

ՄԻԱՄՆԱԿԱՆ ՔՆՆՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2021

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 տարրերակը:
Read the text and answer the questions choosing the right answer.

Line number

1. In this age of texts and tweets, it is easy to send messages. You just press a few buttons, and
2. boom! Your message is sent. The person to whom you sent it will get it in just a few seconds.
3. Distance is no longer *an issue*. But things weren't always so easy.
4. In 1848 gold was found in California. Thousands of people rushed there to get some. Many
5. people liked living there and decided to stay. But there wasn't a whole lot between California
6. and Missouri, where the nearest trains ran. The train line to California wasn't finished until 1869.
7. It took a long time to ride a horse to Missouri. Imagine that it is the year 1860. You have
8. moved to California to open a shop. Most of your family stayed back East. Your shop is doing
9. well and now you want your family to join you. How do you get news to them?
10. There's no phone, no train, and you can't leave your shop for too long. What do you do? Well,
11. you could use the Pony Express.
12. In 1860 and 1861, the Pony Express was the fastest way to get news to and from the West.
13. The trail that they rode was around 2000 miles long. It took most people weeks or months to ride
14. that far. The Pony Express could make the trip in just ten days. Those speeds were unheard of at
15. the time. So how did they do it? Well, they had a good system.
16. The Pony Express had 184 stations along the trail. The stations were around ten miles apart.
17. This is about how far a horse could run at a gallop before tiring. The rider would switch to a
18. new horse at each station. He would only take his mail pouch with him. Every 75-100 miles,
19. the rider would get to a home station. At each home station, riders would rest. Before resting, he
20. would give his mail pouch to a new rider. The mail never stopped moving, even while the horses
21. and riders rested. It was tough to ride for the Pony Express. Each rider had to weigh less than 125
22. pounds. Speed was the key.
23. Most of the riders were teenage boys. They rode at a fast pace for up to 100 miles a day. If
24. there were an emergency, one might have to ride 200 miles in a day. The ride could be rough and
25. dangerous. Attacks by Native Americans were common. But in its time running, the Pony
26. Express only lost one mail pouch. The Pony Express filled an important role for a time, but it did
27. not last. The Civil War started in April of 1861. This was bad news for the owners. The worst for
28. them was yet to come. On October 24th, 1861, the first telegraph line to California was finished.
29. This linked them to the rest of the country. People could send messages in an instant. Two days
30. later the Pony Express closed. But the **lore** of the brave riders lives on even today.

1 According to the text which happened first?

- a) Settlers rushed to California to find gold.
- b) The Pony Express was started.
- c) The train line to California was finished.
- d) The first telegraph line to California was finished.

2 Which word best describes the meaning of the word *an issue* in line 3?

- a) a thing
- b) an idea
- c) an item.
- d) a problem.

3 How fast could the Pony Express take a letter from California to Missouri?

- a) 24 hours
- b) ten days
- c) twenty days
- d) one month

- 4 Why were the Pony Express stations about ten miles apart?
- This was about as far as a man could walk in a single day.
 - This was as far as a man could ride on a horse in a day.
 - This was so the riders wouldn't get so lonely at night.
 - This was as far as a horse could run without getting tired.
- 5 Which was probably *not* a requirement to be a rider for the Pony Express?
- They had to switch to a new horse at each station.
 - They had to be an expert horse rider.
 - They had to be able to read and write.
 - They had to be brave in the face of danger.
- 6 Which best describes the main idea of the text?
- It is about how many Pony Express stations there were.
 - It is about how the Pony Express carried mail so quickly.
 - It is about how the Pony Express riders slept in the stations.
 - It is about how far the Pony Express riders would go in a day.
- 7 Which of these ended the Pony Express?
- The telegraph
 - The Civil War
 - Wars with Native Americans
 - The train line
- 8 What was the distance the Pony Express riders travelled on a usual day?
- 10 miles
 - 200 miles
 - 100 miles
 - 2000 miles
- 9 Which statement is correct according to the last paragraph?
- The Pony Express never lost a mail pouch.
 - The Pony Express only lost one mail pouch.
 - The Pony Express didn't carry mail pouches.
 - The Pony Express never stopped moving.
- 10 Which of the following doesn't correspond to the meaning of the word *lore* in line 30?
- legend
 - story
 - culture
 - tale

