

English language Entrance Test

Sample 2017

Participant's Code

Answer key is on the last page of this test sample

Test consists of 6 parts.

Duration - 90 minutes

Section 1. READING

Recommended time for this section - 40 minutes

Task 1.

Choose the most suitable heading from the list 1-8 for each part A–G. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. You can use each number only once. Fill in the table below.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Just in time | 5. Reduced Expectations |
| 2. Just in case | 6. Royal brother |
| 3. Eventful life | 7. Royal ancestor |
| 4. A curious case | 8. Double trouble |

- A. I am a mother of identical, mirror-image boys — David and John. No one in the family but me can tell them apart. I am constantly amazed at how close they are. Once when they were babies David was ill, but it was John who began crying wildly. I tried to calm John first since I was sure nothing was wrong with him. But he only cried louder. I finally gave up with him and gave some medicine to David — who really was unwell. As soon as John sensed his brother felt better, he immediately settled to sleep — like turning off a switch.
- B. The 12 year old was playing near the Platte River in North Bend, Nebraska. The river was high and as the boy stepped in, the current pushed his legs away. He floated off, spinning in the powerful current. At the last possible moment before the rapids, his yells were heard by his dog. It jumped in, reached the boy and towed him ashore. Another second and the boy would have been swept away to certain death.
- C. Armgaard Karl Graves, referred to in press reports as ‘the Glasgow Spy’, was convicted in Scotland under the Official Secrets Act (1911) for spying on the British Navy. He spent years successfully creating an

identity as an Australian doctor and in Scotland “furthered” his medical training and even conducted important clinical experiments. But he was eventually caught by a suspicious post office worker as he sent and received post under a variety of assumed names.

- D.** Zsa Zsa Gabor was born in Budapest on February 6th, had a long and varied life. She was a beauty queen famous screen actress. Latterly her fame grew from the 1970’s onwards. She was married 8 times second husband, Conrad Hilton. Her last marriage to the honorary title Prinzessin von Anhalt.
- E.** “Who do you think you are” is one of my favourite TV programs. Each episode researches the family history of a celebrity, back into the mists of time. It gives them a sense, genetically speaking, of who they really are. In the UK there are good records of births, marriages and deaths going back hundreds of years. One of the best episodes was on Boris Johnson, the Mayor of London. He was thrilled when he discovered he was directly related to King George II.
- F.** Paris Hilton is a famous socialite, media personality, actress, model and singer. In 2007 her grandfather Barron Hilton pledged 97% of his estate to a charitable foundation founded by his father. A value of more than 2 billion US dollars was cited in press reports. Many now believe that Paris and the other grandchildren have had their potential inheritance sharply reduced. Others have commented that this news was unlikely to place severe limitations on her future life style.
- G.** Andy always travels well equipped for any potential possibility. He has a sewing repair kit and a small medical kit with aspirin etc. These are, I suppose, perfectly sensible. But what about a ball of string, tape measure, masking tape, Swiss army penknife, disposable cutlery, disinfectant, dry bags and an inflatable back rest? Andy says you never know what might happen and it’s always best to be prepared.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Task 2.

Read the text carefully and complete the gaps **A** - **F** with the parts of sentences 1–7. There is 1 extra part. Fill in the table below.

Chocolate

Chocolate is made from a number of raw and processed foods produced from the seeds of tropical cacao trees. Cacao has been cultivated in **A** _____ at least 3000 years. For most of this time it was made into a drink called, in translation — “bitter water”. This is because **B** _____ to be fermented to develop a palatable flavour.

After fermentation the beans are dried and roasted and the shell is removed to produce cacao nibs. These are then ground and liquefied into chocolate liquor. The liquor is then processed into cocoa solids or cocoa butter. Pure chocolate contains primarily cocoa solids and butter in different proportions.

Much of **C** _____ with added sugar. Milk chocolate is sweetened chocolate that additionally contains either milk powder or condensed milk. White chocolate on the **D** _____ and is therefore not a true chocolate.

Chocolate contains theobromine and phenethylamine which have physiological effects on the body. It is similar to serotonin levels in the brain. Scientists claim **E** _____, can lower blood pressure. Recently, dark chocolate has also been promoted for its health benefits. But pet owners should remember that the presence of theobromine makes it toxic to cats and dogs.

Chocolate is now one **F** _____, although 16 of the top 20 chocolate consuming countries are in Europe. Also interesting is that 66% of world chocolate is consumed between meals.

1. the chocolate consumed today is made
2. that chocolate, eaten in moderation
3. central and southern America for
4. of the world’ s most popular flavours
5. other hand contains no cocoa solids
6. cacao seeds are intensely bitter and have
7. many countries worldwide

A	B	C	D	E	F

Task 3.

