

ENGLISH ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PAPER

1. This exam is much easier _____ the one we had last week.

- a) like
- b) then
- c) as
- d) than

2. He called me while I _____ .

- a) watch
- b) was watching
- c) watched
- d) was watched

3. Our office needs a secretary _____ knows how to use various computer programmes.

- a) who
- b) whom
- c) which
- d) -

4. I really need _____. Can we talk?

- a) an advice
- b) advices
- c) some advices
- d) some advice

5. I can't ride my bicycle _____ there isn't any air in one of the tyres.

- a) and
- b) because
- c) so
- d) therefore

6. Hurry up. We're already _____ .

- a) late
- b) lately
- c) early
- d) soon

7. You will learn more if you _____ attention.

- a) make
- b) put
- c) pay
- d) do

8. Please remember ____ your hand during the test if you have a question.

- a) to raise
- b) raising
- c) raise
- d) to have raised

9. I can't believe it! My bicycle _____ last night.

- a) has been stolen
- b) is stolen
- c) was stealing
- d) was stolen

10. Mr. Griffin is very rich. He _____ work for a living.

- a) doesn't have to
- b) mustn't
- c) can't
- d) wouldn't

11. When it snows, I always wear _____ around my neck.

- a) a glove
- b) an anorak
- c) a sleeve
- d) a scarf

12. What time _____ usually get up?

- a) does your brother
- b) your brother
- c) do your brother
- d) dos your brother

13. Jane can't talk to you at the moment. She _____ .

- a) is haveing a shower
- b) has a shower
- c) is having shower
- d) is having a shower

14. When I met Jack yesterday, I asked him if why _____ so sad.

- a) did he look
- b) did he looked
- c) he looked
- d) he had looked

15. I'm not very good _____ learning languages.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) with
- d) for

16. I haven't been to _____ cinema for ages.

- a) the
- b) -
- c) an
- d) a

17. We don't have _____ information about the investigation process.

- a) a few
- b) few
- c) some
- d) any

18. Julia is _____ politics. Therefore, she wants to study political sciences.

- a) interested about
- b) interesting about
- c) interested in
- d) interesting in

19. There are usually a lot of parties _____ New Year's Eve.

- a) on
- b) in
- c) at
- d) while

20. Take the bus and _____ at Oxford Circus.

- a) get out
- b) get out of
- c) get off
- d) get away

21. She is a vet. She _____ sick animals.

- a) cares about
- b) looks after
- c) takes care about
- d) takes care off

22. He was wounded in the lungs. It was hard for him _____.

- a) see
- b) hear
- c) feel
- d) breathe

23. You look hot in that coat. Why don't you _____?

- a) put it on
- b) put it off
- c) take it on
- d) take it off

24. We had to stop for petrol at a filling _____.

- a) station
- b) pump
- c) garage
- d) service

25. More and more couples _____ these days. .

- a) get divorced
- b) are getting divorced
- c) get divorce
- d) getting divorced

26. He offered _____ me the money.

- a) lend
- b) lending
- c) to lend
- d) he lend

27. There was a great band playing at the wedding _____ .

- a) speech
- b) ceremony
- c) party
- d) event

28. Have you _____ your homework yet?

- a) made
- b) done
- c) worked
- d) wrote

29. Paul _____ his exams because he hadn't studied enough.

- a) succeeded
- b) passed
- c) missed
- d) failed

30. You'd better take your coat _____ it gets cold .

- a) in case
- b) unless
- c) untill
- d) although

31. She _____ much better since she left the hospital last week.

- a) feels
- b) has fell
- c) has been feeling
- d) felt

32. We couldn't fall asleep last night because our neighbours _____ .

- a) make a lot of noise
- b) was making a lot of noise
- c) were making a lot of noise
- d) had made a lot of noise

33. The police stopped us and said we _____ to enter the building.

- a) didn't allow
- b) weren't allowed
- c) allowed
- d) was allowed

34. Admission was free, so we _____ any tickets.

- a) didn't need to buy
- b) had to buy
- c) needed to buy
- d) needn't buy

35. I'm not sure if you are aware _____ the risk.

- a) about
- b) at
- c) of
- d) over

36. _____ the weather was horrible, we decided to go for a short walk.

- a) In spite of
- b) However
- c) Despite
- d) Even though

37. She was only 19 when she sailed across _____ Atlantic.

- a) the
- b) an
- c) -
- d) a

38. I can't move the sofa. Could you _____ me a hand, please?

- a) give
- b) borrow
- c) lend
- d) send

39. Would you mind _____ the door?

- a) to open
- b) open
- c) opening
- d) opened

40. Everyone spoke quietly _____ wake the baby.

- a) don't to
- b) not to
- c) to don't
- d) in order to

41. Read the text and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d).

Innovation in mobile phones has been happening so fast that it's difficult for consumers to change their behaviour. Phones are constantly swallowing up other products like cameras, calculators, clocks, radios, and digital music players. There are about twenty different products that previously might have been bought separately that can now be part of a mobile phone. Mobiles have changed the way people talk to one another, they have generated a new type of language, and they have saved lives and become style icons. Mobile-phone take-up among the poor has actually been far quicker than it was in the case of previous products, such as computers and Internet access. As they continue to become cheaper and more powerful, they might be more successful in bridging the gap between the rich and the poor.

