

THE GUIVY ZALDASTANISHVILI AMERICAN ACADEMY IN TBILISI

ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAM — MODEL TEST

GRADE 8

2026



TOTAL POINTS: 50

DURATION: 90 min.

Directions: Circle the letter of the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

Part One: Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

1. Which sentence is complete?

- A. Because the students were nervous.
- B. The students before the difficult exam.
- C. The students were nervous before the exam.
- D. Although the students were prepared.

2. Which sentence is a fragment?

- A. The teacher gave clear instructions.
- B. Because the assignment was difficult.
- C. The students opened their notebooks.
- D. Everyone began writing quietly.

3. Which sentence correctly fixes the run-on?

The instructions were clear the students began writing.

- A. The instructions were clear, the students began writing.
- B. The instructions were clear, so the students began writing.
- C. The instructions were clear the students, began writing.
- D. The instructions were clear because the students.

4. Which sentence correctly fixes the comma splice?

The story seemed simple, the ending was surprising.

- A. The story seemed simple, the ending was surprising.
- B. The story seemed simple the ending was surprising.
- C. The story seemed simple, but the ending was surprising.
- D. The story, seemed simple but the ending, was surprising.

5. Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. Although the question was difficult, Ana answered it carefully.
- B. Although the question was difficult. Ana answered it carefully.
- C. Although the question was difficult Ana, answered it carefully.
- D. Although the question was difficult, but Ana answered it carefully.

6. Choose the best way to combine the sentences.

The character is afraid. He tells the truth.

- A. The character is afraid he tells the truth.
- B. Although the character is afraid, he tells the truth.

- C. The character is afraid, he tells the truth.
- D. Although the character is afraid. He tells the truth.

7. Choose the best way to combine the sentences.

The student practiced every day. She improved quickly.

- A. The student practiced every day she improved quickly.
- B. Because the student practiced every day, she improved quickly.
- C. Because the student practiced every day. She improved quickly.
- D. The student practiced every day, she improved quickly.

8. Which sentence is compound?

- A. The student studied before school.
- B. Because the student studied, she felt confident.
- C. The student studied, and she felt confident.
- D. Studying before school helped the student.

9. Which sentence is complex?

- A. The class read the passage carefully.
- B. The class read the passage, and the teacher asked questions.
- C. Although the passage was short, it was difficult.
- D. The passage was short and difficult.

10. The box of books ____ on the table.

- A. are
- B. is
- C. have
- D. be

11. Everyone in the class ____ a notebook for the exam.

- A. have
- B. has
- C. having
- D. are having

12. The students in the front row ____ the speaker clearly.

- A. hears
- B. hearing
- C. hear
- D. has heard

13. Yesterday, Marta studied for the test and ____ her notes carefully.

- A. reviews
- B. will review
- C. reviewing
- D. reviewed

14. Choose the sentence with consistent verb tense.

- A. David opened the book and begins reading.
- B. David opens the book and began reading.
- C. David opened the book and began reading.
- D. David had opened the book and begins reading.

15. By the time the bell rang, the students ____ their essays.

- A. finish
- B. had finished
- C. will finish
- D. finishing

16. Each student should bring ____ own pencil.

- A. their
- B. them
- C. they
- D. theirs

17. Which sentence has the clearest pronoun reference?

- A. When Nino spoke to Mariam, she seemed worried.
- B. When Nino spoke to Mariam, Nino seemed worried.
- C. She seemed worried when she spoke to her.
- D. Nino spoke to Mariam because she was worried.

18. Which sentence uses commas correctly?

- A. After the lesson the students, packed their bags.
- B. After the lesson, the students packed their bags.
- C. After, the lesson the students packed their bags.
- D. After the lesson the students packed, their bags.

19. Which sentence uses a comma correctly?

- A. The answer was correct but, the explanation was weak.
- B. The answer was correct, but the explanation was weak.
- C. The answer, was correct but the explanation was weak.
- D. The answer was correct but the explanation, was weak.