**II. Ընտրել ճիշտ տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

In 1859, a man Waterman S. Bodey by name (11) _____ gold in California. Shortly after, people began to pour into the area, and a town grew up near the spot where gold (12)_____. The people called the town Bodie. They preferred that spelling of Bodey’s name. In the early 1880s, 10,000 people (13) _____ in the town; many of them were looking for gold. With so many gold seekers living there, Bodie became one of the wildest towns in the West. By the 1890s, however, people were leaving Bodie because the supply of gold (14)_____ out. The town of Bodie – what is left of it – now belongs to the state of California. It is a state historic park. Many visitors to the town consider Bodie to be an important historic monument. They think the town (15)_____ them to understand the past. When people see the old buildings, they (16)_____ imagine what life was like more than 100 years ago.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 11 | a) finds | b) found | c) has found | d) had found |
| 12 | a) is found | b) found | c) would find | d) had been found |
| 13 | a) would live | b) were living | c) has been living | d) live |
| 14 | a) ran | b) had run | c) is running | d) has been running |
| 15 | a) was helped | b) helps | c) helped | d) help |
| 16 | a) have to | b) must | c) ought to | d) can |

Since 1927, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Science (17)_____ annual awards to people for their achievements in the movie industry. At the awards ceremony, called the “Academy Awards” or “The Oscars”, winners receive an Oscar – a small statue of a man holding a sword. The man (18)_____ on a reel of film with five points on it. Each point (19)_____ a branch of the Academy: actors, writers, directors, producers, and technicians. Any of these people (20)_____ receive an Oscar. No one really knows how the name Oscar originated. The most popular story is that an employee named Margaret Herrick saw the statue and said, “Why, he looks just like my uncle Oscar.” The name stuck, and it (21)_____ official in 1939.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 17 | a) has given | b) gave | c) gives | d) had given |
| 18 | a) was standing | b) is standing | c) has stood | d) will stand |
| 19 | a) was representing | b) represents | c) have represent | d) will be represented |
| 20 | a) can | b) must | c) able | d) should |
| 21 | a) has become | b) becomes | c) became | d) would become |

The Albert Hotel (22) _____ in 1824 as the Mitchell Inn. However, after a short visit from Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1842, it (23) _____ that the hotel should be renamed after the Prince. Today this hotel (24) _____ the only village pub in North Queensferry. The restaurant (25) _____ fresh and tasty food.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 22 | a) had been opened | b) was opening | c) was opened | d) had opened |
| 23 | a) was decided | b) decided | c) is being decided | d) was being decided |
| 24 | a) was | b) is being | c) is | d) has been |
| 25 | a) served | b) was serving | c)has served | d) serves |

III. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the appropriate option.

- 26 “Was Daniel arrested?”
“The police _____ more evidence to prove his guilt.”
a) are looking for
b) is looking after
c) are looking to
d) are looking at
- 27 American Herman Melville became famous by writing one of the greatest adventure novels _____.
a) in the English language
b) in the English
c) of English
d) on English language
- 28 “I haven’t heard from Martha for a long time.”
“As they say “No news _____ good news.”
a) was
b) is
c) are
d) were
- 29 In the past six months, the company has already received twice _____ income as it earned in the entire preceding year.
a) as much
b) more
c) as many
d) as more
- 30 “He is _____ liar.”
“Nobody likes to be cheated, do they?”
a) a such
b) such a
c) so
d) a very
- 31 “I see you have a lot of work to do.”
“Yes, and, if you don’t mind I’d like _____ me.”
a) you to help
b) that you help
c) you are helping
d) you help
- 32 “Mary didn’t give us much information.”
“That’s _____ bad. We really needed it.”
a) enough
b) any of
c) too
d) a lot

33

"The windows are dirty."

"Yes. They need _____."

- a) cleaning
- b) to cleaning
- c) being cleaned
- d) to be cleaning

34

"Her English is easy to understand."

"Yes, I was surprised how _____ she could talk".

- a) well
- b) good
- c) better
- d) best

35

"Oh! You have got many letters today."

"That's surprising. I don't usually get _____."

- a) much mail
- b) many mail
- c) a lot mails
- d) lots mail

36

"_____ with our decision?"

Sure. There was no objection."

- a) Did everybody agree
- b) Did nobody agree
- c) Was everybody agree
- d) Was anybody agree

37

"Excuse me. How do I get to the nearest supermarket?"

"Take _____."

- a) Bus ninth
- b) the bus nine
- c) the nine bus
- d) Bus Nine

38

"What's Mary doing?"

"She is sitting on the bed _____ a book."

- a) reading
- b) to read
- c) having to read
- d) to be reading

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

It was George Walker and Col Landmann who planned and built the first railway line into London. The railway, nearly four miles long, was to be placed on a brick bridge (39)_____ of 878 arches. This (40)_____ way to build a railway had several advantages. It would get round the problem created by the (41)_____ roads and lanes that intersected the route and would require less land.

