

КИЇВСЬКИЙ ІНСТИТУТ БІЗНЕСУ ТА ТЕХНОЛОГІЙ

ЗАТВЕРДЖЕНО

Вчена рада

Протокол № 8 від 09.03.2021

Ректор

Яковлєва О.В.



ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ

вступного іспиту з дисципліни “Англійська мова”
для вступу на навчання ОС Магістр
на основі Бакалавр

Розглянуто і схвалено
Кафедрою гуманітарних та фундаментальних дисциплін
Протокол № 7 від 24.02.2021 року

Київ 2021

TEST A

1. Part.

Task 1. For questions 1-9, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Chocolate is good for you

I was delighted to read recently that various researchers have (1) _____ to the conclusion that eating chocolate can bring both physical and psychological health (2) _____. What a relief! I've always felt (3) _____ guilty about turning to chocolate to cheer myself up when I feel unhappy or under (4) _____. What's more, chocolate is perfect when I want to treat myself or if I have something to celebrate. If I looked behind the headlines, however, I'm sure I'd find that the (5) _____ of the research are more complicated than that. The kinds of foods that we usually (6) _____ with comfort eating tend to be fatty and sugary and chocolate is no (7) _____ to this rule.

So I imagine that the researchers are talking about eating chocolate in moderation. So I shall continue to watch how much of it I eat! (8) _____ enjoying chocolate certainly helps to improve my mood in the short-term, coming to (9) _____ on it too much wouldn't be such a good idea.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>A</u> come | <u>B</u> reached | <u>C</u> found | <u>D</u> arrived |
| 2. <u>A</u> aids | <u>B</u> benefits | <u>C</u> advantages | <u>D</u> gains |
| 3. <u>A</u> widely | <u>B</u> slightly | <u>C</u> hardly | <u>D</u> surely |
| 4. <u>A</u> worry | <u>B</u> nerves | <u>C</u> pressure | <u>D</u> problems |
| 5. <u>A</u> details | <u>B</u> items | <u>C</u> matters | <u>D</u> issues |
| 6. <u>A</u> regard | <u>B</u> join | <u>C</u> associate | <u>D</u> concern |
| 7. <u>A</u> comparison | <u>B</u> exception | <u>C</u> difference | <u>D</u> alternative |
| 8. <u>A</u> Whilst | <u>B</u> Despite | <u>C</u> Nonetheless | <u>D</u> Given |
| 9. <u>A</u> commit | <u>B</u> confide | <u>C</u> trust | <u>D</u> rely |

Task 2. Read the texts below. For questions (10 – 19) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Charles Dickens

Charles Dickens was born in Portsmouth in 1812 and died in London in 1870. He is buried in Poets' Corner in Westminster Abbey. Dickens spent (10) _____ his life in London and often used to walk (11) _____ ten and twenty miles all over the city when he was (12) _____ to sleep and was thinking about the plot of a new novel. While (13) _____, he used to observe the sights, sounds and smells of London in order to write about them. Because of the Industrial Revolution Britain, and especially London (14) _____ very quickly.

10. A the most of B most of C more of D most
11. A through B among C for D between
12. A disable B unable C enabled D enabling
13. A was walking B walked C walking D walk
14. A grew B grown C growing D was grown

Why are Levi Denims Called “Jeans”?

In (15) _____ when Levi Strauss ran out of tent canvas for the pants he (16) _____ to California gold miners, he imported a tough material from Nimes in France called serge de Nimes. (17) _____, de Nimes became “denim”. The word “jeans” is from the French word for Genoa, (18) _____ the tough cloth was invented. Jeans became popular with teenagers after James Dean (19) _____ them in the movie Rebel without a Cause.