Read the text carefully. For each question 1-7 choose only one answer which you think fits best. Fill in the table below with corresponding letters.

A New Train Service

The 76-mile journey between Kettering and London might take the average motorist one hour and 48 minutes if the roads were averagely busy. A fit cyclist should manage the journey in about 6 hours. On foot, jogging along at around 6m ph, it might be a 13 hour journey. But in the age of super fast trains and rampant technological progress, how long do you im agine the train journey might take?

Incredibly, the answer is 18 hours! This is not a one-off commuter's nightmare journey beset by bad weather and broken trains. This is the advertised service for the May Bank holiday weekend: an 18 hour journey provided there was no bad weather to spoil the timing.

It is all because of engineering works being carried out from Saturday 23 May. East Midlands Trains, which operates services between Kettering and London, is advertising a "service" which will involve the passenger in an epic 18-hour odyssey, requiring them to execute seven changes and endure five bus replacement services as they are taken on a 295-mile mystery tour. Those braving the journey will travel via Derby, Blythe Bridge, Crewe, Stafford and Rugby - virtually a tour of m iddle England. To cap it all the committed travelers will have the «pleasure» of a six-hour w ait overnight in th at 8th W onder of the World — Milton Keynes Bus Station! After this «treat» they can board the final connection, and barring delays arrive in London in time for breakfast after an 18 hour journey. The price of this trip, considering its extraordinary duration, seems suddenly quite reasonable when calculated at an hourly rate, beginning at J 40 .50 or a little over J2 per hour.

But given that one can fly to Australia in the same amount of time seem to give the journey a poor efficiency rating. The journey is among a number of alternatives currently being advertised on the N ational Rail Enquiries website and on its telephone service.

The Kettering Rail Users' Group spokesm an said: "Engineering work must be carried out but unfortunately what seems to be happening more is that train providers are more concerned to look after their own arrangem ents rather than those of their custom ers." One rail user, Danny Coles, 34, of Kettering, said: "This is completely crazy: Would they honestly expect people to stay overnight at a bus stop?"

A spokeswoman for East Midlands Trains said that travel on this particular itinerary was not especially recommended by the company but it was an option. She stated that in reality there were a number of alternative routes for travel to London that weekend which could get you to the capital in less than three hours. She added that a new timetable offering the "full range" of options was expected to be uploaded by the end of next week.

In the most recent National Passenger Survey, East Midlands Trains scored a satisfaction rating of 81 per cent. Whilst details of how this survey was conducted are not to hand, it still seems a promising vote of confidence in the train company. Passenger groups also agreed the company was meeting its commitments to its customers by offering other travel arrangements. Mr Ashwin Kumar, Passenger Focus director, said: "Passengers understand that engineering works need to happen to ensure a reliable and safe railway."

Probably it could only happen in Britain: The other country of national rail travel and the supporter of "services" that no other country in the world would ever accept.

1. The average car journey from Kettering to London is

- 1) more than 17 hours.
- 2) 6 hours.
- 3) less than two hours.
- 4) between 12 and 14 hours.

2. The Bank holiday service was 18 hours

- 1) unless there were engineering works.
- 2) regardless of engineering work or weather.
- 3) if the weather was very bad.
- 4) unless a train broke down.

3. The worst thing about the 18 hour journey was

- 1) having to change train 7 times.
- 2) the detour around middle England.
- 3) visiting Milton Keynes.
- 4) spending the night in a bus station.

4. The price of the journey was quite reasonable when

- 1) measured as an hourly rate.
- 2) compared to fly in g to A ustralia.
- 3) efficiency was taken into account.
- 4) compared to other journeys.

5. A ccording to rail users the real problem was

- 1) the Kettering Rail Users' Group.
- 2) that no one wanted to spend a night in a bus station.
- 3) that train providers placed their needs above travelers.
- 4) that engineering works are sometimes necessary.

6. The train company believed there was no real problem because

- 1) the new timetable was not yet uploaded.
- 2) there were plenty of convenient alternative services.
- 3) they recommended the new service.
- 4) the price was so reasonable.

7. In the Passenger Survey, the train company

- 1) showed that passengers approved of engineering work.
- 2) proved that other travel arrangements were unnecessary.
- 3) scored a satisfaction rating of 81% .
- 4) met its commitments to customers.

Question	Your answer			
	How to fill in the gaps: 			
	1	2	3	4
1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Section 2. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Recommended time for this section - 50 minutes

Task 4.

Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the same line. Fill in the table below with these words.

