



**Национальный исследовательский
Нижегородский государственный университет им. Н.И. Лобачевского
Управление по работе с иностранными студентами**

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**Демонстрационный вариант вступительного испытания
по английскому языку**

Экзаменационная работа по иностранному языку состоит **из трех частей: А, В и С.**

Часть А содержит 25 заданий тестового характера, которые предполагают выбор из нескольких вариантов ответа. Каждое правильно выполненное задание оценивается в 1 балл. Все правильно выполненные задания части А дают в сумме 25 баллов.

Часть В состоит из одного задания с развернутым ответом. Экзаменуемый должен написать эссе на 200 слов по заданной теме. Максимальное число баллов за правильно выполненное задание части В – 50.

Часть С состоит из одного задания с развернутым ответом. Экзаменуемый должен написать эссе на 200 слов по заданной теме. Максимальное число баллов за правильно выполненное задание части С – 50.

Максимальное количество баллов за все части – 100.

Минимальное количество баллов, необходимое для успешного прохождения экзамена – 30.

Продолжительность вступительного испытания – 90 минут.

Часть А

Choose the correct answer.

1	Jess _____ play with dolls when she was a child.	a) was used to; b) used to; c) did use to; d) used.
2	By 2500, people _____ teleportation.	a) will invent; b) invented; c) will have invented; d) will be inventing.
3	Sure, I remember _____ breakfast for us. Actually, I'm starting doing it at 7 a.m.	a) to cooking; b) cooking; c) to cook; d) cook.
4	Sam saw them _____ while he was walking down the street.	a) stop smoking; b) stopping to smoke; c) stop to smoke; d) stopping smoking.

5	Bob _____ Pete here because Pete is still on the trip to a distant country.	a) must have met; b) can't have met; c) should have met; d) would have met.
6	If you 1_____ the wood, it 2_____ burning.	a) 1ignite; 2 would start; b) 1ignite; 2 will start; c) 1will ignite; 2 will start; d) 1ignite; 2 starts.
7	The 1_____ you see, the 2 _____ stories you can tell.	a) 1 more; 2 most; b) 1 most; 2 most; c) 1 more; 2 more; d) 1 most; 2 more.
8	We _____ get up early on Sundays.	a) shouldn't; b) mustn't; c) don't have to; d) mayn't.
9	His behavior is so annoying. He _____ others during a conversation.	a) interrupts always; b) is always interrupting; c) always interrupts; d) always is interrupting.
10	Jane _____ the house before we phoned her.	a) left; b) had left; c) leaved; d) had leaved.
11	1_____ the room, he saw his brother 2 _____ videogames	a) 1 entered; 2 playing; b) 1 entering; 2 playing; c) 1 enter; 2 play; d) 1 entering; 2 played.
12	_____out of money, he finally became a _____.	a) 1 ran; 2 breaker; b) 1 running; 2 broker; c) 1 having run; 2 broke; d) 1 have run; 2 broken.
13	Look at his fists! He _____ his rival in the final!	a) will beat; b) is going to beat; c) is beating; d) beats.
14	Before he caught the desired fish he _____ still for 5 hours.	a) sat; b) had been sitting; c) had sat; d) was sitting.
15	He is so proficient ___ a plumber. I recommend you to hire him.	a) as; b) like; c) when; d) is.
16	1_____ by the prime minister, the 2 _____ of isolationism proved to be successful.	a) 1 was implemented; 2 politics; b) 1 implemented; 2 policy; c) 1 implementing; 2 politics; d) 1 was implementing; 2 policy.
17	I promise that I _____ pass the exam.	a) would; b) will;

