

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
КИЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ІМЕНІ ТАРАСА ШЕВЧЕНКА  
ІНСТИТУТ ФІЛОЛОГІЇ**

**Програма єдиного іспиту з іноземних мов в Інституті філології при  
вступі на навчання за ОС «Магістр»**

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## ПОЯСНЮВАЛЬНА ЗАПИСКА

Інтенсивне розширення міжнародних зв'язків, вихід України на міжнародний ринок спричинили необхідність підготовки фахівців, які б володіли іноземною мовою (ІМ) на професійному рівні.

Володіння ІМ стало нагальною потребою сучасного фахівця, адже воно дозволяє реалізувати різні аспекти професійної діяльності, а саме: своєчасно знайомитися й долучатися до новітніх технологій, відкриттів і тенденцій у розвитку науки і техніки, встановлювати професійні контакти із зарубіжними партнерами тощо.

Вступники до Київського національного університету імені Тараса Шевченка на навчання за ОС "Магістр" повинні продемонструвати рівень володіння ІМ (B1).

На вступному іспиті з ІМ абітурієнти повинні продемонструвати високий рівень сформованості іншомовної комунікативної компетентності, необхідної їм у професійній діяльності.

## СТРУКТУРА ВСТУПНОГО ІСПИТУ

Вступний іспит до магістратури відбувається у формі **письмового тесту**, який передбачає виконання завдань різних рівнів складності у межах рівня володіння іноземними мовами B1.

Максимальна кількість балів за тест – **100**.

Мінімальна кількість балів, яку має отримати студент за виконання тесту становить **76** балів, що відповідає рівню **B1**.

Час виконання тесту – **90 хвилин**.

### Примітки.

1. Завдання тесту базуються на текстах, що можуть бути **різними** за стилем, жанром і тематикою.

2. Під час виконання завдань тесту користуватися будь-якими довідниковими джерелами, включаючи словники, **не дозволяється**.

**ЗРАЗКИ ЗАВДАНЬ, ЩО ПРОПОНУЮТЬСЯ АБИТУРІЄНТАМ  
НА ВСТУПНОМУ ІСПИТІ З ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ**

**АНГЛІЙСЬКА МОВА**

<b>PART I READING</b>
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**Task 1.** *You are going to read a conversation. For questions 1 – 6, choose the answer from the list (A – H) to complete the conversation. There are two extra items that you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

*Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.*

**Example:**

<b>O</b>	<b>A</b>
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**Jane:** So, Jenny, do you think you'll renew your membership? I was just looking at the programme for next year.

**Jenny:** (0) I'm not sure really. I only went to a couple of exhibitions. I saw the Matisse one. It was fantastic – so inspiring.

**Jane:** I didn't get to see that. I'm not really into that sort of thing. I heard the Monet exhibition was excellent, but I didn't see it.

**Jenny:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** No, I didn't actually, but the reviews weren't very good.

**Jenny:** (2) \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** Oh, I'll tell you what I really liked – the Rembrandt exhibition at the start of the year was something special, though it was really packed.

**Jenny:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** I don't know. What are you going to do? What's on that looks interesting?

**Jenny:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** Well, I think we should rejoin, but make sure we go to almost everything next year.

**Jenny:** (5) \_\_\_\_\_

**A** I'm not sure really. I only went to a couple of exhibitions. I saw the Matisse one. It was fantastic – so inspiring.

**B** The 'Tomorrow Now' exhibition in January looks fab! I'd really recommend it.

**C** Mmm. The thing is the membership is expensive if you don't go to most of the exhibitions. So, how about it then? Are you going to rejoin?

**D** No, neither did I. The only other one I got to was the Pop Art one which didn't really live up to my expectations. How about you? Did you see it?

- E** OK, then, that's what we'll do.
- F** What's the problem exactly?
- G** Well, you didn't miss much at all...
- H** Great, thanks very much.

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>A</b>					

**Task 2.** *You are going to read an article about mobile phone use. For questions (7-18), choose the answer from the headings (A – H). There is one extra heading that you don't need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).*

*Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.*

**Example:**

<b>O</b>	<b>H</b>
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### MOBILE PHONE ETIQUETTE

**0** \_\_\_\_\_ **H** \_\_\_\_\_

In spite of their convenience and necessity, mobile phones are now another means whereby we can irritate others. Theatres, restaurants, trains, even public toilets, are no longer safe from the possibility of an untimely call. Somehow mobile phone ownership seems to affect common sense. Poor mobile phone etiquette can even ruin a career. Are you committing any of the following breaches of etiquette?