20. Which sentence uses an apostrophe correctly?

- A. The students essays were collected.
- B. The students' essays were collected.
- C. The students's essays were collected.
- D. The student essays' were collected.

21. Which sentence uses quotation marks correctly?

- A. The narrator says "The door was locked."
- B. The narrator says, "The door was locked."
- C. The narrator says, The door was locked.
- D. The narrator says, "The door was locked".

22. The students put ____ books on the shelf.

- A. there
- B. they're
- C. their
- D. theirs

23. Choose the correct word.

The student wrote the paragraph ____.

- A. careful
- B. carefully
- C. more careful
- D. carefulness

24. Which sentence means that she read most of the article, but did not finish all of it?

- A. She almost read the whole article.
- B. She read almost the whole article.
- C. She read the article almost.
- D. Almost she read the whole article.

25. Choose the best transition.

The evidence seems unimportant at first. ____, it becomes important later in the story.

- A. However
- B. For example
- C. Similarly
- D. Therefore

Part Two: Reading

A World Together

By Erla Zwingle

Once I start looking for them, I realize these moments are everywhere. One day, I'm sitting in a coffee shop in London having a cup of Italian espresso served by an Algerian waiter, listening to the Beach Boys playing in the background. Another day, I'm eating in a restaurant in New Delhi that serves Lebanese food to the music of a Filipino band, in rooms decorated with a vintage poster for a blues concert in New Orleans.

These are 'globalization' moments. We are in the middle of a worldwide cultural shift – a transformation of entertainment, business and politics. Popular culture has crossed borders in ways we have never seen before. According to social scientists, our world is shrinking. In Japan, people have become fanatics of flamenco, and there are hundreds of dance schools around the country. In the last few years, dozens of top Spanish flamenco artists have given performances there. It's a huge and growing market. Meanwhile, in Denmark, people have discovered a new interest in Italian food, and pasta imports have grown fivefold over the last decade. And the classic American blonde Barbie doll now comes in about 30 national varieties, including new additions this year of Austrian and Moroccan.

How do people feel about globalization? It depends largely on where they live and how much money they've got. However, globalization, as one report has stated, 'is a reality, not a choice'. Humans have always developed commercial and cultural connections, but these days computers, the Internet, mobile phones, cable TV and cheaper air transport have accelerated and complicated these connections. Nevertheless, the basic dynamic is the same: Goods move. People move. Ideas move. And cultures change. The difference now is the speed and extent of these changes. Television had 50 million users after thirteen years; the Internet had the same number after only five years. But now that more than one-fifth of the world's people speak at least some English, critics of globalization say that we are one big 'McWorld'.

But I have discovered that cultures are as resourceful, resilient and unpredictable as the people who compose them. In Los Angeles, I saw more diversity than I thought possible at Hollywood High School, where students speak 32 different languages. In Shanghai, I found that the television show "Sesame Street" has been redesigned by Chinese educators to teach Chinese values and traditions. 'We've taken an American box,' one told me, 'and put Chinese content into it.' In India, where there are more than 400 languages and several very strict religions, McDonald's serves mutton instead of beef and offers a vegetarian menu acceptable to even the most observant Hindu.

So, what's next? The remote Himalayan country of Bhutan has just granted its citizens access to television – the last country on the planet to do so. The outside world has suddenly appeared in shops and living rooms across the land. What will happen now – when an isolated and deeply conservative society is exposed to hip hop and MTV?

