

BCTYII 2020

Зошит

1

ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти (освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить 22 завдання. У частині «Використання мови» — 20 завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в бланку B.

Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

- Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
- 2. Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочиталита зрозуміли завдання.
- 3. За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
- 4. Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

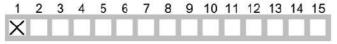
- 1. У бланк В записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
- 2. Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
- 3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в бланку \boldsymbol{B} буде зараховано як помилкові.
- 4. Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у бланку B неправильно, можете виправити $\ddot{\mathbf{n}}$, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



5. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у бланку B.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок. Їх має бути 12.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці бланка B так:



Зичимо Вам успіху!

Частина «ЧИТАННЯ» Reading

Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Job Descriptions

Secretary and the secretary an
support the department by performing office duties, including data entry, processing and recording transactions, preparing reports and budgets fielding communications with clients and sellers, fact checking, filing, and other duties as needed. We are searching for a motivated person who is an excellent multitasker with exceptional communication and time management skills. You should be thorough accurate, and honest with good bookkeeping skills. To be a successful candidate, you should be proficient with computers and software, such as MS Excel or Quickbooks.
provide confidential information and guidance to individuals about a variety of social, financial, legal and employment problems. You will help people in crisis situations with complex problems such as benefits, debt and money issues law and rights, healthcare, and education. The work is challenging and varied with duties that range from interviewing clients, assessing problems and writing reports, to mediating on a client's behalf and providing legal representation at court cases. This can make the work emotionally demanding, but at the same time rewarding if a resolution to their problems or a way forward can be found.
work closely with other creative agency staff in the conception and production of the verbal and messaging elements of promotion campaigns. A successful candidate will be responsible for the linguistic content of adverts, working across a range of media and formats, interpreting account briefs to compose slogans, catchphrases, tweets and scripts for TV and radio commercials. There is a considerable amount of contact with media planners and buyers and the in-house production department.
are responsible for the comfort, safety and welfare of passengers during flights. Working as a flight attendant provides plenty of contact with people as well as opportunities to travel. The staff shares responsibility for the safety and comfort of its passengers. The role can be physically and emotionally demanding and there is a high degree of responsibility involved. Working hours may involve long shifts and unsociable hours, and it may be necessary to work during public holidays. You may also receive additional payments for being able to speak more than one language.
study past human activity by excavating, dating and interpreting objects and sites of historical interest. They implement excavation projects, informally known as digs, preserve remains and collect data that informs their understanding of the past. Although fieldwork usually takes place in teams, it is possible to work on a self-employed basis. Temporary contracts are common. With experience, there is scope for consultancy work. Opportunities for national and international travel may arise through different dig locations, consultancy work with international development organisations, or through attendance of professional conferences.

- A Cabin crew
- B Excavator operators
- C Software developers
- D Advisory experts
- E Archaeologists
- F Production engineers
- ${\bf G} \quad {\rm Advertisement\ originators}$
- H Accounting clerks

Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Yorkshire's Robinson Crusoe Found His Paradise

In 1962 Brendon Grimshaw, the Yorkshireman, bought Moyenne – a small island just half a mile wide – in the Seychelles for the princely sum of £8,000, and he has been living there ever since. He spends his days caring for the island's giant tortoises and birds that also call it home.

Giant tortoises are native to the Seychelles, but have been killed off on most of the other islands. Brendon has been gradually reintroducing them to his corner of the Indian Ocean, painting them with identifying numbers and giving them names such as Alice, Florita and Four Degrees South.

He first arrived there on holiday in the late fifties, restless and seeking adventure after years spent working as a newspaperman in Africa. "I knew the moment I set foot on the island that it was the right place for me", he said. Brendon hired his own Man Friday, a Seychellois called Rene Lafortune, who helped him transform Moyenne. Together they planted palm trees, mango and paw-paw, saved rainwater and pumped it up the hillside by hand. When he arrived, there were no birds on the island, so he brought ten from a neighbouring island. Brendon started feeding them, and more birds settled on the island.

"But we weren't doing it to make it into a national park or anything like that", said Brendon. "We were doing it to make it habitable for me." A Saudi prince once offered him a blank cheque for Moyenne, but Brendon certainly isn't selling. "The only reason someone would want to buy this island is to build a big hotel", he said.

Yes, of course he wants to keep his hideaway unspoiled, but perhaps he still has hopes of finding the pirate treasure rumoured to be buried somewhere on the island. After buying the island, Brendon admits he spent much of his spare time searching for the fortune, poring over old maps, hunting for clues and shifting tons of rock at his two excavation sites.

But it's fair to say Brendon has never been motivated by money. He has worked tirelessly to transform and preserve Moyenne, ensuring that when he finally leaves the island it will be protected and passed to the people of the Seychelles as a national park. "Brendon is the modern Robinson Crusoe," says Joel Morgan, environment minister for the Seychelles. "He's a naturalist, a conservationist and a hard worker."

The island has been Brendon's life, and as he has struggled to create a spectacular home, it has repaid him by giving him a tonic that no doctor can prescribe: a real sense of purpose and meaning. Out in the Indian Ocean Brendon Grimshaw is still living the dream.

