| This exfour di transla compri should Write y Do not | fferent kinds of problems: gration. There are 3 tasks in the tise 100 problems. The question mark your answers on the selection name and today's date on make any marks in this test bo | sure your mastery of the English language. There are ammar, vocabulary, reading comprehension, and test, with special directions for each task. The tasks as and answer choices are in this test booklet, but you parate answer sheet. the answer sheet. oklet. Tr Diagnostic Quiz (55 points) |
|--|---|---|
| Directi | the sentence(s). You are to | rked (A), (B), (C), and (D) are given beneath choose the one word or phrase that best completes ar answer sheet, find the number of the problem and hosen. |
| 1. The | e population ofU | nited Kingdom, or Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is |
| now 58 | 3,000,000. | C. av |
| | A no article B a | C an D the |
| 2. The English | e first man to succeed in swimm | ing the English Channel was Captain Webb, |
| | | C an |
| | Ва | D the |
| 2 Du | ssia has largest dep | posits of oil |
| 5. Kus | A the world's | C the worlds' |
| | B the world | D world's |
| | b work | D World 5 |
| 4. Thi | s is the man the pe | rsonnel manager said applied for the post of sales |
| manage | er in our company. | |
| | A which | C whom |
| | B whose | D who |
| 5. He | left a on my desk a | and disappeared. |
| | | C ten-pounds note |
| | B tens-pound note | D ten-pound notes |
| 6. I ha agenda | | to be there a little early to discuss the |
| | A suppose B am supposed | C will suppose |
| | B am supposed | D supposing |
| 7. My Englan | work in the corp | orate offices of Vita Industries located in London, |

C brothers-in-laws D brothers-in-law

A brother-in-laws B brother-in-law

| 8. Department | managers have been asked | to keep employee | e references |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| A | confidential | C confidentially | y |
| В | confidentiality | D confidence | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| 9. "How much | money did you spend?" | | |
| "As much as | there" | | |
| _ A | were | C was | |
| В | are | D has | |
| 10. | people came than I ex | spected. | |
| | Another | | |
| | Other | D Fewer | |
| 11 I know it's n | ot important but I can't hel | n | about it |
| | thinking | C to think | about it. |
| | think | D except to thir | nk |
| ٦ | | | |
| 12. Ireland's capthree years. | ital Dublin | particularly stron | ng growth in house prices in the past |
| • | sees | C is seeing | |
| В | saw | D has seen | |
| 13 Mr Higgs w | as shocked when he learnt | that his car | into. |
| | | C had been brol | |
| | had broken | D has been brok | |
| | | | |
| | t of time on the test, | • | |
| | all the questions couldn't | be asked | |
| | questions not answered | | |
| | I couldn't answer all the | | |
| D | left some questions blank | by me | |
| 15. Ever since 19 | 88 peoplehave been fuelled | with hope and e | xpectations. |
| A | have been fuelled | C will be fuelled | d |
| В | were fuelled | D are fuelling | |
| 16 A new Russia | n nolitical avatam | £ 1 | -1-4-4 |
| uneasily alonosid | e the old and the old is no | Irom day t | o day. At the moment, the new sits nout a fight. |
| A | was created | C is creating | iout a right. |
| В | was created is being created | D has been crea | ted |
| | | | |
| 17. Had the comp | anies been notified of the | possibility of a st | rike, |
| Α | they will take more precau | itions. | |
| В | they will be taking more p | recautions. | |
| C | they would have taken ext | ra measures. | |
| D | they would take more pred | cautions. | |
| 18. In contrast to | China tuition at an Americ | an University rur | as two or three |
| thousand dollars a | a semester. | | two or unce |
| | so high as | C as high as | |
| В | as high to | D as high than | |