**7-8** \_\_\_\_\_

The cha-cha, the latest pop single, your lover's voice - I don't want to hear any of these, and neither does anyone else. Your boyfriend saying, 'Ooh, baby, baby' may be funny to your friends, but it ruins your credibility at the office. Believe it or not, that actually happened to a friend of mine. She went to a business meeting and forgot to turn off her ringer. Midway through the meeting, she had a fancy ring that was a recording of his voice telling her how beautiful she was. Thank goodness he didn't use her name, so she pretended she didn't know the source of the mysterious voice

**9-10** \_\_\_\_\_

'We just landed, and I'm waiting to get off the plane.' I must hear that from at least four or five people every time I take a flight. Please: if there is nowhere for the rest of us to go, think about whether you really need to have that conversation.

For whatever reason, many people talk at top volume when they are on a mobile. Microphones are sensitive. The person you are calling can hear you. We don't need to.

**11-12** \_\_\_\_\_

I have seen signs in fast-food restaurants and shops that say something to the effect: 'We will gladly help you when you have finished making your phone call.' It doesn't surprise me.

Many times I have watched people talk on phones while queuing and then not even acknowledge the employees whose assistance they need. Simple courtesy will go a long way.

**13-14** \_\_\_\_\_

A scheduled meeting is not the time for mobile phone calls. The rings alone are intrusive; answering them is an even worse breach of etiquette. The message received by those at the meeting is that they are less important than the voice coming through the mobile. Unless your intention is to make others feel insignificant (definitely not a good move if your boss is waiting for you to get off the phone), then don't answer and turn it off.

**15-16** \_\_\_\_\_

Who among us has not been surprised by the presence of another person walking the aisles of a supermarket while having an animated discussion with himself or herself? We then realise there is actually a streamlined headset attached to the person's head yet well hidden underneath a hat. Unless you want to be mistaken for an air traffic controller, leave your headset in the car.

**17-18** \_\_\_\_\_

Discussing anything of a private nature that others might be able to hear is unwise for a number of reasons. Do you really want your co-workers to know the results of your latest lab tests from the doctor's? Or see your 'dark side' when your contractor calls to tell you his work will take two months longer and \$2,000 more than he had originally stated? Take calls from those who probably have unpleasant or upsetting information when you have total privacy.

On a very serious note, talking on your mobile while others are in your presence could cost you dearly. A friend recently shared with me his experience of standing behind a woman talking on her mobile to a repairman who was coming to her home to do some work while she wasn't going to be there. By the end of the call, my friend had learned the woman's name, address, neighbourhood (complete with directions on how to get there), and the location of the spare key she had left for the repairman. He could have reached the woman's place before the repairman and taken everything.

- A** Sticking to privacy of personal cause
- B** Too much information
- C** If you need to talk to me, get off the phone!
- D** Phone call manners
- E** Checking your 'ringer' isn't embarrassing
- F** Talking to yourself?
- G** Switch off your mobile when you're in a public place
- H** Just another way of annoying people

<b>0</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>9-10</b>	<b>11-12</b>	<b>13-14</b>	<b>15-16</b>	<b>17-18</b>
<b>H</b>						

**PART II WRITING**

**Task 1.** For questions 1 – 10, read the following information note and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answer **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 

<b>O</b>	<b>IN</b>
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At 6 p.m. on a cold, dark November day, Emma was driving home. She lived in a village **(0)** ....**in**.... a remote part of the countryside and really depended ....**(1)**.... her car ....**(2)**.... the local bus service was so poor.

At a crossroads, she saw an old lady ....**(3)**.... a shopping bag standing at a bus stop. As the car approached, the old lady raised ....**(4)**.... arm and Emma, thinking that she had missed the last bus, stopped and ....**(5)**.... her a lift. As they drove on, Emma ....**(6)**.... the old lady where she lived but ....**(7)**.... her surprise ....**(8)**.... was no answer. In fact the old lady remained completely silent. Emma began to feel uneasy, especially when she noticed that the old lady had very large, hairy hands. ....**(9)**.... , she had an idea. She stopped and said, ‘I think one of the rear lights isn’t working. Could you get out and check?’ When the old lady was out of the car, Emma drove ....**(10)**.... However, she began to feel guilty.