The first brick was laid on April 4, 1834. At the same time the company purchased a plot of (42)_____ near London Bridge for £7500. A huge army of labourers, engineers and builders moved in to begin the (43)_____ task of building the bridge and laying the track. Across the fields little townships of huts sprang up to house the railway workers.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 39 | a) consist | b) consistently | c) consistent | d) consisting |
| 40 | a) sensitive | b) insensible | c) sensational | d) sensation |
| 41 | a) numeric | b) numeral | c) numerous | d) innumerate |
| 42 | a) landscape | b) land | c) landmark | d) landing |
| 43 | a) enormous | b) enormously | c) enormity | d) enormousness |

**V. Ընտրել նախադասության բովանդակությանը համապատասխանող տարբերակը:
Choose the right option.**

- 44
- The accident at Chernobyl in 1986 sent a cloud of radioactive pollution over Western Europe. _____, farmers had to kill millions of pigs, sheep and cows.
-
- a) As a result
-
- b) Although
-
- c) Providing
-
- d) Otherwise

- 45
- The coach was full and the weather very hot, but the air conditioning wasn't working. _____, the passengers were uncomfortable and many of them complained.
-
- a) Nevertheless
-
- b) Consequently
-
- c) Otherwise
-
- d) Furthermore

- 46
- _____ built as a private home for Elvis Presley, Graceland is now open to the public.
-
- a) Although
-
- b) Despite
-
- c) Nevertheless
-
- d) Due

- 47
- _____ excellent art museums, Moscow also has a world-famous ballet company.
-
- a) Because
-
- b) In spite of
-
- c) In case of
-
- d) In addition to

48

_____ you're going to the fruit market, would you please get a few apples for me?

- a) Even if
- b) Although
- c) So
- d) As long as

49

Although the hotel was very reasonably priced, it was certainly not uncomfortable. _____, it had a beautiful shady garden and a roof terrace with a splendid view of the area.

- a) Therefore
- b) Even though
- c) Otherwise
- d) Moreover

50

_____ we had already improved our English, we couldn't understand an Englishman who was trying to ask something.

- a) As
- b) Still
- c) While
- d) Though

**VI. Ընտրել ճիշտ փոխակերպված նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly transformed sentences.**

51

1. *Fred said, "I am going to watch World Football Cup final tomorrow."*
Fred said that he was going to watch World Football Cup final tomorrow.
2. *My friend said, "Could you stop talking about politics, please? It's very boring."*
My friend asked us to stop talking about politics because it was very boring.
3. *"Why do you want to terminate the contract?" the manager said to me.*
The manager asked me why I wanted to terminate the contract.
4. *Maria said to me, "Let's have coffee in the garden, shall we?"*
Maria told to have coffee in the garden.
5. *"Don't switch on the TV!" the mother said to her son.*
The mother told her son not to switch on the TV.

52

1. *"Could you give me a wine glass, please?" said Jerome.*
Jerome asked me to give him a wine glass.
2. *Father said to me, "OK, I will buy that bike for you."*
Father agreed to buy that bike for me.
3. *"You'd better buy a new digital camera," said Mary.*
Mary advised me to buy a new digital camera.
4. *She says, "Mary looked at me with astonishment when I told her the news."*
She said that Mary had looked at her with astonishment when she told her the news.
5. *She asked, "Do you have anything in mind for dinner tonight?"*
She asked me whether had I something in my mind for dinner that night.

1. *Mrs Green asked me, "Have you seen my daughter?"*
Mrs Green asked me if I had seen her daughter.
2. *He told me he had been waiting for me for an hour.*
He said to me, "I have been waiting for you for an hour."
3. *The architect said: "When is Ben going to cite details?"*
The architect wanted to know when is Ben going to cite details.
4. *The chairman asked: "Is anybody absent today?"*
The chairman asked if anybody was absent that day.
5. *The professor said: "Andy, open the window, please."*
The professor asked if Andy opened the window.

1. *Ann asked Kate if she had written that story.*
Ann asked Kate, "Did you write this story?"
2. *The guide said to us: "They destroyed all the masterpieces which reminded of that civilization."*
The guide told to us that they destroyed all the masterpieces which reminded of this civilization.
3. *"They are satisfied with my job." Sam said.*
Sam said that they were satisfied with his job.
4. *"Could you show me this dress, please?" said Ann to the sales assistant.*
Ann asked the sales assistant to show her that dress.
5. *Mr. Ronald asked: "Where is the symposium supposed to be held tomorrow?"*
Mr. Ronald wondered where the symposium was supposed to be held the next day.

