is the memories that will last all my life.

1.     

As soon as visitors arrive, this resort welcomes them with a view of its sparkling snow, ski-tracks, and crisp clear air. It creates a deep impression on you right from the start. So, it is not surprising that this snowy paradise, located at 1700 metres above sea level, is always crowded with people of different ages and backgrounds.

2.     

Bakuriani is regarded as the winter capital of Georgia, and it is a popular winter travel destination. Lovers of skiing, snowboarding, ice-skating and other winter activities come here in search of fun, rest and good health. Unlike other ski resorts, Bakuriani is blessed with many sunny days in winter but, in spite of this, the snow does not melt and lasts well into March. This makes Bakuriani a special winter place.

3.     

The highest peak, and the main attraction for good skiers, is Kokhta-Gora. Only the best and most experienced dare to ski down it. People who can't ski very well, or are not brave enough to try, can simply enjoy this exceptionally beautiful mountain, rich with the pleasant smell of pine forests. Apart from skiing, you can also enjoy a ride on a snowmobile - a speedy machine that travels up to 80 km an hour.

4.     

Horse-riders too will not be disappointed in Bakuriani. All you have to do is hire a horse, and then you pay according to how far you want to ride, and how long you hire it. And it's not only adults who can have a good time in this wonderful place; children too can keep busy with horse sleigh rides, scooters and mini snow-slides. Other activities going on there include mountain climbing, hiking and family camping.

5.

During the ski season, the population of Bakuriani is made up of Georgians, young and old, from all parts of the country, as well as foreigners. Most of them either ski or learn how to ski. Eleven-year-old Levan says: ‘Skiing is all about balance. The first time I stood up on skies at the age of eight I was afraid and fell over dozens of times. But now I’m not at all scared. For me, mountain skiing is great fun. My family and I come here every year.’”

6.

The last time I was there I met a few foreigners and I managed to ask a Dutch couple what they thought about the ski resort. Just after skiing - and falling! - down a slope at high speed, they told me: “ We made the right decision. It was really worth coming here. The skiing is superb, the weather is fantastic, and it’s not too expensive either.”

## Task 4

- Read the text and the questions below. For each question mark the letter next to the correct answer: A, B, C or D. One example is given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

My best childhood recollections are connected with the majestic mountains of the Caucasus. My grandparents lived in Ushguli, a village in the Caucasus, and I often used to spend my summer holidays there. I could hardly wait for the day my school broke up in June and I could go there. I loved spending time in the village not only because of my grandparents, but also because I could look forward to adventures with my friends there. It was thanks to them that I started climbing mountains at a very young age and as I grew my hobby became stronger.

Mount Ushguli, which is a myth for many people who live in big cities, is almost a playground for local children. I was not yet fourteen when I first tried to climb it, despite the fact that it's about 2000 meters high. I remember that day very well. There were six of us teenagers. We were full of enthusiasm, but as we went up higher and higher we got tired and out of breath. The glorious icy tops that we could see were amazing. When we were half way up, the wind started to blow and it got quite cold. In the mountains it gets dark very early and quite suddenly and the approaching night frightened us. The eldest boy in the group, who did not want us to have any problems, decided the whole group should turn round and go back down the mountain.

I have climbed Mount Ushguli many times since then, in good and bad weather, in summer and in spring, with friends of course, but also with foreign visitors who are always eager to be photographed on the top of the mountain. But I will never forget my first impression when, as a teenager, I had an overwhelming desire, and the will, to reach its mysterious summit.

0. When did the author go to his grandparents' village?
- A. In winter.
  - B. In summer.
  - C. In spring.
  - D. In autumn.
1. What is the writer telling us about?
- A. Foreign tourists he met in the mountains.
  - B. The night he spent on a mountain.
  - C. An injury he got in the mountains.
  - D. Things he remembers from his early years.
2. What can the reader learn from the text?
- A. The writer was interested in mountain plants.
  - B. The writer was scared of climbing.
  - C. The writer loved spending the summer in the village.
  - D. The writer regularly went to the village to help his grandparents.
3. While he was in the village, the writer
- A. went swimming.
  - B. stayed with his grandparents.
  - C. stayed indoors.
  - D. went to school.



4. How many children went up the mountain for the first time?
  - A. Six.
  - B. Ten.
  - C. Five.
  - D. Two.
  
5. How do you think the writer might describe time he spent with his grandparents?
  - A. Interesting.
  - B. Unforgettable.
  - C. Frightening.
  - D. Unpleasant.
  
6. What do we learn about the first climb of the author and his friends?
  - A. They climbed the mountain easily.
  - B. They stayed in the mountains for the night.
  - C. They could not find their way back.
  - D. They returned home without reaching the top.
  
7. What does the author say about the mountains?
  - A. They were easy to reach.
  - B. They were covered with snow.
  - C. They were covered with trees.
  - D. They were not very high.
  
8. Which of the following would be the best title for the text?
  - A. Childhood memories.
  - B. My grandparents' village.
  - C. Ushguli - a tourist attraction.
  - D. A photographer's story.

