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# English Language Practice Tests for Applicants



- 4 სრული ტესტი
- დამხმარე ინსტრუქცია თითოეული ტესტის, თითოეული დავალებისთვის

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English Language Test Booklet for the Unified National Exam

TEST 1

English Language Test Booklet for the Unified National Exam

TEST 2

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TEST 3

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TEST 4



## TASK 1: Listening Comprehension

- Candidates listen to five texts

<https://www.testbooklet.co.uk/>

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### TASK 1

You are going to listen to five texts. For each of them answer the two questions given. Mark the correct answer A, B or C. You have 20 seconds to look through the questions. You will then hear the recording twice. One example is given.

**TEST 1**

e.g. **Q. Who coined the term 'Megapolis'?**

A. It is unknown  
B. Jean Gottman  
C. It is not mentioned

**Text 1**

1. **What is the talk mainly about?**

A. The most famous megapolises in the world  
B. The first region to achieve the megapolis status  
C. Description and characteristics of a megapolis

2. **Which is the world's biggest megapolis?**

A. New York  
B. The Boston-to-Washington Corridor  
C. It is not mentioned

**Text 2**

3. **What did Kate Smith do last year that was unusual?**

A. She joined a sculpture class  
B. She took up a new hobby she didn't use to like  
C. She saw a unique sculpture in the middle of the street

4. **What was Kate's reaction when she saw the sculpture?**

A. She thought the sculpture was not special  
B. She couldn't believe her eyes  
C. She thought it was real

**Text 3**

5. **What doesn't Nick need to take?**

A. Dancing shoes  
B. Comfortable clothes  
C. Trainers

**Navigation:** B O, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

## TASK 2: Listening Comprehension

- Candidates listen to the text and choose A, B or C answers

<https://www.testbooklet.co.uk/>

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### TASK 2

Listen to the text and for each question (1-8) mark the correct answer A, B or C. You now have 30 seconds to look through the task. You will then hear the recording twice. One example is given.

<b>TEST 1</b>	e.g. O. What did the speaker mention about his childhood?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> O
	A. He was travelling a lot	
	B. He was a literature lover	
	C. He was writing about historical figures	
	1. The listener can learn from the audio that the speaker...	<input type="radio"/> 1
	A. never had any work	
	B. read different things	
	C. used a computer when he was a child	
	2. As a child, the speaker was interested in...	<input type="radio"/> 2
	A. philosophy	
B. history and adventure		
C. unknown authors		
3. As a university student the speaker started reading philosophy, because...	<input type="radio"/> 3	
A. he wanted to make a good impression		
B. he got interested in Greek philosophers' works		
C. he always discussed philosophy with his professors at the university		
4. After starting working, the speaker...	<input type="radio"/> 4	
A. spent more time on reading		
B. needed more practical experience		
C. had to read encouraging books		
5. The speaker stopped reading for pleasure when he...	<input type="radio"/> 5	
A. got interested in philosophy		
B. got his job		
C. bought a TV set		

## TASK 3: Reading Comprehension

- Candidates read the questions and find the answers in the given paragraphs

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### TASK 3

Read the questions (1-8) and find the answers to them in the paragraphs (A-F) of the text. Some paragraphs correspond to more than one question. One example is given.

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TEST 1

Which paragraph...

e.g. O. talks about Napoleon's language skills?

- describes a concrete example of a game that Napoleon played at school?
- talks about the financial status of his father?
- mentions Napoleon's favourite solitary habit at Brienne School?
- talks about the spelling of his surname?
- gives the reasons why Napoleon graduated from Military College so quickly?
- gives reasons why Napoleon was bullied at school?
- asks to be careful when listening to early stories about him?
- could have the title: 'The Young General's Practice Playtime'?

