

## Колежи на обединения свят – селекция 2019

Изпит по английски език

Време за работа 60 мин.

Task 1. For questions 1 through 5 choose the word that best fits in the gap.

### 1. **Public Speaking Training**

We can help you overcome your nerves, engage with your audience, get your points \_\_\_\_\_ with clarity

- a. across
  - b. through
  - c. about
2. *Lonely?* Fed up with staying in and watching TV? Just moved to a new area? Why not take this opportunity to contact and meet other like-minded people of all ages and improve your \_\_\_\_\_ life today.
- a. daily
  - b. social
  - c. working
3. When helping children with their homework, it is important to remember that it's their homework, not yours. Encourage them to be independent and think \_\_\_\_\_ themselves.
- a. of
  - b. for
  - c. about
4. Ever wondered what some of your old school friends are doing these days? The Friends Reunited program is an easy way to get \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. on with people
  - b. over the problem
  - c. back in touch
5. It is a common problem with a lot of written business communication: although you may know what all the words mean, when it comes to understanding the whole paragraph, it doesn't seem to \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. have meaning
  - b. become clear
  - c. make sense

Task 2. Read the passage and answer the questions below.

A friend of mine once told me the story of his first lesson as a newly qualified foreign language teacher. At the end, full of enthusiasm, he asked for questions and was pleased to see a hand go up. The question, however, was not quite what he expected. "Why are learning Spanish, sir?" asked the 12-year-old pupil, slightly aggressively.

Amusing as it may be to imagine the young teacher's introduction to the real world, the question is worth asking, and it requires an answer. In a climate where subjects compete to demonstrate their usefulness in the marketplace and demand spending on resources, how can foreign language learning justify its place in the school timetable?

Outside the English-speaking world, the value of learning English is mostly taken for granted. For English-speaking students, however, the value is less easy to describe, precisely because the use of English for international communication is so widespread. Native English speakers often express amazement at the level of language ability reached by foreigners, sometimes even assuming that they have some natural "gift" for language learning, or that English is somehow easy to learn.

Neither, of course, is true. Learning another language needs a lot of time and hard work, and for many native English speakers these attitudes are simply an excuse for making the necessary effort. After all, why bother to learn someone else's language when they are so good at yours.

Perhaps another personal story will help to answer this. Returning from a school trip to France, my teenage son, who had never been very good at languages, described going into a shop and trying to buy something. His lack of ability to say what he wanted and having to resort to a mixture of simple English and sign language left him, he said, "feeling stupid." Part of our responsibility as international citizens, in other words, is to deal with people from other countries on equal linguistic terms.

6. What does the writer think about the pupil's question?
  - a. It can't be answered.
  - b. It shows imagination.
  - c. It's a valid one.
  
7. What does the writer say about the learning of English in most countries?
  - a. It is rarely questioned.
  - b. It is easily described.
  - c. It is usually valuable.
  
8. What are native English speakers often surprised by?
  - a. the ease with which others learn English
  - b. the natural language skills of foreigners
  - c. the standard of English that foreigners have
  
9. What does the writer suggest about English speakers' views on language learning.
  - a. They are excusable in the circumstances.
  - b. They are reasonably simple to explain
  - c. They are often motivated by laziness.

10. What important reason for learning another language is shown by the final of the story
- to increase self-respect
  - to buy things in shops
  - to improve intelligence

Task 3. Read the articles below and answer the question with a word, a number, or a short phrase.

A.

In the 1990s, Robin Dunbar, an Oxford University Professor, introduced the idea of what came to be called "Dunbar's number." His theory was that the maximum number of relationships (not counting casual social contacts) that anyone could have was 150, simply because the brain can't store the information necessary to keep up more than that number.

Now Prof. Dunbar has extended his research to include social networking websites like Facebook and Bebo. He wanted to see whether online activity increased the brain's capacity. The answer it seems, is no. "You can have 1500 friends online," he says, "but when you look at traffic on sites, you see people maintain the same inner circle of around 150 people that we observe in the real world."

11. What kind of relationships are excluded from Dunbar's theory?
12. What limits the number of relationships a person can have?
13. What is the focus of Professor Dunbar's latest study?
14. What phrase is used to describe a group of close friends.

B.

What do you want to be when you grow up? When I was about 10, I used to dream of being a train driver. More recently, kids have tended to choose more glamorous careers, like celebrity or football star. In future, the answer is likely to be "software designer."

A new government-supported initiative, funded by a large employment agency, has started giving lessons to schoolchildren as young as eight on "what employers look for." The goal, apparently, is to make their career ambitions more realistic.

Surely I'm not alone in thinking that this is far too early for youngsters to be thinking about their future careers? Shouldn't they be learning basic skills like reading and writing, but at the same time being encouraged to dream?

15. What reasons is suggested for modern children's desire to become celebrities?
16. Who is providing the money for the new careers lessons?
17. What is the basic aim of the lessons?

18. What is the writer's main criticism of the new scheme?

Task 4. For questions 19-24, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words.

19. It says here that we should reply to this invitation

SUPPOSED

It says here that \_\_\_\_\_ to this invitation.

20. I haven't got my wallet—it must be at home.

LEFT

I haven't got my wallet—I \_\_\_\_\_ at home.

21. Is it likely that this invention will become popular with the public?

CATCH

Is this invention likely \_\_\_\_\_ with the public?

22. There are a minimum of seven classes a week during the course.

LEAST

The course consists \_\_\_\_\_ seven classes a week.

23. My sister can't drive so she doesn't have her own car.

KNOW

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ drive so she doesn't have her own car.

24. I wrote down his email address on a piece of paper.

NOTE

I \_\_\_\_\_ his email address on a piece of paper.

Номер на кандидата:

(питайте квестора)

## Колежи на обединения свят – селекция 2019

Лист за отговори към тест по английски език

Инструкции: Моля попълнете си номера в горната част на листа! Моля ползвайте химикал или друго неизтриваемо средство за писане. Отбележете верния отговор както искате, но да е еднозначно. Ако има двусмислие, моля напишете пояснение със свои думи под таблицата.

Въпрос			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C
6	A	B	C
7	A	B	C
8	A	B	C
9	A	B	C
10	A	B	C

Task 3:

A:

11

12

13

14

B:

15

16

17

18

Task 4:

19

20

21

22

23

24

**Попълните ли си номера горе?!**

**Отговори:**

1. A
  2. B
  3. B
  4. C
  5. C
  6. C
  7. A
  8. C
  9. C
  10. A
  11. casual social contacts
  12. the brain's capacity (to remember information)
  13. social networking websites
  14. inner circle
  15. It is glamorous.
  16. a large employment agency
  17. to make children's career ambitions more realistic
  18. It is too early to think about careers.
  19. we're/we are supposed to reply
  20. must have left it
  21. to catch on
  22. of at least
  23. doesn't /does not know how to
  24. made a note of
- (19 to 24 are awarded 1 point for each correct part for a maximum of 2 per sentence)