15. A the 1850th B 1850s C the 1850s D 1850th
16. A has been selling B has sold C was selling D was sold
17. A To be americanized B Americanizing C Having americanized D Americanized
18. A whereas B while C where D when
19. A has worn B wore C worn D wears

2. Part.

Task 1. For questions (20-28), read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

In search of silence

When city dwellers go deep into the countryside, they are often struck (20) _____ the wonderful quality of silence. They compare this with the city, (21) _____ it is never completely quiet. Even in the middle of the night, you can hear either the distant hum of traffic (22) _____ the buzz coming from streetlights, air-conditioning units and heating systems. The city never sleeps, and its citizens never fully relax. Of course, the countryside isn't a completely silent place. (23) _____ the contrary, there are noises all around - birds sing, insects buzz and the wind whistles through the trees. The thing (24) _____ the countryside is that against the general backdrop of silence, these sounds can be heard so clearly (25) _____ we're actually able to appreciate them. Rather (26) _____ irritating us when it breaks the silence, birdsong is perceived (27) _____ beautiful. We go to the countryside in (28) _____ to find peace. and the sounds of the countryside are as much a part of that as the silence itself.

3. Part.

TASK 1. You are going to read an article by a food writer about a kind of Asian food called 'soup dumplings'. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (29-34). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

In search of the perfect dumpling

I came to Asia because I wanted to see Chinese and Japanese food first hand. In 2005 I ended up with a job at a French restaurant in Shanghai; the city was really booming, and I was working up to seventy hours a week. 29_____ So I started to write about Chinese restaurants instead.

Soup dumplings were my starting point. Soup dumplings originated back in the 7th century in central Asia. The idea spread outwards from there, so today you can find something similar almost everywhere from Turkey eastwards. About 50 years ago, they arrived to the Shanghai area of China. 30_____ In my experience, every region has its own variant on the standard soup dumpling. I thought I'd try and establish what the characteristics of the ideal Shanghai soup dumpling are then set out to measure those on offer in various city restaurants against that.

When you talk to people from Shanghai, however, they'll always argue about what makes a good soup dumpling. Some will say that the skin must be thin, others that there should be a lot of tasty meat in the filling, or that there must be plenty of

soup. **31**_____ So clearly, the perfect dumpling wasn't going to be that easy to find. Meanwhile, a friend had told me about a guide to restaurants 'prepared for the convenience of mathematicians, experimental scientists, engineers and explorers'. It was the pet project of an eccentric scientist who ate in hundreds of restaurants in New York and then created, by hand, a spreadsheet of them all, using symbols to show the ethnicity of the cuisine, what the place was like, etc. **32**_____ I thought I'd do the same for Shanghai soup dumplings.

I bought a digital scale and a pair of calipers on an internet auction site. With these two tools and a pair of scissors, I went from restaurant to restaurant sampling the soup dumplings. I'd take each one out individually, weigh it and then snip a hole in the side and pour the soup out and weigh that. **33**_____ Using my calipers, I'd then measure the thickness of the skin on the bottom of the dumpling. I went to around fifty restaurants in all and wouldn't say the family-run places were any worse than the fancy ones with posh tablecloths and uniformed waiters.

Hopefully, the guide I have produced will make you laugh and think. **34**_____ On the other hand, it is a list of fifty or so restaurants in Shanghai and it does attempt to put them in some sort of order for you. My next project is shallow-fried dumplings, which are cooked two-hundred at a time. They're a local specialty and incredibly popular.

- A** Admittedly, it has nothing to say about taste or texture, which is what people are often interested in.
- B** Consequently, there was no opportunity to learn about other people's recipes.
- C** Here they made them a little bit smaller and slightly less sweet than in rival locations.
- D** I loved how practical, but at the same time completely useless his idea was.
- E** It was the perfect opportunity to put these theories to the test
- F** Then I'd squeeze out the meat and do the same
- G** Visiting restaurants, I'd often seen a sign on the wall boasting about these particular qualities in the dumplings on offer.

Test B

1. Part.

Task 1. For questions 1-9, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The ideal job

A government research agency recently **(1)**_____ out a survey in which 15,000 people in the UK were asked the question: 'What would be your ideal job?'