### Task 5

- Read the text and fill the gaps with the words given below. Use each word only once. Two words are extra and there is one example given.
- Mark the corresponding letter (A-L) on the answer sheet.

animals	(A)	famous	(F)	offer	(K)
<del>located</del>	(B)	fireplaces	(G)	road	(L)
boat	(C)	fishing	(H)	snow	(M)
considered	(D)	hand	(I)	variety	(N)
easily	(E)	middle	(J)	waterfalls	(O)

#### Glacier National Park

Glacier National Park is ...B...(0) in USA high in the mountains along the Canadian border. You can .....(1) find a campsite there, even during the busy summer season. Although the place is a long drive from the main .....(2), it is worth visiting. The west and east sides of the Glacier National Park have very different environments: on the one .....(3), a mild, moist climate with dense forests and rich plants, and on the other, a drier and more open setting.

The most .....(4) place in the Glacier National Park is the Going-to-the-Sun Road. The view from there is .....(5) to be one of the most spectacular in America. Many beautiful .....(6) can be seen in this area as well as wonderful mountain views. The Going-to-the-Sun Road is generally closed because of heavy .....(7) until after May.

The park offers opportunities for boating, .....(8), and wildlife viewing. Deer are especially common in the area. Hikers need to be prepared for the possibility of meeting wild .....(9) anywhere in the park. You can also rent a .....(10), ride a horse, or go on guided walks. There is a huge ..... (11) of places to stay available in the Glacier National Park, from nice old hotels with .....(12) to modern inns and camping sites.

## Task 6

- Read the first sentence. Then complete the second so that it means the same as the first. Mark the correct answer: A, B or C. One example is given.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

0. Switzerland has good chocolate factories.  
There . . . B. . . good chocolate factories in Switzerland.  
A. have been      (B) are      C. had been
1. Bill is not as tall as Mike.  
Mike is . . . . . than Bill.  
A. taller      B. less tall      C. so tall as
2. Misha said: "I have taken part in the competition twice."  
Misha told us that he . . . . . in the competition twice.  
A. has taken part      B. had taken part      C. took part
3. Nino doesn't want to tell this joke. She says many people have told it already.  
Nino doesn't want to tell this joke. She thinks it . . . . . by many people already.  
A. was told      B. has been told      C. told
4. They will advertise this product next week.  
This product . . . . . next week.  
A. will be advertised      B. will advertise      C. advertise
5. I last watched BBC news three months ago.  
I . . . . . BBC news for three months.  
A. didn't watch      B. don't watch      C. haven't watched
6. A new youth programme is being prepared now.  
They . . . . . a new youth programme now.  
A. prepare      B. are prepared      C. are preparing
7. By this time last week we had finished the presentation.  
By this time last year the presentation . . . . .  
A. is finished      B. had been finished      C. has finished
8. "Can you be more accurate?" I asked Mari.  
I asked Mari if . . . . . more accurate.  
A. she should be      B. I can be      C. she could be
9. I wondered who would meet me at the station.  
I wondered: "Who . . . . . me at the station?"  
A. would meet      B. will meet      C. will be meeting
10. I asked Bill: "Go through this article before the exam please."  
I asked Bill . . . . . the article before the exam.  
A. to go through      B. go through      C. going through
11. They sell old Persian carpets in this shop.  
Old Persian carpets . . . . . in this shop.  
A. are sold      B. is being sold      C. sold
12. Several chess championships were held by the committee last year.  
The committee . . . . . several chess championships.  
A. is held      B. held      C. hold

### Task 7

- Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
- Write the answers on the answer sheet. On the answer sheet do not copy the words from the text.

The police have been investigating several criminal incidents this week but this one is considered to be the most extraordinary. Late last night a man (1) ..... (break) into a house in Brosset street, in the town centre. The owner of the flat, 67-year-old Mrs Irvine, who was alone in the house, (2) ..... (wake) by the sound of breaking glass. She listened carefully. Soon this (3) ..... (follow) by the sound of running footsteps. Mrs Irvine decided to see what (4) ..... (happen). When she (5) ..... (go) downstairs, she discovered that a bottle of white wine was open and two of her most expensive wine glasses (6) ..... (smash) and the pieces were lying on the floor. Mrs Irvine started to look around and soon noticed that nothing (7) ..... (miss) from the house except a piece of cheese. All this seemed very strange. The police say that in the last few days they (8) ..... (inform) of several similar strange incidents in this area.

**Task 8**

- **Choose one of the two topics given below. Write between 120 and 150 words.**
  - A. Some people think that children should start to learn a foreign language at a very early age. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.
  - B. Some people think that animals should not be kept in zoos. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

საბოლოო ვარიანტი გადაიტანეთ პასუხების ფურცელზე.