- 6 What has Brendon Grimshaw done on the island?
 - A He has tamed Seychellois tortoises by giving them names.
 - B He has increased the population of tortoises on Moyenne.
 - C He has brought tortoises to the Seychelles from other continents.
 - **D** He has kept a definite number of tortoises in his nature corner.
- **7** Which of the following is **TRUE** of Moyenne?
 - A It is going to become a fashionable resort.
 - B It gives harbour to international sea pirates.
 - C It has become a unique habitat for animals.
 - D It used to be a popular national park.
- 8 What does the phrase "A Saudi prince once offered him a blank cheque for Moyenne" in PARAGRAPH 4 mean?
 - A Saudi prince gave him an unlimited freedom of action on Moyenne.
 - B A Saudi prince wanted to buy the island at any price.
 - C A Saudi prince attempted to cheat Brendon out of money.
 - **D** A Saudi prince confused a bank cheque with a blank sheet of paper.
- 9 What does the author state about Brendon Grimshaw?
 - A He is an enthusiastic volunteer.
 - B He is a fortunate treasure hunter.
 - C He is a hard-working entrepreneur.
 - D He is a competent geologist.
- 10 What can be inferred from the text?
 - A Brendon loves being called Robinson Crusoe.
 - B Moyenne is a site of archaeological diggings.
 - C Brendon lives on the island on doctors' advice.
 - D The Seychellois approve of Brendon's activities.

Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Famous Castles

11 Kronborg Castle

Kronborg Castle, Denmark, has existed at Helsingor (Elsinore) since 1420. It's been burnt to the ground and rebuilt since, but always maintained its vital position at the head of the Oresund Strait. Ships passing into the Baltic Sea paid tolls at Kronborg Castle and Helsingor was once one of the most important towns in Europe. In 2000, Kronborg Castle became a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Kronborg is the actual castle that William Shakespeare set *Hamlet* in! In *Hamlet*, he called Kronborg Castle Elsinore.

12 Neuschwanstein Castle

Neuschwanstein Castle, Germany, is a 19th-century palace in Bavaria. It is undoubtedly Germany's best-known and most-visited castle and the one that most often appeared on souvenirs and postcards and even served as a model for Disneyland's Sleeping Beauty Castle. The construction of the palace was ordered by Ludwig II of Bavaria to hide himself from public life. However, the construction remained unfinished because of the king's death, and then Neuschwanstein was opened to the public. Every year 1.4 million people stream through rooms that were intended for a single inhabitant.

13 The Castel Sant'Angelo

The Mausoleum of Hadrian, usually known as the **Castel Sant'Angelo**, is a towering cylindrical building in Rome, Italy. It was initially used by the Roman Emperor Hadrian as a mausoleum for himself and his family. Much of its decoration has been lost since the building's conversion into a military fortress in 401 A.D. The catholic church used Sant'Angelo as a prison. Giordano Bruno was imprisoned there for six years. Now it is a popular museum.

14 Vianden Castle

In the small European country of Luxembourg, nestled between France, Germany, and Belgium, there is one of the largest fortified castles west of the Rhine – **Vianden Castle**. Even though origins date back to the 10th century, the castle was under construction from the 11th to the 14th century. Just like many other medieval castles, Vianden Castle lies on top of a hill overlooking the town of Vianden.

Until the early 15th century it was the seat of prominent counts of Vianden with close connections to the Royal Family of France and the German imperial court.

15 Malbork Castle

Malbork Castle, also known as Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork, is a 13th-century castle and fortress in Northern Poland. According to UNESCO, it is the largest castle in the world measured by land area. Due to a growing number of Teutonic Knights, the castle was expanded several times. At one point, it housed over 3000 knights. Due to its strategic location near the Baltic Sea and the River Vistula, Teutonic Knights were able to collect tolls from trading ships and barges. The castle was heavily damaged during World War II but since has been rebuilt and is open for visitors.

16 Château de Pierrefonds

An exceptional example of defensive medieval military architecture is the **Château** de **Pierrefonds** in France. It was built in the late 14th and early 15th century. It was later destroyed and remained a ruin for more than two centuries. Napoleon I bought it in 1810 for less than 3,000 francs. Since 1862 it has been a monument of great historical significance in France and underwent a major restoration in the late 19th century. Through the years it has been featured in many films and TV series which has made it even more recognizable worldwide.

Which castle _____?