1. *"Why aren't you going back to New York, William?" Mariah asks.*
Mariah asks William if he is going back to New York.
2. *"We didn't eat fish two days ago," Andrew said.*
Andrew said that they didn't eat fish two days before.
3. *"Don't eat so much chocolate!" the mother told her children.*
The mother warned her children not to eat so much chocolate.
4. *"Where did Maria park her new car?" Ronald said to me.*
Ronald asked me where Maria had parked her new car.
5. *My friend was sure that Tom wouldn't tell the police anything and told me don't worry.*
"Don't worry! Tom hadn't said anything to the police," my friend told me.

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

If you think of the jobs _____ could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the _____ of the list. It's easy to _____ robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform _____ than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable _____ personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

1. think, 2. imagine, 3. cleaning, 4. sharing, 5. top, 6. robots, 7. better

VIII. Ընտրել քերականորեն ճիշտ ձևակերպված հարցական նախադասությունները:
Choose the correctly formulated questions.

57

1. You like Italian food very much, don't you?
2. Nobody in the office could give you the information you needed, could they?
3. There's somebody calling your name, isn't he?
4. Do you like your new job or it's boring?
5. Did you use to eat a lot of chocolate when you were a child?

58

1. Can you tell me when the Morse code was invented?
2. Let's apply for the job, shall we?
3. She's read the book which I advised her to take, isn't she?
4. How much was the car they wanted to buy?
5. There are no letters in the mailbox, aren't there?

59

1. Do you know that the cheetah is the fastest animal?
2. This company has never provided a good service, has it?
3. Who did take the boy from the streets and enabled him to learn painting?
4. Let's organize a trip to the capital of Great Britain, shall we?
5. Did you have any idea how did the accident happen?

60

1. Were it you who signed those papers?
2. How long have you been working on this novel?
3. Is John a quick study, isn't he?
4. Was the passage very difficult to translate or was easy?
5. How long will it take us to reach that place?

61

1. The head of the company established his son in business, didn't he?
2. I think you can't punish me for something I didn't do, don't I?
3. Do you think are there any snakes in these rocks?
4. There's nothing interesting in this issue of the magazine, is there?
5. He had to meet his parents at the airport, didn't he?

IX. Լրացնել տեքստը՝ տեղադրելով համապատասխան նախդիրները/մակբայները (տրված տարբերակներից երկուսն ավելորդ են):

Fill in the gaps with the prepositions/adverbs given below (two of them are odd).

62

The Taj Mahal is a famous mausoleum next _____ the river Yamuna in the Indian city _____ Agra. A mausoleum is a building where people bury the dead. The name Taj Mahal means 'the crown of palaces'. The most famous part of the Taj Mahal is the large white dome _____ the centre. It is 35 metres high and is surrounded _____ four smaller domes. The rooms inside the building are decorated _____ beautiful archways and precious stones in the walls. The buildings are surrounded by gardens with pathways, pools, fountains and green gardens. The Taj Mahal is one of India's most famous landmarks. There are millions of visitors to the mausoleum every year.

1.through, 2.to, 3.of, 4.by, 5.with, 6.in , 7.about

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

63

1. When I came home, I heard them to discuss that matter loudly.
2. I am basically agree with the rules and regulations set by the government.
3. In ancient times most people believed that Earth was motionless.
4. Michael's sister insisted on to staying there till the rain had stopped.
5. Rush hour in a provincial town is certainly not so busy as in London, but even so there are plenty of people moving about.

64

1. Religion is like a pair of shoes: find one that fits you, but don't make me wear your shoes.
2. Tell people there's an invisible man in the sky who created the universe, and the vast majority will believe you; tell them the paint is wet, and they have to touch it to make sure.
3. I had read yesterday that a new advertising agency would be founded.
4. I played so much football yesterday that I wore out of two pairs of boots.
5. If you want to make a woman to change her mind, you must agree with her.

65

1. Researchers have concluded that our response to noise may be much more than annoyance.
2. Noise causes damage not only to the ear and brain but also to the heart and stomach, too.
3. R.L. Carson began her writing career at the age of ten years.
4. The young man was made to do that hard work alone.
5. Although Einstein was interested in many fields, he was best known for his work in the sphere of physics.

66

1. Angela was heard to sing in the neighbouring room.
2. My sister was fond of poetry and she used to read a lot when she was at the school.
3. I have found out that the train to Brighton will depart from the Platform Three at 7.30.
4. In the San Salvador, drunk drivers can be punished by death.
5. In Russia in the 18th century, it was against the law for any man to wear a beard unless if he paid a special tax.