D 0

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#### The Teenage Years of Napoleon Bonaparte

- A. Napoleon Bonaparte, the great French general and emperor, was born in Corsica, in August of 1769. The original spelling of his surname was Buonaparte, but he dropped the letter 'u' from his name during his first military campaign in Italy. His motives for this was to make his name easier to pronounce for his fellow Frenchmen. The original spelling had followed a more Italian form of writing out his name.
- B. His family was poor, and he was educated at public schools. His father, Charles Buonaparte, said later that his family finances had been ruined by the failure of some business ventures, and by the injustice of the Jesuit Society, who blocked him from receiving an inheritance. When Napoleon was fifteen, he was sent to Paris for admission to the Military College by first attending Brienne school.
- C. At the school, he was enthusiastically praised as well as criticised. Napoleon himself laughed at all the stories later in his life. He said that they were made up for the purpose of either making him look like a greater man than he really was, or to seem a worse character than he really deserved. Some of the untrue things that were said about him was that he built defences in a garden to protect himself from the bullying attacks of his schoolmates. However, other stories said that he was treated by them with esteem and respect. For this reason, such stories are not to be taken seriously.

D.

At school, Napoleon was very good at mathematics, but poor at languages, including Latin. Generally speaking, Bonaparte was not much liked by his fellow classmates at the school. His accent, place of birth, manners and speaking French slowly became the reasons of bullying him by the peers. He was not very social with them, and rarely took part in their company. In his leisure time, he used to go to the library, where he read books of history with deep interest, particularly the old Roman historians. He seemed to be the happiest at the library by himself.

E.

During the winter of 1783, which was a difficult snowy one, young Napoleon could not go for his usual walks because of the freezing weather outside Brienne school. He was fourteen at that time. Then he had an idea. He told his comrades that they could amuse themselves much better with the snow in the large courtyard outside the school, if they would get shovels and make trenches and towers from the snow so that they could play war games and have much more fun. The suggestion was received with enthusiasm. These imaginary war games carried on for nearly two weeks that winter. It finally stopped when the school authorities found out that people were getting injured in the games. It seemed that the participants were taking the military aspects of the games too seriously!

F.

When he turned 15, Napoleon enrolled at the Military School of Paris at last. However, he did not stay there for a long time. His teachers, who didn't like him and wanted to get rid of him, speeded up his education so that he could take his exams quickly. Napoleon's father passed away at that time, and he couldn't afford to pay the school fees, so for these two reasons, he graduated as a junior officer in an artillery regiment of the army after only one year. He travelled to Corsica after that with his army regiment and participated in the small revolution that was happening there at that time.

TEST 1



TASK 4

Read the text and the following questions. For each question mark the correct answer (A, B, C or D). One example is given.

The Naming of Canada

There is a legend among the 17th and 18th centuries Spanish explorers about how Canada got its name. They say that the word was of Spanish origin. Early Spanish explorers travelled up the St. Lawrence River in eastern Canada looking for gold, but failed to find the precious metal. They used to say in Spanish the words 'Aca nada', which means 'There is nothing to find here' in English. The native peoples of Canada at that time heard this name, and later when Europeans again visited them said that the name of their country was 'Canada', in imitation of the Spaniards.

Similarly, there is a second Spanish legend about the naming of Canada. A priest named Father Hennepin wrote that the Spaniards gave the name 'El Cape di Nada' (or 'The Cape of Nothing') to the land, because they did not find anything useful about it, which after some time changed into the name Canada. A third explanation given by the philologist Marshall Elliott links the name to the Spanish word 'canada', meaning 'valley'.

However, a French-Canadian historian named Charlevoix said that the name Canada came from the aboriginal word 'Kannata', pronounced Canada, which means 'love of cabins'. Another historian named Duponcion also agreed that the name of Canada comes from native aboriginal origins, because of the fact that in the translation of the Bible into the native language, the word 'Canada' was used to refer to a village.

But we are not finished yet. In 1535, two Aboriginal youths told French explorer Jacques Cartier about the route to a place called 'Kannata'; they were actually referring to the village of Stadacona, the site of the present-day City of Québec. Because he had no other name for it, Cartier used the word 'Canada' to describe not only the village, but the entire area controlled by its aboriginal chief, whose name was Donnacona.

