

НЭГДҮГЭЭР ХЭСЭГ

Санамж: Нэгдүгээр хэсэг нь 47 сонгох даалгавартай, нийт 80 оноотой. Даалгавар тус бүр 5 сонгох хариулттай. Тэдгээрийн зөвхөн нэг зөв хариултыг сонгож, хариултын хуудсанд будаж тэмдэглээрэй. **Хариултын хуудасны заавартай сайтар танилцаарай.**

АМЖИЛТ ХҮСЬЕ.

SECTION 1.

GRAMMAR

Task 1. Choose the most suitable word to complete each sentence. /6x1=6 points/

- We didn't have _____ luggage – just two small bags.
A. much B. many C. a D. any E. –
- Did you forget to call me, _____?
A. am I B. do you C. didn't you D. don't you E. won't you
- You _____ enter without permission.
A. aren't B. can't C. ought to D. weren't E. don't
- I regret _____ you that you are not selected for the interview.
A. told B. telling C. tell D. having told E. to tell
- My mother's an interior designer _____ me.
A. as B. the same C. similar D. like E. to
- My uncle bought a (an) _____ TV.
A. expensive flat led brand-new B. brand-new led flat expensive
C. expensive flat brand-new led D. led expensive flat brand-new
E. brand-new expensive flat led

Task 2. Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. /7x2=14 points/

- If he _____ a chance of success, he _____ to move to London.
A. will have / would need B. were to have / would need
C. will have / will need D. were to have / will need
E. had / would have need
- None of _____ was beautiful, but it was mediocre.
A. that B. where C. which D. whom E. us
- Mother asked, "Where have you been yesterday?"
Mother asked _____ .
A. where I had been yesterday B. me where I had been the day before
C. me where I was the day before D. where I could be the day before
E. me where had I been the previous day
- _____ the room is clean, I don't mind which hotel we stay at.
A. Unless B. Because of C. Provided D. So E. In spite of

11. Did I tell you about Paul and Karen? _____ .
 A. They have their bags stolen B. They stole their bags
 C. They get stolen their bags D. They had their bags stolen
 E. Their bags are stolen
12. By the time I _____ back to the bathroom, the bath _____.
 A. got / already overflowed B. get / had already overflowed
 C. had got / had already overflowed D. got / have already overflowed
 E. got / had already overflowed
13. Once there was _____ wild dog that was very hungry. He ran here and there _____ the woods and meadow looking _____ a squirrel and a mouse _____ eat.
 A. the, across, to, to B. the, in, at, for C. a, in, for, for
 D. a, through, for, to E. a, in, through, to

Task 3. Read the short conversation and choose the appropriate response. There are two extra. /3x2=6 points/

- A. Neither did I B. Yeah, I suppose so C. Yes, so do I
 D. So am I E. No, me neither

T: You went to Professor Lee's geography lecture yesterday, didn't you?

M: Yeah, but I didn't understand very much.

T: **14.** _____. But don't worry about it, it's only the first one.

M: **15.** _____ .

T: Anyway, how's your first week going?

M: Oh, it's just been crazy. I haven't stopped since I got here.

T: **16.** _____. And it's a huge campus - I keep getting lost! ...

Task 4. Read the sentences and choose the best options that transformed correctly using the KEY WORDS IN BOLD. /2x3=6 points/

17. When did they buy their tickets?

ago

- A. When is it ago they bought their tickets?
 B. How long is it since they bought their tickets?
 C. How long they bought their tickets?
 D. How long ago did they buy their tickets?
 E. When they bought their tickets?

18. He hasn't travelled abroad for years.

time

- A. The last time he travelled abroad was years ago.
 B. He hasn't travelled abroad years ago.
 C. He hasn't travelled abroad last time ago.
 D. He has travelled for a long time.
 E. First time he travelled abroad was long ago.

