

Entrance exams 2019 / 20 (suggested answers)

Entrance exam 1:

1. Listening:

	True	False
1. (Conversation A) The woman was in the interview for 15 minutes.		X
2. (Conversation A) The woman thinks she is going to get the job.	X	
3. (Conversation B) The woman was trying to look at art.	X	
4. (Conversation B) The woman is thinking about not taking photos on holiday anymore.	X	
5. (Conversation C) The man and the woman grew up in the same family.	X	
6. (Conversation C) The girl had an older boyfriend at school.		X
7. (Conversation D) The man is not in the group because the others don't like his work.		X
8. (Conversation D) The man needs to find another group.	X	

2. Reading

1. This passage is most likely from

- a travel brochure. X
- an email about a vacation.
- a map of an island.
- an article about hotel food.

2. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- To compare the Laruna Hotel to other hotels in the area.
- To describe what the Laruna Hotel offers its guests. X
- To report on what past guests think of the Laruna Hotel.
- To present what the author thinks is best about the Laruna Hotel.

3. Which of the following is a feature at the Laruna Hotel?

- A tennis court
- Shops
- A massage room X
- A gym

4. According to the passage, the Laruna Hotel restaurant is

- over-priced
- cheap
- poor quality

- good value X

5. What must guests at the Laruna Hotel pay extra for?

- Waterskiing
- Jet skiing
- Swimming
- Sailing X

6. Which of the following is a favorite experience of many Laruna Hotel guests?

- Going to the beach
- Spending a day in the mountains
- Taking Latin dance classes X
- Going shopping in the city

7. Which description best fits the Laruna Hotel?

- A place designed to make families with young children comfortable
- A vacation that includes the beach and some taste of local culture X
- A hotel especially suited to people who love to hike in rugged landscapes
- A trip for those who especially like night life

8. Which of the facts does the passage tell you about the Laruna Hotel?

- The country where it is located
- The language the people there speak
- The number of rooms in the hotel X
- The distance from the hotel to the beach

3. Match the words in the left column with their opposites in the right column. Write your answers in the grey column. There are two words you should not use. Each correct answer is worth half a point. **/5p**

Word	Your answer	Opposite
1. find	lose	repair
2. depart	arrive	purchase
3. finish	start	lose
4. buy	sell	start
5. catch	drop	brighten
6. remember	forget	save
7. spend	save	hate
8. darken	brighten	arrive
9. break	repair	forget

10. love

hate

sell

recall

drop

4. Match the words in the left columns with their synonyms (words with a similar meaning) in the right column. Write your answers in the grey column. There are two words you should not use. Each correct answer is worth half a point. /5p

Word	Your answer	Synonyms (similar meaning)
1. dull	boring	wonderful
2. strange	weird	amusing
3. intelligent	clever	weird
4. funny	amusing	silent
5. quiet	silent	clever
6. cheap	inexpensive	interesting
7. terrible	horrible	boring
8. fantastic	wonderful	hard
9. easy	simple	horrible
10. difficult	hard	costly
		simple
		inexpensive

5. Fill in the article *a*, *an* or *the* where necessary. Write *x* where no article is used. Each correct answer is worth half a point. /5p

1. I like _____the_____blue T-shirt over there better than ___the_____red one.
2. Their car does 150 miles ___an_____hour.
3. Where's ___the_____USB drive I lent to you last week?
4. Do you still live in _____Prague?
5. Is your mother working in ___an_____old office building?
6. Carol's father works as ___an_____electrician.
7. The tomatoes are 99 cent __a___ kilo.
8. What do you usually have for _____breakfast?
9. Ben has __a___ terrible headache.

Entrance exam 2:

1. LISTENING: *The end of New York's payphones* – Listen twice and fill in the gaps. There are always two words per gap to fill in. /12p