According to the maps of 1547, everything north of the St. Lawrence River was named as Canada. Cartier also called the river the 'Canada River'. By 1616, the whole area along the river was still called Canada.

In general, it seems that the most believable explanation for the origin of the name Canada is the second version, the version of the native aboriginal word of 'Kannata', and we can confidently say that it means that early settlers in Canada were using the word to describe a country of villages or permanent cabins, instead constantly changing locations from one place to another. The first use of Canada as an official name came in 1791, when the Province of Quebec was divided into two colonies called 'Upper Canada' and 'Lower Canada'. In 1841, the two colonies were united and named the Province of Canada.

When it came time to decide on the official name for the new country that was formed in 1867, many alternate names were suggested, including: Albertsland, Albionora, Borealia, Britannia, Cabotta, Colonia, Hochelaga, Norland, Superior, Transatlantia, and Victorialand. Even foreigners were suggesting names. In the end, however, the name of Canada was chosen on the 9th of February, 1865, and on the 1st of July, 1867, a new country was born!

TEST 1

TASK 4: Reading Comprehension

- Candidates read the text and answer the questions

e.g. O. Where did the first Spanish explorers travel?

- A. Western Canada
B. Eastern Canada
C. England
D. Eastern Spain

1. What were early Spanish explorers looking for along the river in Canada?

- A. Silver
B. Gold
C. Cabins
D. Valleys

2. In total, how many Spanish theories are there for the origin of the name 'Canada'?

- A. Six
B. Two
C. Three
D. Five

3. Why do you think some Spaniards called the country 'The Cape of Nothing'?

- A. They liked that it was an unexplored country
B. They had no food and water with them
C. They thought the country had no resources or precious metals
D. They thought Canada was a very boring country

4. What did Jacques Cartier use the name 'Canada' to refer to?

- A. To the area of the land around the village Stadacona
B. To a popular cabin
C. To the people he met
D. To the village leader Donnacona himself

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5. Which of the two versions of the origin of the name is given as being more believable?

- A. The Spanish version
B. The native aboriginal version
C. Both of them
D. Neither of them

6. In which year Canada was first officially used as name?

- A. 1841
B. 1865
C. 1867
D. 1791

7. In which year were the two colonies of Upper Canada and Lower Canada united?

- A. 1841
B. 1865
C. 1867
D. 1791

8. Overall, finding the origin of the name of Canada can be described as what kind of process?

- A. A long process often influenced by foreigners
B. A short process of only a few years
C. Not complicated process at all; the country was always called Canada from the beginning
D. An unfinished process; Canadians are still searching for a good name

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TEST 1

## TASK 5: Reading Comprehension

- Candidates read the text and fill the gaps with the given words

აბიტურიენტების მოსამზადებელი ტესტების კრებული ინგლისურ ენაში.

### TASK 5

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the words given. Use each word only once. Two words are extra. One example is given.

self-portrait <sup>A</sup> general <sup>B</sup> fortunately <sup>C</sup> thought <sup>D</sup> particular <sup>E</sup>  
 masterpieces <sup>F</sup> local <sup>G</sup> fascinated <sup>H</sup> got <sup>I</sup> joined <sup>J</sup> announcement <sup>K</sup>  
 glittering <sup>L</sup> uncommon <sup>M</sup> techniques <sup>N</sup> learning <sup>O</sup>

### TEST 1

Joseph Smith has just started **learning** <sup>O</sup> how to paint. He \_\_\_ <sup>1</sup> a painting class last spring and is already planning to conduct his own exhibition. The \_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> thing is that he did not love art until three years ago. Joseph clearly remembers the day he changed his mind. Every Friday he used to go to a library in a city with his friend John. On one \_\_\_ <sup>3</sup> Friday, they were in a hurry to meet Joseph's cousin at a store near the library when they noticed something unusual. They saw a picture of a pig in the street. There was a painting of a life-size pink pig with \_\_\_ <sup>4</sup> details in the middle of the square.

