

ENTRANCE TEST

Listening

Task 1. Listen to the biography of Sir Alexander Chapman Ferguson and decide whether the statements are TRUE according to the text you hear (A), or FALSE (B), or the information on the statement is NOT STATED in the text (C).

№	THE STATEMENTS	A	B	C
1	Alexander Chapman Ferguson started his career in Scotland as a goalkeeper.			
2	He started playing for the Scottish national team in 1965.			
3	He was sacked at the end of the 2012 – 2013 season.			
4	It was with Aberdeen that Ferguson earn his reputation as a top manager.			
5	Ferguson became the first British manager to win the treble: the Premier League championship, the FA Cup and the European Cup, in the 1998-99 season.			
6	In December 2010, he surpassed the record of Sir Matt Busby to become the longest – serving manager in United’s history.			
7	He was replaced by Jose Mourinho.			
8	Alexander Ferguson was awarded knighthood.			
9	After taking over from Jock Stein Alexander Ferguson went on to lead the Scottish national team to win their first-ever World Cup in 1986.			
10	Upon his death, he was granted the honour of a state funeral.			

Reading

Task 2 (10 points)

Time: 15 minutes (10 scores)

Read Food across culture, time and space and decide if the following statements 11–20 are true (T), false (F) or not stated in the text (NS).

Mark the correct answer True, False or Not Stated in the title sheet.

Food Across Culture, Time and Space For hundreds of years the movement of people through the discovery of new lands, trading, colonization and immigration has gradually brought about huge changes and modifications in eating and food habits in different parts of the world. European food habits have changed dramatically since Christopher Columbus sailed across the Atlantic and landed in the New World in 1492. Since then a great variety of previously unknown food plants have been imported to Europe, such as tomatoes, cacao, maize, potatoes, peppers, beans and peanuts. These have slowly become common food stuff.

The Moors imported Asiatic rice to the Iberian Peninsula in the 10th century and it was introduced into the Italian diet through trading in the 15th century. Rice cultivation was then introduced into North America by the European settlers. In the 16th century the Portuguese and Dutch started transporting tea from Asia to Europe and in 1650 tea arrived in America. Today the four staple foods found throughout the world are wheat, rice, maize and potatoes.

Furthermore, in the last few decades with even more immigration taking place, increased international travel and better communications between countries, the traditional foods, dishes and recipes of one country have influenced or even been assimilated by another. For example, in Britain people quite often eat Italian pasta, Spanish paella, Indian curry or Japanese sushi as part of their everyday diet. In many European countries when dining out in restaurants nowadays, people can taste and experience dishes from vast array of different countries such as China, Japan, Ethiopia, Mexico and Brazil.

		T	F	NS
11	Lots of new food samples were brought to Europe before Columbus' voyages.			
12	Christopher Columbus sailed to the New World in the 15 th century.			
13	Peppers, beans, and peanuts have always been available in Europe.			
14	Columbus brought a lot of food samples from his voyages.			
15	In the 16 th century the English started importing tea to Europe.			
16	Rice was introduced first to Europe.			
17	The most important food today throughout the world is wheat.			
18	The growth of international tourism has influenced the spread of national cuisines around the world.			
19	British people nowadays occasionally eat food from other countries.			
20	There is a limited choice of dishes in modern restaurants today.			

Use of English
Time: 15 minutes (15 points)

For questions 21–35, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). Mark the correct letter A, B, C or D in the title sheet.

Music – a universal language

Music is universal – it is (0) _____ by all cultures. Some scientists believe that music came before speech and (21) _____ as a development of mating calls. In fact, there is (22) _____ theory that the (23) _____ languages were chanted or sung rather than spoken. Indeed, in some cultures, music is a form of (24) _____ history. The Aboriginal Australians, for example, use music as a means to (25) _____ on stories of the land and spirits to the next (26) _____.

New evidence suggests that music does not just (27) _____ the feel-good factor but it is also good for the brain. A study of intellectually (28) _____ children showed that they could recall more (29) _____ after it was given to them in a song than after it was read to them as a story.

Researches also report that people (30) _____ better on a standard intelligence (31) _____ after listening to Mozart. The so called ‘Mozart effect’, has also been (32) _____ by finding that rats (33) _____ up on Mozart run faster through a complex network of paths or passages, (34) _____ as a maze. Overall, it seems that in most instances people who suffer from any form of mental (35) _____ benefit from listening to music.

	A	B	C	D
0	<i>produced</i>	<i>written</i>	<i>considered</i>	<i>sung</i>
21	was	swelled	reacted	arose
22	one	every	such	that
23	earliest	newest	easiest	simplest
24	enjoying	making	recording	stating
25	move	pass	hand	happen
26	children	people	tribe	generation
27	convince	satisfy	please	prefer
28	disabled	inactive	incapable	disordered
29	facts	knowledge	memory	information
30	examine	prepare	score	achieve
31	form	scheme	demonstration	test
32	supported	given	marked	remembered
33	held	brought	stood	set
34	called	heard	regarded	known
35	badness	hurt	illness	pain

Task 4.

Writing

Time: 25 minutes (20 points)

Libraries are not very popular with modern teens. Write a short article into your local newspaper expressing your opinion.

Remember to mention:

- why and where libraries appeared;
- if you and your friends go to the school library or any;
- what modern libraries offer to their visitors;
- what the future of libraries is;
- conclude your article with an appeal to your readers.

Write no more than 120–150 words.

ANSWER SHEET

Task 1	
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Task 2	
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Task 3	
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Task 4