SECTION 2. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence. /4x1=4 points/

- 19. The rain won't last long; it's only a _____.
A. downpour B. breeze C. hail D. frost E. shower
- 20. _____ is a person whose job is riding horses in races.
A. Swimmer B. Fencer C. Runner D. Jockey E. Golfer
- 21. The theory of _____ studies the nature and origin of the universe.
A. biology B. physics C. cosmology D. chemistry E. medicine
- 22. The ability of zoom _____ is particularly useful when you are working on detailed diagrams.
A. out B. in C. up D. on E. over

Task 2. Choose the word with different meanings that best fits in all three gaps 23 - 25. /3x1=3 points/

- A. move(d) B. ostrich C. lever D. crane(d) E. stretch(ed)
- 23. A (an) _____ is a tall bird with long thin legs and a long neck.
- 24. Finally, the house was put back onto the truck by _____.
- 25. The boy _____ his neck to get the first glimpse of a celebrity.

Task 3. Find the most suitable phrase for each situation. /2x1=2 points/

- 26. What will you take with you when you reach the mountain's peak?
A. climbing gear B. hiking boots C. a fencing sword
D. bowling pins E. a mountain bike
- 27. What expression is used for *making others experience pain*?
A. to relieve pain B. to feel pain C. to ease pain
D. to inflict pain E. to experience pain

Task 4. Choose the correct prefix and suffix that correspond to the following collocations. /2x2=4 points/

28. A (an) _____

- ageing substance
- viral drug
- depressant treatment

A. non-
B. pro-
C. anti-
D. pre-
E. ante-

29. History (_____) _____ novels

A. -ic
B. -ical
C. -ian
D. -ous
E. -ish

Task 5. Fill in the correct preposition for each sentence.**/2x2=4 points/**

30. Tonya spends a lot of money _____ fancy clothes.
 A. for B. over C. in D. on E. onto
31. The answer was _____ the tip of my tongue, but I just couldn't remember it.
 A. with B. at C. in D. from E. on

Task 6. Choose the correct meaning for each idiom underlined.**/2x3=6 points/**

32. It really got Mr Robert's goat when he had to wait two hours to get his plane tickets.
 A. He was annoyed at the long delay.
 B. He was angry because he couldn't get the ticket.
 C. He didn't care about the long line.
 D. He was frustrated because he was late for the flight.
 E. He didn't mind the long delay.
33. He really caught it in the neck because he didn't put the fire out.
 A. He was captured.
 B. He was praised.
 C. He was scolded.
 D. He was disgraced.
 E. He was rewarded.

SECTION 3.**COMMUNICATION****Task 1. Read the conversation about finding a new apartment and answer the questions.****/3x2=6 points/***Part 1.*

Steve: Hey, I heard you're looking for a different apartment.

Ellen: Yeah, the place I'm in now is a real dump.

Steve: It looked okay when I was there.

Ellen: Oh, the boiler keeps breaking and when it does, we lose the heat for several days at a time.

Steve: Why doesn't the owner replace it?

Ellen: Well, she says it's cheaper to keep fixing it. She's a nice enough person; just sort of stingy. In any case, I'm sick of being cold.

34. What's wrong with the woman's current apartment?
 A. The owner is unpleasant.
 B. It's too noisy.
 C. It's not convenient to the university.
 D. The heating system is defective.
 E. She is pleased with her apartment.

Part 2.

Steve: Can you get your deposit back if you move?

Ellen: If I give two months' notice, I can get the whole thing back.

35. What must woman do to have her deposit returned?

- A. Lose the heating at the end of the month.
- B. Alert the housing authorities to her problem.
- C. Move to another apartment in the same building.
- D. Leave by the end of the month.
- E. Tell her owner two months in advance that she's moving.

Part 3.

Steve: So, what kind of place are you looking for?

Ellen: I think I'll try to get into one of those high rises near the university. They're nothing really special, but at least they're new and functional.

Steve: I've heard that those buildings are pretty noisy. The walls are thin and you can hear everything going on in the other apartments.

Ellen: Oh, that'll never do. I need some place quiet to finish my thesis. I guess I'll have to look at some more ads. Maybe new isn't necessarily better.

