**Пробный тест по английскому языку**

**для претендентов на грант университета «Мирас»**

**отделение Магистратура**

**1 часть - Чтение**

1. **Read the passage: William Henry Perkin – the man who invented synthetic dyes**

William Henry Perkin was born on March 12, 1838, in London, England. As a boy, Perkin’s curisosity prompted early interests in the arts, sciences,photography, and engineering. But it was a chance stumbling upon a run-down, yet functional, laboratory in his late grandfather’s home that solidified man’s enthusiasm for chemistry. As a student at the City of London School, Perkin became immersed in the study of chemistry. His talent and devotion to the subject were perceived by his teacher, Thomas Hall, who encouraged him to attend a series of lectures given by the eminent scientist Michael Faradayat the Royal Institution. Those speeches fired the young chemist’s enthusiasm further, and he later went in to attend the Royal College of Chemistry, which he succeeded in entering in 1853, at the age of 15.

**Which statement is true according to the passage:**

1. Michael Faraday suggested Perkin should enroll in the Royal College of Chemistry.
2. It was Perkin’s grandfather who revealed his talent in chemistry.
3. Perkin’s grandfather consolidated his interest to chemistry doing experiments in his laboratory.
4. Thomas Hall was the first person who recognised Perkin’s ability as a student of chemistry.
5. William H. Perkin originated his talent in chemistry from his grandfather.

2. **Read the passage:**

Children experiencing an auditory function deficit can often find speech and communication very difficult to isolate and process when set agaisnt high levels of background noise. These levels come from outside activities that penetrate the classroom structure, from teaching activities, and other noise generated inside, which can be aggravated by room reverberation. Strategies are needed to obtain the optimum classroom construction and perhaps a change in classroom structure and methods of teaching. In particular, the effects of noisy classrooms and activities on those experiencing disabilities in the form of auditory function deficit need thorough investigation. It is probable that many undiagnosed children exist in the education system with ‘invisble’ disabilities. Their needs are less likely to be met than those of children with known disabilities.

**Answer the question:**

What term is used to describe the hearing problems of children which have not been diagnosed?

1. Room reverberation
2. Invisible disabilities
3. Auditory function deficit
4. Background noise
5. Undiagnosed children

3. **Read the passage ‘Tidal Power’:**

Undersea turbines which produce electricity from the tides are set to become an important source of renewable energy for Britain. A marine turbine blade needs to be only one third of the size of a wind generator to produce three times as much power. The blades will be about 20 metres in diameter, so around 30 metres of water is required. Unlike wind power, there are unlikely to be environmental objections. Fish and other creatures are thought unlikely to be at risk from the relatively slow-turning blades. Each turbine will be mounted on a tower which will connect to the national power supply grid via underater cables. The tower will stick out of the water and be lit, to warn shipping, and also be designed to be lifted out of the water for maintanance and to clean seaweed from the blades.

**Finish the sentence:**

Whole tower can be raised for … and the extraction of seaweed from the blades.

1. lit
2. maintanance
3. shipping
4. power
5. slow-turning blades

4. **Read the passage about the life and work of Marie Curie:**

From childhood, Marie was remarkable for her **prodigious** memory, and at the age of 16 won a gold medal on completion of her secondary education. Because her father lost his savings through bad investment, she then had to take work as a teacher. From her earnings she was able to finance her sister Bronia’s medical studies in Paris, on the understanding that Bronia would, in turn, later help her to get an education.

**Choose the best synonym to ‘prodigious’ in the text:**

1. enourmous
2. broad
3. astonishing
4. short
5. vivid

5. **Read the passage about the life and work of Marie Curie:**

In 1891 Marie Curie went to Paris and began her study at the Sorbonne (the University of Paris). She often worked far into the night and lived on little more than bread and butter and tea. She came first in the examination in the physical sciences in 1893, and in 1894 was placed second in the examination in mathematical sciences. It was not until the spring of that year that she was introduced to Pierre Curie.

**Which statement is true to the passage:**

1. Her University was located far from her house.
2. Marie was the first who took exams in the physical sciences in 1893.
3. Marie knew Pierre Curie before she entered the University.
4. Marie lived from hand to mouth when she was a student at the Sorbonne.
5. Marie took the second prize in mathematical sciences.

6. **Read a review of one of the** **London’s Guidebooks** written by Alastair Bickley.

