

Вступительное испытание по английскому языку

ТЕСТ 2017

Время выполнения – 90 минут

VARIANT I

Section 1. READING

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. Exercise the brain
2. Keep on learning
3. All together
4. Useful subdivision

5. To improve results
6. Minuses of hard studies
7. Strong agreement
8. Building good habits

- A. There is a lot of controversy in academic circles concerning the pros and cons of mixed ability classes. As for me I think that streaming makes sense. I was in the weakest group for maths, for example. I didn't find it demotivating. I accepted that I found maths hard and needed to learn more slowly. I got better at it and was occasionally top (of the bottom) class!
- B. SEN or "special educational needs" covers children who face barriers in their ability to learn like dyslexia and autism and it also refers to children with moderate learning and physical disabilities. The UK policy of inclusive education requires SEN students to spend most or all of their time with non-disabled students. Inclusion rejects the use of special schools to separate students out of respect for their social, civil, and educational rights.
- C. Lifelong learning, also known as LLL, is a broad, generic term. It has been defined as the "lifelong, life wide, voluntary, and self-motivated pursuit of knowledge for either personal or professional reasons". And of course it makes sense, in a constantly changing world, that our education should not end on the last day of school.
- D. I am rather proud of my mum. She decided to start learning Italian at the age of 76. She didn't give a particular reason — other than she likes Italy. But really it is because she understands that any and all mental exercise is as important for our wellbeing as physical. A good daily workout is a recipe for a long and healthy life.
- E. In our local primary school, the little children have to get their own books out from the cupboard. They are required to take out and put away their projects and encouraged to mark and grade their own work with the teacher. The idea is that they begin training early to take responsibility for their own education and that in time they will be independent learners.
- F. No more libraries, no more exams. An end to homework and revision. No more deadlines and no more research. No more lectures, timetables and days and nights of pressure and anxiety. So the last day of university passes and we cheer and scream with joy. Our lives can go on without this terrible inconvenience of learning. But isn't it sad that somehow intensive study can put us off from continuing to feed our minds?
- G. The specialist schools programme is a UK government initiative which encourages secondary schools in England to specialise in certain areas of the curriculum to boost achievement.

Currently there are nearly 3,000 specialist schools, or 88% of the state-funded secondary schools in England. The government plans that eventually all schools in England will specialise.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

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.

Mikhail Lomonosov and Moscow State University

Mikhail Lomonosov was one of the intellectual titans of the XVIII century. His interests ranged A _____ to mechanics, chemistry and mineralogy. Alexander Pushkin described him as a person of formidable willpower and keen scientific mind, whose lifelong passion was learning.

Lomonosov's activity is a manifestation B _____ the Russian scientific community. Peter I reformed Russia, which allowed the country C _____ the contemporary European powers in many spheres. Great importance was placed on education. St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences, founded by Peter I, established a university and a grammar school D _____ the country needed; however, these educational establishments could not fulfill the task they took on. It was Michail Lomonosov who suggested in his letter to Count Shuvalov the idea E _____ in Moscow. An influential courtier and the favourite of Empress Elizaveta Petrovna, the patron of arts and science Count Shuvalov supported Lomonosov's plans for a new university and presented them to the Empress.

In 1755, on 25th January–St. Tatiana's Day according to the Russian Orthodox Church calendar — Elizaveta signed the decree that a university should be founded in Moscow. The opening ceremony took place on 26th April, when Elizaveta's coronation day was celebrated. Since 1755 25 January and 26 April are marked by special events and festivities at Moscow University. The annual conference where students present the results F _____ April.

1. to educate intellectuals and researchers
2. from history, rhetoric, art and poetry
3. of the enormous potential of
4. of establishing a university
5. to reach the standard of
6. of their research work is traditionally held in
7. from many different fields of knowledge

A	B	C	D	E	F

3

Read the text and do tasks 3–9. For each question choose the answer A–D which you think fits best. Fill in the table below with corresponding letters.