Incredibly, around 60% of those who (2)_____ in the questionnaire gave the same answer. It may (3)_____ as a surprise to anyone who actually works in the business, but these people all thought they would like to be writers. (4)_____ no data is available to (5)_____ their reasons for choosing this particular occupation, it seems that what (6)_____ to these people is the lifestyle that they imagine a writer leading.

Writing work is often done from home, with no (7)_____ timetable and so can be combined with family commitments and other activities. In reality, of course, the lifestyle isn't so very glamorous. Most writers work on a freelance (8) _____ and so have no regular salary to rely on, challenging deadlines are the norm, and only the most successful of them can expect to (9)_____ a living from it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>A</u> carried | <u>B</u> make | <u>C</u> done | <u>D</u> keep |
| 2 <u>A</u> answered | <u>B</u> filled | <u>C</u> completed | <u>D</u> applied |
| 3 <u>A</u> come | <u>B</u> sound | <u>C</u> result | <u>D</u> seem |
| 4 <u>A</u> However | <u>B</u> Although | <u>C</u> Otherwise | <u>D</u> Despite |
| 5 <u>A</u> account | <u>B</u> inform | <u>C</u> explain | <u>D</u> refer |
| 6 <u>A</u> likes | <u>B</u> attracts | <u>C</u> enjoys | <u>D</u> appeals |
| 7 <u>A</u> heavy | <u>B</u> stuck | <u>C</u> fixed | <u>D</u> solid |
| 8 <u>A</u> basis | <u>B</u> method | <u>C</u> system | <u>D</u> way |
| 9 <u>A</u> take | <u>B</u> do | <u>C</u> have | <u>D</u> make |

Task 2. Read the texts below. For questions (10–19) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Faster than any other biosystem, the world's forests are (10) _____. As much as a third of the total tree (11) _____ has been lost since agriculture began some 10,000 years ago. In the (12) _____ forests there are more species than in any other biosystem, making forests the Earth's chief resource for the biodiversity of species.

Tropical rain forests once covered 12% of the land of the planet. As well as supporting at least 50% of the world's species of plants and animals, they are (13) _____ to millions of people.

In North America, there is a replanting program, but the new forests are not as diverse as the (14) _____ rain forests they are replacing. However, this does not mean that these forests are not important to the global ecology.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 10 <u>A</u> leaving | <u>B</u> disappearing | <u>C</u> hiding | <u>D</u> departing |
| 11 <u>A</u> cover | <u>B</u> blanket | <u>C</u> sheet | <u>D</u> carpet |

- 12 A staying B containing C remaining D continuing
13 A house B home C lodging D accommodation
14 A elderly B out-of-date C antique D ancient

In Tokyo, some of the busiest railway stations in the world have (15) _____ computerized “smile scanners” to help employees (16) _____ a better service. Now thanks to technology passengers can be assured of a friendly welcome from staff no (17) _____ how hard-pressed they are.

The computerized “smile scanner” works by calculating the optimum curve of the lips. Those with a low score are given words of advice, such as, “you look too serious”.

Although the railway company says the smile scan system is not (18) _____, all staff at the station have used it. The employees say the scan has helped them check their facial (19) _____, which helped them communicate effectively with the customers.

- 15 A installed B established C situated D connected
16 A provide B suggest C produce D make
17 A reason B idea C difference D matter
18 A principal B compulsory C cardinal D distinctive
19 A impressions B expressions C features D views

2. Part.

Task 1. For questions (20-28), read the text below and think of the word which fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Measuring time

The idea of the day (20) _____ a unit of time is clearly a part of nature. Even the earliest humans must have (21) _____. aware that time was divided into alternating periods of light and dark. Exactly when people began to divide the day up into smaller units (22) _____ that they could measure time more accurately, however, remains uncertain. According (23) _____ historians, it was the ancient Greeks (24) _____ first came up with the idea of the hour, and calculated how many of these made up the typical day. The Greeks are also believed to (25) _____ invented the minute, the subdivision of the hour into smaller

units. Generally speaking, the calculations of the ancient scientists have proved remarkably accurate, even (26) _____ nature itself isn't always completely regular. Slight variations (27) _____ the Earth's orbit around the sun mean that occasional adjustments to measured time are necessary. For example, in 2015 (28) _____ is called a leap second was added to official time.