Probably the best-suited for a longish stay in the city. This guide surpasses its competitors in its sheer depth of knowledge and in the detail it provides. It’s a particularly handy for the thorough stroller with plenty of time on his or her hands, covering virtually every building or monument of nay interest – and with well-drawn maps of each area. It’s coverage of all types of restaurants, which encourages you to go out and try them, can also be appreciated from the comfort of your armchair.

**Which statement states for this guidebook?**

1. It might appeal to London residents.
2. It contains more information than other guides.
3. It satisfies the needs of any capital’s visitor.
4. It gives the outline of the main London attractions.
5. It is part of the first series of its kind to be published

7. **Read an article about** **Clare MacDonald**, a member of a part-time drama club called Globe Players.

When I was at school, I used to think I’d rather like to go on stage. But then other things came along. One job I did was as a stewardess for an airline. That’s like giving a performance. I left the airline and joined The Globe Players. My husband will always come to performances, but he does tend to moan a bit because he feels it takes up too much time. As a club I feel we are very professional. I do about one play a year, which quite enough for me. Obviously, there are fewer parts as you get older, particularly for women: one can no longer play Julliet or other young parts, which I feel sad about.

**What is the attitude of Clare to the Globe Players?**

1. She has a high opinion of The Globe Players.
2. They play from time to time.
3. They tend to talk a lot about the play.
4. She has mixed feelings about finishing a show.
5. They complain a lot as it takes much efforts to play a role.

8. **Read the passage ‘The Development of Museums’:**

Attitudes towards history and the way it should be presented have altered recently. The key word in heritage display is now ‘expreience’, the most exciting the better and, if possible, involving all the sences. Good examples of this approach in the UK are the Jorvik Centre in York; the National Museum of Photography, Film and Televisions in Bradford, and the Imperial War Museum in London. In the US the trend emerged much earlier: Williamsburg has been a prototype for many heritage developments in other parts of the world. No one can predict where the process will end. On so-called heritage sites the re-enactment of historical events is increasingly popular, and computers will soon provide virtual reality experiences, which will present visitors with a vivid image of the period of their choice, in which they themselves can act as if part of the historical environment. Such developments have been criticised as an intolerant vulgarisation, but the success of many historical theme parks and similar locations suggests that the majority of the public does not share this opinion.

**Finish the sentencce:**

According to the writer, current trends in the heritage industry …

1. have their origins in York and London.
2. rely on computr images.
3. emphasise personal involvement.
4. reflect minority tastes.
5. preserve items with greater care.

9. **Read the passage ‘Careless tourists scar ancient alpine rock art’:**

Tens of thousands of ancient pictures carved into the rocks at one of France’s most important tourist sites are being gradually destroyed. Scientists and researchers fear that the 36,000 drawings on rocks in Mont Bego in the French Alps are being damaged so rapidly that **they** will not survive for future generations.

**Answer the question:**

What does ‘**they’** refer to?

1. Scientists
2. Drawings
3. The French Alps
4. The tourist sites
5. Rocks

10. **Read the passage ‘Interview Tips’:**

First impressions are often lasting ones. Studies show that people form impressions about us within the first few minutes of meeting. A consideration of what we say and how we say it will contribute to the success of an interview as well. David Artesio, the manager of an employment agency, suggests that it’s a good idea to inform yourself about the company before you go for an interview. ‘The annual report, for example, will tell you about areas of company involvement. Mention an area that interests you during the interview. This will give a positive note and convince others of your interest in the company.’

**Which statement is true to the passage?**

1. Interviewees should prepare what they want to say.
2. You should not appear too keen.
3. Faulty communication can affect your chances of success.
4. Punctuality is more important than appearance.
5. Interviewers can tell how candidates feel.

11. **Read the passage ‘Career success in the arts**’ about John Prince, a dancer, dance teacher and choreographer.

John Prince, famous dancer and choreographer, gives advice on how to succeed in a career in the arts. I asked John how he got started and what requirements there are. "Well, to be a professional dancer it's useful to have had acting lessons or some background in drama.” "Of course, you need to be extremely fit if you want to be a professional dancer. I dance or move about for about six hours a day. There are great health benefits to being a dancer. I can eat a lot of pasta without gaining weight because dancing increases your metabolism so much." … .

**Continute with the most suitable sentence:**

1. Without a strict daily timetable like this you find yourself wasting too much time.
2. And if nothing you like comes out of it, then come back and be an actor or dancer.
3. Like any profession where you're always travelling, you tend to acquire something new almost every day.
4. When it comes to coping with stress, I find that exercise helps me to cope with my problems, so I stay in good shape mentally as well.
5. After that it's back to England to start a new term of dance classes.