1. What is a significant effect of globalization mentioned in the text?
 - a. Decreased interest in cultural activities
 - b. Transformation of entertainment, business, and politics
 - c. Uniformity in cultural expressions
 - d. Reduction in travel and communication
2. What evidence does the author give that flamenco has become popular in Japan?
 - a. Japanese schools have stopped teaching traditional dance.
 - b. Hundreds of flamenco dance schools have opened, and Spanish artists perform there.
 - c. Japanese musicians have begun performing only Spanish music.
 - d. Flamenco has replaced most other forms of entertainment.
3. What change occurred in Denmark due to globalization?
 - a. Decrease in pasta imports
 - b. Increase in interest in Italian food
 - c. Decline in Danish cuisine
 - d. Rise in Spanish cuisine
4. What does the text suggest about the impact of technology on globalization?
 - a. Slowed down cultural exchange
 - b. Had little effect on globalization
 - c. Accelerated and complicated connections
 - d. Made globalization less significant
5. What amazed the author about Hollywood High School in Los Angeles?
 - a. Classes are taught only in English
 - b. The numerous languages spoken by the student body
 - c. Its strong focus on American culture
 - d. Restricted cultural diversity
6. What significant change did McDonald's make in India?
 - a. Served only beef products
 - b. Stopped serving pork
 - c. Introduced a vegetarian menu
 - d. Closed its restaurants
7. What was the unique situation of Bhutan regarding television?
 - a. It was the first country in the world to introduce television
 - b. People there had no access to television until recently
 - c. Only government channels were allowed

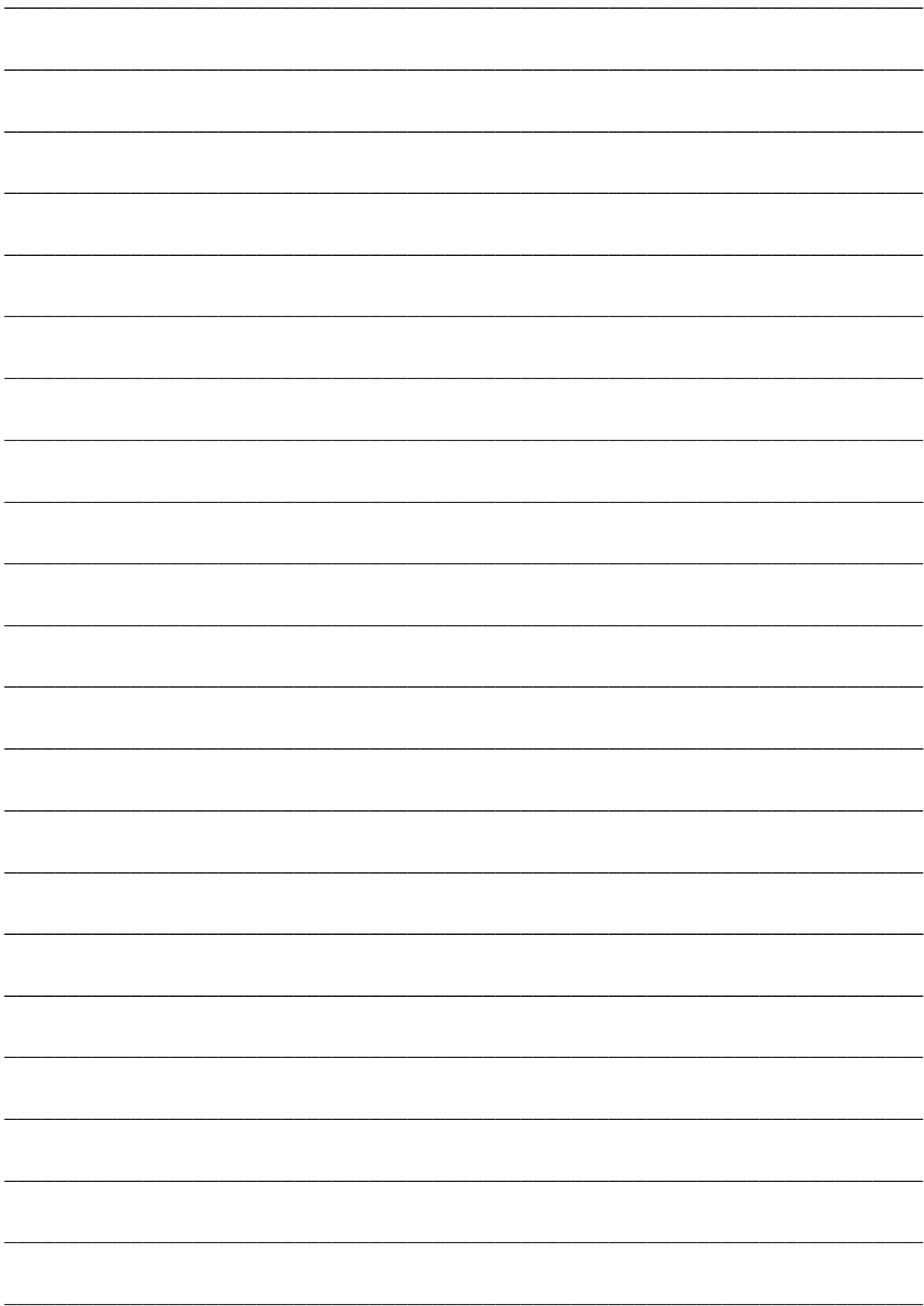
- d. McDonald's commercials were banned
- 8. Why does the author mention hip hop and MTV in the final paragraph?
 - a. To show examples of foreign culture that Bhutan may now encounter
 - b. To argue that Bhutan should ban television
 - c. To show that Bhutan already produces international television programs
 - d. To explain why young people in Bhutan dislike traditional culture
- 9. What is the general public's attitude toward globalization, as mentioned in the text?
 - a. Universally positive
 - b. Largely negative
 - c. Mixed, depending on location and wealth
 - d. Indifferent
- 10. What does the author suggest happens when global culture enters a local culture?
 - a. Local cultures usually disappear completely.
 - b. Local cultures often adapt outside influences to fit their own traditions.
 - c. Local cultures refuse most outside influences.
 - d. Local cultures become identical to American culture.