| 19. "Can the doctor see me today?" | <u>.</u> |
|--|---|
| "She's pretty busy. I'll ask her | •** |
| A how much time does sh | e have |
| B she has how much time | |
| C how much does she hav | re time |
| D how much time she has | |
| | |
| 20. "Are earthquakes common in this reg | ion?" |
| "Almost never" | |
| A do they occur | C they occur |
| B they do occur | D are they occurring |
| B they do occur | 2 3.2.5 |
| 21. "That antique desk is exactly what I n | eed." |
| "Would you consider it?" | , |
| A buy | C about buying |
| B buying | D to buy |
| B buying | D to ouy |
| 22 WThere are recommended and | foot " |
| 22. "These cars are very economical and t | iasi. |
| "We saw at the local car | -producing plant. |
| A making them B them made | C make them |
| B them made | D they made |
| | |
| 23. "Did you get your pilot's license?" | |
| "No, I didn't. But I wish I | _ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| A have | C will have |
| B had | D would had |
| | |
| 24. "Is your engineering project ready?" | |
| "No, and today, I won't p | bass the course." |
| A if I got finished | C unless I get finished |
| A if I got finished B if I'm not finishing | D unless I get finish |
| 6 | |
| 25. "Is your cat afraid of me?" | |
| "A little. It's not used to | " |
| A being petted | Cnat |
| B be petted | C pet |
| D be petted | D to have petting |
| 26 "My agr needs on all about " | |
| 26. "My car needs an oil change." | |
| " the mechanic do it." | |
| A Have | C Tell |
| B Get | D Ask |
| A. | |
| 27. You can give me a receipt if you want | to, but your word is for me. |
| A enough good | C good as enough |
| B good enough | D good than enough |
| | 2 Sood than chough |
| 28 occasions for congratulati | ions |
| A Birthdays that usually co | ongidarad |
| B Usually considering birth | MISICOTECI - 1 |
| C Righthdays are 11 | ndays |
| C Birthdays are usually con | nsidered |
| D That considered birthday | s usually |

| 29. "Are you upset that you failed your exa | |
|---|--|
| "Yes, I harder." A should study | C con't have studied |
| A should study | D. should have studied |
| B ought to study | D should have studied |
| 30. He was thinking about at | the station on the highway. |
| A having his car washed | C to-wash his car |
| B having washed his car | D his car washed |
| 31. "I dropped your watch in the pool." | |
| "Don't worry, it's" A waterproofing | 0 |
| A waterproofing | C waterproven |
| B waterproof | D waterprooved |
| 32. Mr. Werner hasn't completed | of the two assignments given to him. |
| A none | C neither |
| B both | D either |
| 33. Please, speak, they're hav | ring a class right now. |
| A quietly B slower | C quiet |
| B slower | D slowly |
| 34. That's the I can do for you | u. |
| A least | |
| B most little | D less |
| 35. I to leave now. | |
| A 've got | C had |
| B 'll have | D got |
| 36. He'd rather look for a different job than | n move to another city. |
| A wouldn't he | |
| B isn't he | D doesn't he |
| 37. You English for seven mo | onths by the time you take the admission exam. |
| A will have been studying | |
| B would study | • • |
| 38. He lost his way. He know | s the city so well |
| A would have | |
| B might have | D can't have |
| 39. It was just announced that the plane fli | ight 505 from Paris would be boarding at |
| A gate seventh | C seventh gate |
| B the seven gate | |
| 40. "What did the doctor tell Mrs. Murrey | about har haalth?" |
| "He recommendedless." | about her health? |
| A that she worked | C her work |
| B that she work | |

Part II: Error Identification (7 points)

| Directions: Each of the sentences has four underlined words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C), or (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be grammatically correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark the letter you have chosen. |
|--|
| 41. Walt Disney was used to make numerous visits to Disney Land to find out what the needs A B and interests of the public were. C D |
| 42. The book, which is a useful guide for today's young people, is dealing with many questions A B C and problems that confront them at home as well as in society. |
| 43. Most of us think of shark as danger, due to a lack of information rather than fear. A B C D |
| 44. A lot of people today got used to make use of credit cards and cheques, so we do a lot of A B C business with that bank. D 45. In order for an automobile to function good, it must be lubricated from time to time. |
| 46. Many people stop to smoke because they are afraid that it may be harmful to their health. A B C D 46. Many people stop to smoke because they are afraid that it may be harmful to their health. B C D |
| 47. Two thousand years ago, most of the European territory was populated by a fierce, A B strong, artistically people known as the Celts. C D |

Part III: Correct/Incorrect (8 points)

Directions: The sentences below are taken from or based on Testing Your Grammar.