36. What does woman require of her next apartment?

- A. It must have quiet surroundings.
- B. It must be on a higher floor.
- C. It must be within driving distance of the university.
- D. It must be in a new building.
- E. The cost will be reasonable.

Task 2. Read the conversations and fill in the missing phrasal verbs.**/2x2=4 points/**

37. Annie: This milk smells bad.

Philip: Yes, I think it's _____ .

- A. went off B. thawed out C. gone off D. heated up E. poured out

38. A: I'm 35. Isn't it time I was thinking of _____? What should I do?

B: The right time can arrive at any age when you meet the right person.

- A. breaking up B. growing apart C. drifting apart
D. settling down E. breaking off

SECTION 4.**READING****Task 1. Read the article and then answer the questions below.****/6x1=6 points/****The wrong Guy!**

The story of Guy Goma is not one of stupidity. A former taxi driver from the French Congo, Mr Goma was at the BBC TV center for an interview, in the hope of becoming an IT assistant. So

when a producer came up to him and said, "Guy Kewney, isn't it? About the IT thing?" he agreed, because he thought she had just got the wrong pronunciation of his surname.

Mr Goma, who had taught himself English after he moved to England four years previously, was rushed into a studio, where he found himself in front of the cameras, having questions thrown at him. How could he know that the man who'd been sitting on a nearby sofa was also called Guy? In fact Guy Kewney was an IT expert, who was waiting to go on live TV to be interviewed about a legal dispute with Apple computers.

"It all happened so fast," Goma told *The Sun* newspaper. I had just signed my name in reception when someone said "Follow me." She was walking so fast that I had to jog to keep up with her. Even though a lady put some make-up on me and I was fitted with a microphone, I just thought it was all part of the job interview and when I realized I was on air, what could I do? I just tried to answer the questions and stay calm."

Viewers of the most watched TV interview in months - it was posted on the Internet have reacted with a mixture of delight and sympathy to the key moment when the BBC's Karen Bowerman introduced Goma as "Guy Kewney, head of newswireless.net!" Across his expressive face flit a dozen expressions in a second - mainly shock, fear, guilt and embarrassment - as he wonders what to do next. However, instead of saying there had been a mistake, he answered three questions before the BBC staff became aware of what had happened and brought the item to an early close.

Mr Goma was finally taken to his interview for the IT post, but despite going through such a bad experience he didn't get the job. Nevertheless, Mr Goma is now in demand as a celebrity, since hundreds of thousands of people have now watched his television appearance online.

39. What is the article about?

- A. It highlights the importance of clear communication.
- B. It criticizes the BBC for its unprofessionalism.
- C. It explains the difficulties in learning English.
- D. It discusses the job interview process at the BBC.
- E. It describes a humorous mix-up at the BBC.

40. What is the purpose of going to the BBC TV center for Mr Goma?

- A. Someone has phoned for a taxi.
- B. He wanted a job.
- C. He was been interviewed on TV.
- D. He wanted to meet an IT expert.
- E. He watched a TV interview.

41. What does the article suggest about Mr Goma's decision to follow the producer?

- A. He was intentionally trying to deceive the BBC staff.
- B. He was excited about being on TV.
- C. He thought his name was mispronounced.
- D. He was curious about the TV studio.

E. He thought he was being hired immediately.

42. What does the article mention about Mr Goma's behavior during the TV interview?

- A. He immediately corrected the producer's mistake.
- B. He refused to answer any questions.
- C. He panicked and ran out of the studio.
- D. He took it easy and attempted to answer the questions.
- E. He asked for assistance from the BBC staff.

43. What is the primary comparison made in the article?

- A. The comparison between BBC's interview process and other media outlets.
- B. The comparison between traditional job interviews and TV appearances.
- C. Comparing Mr Goma's English skills and those of native speakers.
- D. The comparison between Mr Goma's and viewers' reactions to the interview.
- E. Comparing Mr Goma and Guy Kewney's professional backgrounds.