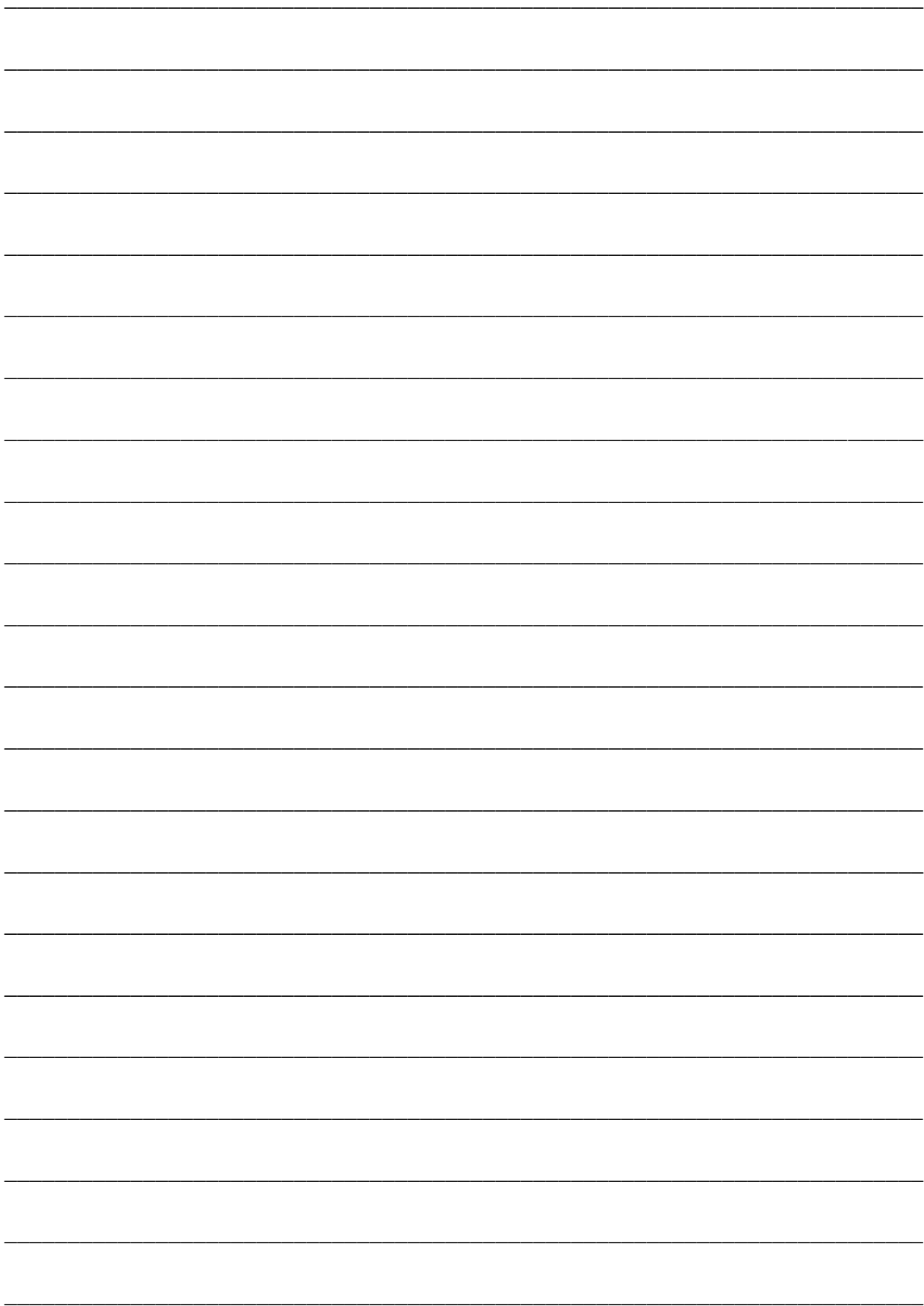
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