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>in</b>					
	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>

**Task 2.** For questions 11 – 14, read the advertisement published in Oxford Journal and answer the questions.

Write your answer on the separate answer sheet.

*Jake works for a conservation agency. Part of his job is to monitor the number of species within different ecosystems.*

*Any changes, for example due to disease, hunting or lack of food, may affect the food chain or food web.*

*By noticing these changes, he will be able to identify species which may need protecting.*

*This will help to conserve the whole ecosystem.*

**11. Name the particular characteristics or adaptations that allow the pole bear to survive in the environment. (30 words)**

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**12. How are different organisms that live together in a rainforest dependent on each other to survive? (30 words)**

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**13. In what way are we, people, changing the ecosystem by our progress? (30 words)**

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**14. Why have you decided to study geography? (30 words)**

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**Task 3. For questions 15-19, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between two and five words. Do not change the word order. There is an example at the beginning (0).**

*Write only the missing words in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.*

*Example:*

<b>O</b>	<b>DESPITE THE FACT THAT</b>
----------	------------------------------

**0** He doesn't earn much money although he works very

hard. **fact**

He doesn't earn much money **DESPITE THE FACT THAT** he works very hard.

**15** Your house needs to be cleaned.

**have**

**You .....cleaned.**

**16** This is Greg's first visit to India.

**visited**

**This is the .....India.**

17 He didn't get the job because he was unqualified.

due

He didn't get the job .....qualifications.

18 Tom wasn't allowed to go out because he was ill.

let

Tom's parents .....out because he was ill.

19 In the end, it was proven that he was a liar.

turned

In the end, he ..... a liar.

0	DESPITE THE FACT THAT
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	

<b>PART III USE OF ENGLISH</b>
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**Task 1.** For questions 1 – 10, read the text below and choose the most appropriate word from the list (A – M) for each gap. There are two extra words that you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 

0	G
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Over the last 50 years tourism has ....(0)....G.... into a major global industry which is still expanding rapidly. It is one of major element in the process of ....(1).....

The medical profession was largely responsible ....(2).... the growth of taking holidays away from home. During the seventeenth century doctors increasingly ....(3).... to recommend the benefits of mineral waters and by the end the eighteenth century there were hundreds of ....(4).... in Britain.

Bath and Tunbridge wells were ....(5).... the most famous. The second stage in development of holiday locations was the emergence of seaside ....(6)..... Sea bathing is usually said to have begun in Britain at Scarborough ....(7).... 1730.

The annual holiday, away from work, for the masses ....(8).... a product of the Industrial Revolution, which ....(9).... big social and economic changes. However, until

the latter part of the nineteenth century only the very rich could afford to take a holiday away from home. The first package ....(10).... were arranged by Tomas Cook in 1841.

- |          |           |          |               |          |         |
|----------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|---------|
| <b>A</b> | for       | <b>B</b> | globalisation | <b>C</b> | brought |
| <b>D</b> | spas      | <b>E</b> | began         | <b>F</b> | about   |
| <b>G</b> | developed | <b>H</b> | among         | <b>I</b> | resort  |
| <b>J</b> | was       | <b>K</b> | tours         | <b>L</b> | mineral |
|          |           | <b>M</b> | last          |          |         |

<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>G</b>										

**Task 2.** For questions 11 – 24, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

<b>0</b>	<b>B</b>
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**REMEMBER THIS .....**

Sometimes you might feel that if you had a perfect memory, all your problems with learning would be ....(0)....solved..... You would be able to ....(11).... through exams without much revision. You would never again ....(12).... the embarrassment of forgetting someone’s name. But imagine, for a moment, not forgetting anything – not even last year’s shopping ....(13).... you would be ....(14).... with information.