Study them thoroughly and decide if they are grammatically correct (C) or incorrect (I). Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark the answer.

- 48. The tree was fallen by the wind.
- 49. What skills do you have other than typing and shorthand?
- 50. If John should call, tell him I'll be back.
- 51. Many teachers demand that the ten-month school year is lengthened to eleven months.
- 52. Fish is dying because of polluted water.

- 53. The cat's fur feels soft.
- 54. A pessimist is a person who always expects bad things to happen.
- 55. "New York is a fascinating city."
 "Yes, so interesting people live there."

| Task 2 – Missing Words Quiz (| (20 points) |
|--|--|
| Directions: Choose the word, phrase | e or preposition which best completes each sentence below. |
| | eet, find the number of the problem |
| and mark the letter you h | |
| | |
| 56. I have a small car because it's mor | re to run. |
| A economical | C economic |
| B economize | D economically |
| 57. We were able to\$100 | 0,000 through subscriptions. |
| A arise | C rise |
| B raise | D risen |
| "Now you are!" | we go to the South of France for our holiday this year?" |
| A speaking | C telling |
| B talking | D saying |
| 59. Despite fears, the new line | to be a huge success. |
| A turned out | C got down to |
| B brought up | D called off |
| 60. Bob wanted to a good | l impression on his new friends. |
| A present | C give |
| B do | D make |
| 61. Some people believe humans | from apes. |
| A involved | C related |
| B evolved | D behaved |
| 52. Our basketball team has never beer | 1 |
| A defeated | C extinguished |
| B erased | D distracted |
| 63. The car seems too small. I don't th | nink there is enough for four. |
| A sits | C room |
| B seats | D place |
| 64. That song reminds me | |
| A of | C on |
| B for | D with |

| 65. "What is that | book about?" | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|
| "It | investing your money." | |
| A | deals | C concerns |
| В | refers | D relates |
| 66. At first | the place seemed to eyesight | utterly deserted. |
| A | eyesight _ | C look |
| В | view | D glance |
| 67. When we are | planning a late conference | e, I try to down on my office couch after |
| lunch, so I'll be f | resh. | |
| | lay | C lie |
| В | lain | D laid |
| 68. More and mo | ore people are having satell | ite dishes on their roofs. |
| A | introduced | C implanted |
| В | installed | D inserted |
| 69. This dog is d | angerous. It has already | me. |
| | beaten | C bit |
| В | bitten | D beat |
| 70. This car uses | so much petrol you can | afford to run it. |
| A | harder | C nearly |
| В | hardly | D almost |
| 71. Let's take ou | r client somewhere else. I | for Indian food that much. |
| A | don't mind | C don't care |
| В | am not interested | D am not keen |
| 72. If you don't | revise for the exam, you are | e sure to it |
| | pass | C do |
| В | take | D fail |
| 73. | - | y successful year even if we have had a number of |
| difficult problem | | |
| | The whole | C On the whole |
| В | All of | D All |
| | ed to the island | |
| | at | C by |
| В | on | D for |
| | | my need perfectly. |
| | meets | C supplies |
| В | fills | D provides |

Task 3 – Reading Comprehension and Translation Quiz (25 points)

Section I: General English (13 points)

Directions: Read the text carefully. Try to understand it properly and follow the directions for parts I and II below the text,

Iam now more than glad that I did not pass into the grammar school five years ago, although I was disappointed at the time. I was always good at English, but not so good at the other subjects. I am glad that I went to the secondary modern school, because, it was only constructed the year before. Therefore, it was much more hygienic than the grammar school.