- A has been available as a film location
- B was protected by its location
- C is famous for its greatness
- **D** was chosen by a writer as a scene for his play
- E was built for three centuries
- F became a museum when its owner died
- G was used for different purposes
- H displays a collection of jewellery

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Mysterious 15th Century Manuscript

script, cryptog	to the 15th century, the Voynich manuscript is a hand-written text in an unknown (17) Since its discovery in the 19th century, many historians and graphers, including code breakers during the Second World War, have attempted a out its meaning but (18)						
Now, computer scientists at the University of Alberta have applied artificial intelligence to the manuscript, with their first goal to establish its language of origin. They used the text from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 380 languages to "train" their system and then ran their algorithms, which determined (19)							
able to langua	sor Kondrak, who led the research, and his graduate student Bradley Hauer were decipher a relatively high number of words using Hebrew as their reference ge. "It turned out that over 80 per cent of the words were in a Hebrew dictionary, didn't know (20)," said Professor Kondrak.						
recomn	ientists then used Google Translate (21), which read: "She made nendations to the priest, man of the house and me and people." "It's a kind of e sentence to start a manuscript but it definitely makes sense," said Professor ak.						
Compusith his	sults of this work were published in the journal <i>Transactions of the Association of tational Linguistics</i> . While fully comprehending the text will require collaboration istorians of ancient Hebrew, Professor Kondrak has great faith in the ability of ters (22) and said he is looking forward to applying his techniques to incient scripts.						
A	that the computers decoded other mysterious texts						
В	accompanied by pictures of plants and astronomical observations						
\mathbf{C}	if these words made sense together						
D	none have been successful						
\mathbf{E}	that the most likely language for the document was Hebrew						
\mathbf{F}	to help understand human languages						
\mathbf{G}	they make considerable progress in their work						
H	to convert the first line into English						

Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

Use of English

Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23-32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Let's Get Rid of Stereotypes

Not many people like being (23)	old. The language used to describe people in
their fifties and beyond almost always h	has negative connotations. Old is associated with
elderly, frail, past, over the hill – even	mature, senior or pensioner are (24)
that reduce the value of older adults.	
It might have been an attempt by socie	ety to (25) for its oldest members who
may have become less able to (26)	themselves in the past. But society must
move on from stereotyped views that p	predetermine how we think about chronological
age. The (27) shows that the	e vast majority of over-50s, when asked whether
they feel old, say "no". When asked at	what age they thought they might be old, most
(28), "Not until we reach our	r $80\mathrm{s}-\mathrm{if}$ at all". Life is changing, but attitudes
and (29) norms have been slo	ow to break up.
Of particular concern is that the w	ord "old" has negative implications when it
(30) to employment. Being	50, 60 or 70 in the 21st century is no longer a
predictor of physical or mental (31) $__$	People at that stage of their lives could
be (32)for a whole new begin	nning, a new career. Many want or need to carry
on working and have considerable expe	rience to offer employers.

23	A	illustrated	В	mentioned	C	predicted	D	called
24	A	opinions	В	terms	C	citations	D	sayings
25	A	appreciate	В	respect	C	care	D	value
26	A	look after	В	look back	C	look on	D	look to
27	A	learning	В	survey	C	question	D	inspection
28	A	spoke	В	told	C	said	D	talked
29	A	social	В	moral	C	physical	D	logical
30	A	comes	В	arrives	C	goes	D	touches
31	A	possibilities	В	qualifications	C	facilities	D	abilities
32	A	valuable	В	costly	C	pricey	D	affordable

37

A no other

Read the texts below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Royal Birthday

In 20	16 (Queen Elizabeth	II e	njoyed her (33) _		anniversar	y.	
(34)	25 Joseph 100							hundred torches est mountains of
Buck the p By n	ingl alac ow,	nam palace. The ce for ten (35)	n th h II	e following day, people. I has been on the	the ne t	Queen hosted a	stre	of the Colour at eet party outside _ an astounding
33	A	90	В	90's	C	90th	D	90s
34	A	was lighting	В	were lit	C	lights	D	have been lit
35	A	thousands of	В	thousands	C	thousand of	D	thousand
36	A	for	В	since	C	already	D	just

 \mathbf{C}

another

D others

B any other

${\bf Robo-Lance} \\ A\ bicycle\ built\ for\ two:\ one\ rider\ and\ one\ robot\ to\ do\ all\ the\ work \\$

The project began as a challenge. Cart Morgan's son Justin, recalling how he have to crank up a nasty hill outside their Bainbridge Island, Washington, hom day, asked his dad, a retired electrical engineer, if he (38) build son that would take care of the pedalling lazy biker. The "yes" (39) about later — an electric-motor-powered tandem bicycle featuring a gleaming robot Joules.	e every nething a year
Morgan spent months modelling how (40) a motor spin into pedal-plegs. The motor inside Joules's torso turns a series of linked belts and chain transfer power from one area of the robot to the next. Each upper leg pivots at traising and lowering its knee and forcing the lower leg to turn the pedal. He also "bones" (rods on the outside) for needed stiffness.	ns that the hip,
Morgan was nervous when he climbed in front for the final test, but Joules (41) cruised to the top of the hill. The bike could probably do more, even hit 30 miles per but Morgan says he doesn't plan to find out: "I think Joules could go (42) faster but we'll never know for sure."	er hour,

38	A	ought	В	should	C	might	D	could
39	A	arrived	В	had arrived	C	would arrive	D	will arrive
40	A	trasform	В	to transform	C	trasformed	D	trasforming
41	A	easy	В	easiness	C	easily	D	easement
42	A	more	В	most	C	much	D	many