Five Years

Five years already. Today was his fifth “birthday” though he very much doubted anyone would remember. There would be no cake, no watch and no letter of appreciation. And for him it was a record! He had not managed to survive five years in any other job: five years in the insurance industry, five years on the train — back and forth between Haywards Heath and London, five years of urban...existence.

Stalin had five year plans — he mused. It is a good unit of time for planning — possibly 10% of a long working life? Before he started writing insurance — did he have a plan even? He wasn’t sure. Five years ago he was still in his “early” twenties — a mere youth! He smiled at the foolishness of his own thought. Still — at the end of the year after next he would be 30. Is that when middle age begins?

7.15am. It was already sunny and warm as he stepped off the bus and made his way into the station. “It’s going to be hot” said the man who always caught the same train as him. They always waited at the exact same spot half way along the platform — for 5 years. They didn’t even know each other’s names.

Sometime later he stared out of the window. He always did on this section of the journey as the train passed through some gorgeous English countryside — south of Gatwick Airport. There were meadows, proper trees (oaks he imagined) and his favourite place was when they passed — a mysterious pond, ringed with water lilies.

Afterwards he reflected that it was the moment the train passed this lake that five years came to an end. Half an hour later as he crossed Victoria Station to catch the tube — the thought had really taken hold. During the day he struggled to concentrate on his work and the supervisor asked him if there was a problem. He didn’t answer.

But that afternoon he handwrote a letter of resignation — it was all a bit sad. In five years he never made any real friends there. They were friendly but it was like they ceased to exist after office hours: They simply re-materialized, like in a science fiction film, the following morning. This was urban life, urban routine...and it was slowly killing him.

On a practical note he was not married or in any way tied down. He’d been with Tina (co-incidentally also for five years) but the relationship ended peacefully, without rancour. He’d been single over a year now.

He decided to keep his house and rent it out via an agency. The house would still be there when he came back, if he came back — because now there was no new five year plan; just an urgent need to get away — a need for a simpler life, surrounded by people who were real. He also wanted trees and if he could find one, a beautiful pond nearby.

He knew exactly where he was going: 11,682 miles to New Zealand. He would start by helping out at his brother’s farm and vineyard. Two old school friends also lived there and had also offered to help him get started. He’d visited them before. They lived in small towns — real communities. He was a bit sad to be leaving England. It was not a five year plan — simply an urgent need to start being truly alive and to leave the dead routines of the urban landscape well and truly behind.

- 3 The 5th birthday in the first paragraph refers to 5 years of the story’s hero as
- A) a person with a challenging job.
 - B) a person having a different lifestyle.

- C) a regular commuter.
- D) a founder of the insurance industry.

4 How old is the story's hero ("he")?
 A) In his early twenties.
 B) Much more than 30.
 C) About 30.
 D) In his mid-twenties.

5 "His" favourite place on the way to London is
 A) Gatwick airport
 B) a pond.
 C) the spot with old oaks.
 D) a meadow.

6 That afternoon "he" decided to
 A) ignore his supervisor.
 B) leave Tina.
 C) make friends with his colleagues.
 D) quit this job.

7 "He" felt the urgent necessity to
 A) to find the pond he liked.
 B) to move from the city life.
 C) keep his house at last.
 D) to plan his life differently.

8 "He" was going to New Zealand because
 A) he had already been there before.
 B) his brother and school friends asked him for help.
 C) it was very far from England.
 D) he knew what he'd do there.

9 "It" in the last sentence refers to
 A) plan for his future.
 B) his sadness of leaving England.
 C) his decision to go to New Zealand
 D) routine of urban life.

3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Section 2.

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

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.