The (1) _____ end is _____ coming for New York's public pay phones. New York City officials say workers are (2) currently _____ removing all _____ public pay phones from the city's streets. Pay phones used to be everywhere in the city – on every street corner and (3) _____ in every _____ park and public place. Engineers have started the removal work by taking away 30 pay phones from the Hell's Kitchen (4) _____ area of _____ the city. In the coming months, the remaining phones will go. New York City spokesman Corey Johnson told the CNN news (5) _____ agency that _____: "The antiquated and outdated pay phone booths take up much-needed sidewalk space. Removing these booths is a win for pedestrians who (6) _____ navigate these _____ crowded blocks." Many New Yorkers probably won't even (7) _____ notice the _____ phones are going. Most younger people have never used one. They may have to read the instructions to use a phone, and scramble for (8) _____ coins to _____ feed it. Modern technology means the public phone is no (9) _____ longer needed _____. Over 95 per cent of Americans have a mobile phone. Mr Corey said New Yorkers no longer want the phones. He said: "My office has received numerous community complaints (10) _____ from local _____ residents about these antiquated pay phones, which present public safety and quality of life issues. Additionally, they (11) _____ take up _____ sorely needed sidewalk space that could better serve (12) _____ people with _____ disabilities and families with strollers."

2. Reading. Choose the correct meaning for each of the following signs. /10p

a)

High speed trains pass platform without stopping.
Please stand behind the yellow line.

The notice tells passengers...

- a) where to catch the fast train.
- b) to stay away from fast trains. X
- c) about a change to the train service.

b)

↑ Way Out & Lifts
← Waiting Room & Toilets
Luggage →

Turn right if you...

- a) want to leave the station.
 - b) are waiting for a train.
 - c) want to store your bag. X
-

c)

When ticket office is closed please use ticket machine.
Passengers travelling without a ticket may receive a fine.

The sign tells passengers...

- a) where to find the ticket office.
 - b) to buy a ticket before travelling. X
 - c) that the ticket machine is not working.
-

d)

Taxis over bridge
Please cross road for buses to Weston town centre and bus station.
Use this stop for buses to Belgrave and Dorstone.

Stay here if you want to...

- a) get a taxi.
 - b) go to the town centre.
 - c) go to Dorstone. X
-

e)

Delays and cancellations possible because of snow
Please check timetable for updates to your service

The notice tells passengers that...

- a) train services may change. X
 - b) the next train is delayed.
 - c) it will snow soon.
-

f)

↑ Gates 1-19
All other gates →

The sign tells passengers...

- a) where to catch a train.
 - b) where to board a plane. X
 - c) where to collect luggage.
-

g)

Fasten seatbelt while in your seat.
Life vest is under your seat.

You will see this sign...

- a) in a plane. X
 - b) in a train.
 - c) in a hire car.
-

h)

NOTICE
Because of road works, this stop will move to
Fountain Road between 5th and 25th March

The notice tells passengers that...

- a) the bus route will change. (X)
 - b) buses will leave from a different place. X
 - c) buses will run late in March.
-

i)

Buses leave from this stop at 0530, then every 15 minutes until 1800, then hourly until 2200.

There is NOT a bus at...

- a) 0545
 - b) 1830 X
 - c) 2100
-

j)

Maximum Capacity
30 passengers seated
14 passengers standing

The notice describes...

- a) how many people can ride the bus. X
- b) the cost of a bus ticket.
- c) how many buses there are per day.

3. Match the words in the left column with their opposites in the right column. Write your answers in the grey column. There are two words you should not use. Each correct answer is worth half a point.

/5p

Word	Your answer	Opposite
6. pull	push	stop
7. enter	leave	answer
8. like	hate	cut
9. catch	drop	fall
10. work	relax	drop
11. ask	answer	blow
12. suck	blow	leave
13. attack	defend	save
14. start	stop	hate
15. spend	save	relax

	push
	defend

4. Match the words in the left columns with their synonyms (words similar in meaning) in the right column. Write your answers in the grey column. There are two words you should not use. Each correct answer is worth half a point. /5p

Word	Your answer	Synonym (similar meaning)
11. make	produce	mix
12. find	discover	save
13. rest	relax	murder
14. finish	end	arrive
15. put	lay	start
16. shout	scream	relax
17. kill	murder	lay
18. rescue	save	produce
19. come	arrive	discover
20. begin	start	scream
		happen
		end

5. Choose the right answer for each sentence. Each correct answer is worth half a point. /10p

1 I've never _____ to the USA.

- gone
- being
- been X
- going

2 I _____ but my brother doesn't.

- tennis like very much
- like tennis very much X
- like very much tennis
- very much tennis like

3 Those shoes are very expensive, _____ they?

- are
- don't

4 I don't know _____ people at this party, do you?

- many X
- few

- do
- aren't X

- less
- much

5 My aunt _____ on the ice and broke her leg.

- fallen
- fell X
- felt
- felled

6 Would you like _____ jam on your bread?

- some
- few X
- little
- a

7 The men _____ very busy.

- are X
- is
- am
- be

8 Is that sweater _____?

- your
- you
- yours X
- yourself

9 Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world.