3. Part.

Task 1. *You are going to read an article by a painter about his search for his grandfather's pictures. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (29-34). There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.*

My grandfather's paintings

My grandfather, Leopold Seufert, was one of the most famous American portrait painters of the early 20th century. His paintings of personalities from the cultural and business elite made him rich. But as trends in contemporary art changed in the second half of the century, his work went out of fashion. Many of his portraits were lost or stashed away in attics. I've spent years now tracking them down.

It all began one day when I came across one of my grandfather's paintings by chance in a Hollywood antiques shop. It was a portrait of Elsie Whelan, the daughter of a Philadelphia banker, and in perfect condition. 29 ____ After that, I began to wake up in the middle of the night wondering where all his paintings were.

Was this one hanging in someone's hallway? Was that one stuffed in a basement or attic? As a painter myself, I see portraits as important social documents, and I developed a desire to seek them out.

All the portraits have stories attached to them. 30 ____ A couple more were in a storage unit in Connecticut - the owner emailed me out of the blue saying she had a bunch of Leopold's stuff. Others I've tracked down online. Because Leopold was such a good technician, his works are typically in great shape. Even if one was painted in 1904, it looks like it was painted in 2014.

My grandfather led an incredible life. He went from being a German immigrant kid without a high-school education to making \$68,000 a year during the Great Depression of the 1930s. 31 ____ One day, his boss saw his drawings and said, 'I'll pay for you to go to art school.' Leopold attended the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, where he studied with William Merritt Chase.

Leopold died in 1956, a few years after I was born, so we didn't know each other. But I feel a connection to him through my own work. His son, my uncle Richard, was also a successful artist who did portraits of famous people. I knew him well, and he was heavily

influenced by his father. **32**_____ A few years ago, I organized an exhibition of all our work that travelled to galleries across the USA.

I'm winding down my hunt for my grandfather's paintings. They're gradually all coming to light now and the Smithsonian Museum has digitized many so that there's a record of them. **33**_____ For example, Leopold's portrait of Francis Ayer of NW Ayer & Son, one of the first advertising companies in America, is sitting in a vault somewhere.

The most recent Leopold work that I acquired is a portrait of Duane Van Vechten, the arts patron. I have it hanging in my studio. It's remarkable. I love saying hello to it when I arrive in the morning and goodbye when I leave. **34**_____ That's what's amazing about these things. There's a human connection, passed down through the years from my grandfather to me.

A Like them, my work - paintings of cities and portraits - is about observing the world around me and expressing that reality in colour.

B He started out as an office boy, sketching people as they came in and out.

C it's like the person is actually there.

D I was thrilled, but it was way out of my price range.

E One was found in a basement at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore

F You could say the brush was passed down from Leopold to Richard to myself.

G There are, however, still fifty or so out there somewhere that I'd love to see

Test A Keys

- | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. A | 13. C | 25. That |
| 2. B | 14. A | 26. Than |
| 3. B | 15. C | 27. as |
| 4. C | 16. C | 28. Order |
| 5. D | 17. D | 29. G |
| 6. C | 18. C | 30. C |
| 7. B | 19. B | 31. E |
| 8. C | 20. By | 32. D |
| 9. D | 21. Where | 33. F |
| 10. B | 22. Or | 34. A |
| 11. D | 23. On | |
| 12. B | 24. In | |

Test B Keys

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 4. A | 7. C |
| 2. B | 5. C | 8. A |
| 3. B | 6. D | 9. D |

10.B
11.A
12.C
13.B
14.D
15.A
16.A
17.D
18.B

19.B
20.As
21.Been
22.So
23.To
24.Who
25.Have
26.By
27.Of

28.It
29.D
30.E
31.B
32.F
33.G
34.C

Питання з 1 по 19 (1 Part) оцінюються по 5 балів.

Питання з 20 по 34 (2 Part and 3 Part) оцінюються по 7 балів.