I am seventeen years of age, and left school two years ago. I had my A certificate for typing, so I got my first job in a solicitor's office. Mum was pleased with this, and Dad said it was a first-class start, as it was an old-established firm. I must say that when I went for the interview, I was surprised at the windows, and the stairs up to the offices were also far from clean.

I was to start on the Monday, so along I went. They took me to the general office, where there were two senior hand-typists and a clerk. You should have seen the mess! There was no floor covering whatsoever, and it was so dusty everywhere. The box files were falling to pieces and all the old papers inside them were crumpled. The worst shock of all was the tea-cups. It was my duty to make tea, mornings and afternoons. Miss Bewlay showed me where everything was kept. It was kept in an old orange box, and the cups were all cracked. There were not enough saucers to go round, etc. After three days I told Mum and she was upset, most of all about the cracked cups. So Mum gave me my own cup to take to the office.

PART I.

Directions: Mark the statements below as "true" or "false", according to the text.

Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and write down your answer.

- 76. If the girl had been good at all the subjects she would have passed into the grammar school.
- 77. The building of the secondary modern school was much newer than that of the grammar school.
- 78. The girl was good at typing.
- 79. The girl's parents thought she was lucky to get a job in a solicitor's office.
- 80. The girl was surprised at the clean windows of the office.
- 81. The girl didn't like the office because it was very untidy.
- 82. The girl's mother was upset because her daughter's duty was to make tea mornings and afternoons.

PART II.

Directions: Choose the appropriate Russian equivalents for the following English phrases and sentences selected from the text. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark the appropriate letter you have chosen.

- 83. I am more than glad...
 - А Яболее рада...
 - В Яболее, чем рада...
 - С Я больше не рада...
- 84. ... although I was disappointed at the time.
 - А хотя какое-то время я испытывала разочарование.
 - В хотя в то время я испытала разочарование.
 - С хотя мое разочарование было недолгим.
- 85. ... left school two years ago.
 - А оставила школу 2 года назад.
 - В ушла из школы 2 года назад.
 - С окончила школу 2 года назад.
- 86. It was a first-class start.
 - А Это был первоклассный старт.
 - В Это было прекрасным началом.
 - С Это было лишь самое начало.
- 87. I was to start on the Monday.
 - А Я приступила к работе в понедельник.
 - В Ябыла готова в понедельник.
 - С Я должна была приступить к работе в понедельник.
- 88. There were not enough saucers to go round.
 - А Не хватало на всех блюдец.
 - В Не было достаточно блюдец для круглого стола.
 - С Не хватало блюдец, куда ни посмотри.

Section II: Business English (12 points)

Note: This section of the test assesses your ability to read and comprehend written passages related to business topics which are similar to those that students deal with in the Academy of National Economy.

Directions: Read the passage carefully. Try to understand it properly and follow the directions below the passage.

Travelling to all corners of the world gets easier and easier. We live in a global village, but how well do we know and understand each other? Here is a simple test. Imagine, you have arranged a meeting at four o'clock. What time should you expect your foreign business colleagues to arrive? If they're German, they'll be bang on time. If they're American, they'll probably be I5 minutes early. If they are British, they'll be 15 minutes late, and you should allow up to an hour for the Italians.

When the European Community began to increase in size, several guidebooks appeared giving advice on international etiquette. At first many people thought this was a joke, especially the British, who seemed to assume that the widespread understanding of their language meant a corresponding understanding of English customs. Very soon they had to change their ideas, as they realized that they had a lot to learn about how to behave with their foreign business friends.

For example:

The British are happy to have a business lunch and discuss business matters with a drink during the meal; the Japanese prefer not to work while eating. Lunch is a time to relax and get to know one another, and they rarely drink at lunchtime.

The Germans like to talk business before dinner; the French like to eat first and talk afterwards. They have to be well fed and watered before they discuss anything.

Taking off your jacket and rolling up your sleeves is a sign of getting down to work in Britain and Holland, but in Germany people regard it as taking it easy.

American executives sometimes signal their feeling of ease and importance in their offices by putting their feet on the desk whilst on the telephone. In Japan people would be shocked. Showing the soles of your feet is the height of bad manners. It is a social insult only exceeded by blowing your nose in public.