4

The best place for me

- 10** I am so lucky to live where I live. I “need” in my life to enjoy BOTH country and city life. I could not manage _____ my whole life in just one or the other. I sometimes need company and noise; sometimes just peace and quiet. LIVE
- 11** My small village _____ Ovingdean. It is in East Sussex, England. It has an 11th Century Church and probably has been a settlement for more than 2000 years. We live at the edge of the village, next to a working farm. CALL
- 12** But just 2 miles away and _____ by a low hill, is the lively, modern city of Brighton. Brighton is a fantastic place to shop. HIDE
- 13** It also has a famously varied and exciting nightlife. There are cinemas, restaurants and an _____ array of nightclubs and live music venues. BELIEVE
- 14** In the village I “feel” the seasons. Every day I wake to birdsong and the nearby lowing of cattle. In Spring we see fox cubs, wildflowers and nests full of chicks. In the autumn the fields and trees turn golden. We particularly enjoy the local wildlife and have learned when and where _____ if we want to see an owl, a badger or even a grass snake. GO
- 15** But I would only feel half human if I _____, several times a week, make the 7 minute drive to the center of our bustling city. In Brighton — the lights are always bright. In Brighton you are never alone. CAN NOT
- Leaves and twigs or restaurants and cinemas? Quiet fields or noisy markets? City fumes or country air? In life most people have to make a choice. I do realize how lucky I am because this particular question _____ me, never ever. NOT TROUBLE

16

10	11	12	13	14	15	16

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.

Religion in the UK

- 17** The 2001 Census counted 170 distinct religions practiced in the UK. The results reflected the complex and multicultural make up of modern Britain. But how _____ the results are is unclear. BELIEVE
- 18** Less than half recorded they believe in a God, yet about 72% told that they were Christian, and 66% that they had no actual _____ to any religion or church. The figures of course make no sense. CONNECT
- 19** Between 1979 and 2005, half of all Christians in the UK stopped going to church on a Sunday. Religion in Britain has suffered an immense decline since the 1950s, and all _____ show that the trend will continue. INDICATE

- 20** _____, sociologists state that if they count heads and ask about beliefs, more people say they belong to a religion, and say they have the beliefs of a particular religion, than actually do. **REMARKABLE**
- 21** People tend to over-state their own religiosity. That's why statistics from polls will often give higher percentages of 'believers' than will head-counting and theoretically deeper _____ . **INVESTIGATE**
- 22** The _____ British sense of humor emerged in the results when, after an internet campaign, 390000 recorded their religion as "Jedi Knight". Perhaps _____ some are arguing that the numbers prove this is now an official UK religion. **DISTINCT**
- 23** _____ **PREDICT**

17	18	19	20	21	22	23

For questions 24-30 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.

New Family Member

Tracey and her sister had always wanted their own horse. And although neither of them had much spare money, they were about to **24** _____ their dream. The tricky part was not getting a horse but actually finding somewhere to keep one. But eventually Mrs. Richards agreed to let the girls **25** _____ a small field at the far end of the farm. This was going to **26** _____ them £500 a year but it would work out at just over 20 pounds per month each which was OK. The horse himself was coming from the Horse Rescue Charity. They would need to make a small donation every year to cover the cost of an animal welfare inspector who would visit twice a year. The **27** _____ expenses after this would be for food and vet bills. But the two girls were **28** _____ that they could manage and were committed to going ahead. And it was a big commitment. They were getting an eighteen month old skewbald colt named Domino. Horses often live over twenty years and the sisters were taking him on **29** _____ life. Actually they had plans to get another horse as a friend for Domino. But first of all Domino would need to settle down. He had been badly treated by his previous owners and was still a bit nervous and difficult to **30** _____.

- 24** A) realise B) consider C) have D) believe
- 25** A) borrow B) pay C) rent D) lend
- 26** A) charge B) fee C) pay D) cost
- 27** A) longest B) biggest C) hugest D) tallest
- 28** A) assured B) comfortable C) thoughtful D) confident

29 A) for B) during C) at D) to

30 A) deal B) agree C) handle D) cope

24	25	26	27	28	29	30