\_\_\_ <sup>5</sup>, Joseph's cousin, who was waiting at the store, had more information about this unusual pig. While they were looking through the shop windows, he showed them an \_\_\_ <sup>6</sup> about a local organisation called 'A Kind Pig'. It explained that individual artists and groups of painters paint pigs for a special exhibition in their \_\_\_ <sup>7</sup> city. All the paintings are gathered at a large open-air exhibition. After each event, the paintings of pigs are sold in an auction to raise money for local charities. Joseph was \_\_\_ <sup>8</sup>, so they went to see as many pigs as possible. From that moment on, Joseph wanted to paint a pig.

At his summer painting classes Joseph learned \_\_\_ <sup>9</sup> on how to paint with oils on canvas. He visited the National Gallery and saw some masterpieces such as Sunflowers by Van Gogh and Rembrandt's \_\_\_ <sup>10</sup>.

Before 'A Kind Pig', mentioned Joseph, 'I \_\_\_ <sup>11</sup> art was just for old, boring people to paint and also, to go and see. But now, realising how art can save people's lives and seeing how great \_\_\_ <sup>12</sup> are, I am newly inspired.'

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TASK 6

Read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: article, preposition, conjunction or relative pronoun. Insert only ONE word. Do not copy the extra words from the text. One example is given.

Everyone knows that ❶ fresh vegetables and fruit are healthy, \_\_\_\_\_❷ children eat junk food every day. This means health problems will surely come up \_\_\_\_\_❸ the near future. Let's have a look \_\_\_\_\_❹ the row in front of this café. Children are waiting \_\_\_\_\_❺ chips, burgers and sandwiches. They walk past the salad, \_\_\_\_\_❻ they don't usually eat, and take burgers instead. Other children buy candies from a machine.

This is what children eat nowadays. Today's snacks are high in fat \_\_\_\_\_❶ low in vitamins. The result is \_\_\_\_\_❷ children are too fat and therefore often have health problems. The surveys show that thirty-seven percent \_\_\_\_\_❸ 15-year-old children are over-weight. Their health might be at risk in the future. It is necessary \_\_\_\_\_❹ promote a healthy lifestyle in young generations. It would be a good idea if famous chefs \_\_\_\_\_❺ know everything about the problems related to eating unhealthy food, could be on TV. They could go into schools as well and show \_\_\_\_\_❻ programme to students. They would also make healthy food with the school cooks, given that schools spend very little money \_\_\_\_\_❼ school meals.

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TEST 1

TASK 6: Reading Comprehension

- Candidates read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: article, preposition, conjunction or relative pronoun

**TASK 7**

The advertisement given below is taken from a website. Read the advertisement and write an email to the HR manager of the travel company, asking for more information about the details which are indicated. The beginning is given below. Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.

Do you like meeting new people every day? Do you enjoy telling stories? Can you speak English fluently? Then read this advertisement carefully.

The travel company 'One Travel' is looking for a tour guide to provide guests with an extraordinary experience while visiting our facility. Our company has five branches in several European countries. You will be obliged to accompany our guests to Europe. In this case, you might share some interesting stories about our company and answer all the questions that people may have. The salary is quite rewarding. Please send us your CV at the end of the week.

Which countries?

How much exactly?

When exactly?

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I have read the advertisement \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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TEST 1

**TASK 8**

Read the essay task and write between 120-150 words.

Some people think that working online from home is more convenient than working in an office. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

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TEST 1

TASK 7 and 8: Writing Comprehension

- Candidates read the instructions and write a letter and an essay





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# TIPS

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## TIPS FOR TEST 1

This section provides useful information about how to do each task. The given quick tips will make finding the correct answers easier and help you improve your performance.

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## TIPS FOR TEST 2

This section provides useful information about how to do each task. The given quick tips will make finding the correct answers easier and help you improve your performance.