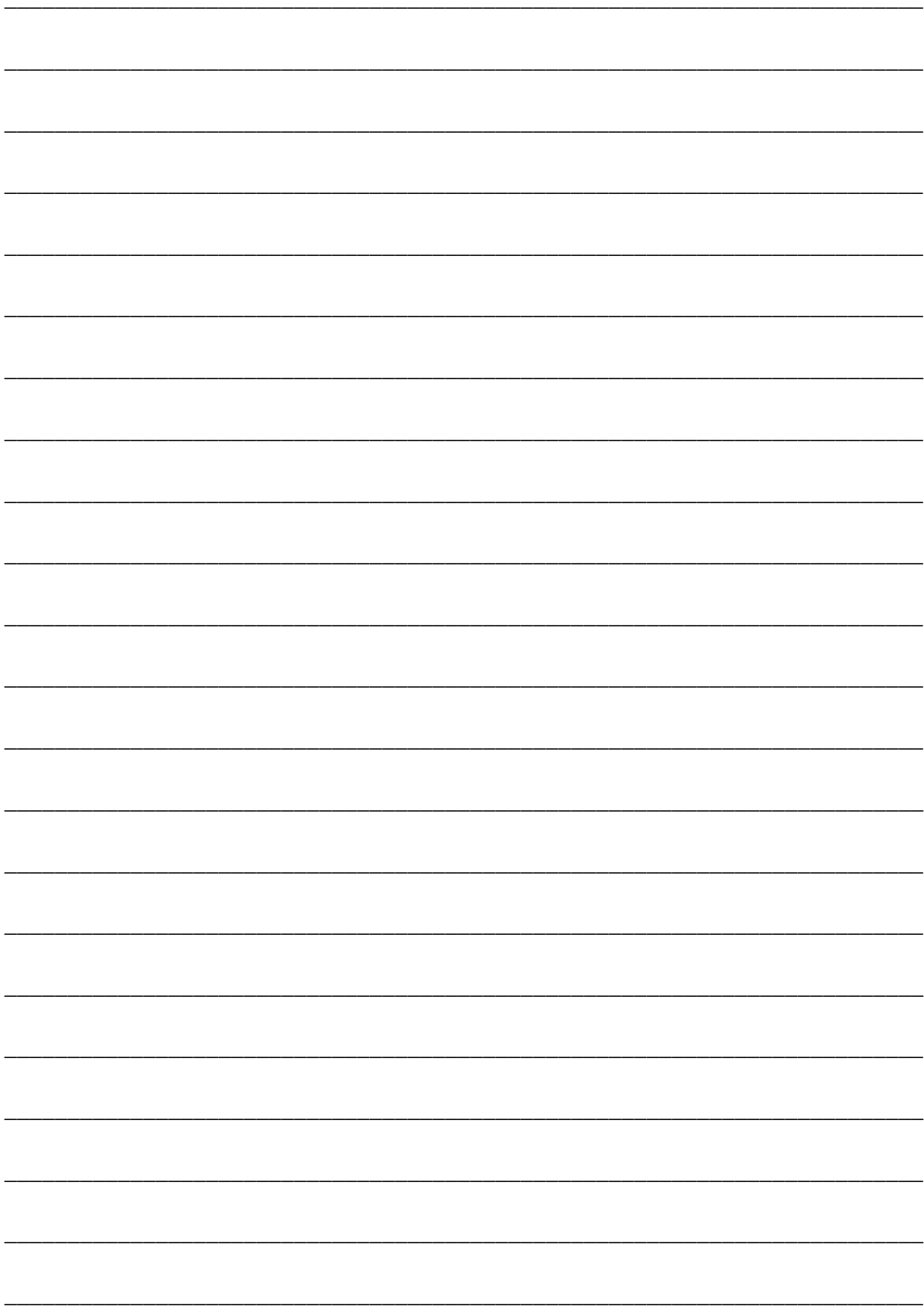
Part Three: Writing