The Japanese have perhaps the strictest rules of social and business behaviour. Seniority is very important, and a younger man should never be sent to complete a business deal with an older Japanese man. The Japanese business card almost needs a rulebook of its own. You must exchange business cards immediately on meeting because it is essential to establish everyone's status and position.

When it is handed to a person in a superior position, it must be given and received with both hands, and you must take time to read it carefully, and not just put it in your pocket! Also a bow is a very important part of greeting someone. You should not expect Japanese to shake hands. Bowing the head is a mark of respect and the first bow of the day should be lower than when you meet thereafter.

They prefer to be casual and more informal, as illustrated by the universal "Have a nice day!" American waiters have a one-word imperative 'Enjoy!' The British, of course, are cool and reserved. The great topic of conversation between strangers in Britain is the weather - unemotional and impersonal. In America, the main topic between strangers is the search to find a geographical link. 'Oh, really? You live in Ohio? I had an uncle who once worked there.'

'When in Rome do as the Romans do.'

Here are some final tips for travelers.

In France you shouldn't sit down in a café until you've shaken hands with everyone you know.

In Afghanistan you should spend at least five minutes saying hello.

In Pakistan you mustn't wink. It is offensive.

In the Middle East you must never use the left hand for greeting, eating, drinking, or smoking. Also, you should take care not to admire anything in your hosts' home. They will feel that have to give it to you.

Directions: Answer the following questions about the information in the passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in it. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark the appropriate letter you have chosen.

- 89. Which nationality is the most punctual?
 - A The British
 - B The Germans
 - C The Americans
 - D The Italians
- 90. Which nationality is the least punctual?
 - A The Italians
 - B The Americans
 - C The Germans
 - D The British

- 91. Why did the British think that everyone understood their customs?
 - A Because they thought highly of other nationalities.
 - B Because the European Community began to increase in size.
 - C Because a lot of guidebooks appeared giving advice on international etiquette.
- D Because they believed that people acquire the knowledge of British customs together with the English language.
- 92. Which nationality likes to eat and do business at the same time?
 - A The Japanese
 - B The British
 - C The Germans
 - D The French
- 93. Why would the Japanese be shocked if somebody put his feet on the desk in their presence?
 - A Because they would consider it the ignorance of their habits.
 - B Because they would never expect such a thing to happen.
 - C Because they would consider the person crazy.
 - D Because they would think that the person is extremely ill-bred.
- 94. Why is it necessary to exchange business cards when you meet the Japanese?
 - A They must know how to behave with you.
 - B They don't shake hands.
 - C It is essential for them to know your age.
 - D It is an' ancient custom.
- 95. Why do the Americans find it difficult to accept Japanese manners?
 - A They find the Japanese customs senseless.
 - B They consider the Japanese old fashioned.
 - C They prefer not to be so formal.
 - D They think it rather difficult to complete a business deal with people in Japan.
- 96. Why is it not a good idea to say that you absolutely love your Egyptian friend's vase?
 - A He may feel shocked by your emotional speech.
 - B He may feel that he has to present it to you.
 - C He may be embarrassed.
 - D He may dislike it.

| Α | The weather. |
|------------|--|
| В | Politics |
| C | Latest news |
| _D | Familiar places. |
| 98. In wh | at country do people have no special rules of behaviour about hands? |
| Α | Thailand. |
| В | Japan. |
| C | Egypt. |
| D | Britain. |
| 99. Social | and business etiquette rules are strictly observed |
| Α | in Britain. |
| В | in Japan. |
| C | in Germany. |
| D | in the USA. |
| 100. Wha | t is the main topic of the passage? |
| Α | Travelling to all corners of the world. |
| В | The European Community. |
| C | Business etiquette. |
| D | Guidebooks on etiquette. |

97. What is the main topic of conversation between strangers in America?

Stop here! That is the end.
We thank you for your hard work and hope you are a success!
Now relax and have a good rest.