According to the text, mobile phones

- a) are modified too fast.
- b) are incorporated into cameras.
- c) can now replace other products.
- d) are bought mostly by the poor.

42. Read the text and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d).

“Greasy spoons” rarely appear in guidebooks, but they are an essential part of life in the UK, especially for people living in the bigger cities. These small restaurants are so common that they often go unnoticed, but if they were removed, the country would be on its knees. In London, the capital city of the greasy spoon, there are hundreds of them, fuelling the population with bacon, egg and sausage. Greasy spoon cafés are so called because any cutlery that comes into contact with the food they offer is immediately coated with a sticky, greasy layer of fat. Greasy spoons are generally found slightly away from the main streets of most towns, they usually have large glass windows, a plastic sign with the name of the café-usually containing the name of the owner, e.g. Mario’s, Bob’s Place – and a huge menu offering a wide variety of delights. Inside they are usually clean and functional.

According to the article, greasy spoons are

- a) only found in big cities.
- b) advertised as a tourist attraction.
- c) important to many British people.
- d) going to be removed from city centres.

43. Read the text and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d).

In August 1883 there was a disastrous eruption on the other side of the world. For months there had been increasing volcanic activity on the island of Krakatoa in the Indian Ocean. Nobody was prepared for what came next. There were four colossal explosions on one day, the last of which destroyed most of the island and caused tsunamis that killed 36,000 people on the nearby islands of Java and Sumatra. The eruption was so loud that people who were 2,000 miles from Krakatoa could hear it. The eruption changed not only the geography of the region, but it also altered the skies around the world. Sea voyagers reported seeing green sunrises, and sunsets on land and sea were much redder than usual because so much dust had been sent into the atmosphere.

What was the lasting effect of the Krakatoa eruption?

- a) It gave people mental problems.
- b) It made the region more rainy.
- c) It attracted tourists to the region.
- d) It changed the air quality.

44. Read the text and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d).

Anyone who loves sports will agree that cheating is bad. For example, it was simply wrong for Spain to enter people who were not actually disabled into the 2000 Sydney Paralympics basketball team. But sometimes, it is hard to draw a line between what is cheating and what is not. Gamesmanship is when you try to win a game by bending the rules or using dubious tactics. For example, when British Team cyclist Philip Hindes had a bad start in a team race in the 2012 Olympics, he didn’t want to let his team down, and since he knew that if a rider fell early, the race would be restarted, he crashed his bike on purpose. Britain went on to win gold. Other examples of gamesmanship are when players fake injuries or waste time. This might give them a chance for a short rest, or it could annoy their opponent and affect their concentration.

Philip Hindes ...

- a) lost a medal because he cheated.
- b) used gamesmanship to win a medal.

- c) acted honestly during the race.
- d) lost a medal because of gamesmanship.

45. Read the text and choose the correct answer a), b), c) or d).

Just returned from a 3-day break here, and thought that the Coach Hotel was very good value for money. The hotel's just a 200-metre walk away from the race course, so it's really convenient. I had requested a quiet room and this was noted at reception. I got a great room - large, comfortable and clean, with a seating area overlooking the race course. The only disappointing thing was that there were no tea/coffee facilities in the room - not even a kettle. The furniture and decor were not particularly up-to-date, but that's what you would expect from an old hotel. There was a wide selection of well-cooked food on offer. At breakfast, I had poached eggs, and they were done to perfection. In the evening, I had a delicious three-course meal, and I wasn't kept waiting for ages between courses, which is definitely a plus when you're dining alone. I found the staff friendly and always willing to help.

What problem does the client mention?

- a) The prices for accommodation were too high.
- b) The location of the hotel was inconvenient.
- c) It was not possible to prepare hot beverages in the room.
- d) One had to wait quite long for both breakfast and dinner.

Key:

1.d 2.b 3.a 4.d 5.b 6.a 7.c 8.a 9.a 10.a 11.d 12.a 13.d 14.c 15.b 16.a 17.d
18.c 19.a 20.c 21.b 22.d 23.d 24.a 25.b 26.c 27.c 28.b 29.d 30.a 31.c
32.c 33.b 34.a 35.c 36.d 37.a 38.a 39.c 40.b 41.c 42.c 43.d 44.b 45.c