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## TIPS FOR TEST 3

This section provides useful information about how to do each task. The given quick tips will make finding the correct answers easier and help you improve your performance.

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## TIPS FOR TEST 4

This section provides useful information about how to do each task. The given quick tips will make finding the correct answers easier and help you improve your performance.



### TASK 1

This section contains 5 short extracts with multiple choice questions. In each extract you will hear either a monologue or a conversation. There are different types of questions which test your ability to understand, for example, the general idea or main points of the extract.

#### Remember!

In each extract you will hear words which relate to each option, A, B and C.

Listen carefully both times to the whole extract before you choose the correct option.

TIPS FOR TEST 2

Question 1

Leo asks Olivia about Bristol city. Which option reflects Olivia's answer?

Question 6

It was the speaker's first time in his new school. Luckily, he made a friend. Which option includes this idea?

Question 2

Leo did a project about his favourite music band. Which option gives us true information about Leo?

Question 7

The speaker has a lot of problems while using technologies in online meetings. Which option reflects this idea?

Question 3

The tour guide mentions that the company gives free tickets to tour participants. What is tour guide referring to?

Question 8

Most of the colleagues refuse to talk about their problems in online meetings. Which option contains this idea?

Question 4

In wildlife parks animals live in their natural shelters and have their own food. Which option includes this idea?

Question 9

The brothers' channel gives children an opportunity to learn a lot about new technologies. Which option gives us information about it?

Question 5

The speaker gives information about the problem which he had with his friend, who refused to do the science project with him. Which option reflects this idea?

Question 10

Brothers have different roles. The speaker always knows what will happen in the next video of their channel. Which option describes his role?

### TASK 2

This section contains a text with multiple choice questions. You have to answer 8 questions. There are different types of questions which test your ability to understand, for example, the general idea or main points in the extract.

#### Remember!

You will hear words which relate to each option, A, B and C.

Look through the questions and listen carefully both times to the whole interview or conversation before you choose the correct option.

TIPS FOR TEST 2

Question 1

The speaker explains that he never eats meat at home and never orders it in restaurants. However, sometimes, he cannot refuse his friends when they have parties and he eats whatever they have. What kind of eating habit does the speaker have?

Question 5

The speaker started making salads of his own and consuming less and less meat. Which option expresses this kind of change?

Question 2

The speaker always tries not to eat meat. Which option reflects this idea?

Question 6

Being a vegetarian has its advantages. The speaker talks about them. Which of them the speaker does not mention?

Question 3

The speaker always wants not to make others feel discomfort. Which option includes this idea?

Question 7

'Most of the vegetarians think that they are better people than others'. What is he referring to?

Question 4

The speaker mentions that as a child he was crazy about the meat. When he grew up, he started focusing on his eating habits. Which option reflects the same idea?

Question 8

The speaker gives us information about vegetarians. He describes the situations and offers proper advice. Which option reflects the same attitude?

### TASK 3

The given task consists of one continuous text with several paragraphs. The paragraphs are labelled with alphabet letters. 8 questions or statements are placed before the text. You have to find the specific information in the paragraphs which matches the questions or statements.

#### Remember!

The words in the statements or questions are not the same as the words used in the relevant paragraph of the text. But they express the same idea.

Underline key words in the statements or questions before the text.

Read each paragraph and look for the information which matches the statement.

If there are any statements you have not matched, scan the text again looking for the information you need.

TIPS FOR TEST 2

Question 1

Remember that usually such information is located in introductory paragraphs.

Question 5

You can confirm that the playback process is being discussed in the paragraph by looking for several related terms, such as 'listener's, ears' and 'open air'.

Question 2

Several paragraphs mention dates and years; pay attention to the phrase 'was first presented' and find its synonym; make sure you find the correct one being asked for.

Question 6

Make sure that you find the correct date by confirming that it relates to the question being asked here.

Question 3

Two different paragraphs talk about the mechanical processes of the phonograph. Make sure you find the one that speaks about the RECORDING process.

Question 7

You can see that a definite or specific location is given when it talks about this information.