Restaurant with a Difference

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Rapid River Logging Camp _____ four miles north and one mile west of Park Rapids in Hubbard County, Minnesota. | LOCATE |
| 2. The smaller camps have now mostly disappeared but some of the _____ ones have now become small museums, theme parks or restaurants. | LARGE |
| 3. The Rapid River Camp is a huge family style restaurant. Food is served and even the cooking _____ by staff in period costume. | DO |
| 4. One _____ to choose one of the big, high calorie dishes loved by real forest workers. In fact there is a large menu to suit all tastes and appetites. | NOT NEED |
| 5. On Tuesdays and Fridays you can see demonstrations of a steam powered saw, _____ up the wood just as it did 100 years ago. | CUT |
| 6. There are other attractions th a t are less expensive and _____ to the town centre than the Logging Camp; but most people think the journey is well w orth making. | NEAR |
| 7. I have seen plenty of these themed restaurants for tourists but The Rapid River camp is one of the _____ | GOOD |

Task 5.

Read the text below. Use the words given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the same line. Fill in the table below with these words.

Days with Uncle Flynn

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Uncle Flynn was married to Mum's sister – Aunty Flo.
_____ their names were Terry and Florence but for some forgotten reason everyone called them Flynn and Flo. They insisted that I too call them Flynn and Flo – not Uncle and Aunt. | ORIGIN |
| 2. _____ my earliest memories of Flynn were not happy ones. He always seemed cranky and bad tempered. He would often sit in the dining room or lounge staring out of the window or reading the paper. | HONEST |
| 3. He hated idle conversation and was most difficult when there were lots of _____ in our house. He did not find socialising easy. He seemed awkward and embarrassed. | VISIT |
| 4. It was _____ better when just Flynn and Flo came to visit but best of all when Flynn, would arrive on his own, and take me to the park. These were special days for me: Amongst the happiest of my childhood. | CERTAIN |
| 5. Being in the park with Flynn was simply wonderful. He ran around with me as if he too were a child. We kicked a ball around, or played some energetic game or other. But _____ we'd also relax and he'd tell me amazing stories that he made up himself. | OCCASION |
| 6. Crowds were the problem for Flynn. In a full room he would always argue, _____ and generally be poor company. But in a small group—two or three people - he could charm the birds from the trees. | AGREE |

Task 6.

For questions A - G read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Choose the correct answer from the options provided. Complete the table below with corresponding letters

David Bowie

British Singer David Bowie was always famous for changing his appearance and his musical styles throughout his career. At the beginning, in the late 1960's — he was compared **A** _____ fifties singers like Tommy Steele and Anthony Newley. Then he grew his hair and became “Major Tom” — a weird, futuristic space traveller — for his number one album called “Space Oddity”: His appearance made more remarkable for having one eye blue and one brown (the result of a childhood **B**._____).

As the years passed he continued to change his appearance — often with fabulous and dramatic costumes that **C**_____ each new stage character. After the “space phase” he created the character “Ziggy Stardust”. At this stage Bowie was the most important artist in the early 70's glam rock era: His costumes sparkling in silvers, reds and golds and his bright orange hair feathered out like a flaming **D** _____. Then he became “Aladdin Sane” with a bizarre lightning flash motif painted on his face. Soon after this his hair was again short but wavy, he wore **E** _____ size suits and became an “American” soul singer before transforming again into yet another character - a central European “Thin White Duke”.

Probably of all British pop stars — he has become the one most **F**_____ with change and transformation. Even now after 40 years in the business, he continues to **G**_____ strange and original music for his countless fans worldwide. Some believe his 1972 hit song “Changes” predicted all this. It is a song about change and time and the inevitable conflict between one generation and the next.

A 1) to 2) for 3) on 4) at

B 1) incident 2) event 3) thing 4) accident

C 1) described 2) named 3) defined 4) recognized

D 1) lamp 2) torch 3) lantern 4) light

E 1) above 2) over 3) extreme 4) upper

F 1) related 2) fixed 3) combined 4) associated

G 1) shape 2) form 3) make 4) do

Question	Your answer			
	How to fill in the gaps: 			
	1	2	3	4
A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer key:

Task 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8	1	4	3	7	5	2

Task 2.

A	B	C	D	E	F
3	6	1	5	2	4

Task 3.

	1	2	3	4
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
	3 points	3points	3points	3points

Task 4.

1. is located
2. larger
3. is done
4. doesn't/does not need
5. cutting
6. nearer
7. best

Task 5.

1. originally
2. honestly
3. visitors
4. certainly
5. occasionally
6. disagree

Task 6.

	1	2	3	4
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
F				
G				