With hard work you can recall the parts of a verb or the layout of a town as you need them, so that you can learn a foreign language or ....(15).... a taxi driver’s licence. But the memory ....(16).... called for by some professions are only one of the roles memory plays in our lives. Memory covers a ....(17).... range of actions and needs. What we ....(18).... about the brain is far from complete, so philosophers and scientists find it difficult to be ....(19).... about the nature of memory. Remembering and forgetting can be understood in many different ....(20).... but broadly, three distinct classes of memory have been established: personal, cognitive and habit memory.

Personal memories are those acts of remembering which ....(21).... specifically to each person’s life history. If you say, —I remember the first time I travelled by train!, you will have an image in your mind of the ....(22).... and be able to describe things in it. Cognitive memory helps us learn stories, a speech or a ....(23).... of music. Habit memory ....(24).... those abilities needed to perform actions such as typing or driving. Actions must be learned but once they have been, you will rarely remember anything consciously as you perform.

- 0** A answered      B solved      C improved      D removed

- |                        |                      |                   |                     |
|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>11</b> A sail       | <b>B</b> walk        | <b>C</b> run      | <b>D</b> float      |
| <b>12</b> A encounter  | <b>B</b> face        | <b>C</b> realise  | <b>D</b> accept     |
| <b>13</b> A receipts   | <b>B</b> notes       | <b>C</b> lists    | <b>D</b> bills      |
| <b>14</b> A overweight | <b>B</b> stuffed     | <b>C</b> burdened | <b>D</b> overloaded |
| <b>15</b> A win        | <b>B</b> gain        | <b>C</b> earn     | <b>D</b> award      |
| <b>16</b> A concepts   | <b>B</b> choices     | <b>C</b> feats    | <b>D</b> methods    |
| <b>17</b> A wide       | <b>B</b> large       | <b>C</b> long     | <b>D</b> big        |
| <b>18</b> A study      | <b>B</b> learn       | <b>C</b> discover | <b>D</b> know       |
| <b>19</b> A precise    | <b>B</b> explanatory | <b>C</b> correct  | <b>D</b> aware      |
| <b>20</b> A ways       | <b>B</b> concepts    | <b>C</b> forms    | <b>D</b> types      |
| <b>21</b> A connect    | <b>B</b> appear      | <b>C</b> have     | <b>D</b> refer      |
| <b>22</b> A occasion   | <b>B</b> happening   | <b>C</b> process  | <b>D</b> thought    |
| <b>23</b> A piece      | <b>B</b> tune        | <b>C</b> sound    | <b>D</b> instrument |
| <b>24</b> A means      | <b>B</b> covers      | <b>C</b> enables  | <b>D</b> directs    |

<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>B</b>							
	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>

**Task 3.** For questions 25 – 40, read the text below and decide which lines of the text contain unnecessary words. Write the unnecessary word in the box. Indicate the correct lines with a tick (✓). There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

<b>0</b>	<b>HE</b>
<b>00</b>	✓

### ALIEN ENCOUNTER

- 0** In New Mexico, USA, a police officer called Zamora he was  
**00** following a speeding motorist. While he was driving among the  
**25** deserted hills near the main town, he heard a sudden roar. Looking it  
**26** round, he saw a blue flame in the sky ahead. He left the road and  
**27** drove up the hill. Then, when having spotted something that looked  
**28** like an overturned car about 150metres off the road, he stopped.  
**29** Getting him out of the car, he went to investigate. As he came closer,

**30** he saw the 'car' was an oval, silvery object on four feet. Two small  
**31** human-like figures, who wearing white clothes that looked  
**32** as like overalls, were moving around near the object. Zamora  
**33** approached them, because intending to offer them some help, but  
**34** the 'aliens' did not respond. Looking in alarmed, they jumped into  
**35** their mysterious vehicle. Zamora then heard a roar which grew up  
**36** louder and louder. Trembling with fear, the police officer turned over  
**37** and fled. The sighting has never been explained. The US Airforce  
**38** made a statement which suggesting that the UFO may have been a test  
**39** flight. But this seems like improbable, as no man-made oval object has  
**40** ever flown successfully until very now.

<b>0</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>HE</b>	√				
<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>

**ШКАЛА ОЦІНЮВАННЯ АБИТУРІЄНТІВ НА ВСТУПНОМУ ЕКЗАМЕНІ  
 З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

зараховано	не зараховано
76-100	75 і менше