- higher
- highest X
- least high
- high

10 Where _____ you live when you were a child?

- did X
- do
- have
- were

11 We travelled to Paris _____ train.

- in
- on
- by X
- over

12 Have you _____ met a famous person?

- yet
- still
- ever X
- only

13 _____ car is that green one there?

- Who's
- Whose X

14 The news _____ not very good yesterday.

- are
- was X

- Which
- Who

- is
- were

15 Would you like a _____ with your apple?

- bread
- cheese
- sandwich X
- butter

16 I've worked here _____ three years.

- for X
- from
- in
- since

17 I play tennis twice _____ week.

- the
- in the
- for a
- a

18 _____ was the weather like when you were on holiday?

- What
- How
- Where
- When

19 I didn't like the film. I thought it was very _____ .

- bored
- bore
- bores
- boring X

20 Would you like _____ cup of tea?

- other
- an other
- another X
- others

6. Question formation and negation. Do the following things:

/5p

- a) Put the sentence below into the past tense.
- b) Ask for the underlined parts in the past tense as shown below.
- c) Negate the sentence in the past tense.

This is how you should do it:

Sentence: I am a fast runner.

Paste tense: I was a fast runner.

Negation: I wasn't a fast runner.

Asking for the underlined part "fast": What kind of runner was I?

Now it is your turn:

Peter often gives his girlfriend flowers because he loves her.

Sentence in the past tense: Peter often gave his girlfriend flowers because he loved her _____

Asking for the underlined parts in the past tense:

“his girlfriend”: _____ Who did Peter give flowers to because ...? _____

“flowers”: _____ What did Peter give ...? _____

“because he loves her”: _____ Why did Peter give his girlfriend ...? _____

Negation in the past tense : _____ Peter didn't give flowers to his girlfriend because he didn't love her _____

7. “A”, “an”, “the” or no article. Complete the following sentences using the right articles. If no article is needed, write “—”. Each correct answer is worth half a point. / 3p

- a) This must be love.
- b) ...The... sun is hot.
- c) May I have ...a.... glass of milk?
- d) Bangkok is the capital of Thailand.
- e) This is ...an elderly woman.
- f) He is ...an old man.

Entrance exam 3:

1. Listening: Circle the best answer. Be careful: not all the answers are in the same order as in the recording.

___/8p

1. She is having a party for ...

- a. her family.
- b. her very good friends. x
- c. everybody at work.

2. The party is at ...

- a. the swimming pool at her house.
- b. her cousin's house. x
- c. work.

3. To get to the party, drive ...

- a. straight on Forest Road. x
- b. right on Forest Road.
- c. left on Forest Road.

4. The motorway exit you need is ...

- a. 3A.
- b. 13A. x
- c. 30A.

5. The house is the first big house ...

- a. on the right. x
- b. on the left.
- c. down at the end of the road.

6. If you go by public transport, take ...

- a. bus 18 to Brownsville.
- b. bus 80 to Forest Road.
- c. bus 80 to Brownsville. x

7. The woman received the birthday card ...

- a. this morning. x
- b. last night.
- c. yesterday morning.

8. If you take a bus, ...

- a. you can walk from the town to the house.
- b. somebody will drive you from the town to the house. x
- c. there is a bus stop outside the house.

2. Reading: Circle the most suitable word in the grid.

William Perkin William Perkin was born in London in 1838. As a child he had many hobbies, including model making and photography. But it was the (1) of chemistry that really interested him. At the age of 18, he went to college to study it. While he was there, he was (2) to make a medicine from coal. This didn't go well, but when he was working on the problem, he found a cheap (3) to make the colour purple. At that (4) it was very expensive to make clothes in different colours. William knew he could make a business out of his new colour. Helped by his father and brother, William (5) his own factory to make the colour. It sold well, and soon purple clothes (6) very popular in England and the rest of the world.