44. What is implied about the BBC staff's reaction to the mix-up during the interview?

- A. They realized the mistake only after he had answered several questions.
- B. They were completely unaware until viewers pointed it out.
- C. They knew about the mix-up but continued the interview.
- D. They stopped the interview as soon as they noticed the mistake.
- E. They thought Mr Goma was playing a prank on them.

Task 2. Read again and complete this summary of the article with the following words.

There are two extra.

/3x3=9 points/

- A. since B. as C. even though D. whereas E. apart from

Guy Goma was at the BBC for a job interview. As the two men had the same name, the producer got confused. **45.** _____ the producer said the wrong name, Guy still went with her to answer the interviewer's question. Guy Kewney is an IT expert, **46.** _____ Guy Goma is an IT assistant. **47.** _____ looking for a bit shocked, Goma gave no other sign that there was something wrong.

ХОЁРДУГААР ХЭСЭГ

Санамж: Хоёрдугаар хэсэг нь 3 даалгавартай, нийт 20 оноотой. **Хариултын хуудасны заавартай сайтар танилцаарай.**

2.1. Read the passage and fill in the gaps with correct word forms.

/6x1=6 points/

(a) _____ types of calendars can be based on the Sun or the Moon. The solar calendar is based on the solar year. Since the solar year is 365.2422 days long, solar calendars consist of (b) _____ years of 365 days and have an extra day every fourth year, or leap year, to make up for the (c) _____ fractional amount. In a solar calendar, the waxing and waning of the Moon can take place at various stages of each month.

The lunar calendar is (d) _____ to the lunar month rather than the solar year. Since the lunar month is twenty-nine and a half days long, most lunar calendars have (e) _____ months of twenty-nine and thirty days. A twelve-month lunar year thus has 354 days, 11 days (f) _____ than a solar year.

- a) 1. Common 2. Commonly 3. Commonality 4. Commons 5. Commoner
 b) 1. regularly 2. regular 3. regulate 4. regularity 5. regularization
 c) 1. addition 2. add 3. additional 4. added 5. additionally
 d) 1. synchronization 2. synchronizing 3. synchronicity 4. synchronize 5. synchronized
 e) 1. alternate 2. alternating 3. alternative 4. alternately 5. alternatively
 f) 1. shorter 2. short 3. the shortest 4. shortage 5. shortest

2.2. Read the passage again and match the words (a-h) to their definitions in the column.
There are two extra. /8x1=8 points/

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a. to wane | 1. extremely small |
| b. to consist of | 2. connected with the sun |
| c. extra | 3. more than usual |
| d. to wax | 4. connected with the moon |
| e. to make up for | 5. to take the place of something lost |
| f. fractional | 6. one year in every four |
| g. lunar | 7. to seem to get gradually bigger until its full form can be seen |
| h. solar | 8. to be formed from the things or people |
| | 9. to be connected with stars |
| | 0. to become gradually smaller, weaker or less important |

2.3. Read the short passage and find the SYNONYM of the word in bold. /6x1=6 points/

There are more than 100 types of species of chameleon. A member of the lizard family, the chameleon **(a) lives** in countries as **(b) diverse** as Madagascar, Spain, and Sri Lanka. It is thought to change color to **(c) conform to** its surroundings, but that is **(d) rarely** true. While changes do occur with changes in light or temperature, especially when the chameleon is **(e) frightened**, its new color rarely matches its **(f) immediate** surroundings.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| a) 1. wanders | 2. grazes | 3. roams | 4. survives | 5. inhabits |
| b) 1. similar | 2. feasible | 3. varied | 4. hazardous | 5. uniform |
| c) 1. adapt | 2. contrast | 3. differ | 4. clash | 5. change |
| d) 1. typically | 2. commonly | 3. normally | 4. seldom | 5. frequently |
| e) 1. scared | 2. stunned | 3. furious | 4. baffled | 5. exhausted |
| f) 1. nearby | 2. instant | 3. sudden | 4. immense | 5. vast |