67

1. If he were elected president, he would have make a lot of changes.
2. I liked Literature and I used to read a lot when I was at school.
3. Unless they don't repair this road, there is a serious risk of an accident on it.
4. As soon as I learnt that I had been accepted for that post, I cheered up.
5. While in some parts of the world it is jewelry that indicates high economic status, in others, it is fur coats.

**XI. Տրված նախադասություններից որո՞նք են կրավորական սեռով ճիշտ ձևակերպված:
Choose the correctly formulated Passive constructions.**

68

1. Were you offered that job?
2. No major decision was taking without his father's knowledge or advice.
3. He will have published several poems by the end of the year.
4. What holidays are celebrated in your country in autumn and winter?
5. G. Washington is known to all Americans as "The Father of the Nation".

69

1. The thief was caught easily for he was described thoroughly.
2. The first parachute designed by Leonardo da Vinci.
3. Those impolite girls shouldn't have been invited to our party.
4. Will a new suit have bought for your brother tomorrow?
5. The subject in some sentences may sometimes be omitted.

70

1. His old shoes were thrown away.
2. After the accident the young man had taken to hospital.
3. Invented by an Indiana housewife in 1889, the first dishwasher was operated by a steam engine.
4. Our project was discussed at the last meeting.
5. The houses could not be seen in the dark.

71

1. This beautiful flower vase is made of crystal.
2. The injured passengers had been taking care of.
3. Kennedy was fatally shot by a sniper while traveling with his wife Jacqueline, Texas Governor Connally with his wife Nellie, in a presidential motorcade.
4. Yesterday a greeting card sent to him.
5. Had many guests invited to your sister's birthday?

72

1. What can we do to defend ourselves against continuously rising prices?
2. The police are trying to reconstruct the crime from all the separate pieces of information.
3. The nurse insisted on the patient's taking the medicine at once.
4. Reaching the town, they were raided by the police.
5. The new calendar was not adopted uniformly across Europe until well into the 18th century.

**XI. Համապատասխանեցնել բառերը և սահմանումները:
Match the words and their definitions.**

73

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| A) Soft | 1) changing shape easily when pressed |
| B) Genuine | 2) real, true, not false |
| C) Artificial | 3) made by man; not natural |
| D) Firm | 4) having a solid surface or structure |
| | 5) operated by hand |

74

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| A) Postpone | 1) not allow to be seen, hide |
| B) Conceal | 2) occur again and again |
| C) Cancel | 3) decide that something that has been arranged
won't take place now |
| D) Reveal | 4) put off to a later time |
| | 5) make known |

75

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| A) Frequent | 1) occurring not long ago |
| B) Recent | 2) requiring immediate action or attention |
| C) Urgent | 3) not occurring very often |
| D) Rare | 4) of no importance |
| | 5) happening often, occurring repeatedly |

76

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| A) Sensible | 1) easily worried or frightened |
| B) Nervous | 2) well known or easily recognized |
| C) Familiar | 3) based on reasons; wise |
| D) Strange | 4) unusual or surprising; difficult to understand or
explain |
| | 5) very interesting |

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

77

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| A) Little Johnny fell down | 1. when you worked in this office? |
| B) What did you use to do | 2. while you were sweeping the floor? |
| C) Teresa wore her hair long | 3. during the official dinner at the town hall? |
| D) Was Peter painting the ceiling | 4. as he was jumping on the bed. |
| | 5. when she was six years old. |
| | 6. because she was ten. |

78

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) We have central heating | 1. with a special loan taken from a bank. |
| B) Most houses in England are made of stone or brick | 2. which keeps our house warm. |
| C) People buying expensive property almost always pay for it | 3. which are called flats. |
| D) In large cities, people often live in apartments | 4. there are streets of houses joined together in long rows. |
| | 5. available in the local area where the houses are built. |
| | 6. he rents from a private landlord or the local council. |

79

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) The boys were not quite sure | 1. that Lee merely wanted to impress her. |
| B) Virginia realized | 2. despite thorough investigation. |
| C) Sara knew it would be morning soon | 3. though their doubts proved to be correct. |
| D) The detective never found out the truth | 4. whether they would be forgiven or not. |
| | 5. if they return the stolen jewelry. |
| | 6. for the stars were becoming dimmer. |

80

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) For some people one of the greatest fears is | 1. there was a thunder of applause after I made my speech. |
| B) Not only would she have to speak to an audience, | 2. that makes me nervous. |
| C) Actually, it's public speaking | 3. grasping the attention of your audience. |
| D) What worries me most, is | 4. but she would have to do it in a foreign language. |
| | 5. that I may be unable to answer certain questions. |
| | 6. having to speak in public. |