1	A class	B subject x	C course
2	A thinking	B trying x	C deciding
3	A way x	B path	C plan
4	A day	B time x	C hour
5	A brought	B turned	C opened x
6	A began	B arrived	C became x

3. Language in use.

3.1. Tenses: past - present perfect - present simple - present progressive: Fill in the correct form using these tenses. Look at the signal words.

___/16p

1 This year my family and I ___ have visited _____ (visit) my uncle in California. I am sad that it is over because it _____ was _____ (be) fantastic. We ___ spent _____ (spend) most of the time at the beach, but we also _____ rode _____ (ride) a bus to Los Angeles. There we also _____ saw _____ (see) a celebrity. One week _____ was not _____ (not/be) enough for me. I _____ am looking _____ (look) at the photos of the trip right now.

2 David _____ has never wanted _____ (never want) to practise for the guitar lesson since he started playing the guitar. He ___ usually likes _____ (usually like) to do many other things instead: he _____ loves _____ (love) playing soccer with his brothers, chatting with his cousin in Sydney or reading comics.

3 Last August I _____ visited _____ (visit) my friends in Switzerland. First, I _____ flew _____ (fly) to Zurich to meet my friends. There my friend Simon _____ rented _____ (rent) a car for us. Then we _____ went _____ (go) to Bern and St. Gallen. Next, I'd like to go to Germany because I _____ have never been _____ (never, be) there before. My boyfriend _____ is already planning _____ (already plan) the trip, but we still have to talk about the details.

3.2. Adjective or adverb. Fill in the most appropriate adjective or adverb. ___/6p

A policeman must be a _____ brave _____ person. He has to handle criminals _____ bravely _____.

Christoph speaks English _____ well _____. He has a _____ good _____ job.

Caroline always dresses _____ beautifully _____. She is a _____ beautiful _____ girl.

3.3. Adjectives. Complete the sentences with the words provided in the grid. There are five more you should not use. Use each word only once. Each correct answer is worth half a point.

___/5p

angry	happy	satisfied	nervous	sad
bored	interested	careless	kind	free
easy	boring	old	interesting	special

1. On the last day of camp everybody was _____ sad _____ when they had to say goodbye to their friends.
2. Jen is not afraid of flying, but when she got on the plane to Spain, she was a bit _____ nervous _____.
3. When my mum opens my school bag, I get _____ angry _____ at her. It's my bag and my mess!
4. When I hang around with my friends I am _____ happy _____. Nothing is better!
5. Peter's mum is really _____ satisfied _____ if he gets good grades at school. Then she doesn't want anything else from him.

6. Jason is _____ interested _____ in basketball, and he plays it every weekend.
7. I'm _____ free _____ tomorrow, so we can meet at one o'clock.
8. Tomorrow is a _____ special _____ day because it is my birthday.
9. When Jonty is _____ bored _____ he plays online games.
10. Masha is _____ kind _____ and likes to help all her friends.

4. Question formation and negation. Do the following things:

___/5p

- a) Put the sentence below into the past tense.
- b) Ask for the underlined parts in the past tense as shown below.
- c) Negate the sentence in the past tense.

This is how you should do it:

Sentence: *I am a fast runner.*

Paste tense: *I was a fast runner.*

Negation: *I wasn't a fast runner.*

Asking for the underlined part "fast": *What kind of runner was I?*

Now it is your turn:

Peter often calls his friends in the afternoon because he is bored.

Past tense: _____ Peter often called his friends in the afternoon because he was bored _____

Asking for the underlined parts in the past tense:

"his friends": _____ Who did Peter often call
...? _____

"in the afternoon": _____ When did Peter often call
...? _____

"because he is bored": _____ Why did Peter often call his friends
...? _____

Negation in the past tense : _____ Peter did not often call his friends in the afternoon because he wasn't bored. _____

5. Articles: Complete the sentences using "a", "an", "the" or put a "—" if there is no article.

Each correct answer is worth half a point.

___/4p

1. Are you coming to _____ the _____ party next Saturday?
2. I think _____ the _____ man over there is very ill. He can't stand on his feet.
3. She was wearing _____ an _____ ugly dress when she met him.
4. I am crazy about reading _____ -- _____ history books.
5. She is _____ a _____ nice girl.
6. Do you want to go to _____ the _____ restaurant where we first met?

7. He is _____an_____engineer.
8. He thinks that _____--_____love is what will save us all.