Instructions: Write about 150-250 words on the topic given below. Your text should have an introduction, a body, and a conclusion.

Topic: Overall, do the benefits of globalization for Georgia outweigh its disadvantages? Explain your position. You may use ideas from the reading passage, but you may also use your own knowledge and examples.







Scores:

Grammar: _____/25

Reading: _____/10

Writing: _____/15

GRAND TOTAL: (_____/50) = _____%

Answer Key

Part One: Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics — 25 points

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. A
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B
11. B
12. C
13. D
14. C
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. B
19. B
20. B
21. B
22. C
23. B
24. B
25. A

Grammar Total: /25

Part Two: Reading — 10 points

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. A

9. C

10. B

Reading Total: /10

Writing Rubric — 15 points

Prompt: *Overall, do the benefits of globalization for Georgia outweigh its disadvantages? Explain your position. You may use ideas from the reading passage, but you may also use your own knowledge and examples.* Students should write **150–250 words** with an introduction, body, and conclusion.

Essay Assessment Criteria

Response and supporting examples: The response clearly answers the question and presents a strong opinion about whether globalization is good, bad, or mixed for Georgia. The student gives thoughtful reasons and specific examples, such as tourism, language, jobs, culture, food, technology, education, or loss of traditions.

Organization: The writing has a clear introduction, organized body, and conclusion. Ideas are logically ordered, and transitions help the reader follow the argument.

Language accuracy: Grammar, spelling, punctuation, capitalization, and sentence structure are strong. Errors are minor and do not interfere with meaning.

Vocabulary and tone: The student uses appropriate vocabulary and a formal, school-appropriate tone. The student uses appropriate vocabulary and a formal, school-appropriate tone. Word choice is clear and sometimes precise.

Writing Score

Content and Ideas: _____ /5

Organization and Structure: _____ /4

Language, Grammar, and Mechanics: _____ /4

Vocabulary and Academic Style: _____ /2

Writing Total: _____ /15