Question 4

The correct paragraph will state clearly that it is talking about the playback process now.

Question 8

The prices of the records will mention related terms like shillings and pounds (British currency).

## TASK 8

### TASK 7

In this task, the advertisement is given with three questions. You should read the advertisement and write an official letter asking for more information about the details. Use the indicated questions.

#### Remember!

Read the instruction and all the questions carefully.	Plan how you will write a letter.
Think of who you are writing to and choose the style accordingly. In this case, you should follow the formal style.	Organise your ideas into logical paragraphs.
Use convenient words and expressions to introduce the points in the notes.	Use linking words, variety of tenses and grammatical structures.
Try to use indirect questions.	Write in a formal and neutral style.
Begin and end your letter in a suitable way.	End the essay in a suitable way.
Check your spelling.	Check that you have written between 120-150 words.
	Check your spelling.

#### Model Letter

The advertisement given below is taken from a website. Read the advertisement and write an email to the family asking for more information about the details which are indicated. The beginning is given on the answer sheet. Do not write your or anybody else's name or surname in the letter.

Do you like babies? Are you friendly and positive? If so, read this advertisement carefully.

An European couple is seeking a nanny service to take care of their children during the work day. 'We have three kids and haven't got enough time to spend with them. We live near a beautiful lake. The duties include washing kids' clothes and do other activities. Working hours are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. The salary is \$600 per month. Knowledge of foreign languages is a priority. Deadline for the applications is the second half of December. For more information, send an email to the advertising company'.

Where exactly?

What activities?

When exactly?

TIPS FOR TEST 2

TIPS FOR TEST 2

#### Remember!

Read the essay question carefully.	Plan your essay; note down your ideas.	Divide the essay into logical paragraphs.
Introduce the topic in the first paragraph by rephrasing the essay question.	Use linking words, variety of tenses and grammatical structures.	Write in a formal and neutral style.
End the essay in a suitable way.	Check that you have written between 120-150 words.	Check your spelling.

#### Essay Structure

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introducing the subject;</li> <li>Briefly answering the question;</li> <li>Expressing your opinion.</li> </ul>
Body*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stating your point;</li> <li>Supporting your thesis;</li> <li>Providing examples and argument to support your opinion.</li> </ul>
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restating the thesis;</li> <li>Summarising the ideas;</li> <li>Wrapping up all the opinions.</li> </ul>

\* Note: The body is the main part of an essay so you can provide as many paragraphs as needed for supporting your thesis and stating your opinion.

#### Model Essay

Some people think that students studying abroad may face more problems than students studying in their own country. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? State your opinion and support it with reasons and examples.

#### General Introduction

Studying abroad is an experience that benefits students greatly. It's a good opportunity for them to travel to foreign countries and gain new and positive experiences for themselves. Besides, I think it is

quite clear that students studying abroad face various problems.

#### First reason

**To begin with**, one of the most common challenges of studying abroad is the language barrier. You may find out that even though you know the language, it may seem completely unfamiliar to you. The local people might have a different accent, they might speak a little bit quicker and use slang which will certainly make you feel like more of a foreigner.

#### Second reason

**Secondly**, we can say that every country has a different culture and traditions. Having a mixture of different cultural standards will be a shock for you. Moreover, in your own country, you won't realise the small things that may be unfamiliar to foreigners.

#### Third reason

**Finally**, some people aren't extroverts and it's quite difficult for them to meet new people and experience new things. The unfamiliarity of a new experience can lead to being more isolated and depressed, but this is a natural feeling called homesickness.

#### Summarising / Conclusion

**In conclusion**, we can say that studying abroad is more challenging than studying in your country but it gives you a chance to experience new things.

#### Key Language

Addition	Sequence	Consequence
• Similarly...	• To begin with...	• As a result...
• As well as...	• Initially...	• So...
• Besides...	• Firstly...	• Therefore...
• Furthermore...	• Secondly...	• Eventually...

TIPS FOR TEST 2



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