12. **Read the** **passage about Sarah’s** **early driving experience:**

I was teaching my mum to drive and we were coming down a rather narrow road which had cars parked on both sides. Suddenly, from nowhere there was a young man on a bike coming towards us. Mum slammed the brakes on but she crashed into us, landed on the car and then rolled off. My mother and I both jumped out of the car to see if he was all right. Fortunately, he stood up and said he was OK, just a little shaken. My mum offered to give him some money for the repair of the bike, and then an old lady came along. When she saw what had happened, she began shouting at my mother, saying she must have been driving too fast and that it was a bad example to set her young daughter. Poor old mum didn't say a word and I had to explain that she was still learning to drive.

**Which statement is true to the passage:**

1. She was given driving lessons by a member of her family.
2. She had driving instruction from her father.
3. She was paid for driving lessons.
4. She had to defend one of their parents.
5. She used to make her mother nervous.

13. **Read the passage about online safety:**

We're always being urged to stay safe online. But in an era where the internet is part of our everyday lives - for work, fun, study, shopping, even managing finances - it's not always easy to spot the dangers. Web safety expert, Amanda Knox, explores some of the issues lurking in cyberspace.

When networking and joining online communities it's better to be cautious about the amount of personal information you share. For example, it isn't always necessary to use your real name as a username when registering for a service. You could instead use a pseudonym, or a name that doesn't give away your real identity to other users. And is it really important to tell the world details about your school, college or any local clubs you're a member of? Sometimes it pays to be a little vague and simply say something like 'I'm studying at college in Madrid at the moment and I'm a member of a local tennis club'.

**Answer the question:**What tip does the writer give for joining an online community?

1. Always use a false name.
2. Make sure you are properly registered.
3. Limit the information you give to others.
4. Tell other users where you're studying.
5. Share your detailed information.

14. **Read the passage about a type of fruit ‘Tongue Trickster’.**

Never mind the tongue twister – here’s the tongue trickster Frank Parsons reports on the craze for a strange type of fruit.

Imagine drinking a glass of pure, freshly-squeezed lemon juice with nothing added. It’s enough to turn your stomach. Fifty or so people crowd around a table on the rooftop terrace of Larry’s small but swish apartment. I edge my way forward and arrive at the table that positively groans with the array of food piled high. My host appears at my shoulder, and says, “Here, have this.” This turns out to be a small red berry about the size of a blueberry, but slightly elongated, the shape of a coffee bean. He looks at the expression on my face. “It’s known as the miracle fruit. Just put it in your mouth,” he instructs, “and chew it slightly to separate the pulp from its seed. … .

I obey his command and then discreetly spit the remains into my handkerchief while his glance is averted.

**Fill in the gap with the most suitable sentence:**

1. Yet that is what the guests of host, Larry Walters, are given on their arrival at one of his tasting parties in an upmarket district of New York.
2. Not everyone is a fan of the berry’s strange effect, however.
3. Then push it around your mouth like you’d do with a piece of gum for about sixty seconds.
4. They first noticed its distinctive property when they saw local people chewing the berry before a meal.
5. It’s like I’ve been transported back to childhood, sitting on the porch with Grandma and her delicious homemade pop.

15. **Read** **an extract from a novel:**

Many trees in the Brackham area were brought down in the terrible storms that March. The town itself lost two great trees from the former market square. The disappearance of such prominent features has altered the appearance of the town centre entirely, to the annoyance of its more conservative inhabitants. Among the annoyed would have been Chief inspector Douglas Pelham, head of the local police force. But at the height of that week’s storm Pelham had in fact been in no fit state to notice. A large and healthy man, he had for the first time in his life been seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis. When his wife, Molly, told him, on Thursday morning, that the walnut tree in their garden had been brought down during the night, Pelham hadn’t been able to take it in. It wasn’t until Saturday, when the antibiotics took effect, his temperature dropped and he got up, that he realized with a shock that the loss of the walnut tree had made a permanent difference to the appearance of the living room. The Pelham’s large house stood in a sizeable garden. It had not come cheap, but even so Pelham had no regrets about buying it. The leafy garden had created an impression of privacy. Now, though, the storm had changed its outlook.

**What does the reader know about Pelham’s garden?**

1. The size of the garden wasn’t that impressive.
2. It was the walnut tree that had featured their garden.
3. The price of the garden was quite reasonable.
4. It was the garden that made them buy the house.
5. Pelham was shocked with the size of the walnut tree.