

## ENTRANCE TEST - 2018

### 1. Choose the correct option

1.

- A. Where did you have dinner last night?
- B. Where have you had dinner last night?
- C. Where do you have dinner last night?

2.

*Do you mind if I open the window?*

- A. Yes, that's fantastic
- B. Don't be silly
- C. No, not at all

3.

- A. I should stop smoking
- B. I should to stop smoking
- C. I must to stop smoking

4.

*You ....*

- A. mustn't to go
- B. don't have to go
- C. needn't to go

5.

- A. I really should to talk to her
- B. I really need to talk to her
- C. I really must to talk to her

6.

- A. Are you going party on Friday?
- B. Are you going partying on Friday?
- C. Are you going to the party on Friday?

7.

- A. I'm not working tomorrow
- B. I'm not to working tomorrow
- C. I don't working tomorrow

8.

- A. Did you rather go to a different movie?
- B. Would you rather go to a different movie?
- C. Would you didn't go to a different movie?

9.

- A. It will be very hot this summer
- B. It isn't willing very hot this summer
- C. It will is very hot this summer

**2. Complete each gap with the correct word formed from the wording brackets.**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ of foreign languages is required for the job. (KNOW)
2. Tea or coffee? – If I had the \_\_\_\_\_ I'd take tea. (CHOOSE)
3. Thank you for everything you've done. You've been very \_\_\_\_\_. (HELP)
4. I do not think it is a good idea to go to the beach today. It's too \_\_\_\_\_. (CLOUD)
5. As the best man, he had to make a \_\_\_\_\_ at the wedding. (SPEAK)
6. Who prepared this fish? It's awful and completely \_\_\_\_\_. (TASTE)
7. A phrasebook is a very \_\_\_\_\_ thing to have when you visit a foreign country. (USE)
8. He definitely has the \_\_\_\_\_ to become a professional tennis player. (ABLE)
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the plane was delayed because of fog around the airport. (DEPART)

**3. Complete each question with the correct question word or phrase.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite actress?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ did the party last? – Almost two hours.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ did you do in Australia?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is this? – I think it's mine.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ don't you get up earlier? It's so sunny outside.

**4. Match the opposite.**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. find   | A. save   |
| 2. depart | B. lose   |
| 3. catch  | C. mend   |
| 4. spend  | D. arrive |
| 5. break  | E. drop   |

**5. Match the synonym.**

- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. dull      | A. fabulous |
| 2. strange   | B. boring   |
| 3. terrible  | C. odd      |
| 4. fantastic | D. hard     |
| 5. difficult | E. dreadful |

**6. Choose the right preposition.**

1. I don't agree **at with to for about in on** you.
2. Please look **at with to for about in on** me when I'm talking!
3. We usually see my grandparents only **at with to for about in on** Christmas.
4. I'm sorry **at with to for about in on** what I said earlier.
5. Are you listening **at with to for about in on** me?
6. What are you talking **at with to for about in on**? I do not understand a thing.
7. Can you have dinner **at with to for about in on** us next weekend?
8. He is not interested **at with to for about in on** art, he prefers sport.
9. I haven't seen him **at with to for about in on** ages.

**7. Complete the text with the right phrasal verb.**

- |               |                |            |
|---------------|----------------|------------|
| A. throw away | D. set up      | G. give up |
| B. grew into  | E. look after  |            |
| C. sort out   | F. started out |            |

When George 1. \_\_\_\_\_ his own business everyone told him he was crazy to  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ his old job. His friends told him not to 3. \_\_\_\_\_ his fantastic  
lifestyle. His business 4. \_\_\_\_\_ small, but soon it 5. \_\_\_\_\_ a large  
company. Now it is not an easy company to 6. \_\_\_\_\_, but George manages to  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ his problems.



**Reading: Read the text carefully and then do the tasks 8. and 9.**

## **Animals in the city**

One night in December 2011, a bear came into the city of Vancouver in Canada. It walked through the city streets past houses, shops and offices. Then it found some food in bins outside a restaurant and started eating. In the morning, someone saw the bear and called the police. The police came with a vet from the city zoo. They put the bear in a lorry and took it to the mountains outside the city. Luckily, the bear was safe. But what happens in other countries when big animals come into cities? In Vancouver it is unusual to see a bear, but in some cities you can see big animals on the city streets every day.

Big animals usually come into cities to find food. In Cape Town in South Africa baboons come into the city when they are hungry. They go into gardens and eat fruit from trees. They even go into houses and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and they can scare people. But the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, cars and buses kill baboons in accidents. Human food is very bad for the baboons' teeth because it has a lot of sugar. Now, there are Baboon Monitors working in Cape Town. Their job is to find baboons in the city and return them to the countryside.

In Berlin in Germany, pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. They eat flowers and plants in parks and gardens. Sometimes they eat vegetables from gardens and they walk in the street and cause accidents. Some people like the pigs and they give them food and water to drink. Other people do not like the pigs and they want the government and the police to stop them entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. The dogs live in parks, old houses, markets and train stations. Some dogs live in groups and others live alone. Many people in Moscow like the dogs. They give them food and water. Some people make small houses for the dogs in their gardens. This helps the dogs in winter, when the temperature in Moscow is -10 °C and there is a lot of snow and ice.

Many animals live in cities. In some cities, you can see birds, insects, mice and squirrels every day. But sometimes, it is dangerous when big animals come into cities to find food. We need to find ways of stopping animals coming into the city without hurting them.

**8. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1. In Vancouver, a bear came into the city \_\_\_\_.

**A. in the morning**

**B. at night**

2. Someone saw the bear and called \_\_\_\_.

**A. the city zoo**

**B. the police**

3. In Cape Town, baboons sometimes take food from \_\_\_\_.

**A. houses**

**B. restaurants**

4. Baboon monitors \_\_\_\_.

**A. give the baboons food**

**B. take baboons to the countryside**

5. In Berlin, \_\_\_\_ the wild pigs.

**A. everybody likes**

**B. some people like**

**9. Decide if the sentences are true or false. T-F**

1. In Vancouver, the police took the bear to the zoo.

2. Human food is bad for baboons' teeth.

3. In Moscow, there are 35,000 wild pigs.

4. In Vancouver, the bear found food in a restaurant.

5. Pigs eat plants, flowers and vegetables.

6. In Moscow, all the dogs live in groups.



**KEY:**

**1:**

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

**2:**

1. *knowledge*
2. *choice*
3. *helpful*
4. *cloudy*
5. *speech*
6. *tasteless*
7. *useful*
8. *ability*
9. *departure*

**3:**

1. *Who*
2. *How long*
3. *What*
4. *Whose*
5. *Why*

**4:**

1. *B - lose*
2. *D - arrive*
3. *E - drop*
4. *A - save*
5. *C - mend*

**5:**

1. *B - boring*
2. *C - odd*
3. *E - dreadful*
4. *A - fabulous*
5. *D - hard*

**6:**

1. *with*
2. *at*
3. *at*
4. *for*

**5. to**

6. *about*
7. *with*
8. *in*
9. *for*

7:

1. D - set up
2. G - give up
3. A - throw away
4. F - started out
5. B - grew into
6. E - look after
7. C - sort out

8:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. B
5. B

9:

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. F
5. T
6. F