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## English Version 3

**Task 1:** 1.E 2.F 3.A 4.D 5.H 6.G 7.A 8.H 9.B 10.C 11.D 12.G

**Task 2:** 1.F 2.F 3.T 4.T 5.F 6.T 7.F 8.T 9.F 10.F 11.T 12.T

**Task 3:** 1.C 2.F 3.I 4.D 5.E 6.H

**Task 4:** 1.D 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.B 6.D 7.B 8.A

**Task 5:** 1.E 2.L 3.I 4.F 5.D 6.O 7.M 8.H 9.A 10.C 11.N 12.G

**Task 6:** 1.A 2.B 3.B 4.A 5.C 6.C 7.B 8.C 9.B 10.A 11.A 12.B

### Task 7

1.broke

2.was woken

3.was followed

4.had happened/was happening

5.went

6.had been smashed/were smashed

7.was missing

8.have been informed

შეფასების სქემა მე-8 დავალებისათვის

ქულა	როგორ პასუხობს ნაწერი მოცემულ დავალებას; არის თუ არა აზრი გადმოცემული თანმიმდევრულად. (Fluency)	როგორ არის დაცული გრამატიკულ – ლექსიკური სიზუსტე. ასევე სიზუსტე მართლწერასა და პუნქტუაციაში. (Accuracy)	ქულა
8-7	<p>- <u>ნაწერი ძალიან კარგია</u>. იგი სრულყოფილად პასუხობს დავალებას.</p> <p>- აზრი მკაფიოდ და გასაგებად არის გადმოცემული. გამყარებულია პირადი მოსაზრებებით.</p> <p>- ერთი წინადადებიდან მეორეზე გადასვლა ლოგიკურია.</p>	<p>- გრამატიკული შეცდომების რაოდენობა 4-ს არ აღემატება.</p> <p>გამოყენებულია რთული წინადადებები და კონსტრუქციები.</p> <p>- ლექსიკა მდიდარია.</p> <p>- მართლწერასა და პუნქტუაციაში დაშვებული შეცდომები უმნიშვნელოა.</p>	8-7
6-5	<p>- <u>ნაწერი კარგია</u>. პასუხობს დავალებას, თუმცა ზოგ შემთხვევაში ზედმეტი ან, პირიქით, არასაკმარისი ინფორმაციაა მოცემული.</p> <p>- აზრი ძირითადად კარგად არის გადმოცემული. ჩანს პირადი მოსაზრება და/ან მოყვანილია მაგალითი.</p> <p>- ერთი წინადადებიდან მეორეზე გადასვლა ძირითადად ლოგიკურია, თუმცა ზოგ შემთხვევაში მკითხველს ყურადღების დაძაბვა უხდება.</p>	<p>- დაშვებულია 5-7 გრამატიკული შეცდომა, არასწორი სინტაქსური სტრუქტურების ჩათვლით, მაგრამ ეს ხელს არ უშლის ძირითადი აზრის გაგებას.</p> <p>- ლექსიკა დავალებისა და მოთხოვნის შესატყვისია.</p> <p>- მართლწერასა და პუნქტუაციაში დაშვებული შეცდომები ძირითადად ხელს არ უშლის აზრის გაგებას.</p>	6-5
4-3	<p>- <u>ნაწერი საშუალო დონისაა</u>. ინფორმაცია ზოგადი და არასაკმარისია; დავალებაზე არასრულფასოვანი პასუხია გაცემული.</p> <p>- წინადადებები ერთმანეთს ლოგიკურად ცუდად უკავშირდება. აზრის მიყოლა ჭირს. პირადი მოსაზრება მკაფიოდ არ ჩანს.</p> <p><u>ან:</u> ნაწერი მოკლეა, შესაბამისად შეცდომების რაოდენობა – ნაკლები.</p>	<p>- დაშვებულია 8-10 გრამატიკული შეცდომა. გამოყენებულია მეტისმეტად მარტივი ან არასწორი სინტაქსური სტრუქტურები.</p> <p>- ლექსიკა საკმაოდ მარტივი და შეზღუდულია.</p> <p>- მართლწერასა და პუნქტუაციაში დაშვებულ შეცდომებს სისტემური ხასიათი აქვს, რაც ხელს უშლის აზრის გაგებას.</p>	4-3
2-1	<p>- <u>ნაწერი (ძალიან) სუსტია</u>. ინფორმაცია ზოგადი და მწირია. აზრის გაგება, უმეტეს შემთხვევაში, შეუძლებელია.</p> <p><u>ან:</u> დაწერილია რამდენიმე წინადადება.</p>	<p>- დაშვებულია 10-ზე მეტი გრამატიკული შეცდომა. წინადადებები სტრუქტურულად გაუმართავია.</p> <p>- ლექსიკა ძალზე მარტივი და შეუსაბამოა.</p> <p>- მუდგანდება მართლწერისა და პუნქტუაციის წესების სუსტი ცოდნა.</p>	2-1
0	ფურცელი ცარიელია ან დაწერილია მხოლოდ ერთი წინადადება ან ნაწერი არ პასუხობს დავალების თემას.		0