		c) 'm going to; d) must.
18	He told me that he _____ his computer the week before.	a) has updated; b) updates; c) had updated; d) updated.
19	The book 1_____ to its title. 2_____, the title appears to be perfect.	a) 1 lives on; 2 That's why; b) 1 lives off; 2 Therefore; c) 1 lives away; 2 Therefore; d) 1 lives up; 2 That's why.
20	The barn 1_____ on fire yesterday if you 2_____ the kettle before it ignited.	a) 1 won't be set; 2 had unplugged; b) 1 wouldn't have set; 2 had unplugged; c) 1 wouldn't be set; 2 have unplugged; d) 1 wouldn't have been set; 2 had unplugged.
21	Due to the _____ of trade with other states, this country lacked a plenty of resources.	a) curtail; b) curtailment; c) curtailation; d) curtailance.
22	You 1_____ sign up for this job since it offers you 2_____ prospects.	a) 1 had better; 2 more; b) 1 had better to; 2 more; c) 1 would rather; 2 most; d) 1 would rather to; 2 most.
23	I woke up when the alarm clock _____.	a) went out; b) went by; c) went off; d) went on.
24	The house was too _____. Indeed, it seemed _____ to collapse.	a) 1 bleak; 2 to get about; b) 1 dilapidated; 2 to be about; c) 1 dirty; 2 to be about; d) 1 crushed; 2 be about.
25	Everything appears to be clear. Why ____ it even more?	a) to explain; b) explain; c) explaining; d) to explaining.

Часть B

Read and translate the text. Answer the questions.

William Wallace and the First War of Scottish Independence

A great strife engulfed the Kingdom of Scotland by the end of the 13th century. The benevolent and prosperous rulership of King Alexander III ended abruptly when he fell off the horse and broke his neck in an accident. He's left no heir, and his distant relative, a child queen Margaret, who was to succeed him in usual circumstances, has also died of mysterious illness.

Thus began the period of Scottish history that later would earn a moniker of the Great Cause. More than 100 judges were appointed to oversee the contenders who were feuding for a vacant Scottish throne. One of the most promising claimants, John Balliol, has forged an alliance with a representative of English king Edward I, also known as Edward Longshanks. No man could foresee that this presumably clever idea would soon throw both nations into a 30-years long war.

King Edward I has already sought to extend his dominion over Scotland for quite a long time. Him supporting John Balliol was but an attempt to turn Scotland into a vassal state that would help him wage a war with France. Not very surprisingly, King Edward was outraged when John, who by that time had won in the Great Cause and was himself a king, allowed the leading men of his kingdom to make a quick alliance with France and abandon any allegiance to King Edward whatsoever. An inevitable English invasion was soon to follow.

As Scotland was losing one major battle after another, many Scottish nobles across the country were forced to swear fealty to Edward I. But for any such noble, an uprising would start elsewhere, and each such uprising would have its own leader to emerge. One of such leaders was a Scottish knight, sir William Wallace.

Wallace had risen to prominence first when he led an attack on an English garrison in a small town of Lanark. Together with his men he managed to kill a sheriff who'd enforce English law, and escape with a woman, who, as contemporary sources seem to imply, was his wife and who's helped him to stage an attack. This was a very daring strike against English authority and soon enough many rebels across the country have sought Wallace and rallied under his banners. William has even managed to gain the blessing of Scottish church, thus, by medieval standards, gaining some degree of relative legitimacy.

His most famous battle though was the one of the Stirling Bridge. Extremely outnumbered, under the leadership of Wallace the Scottish army has managed to hold and eventually route an elite cadre of English troops. The battle commenced on a small wooden bridge over the river Forth, which could let only three men or two horses cross it shoulder to shoulder. As English army was busy crossing, Wallace waited in ambush behind the hill overseeing the bridge. When there was no more room for a crossing army to retreat, but it was still not quite ready for a fight, Wallace and his men hailed upon unsuspecting invaders and massacred them. The bulk of English army that was still waiting to cross the bridge, seeing the events unfolding at the other side, decided to destroy the bridge and retreat. Subsequently it was scattered and many supply wagons were captured by Scottish army. What was thought to be a victory march for English turned into a humiliating defeat that left a large swath of territory in the hands of Scottish and encouraged the rebels to fight for many more years.

William Wallace was captured by English knights on August 5, 1305. He was tried by English court, found guilty of high treason and sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered. But the First War of Scottish Independence was still fought by many other Scottish patriots throughout the land,

and formally ended in 1328 with a treaty that confirmed Scottish independence, almost 25 years after his death.

1. How was a distinct epoch of the Scottish history nicknamed?
2. Why was king Edward I exasperated by his former ally's behavior?
3. What event helped sir Wallace to gain major acknowledgement?
4. Whom did Wallace assassinate at the initial stage of his rebellion?
5. What was the punishment inflicted on sir Wallace?
6. What was the main part of the British army doing during the battle of the Stirling Bridge?
7. How was the Stirling Bridge battle perceived by its contemporaries?

Часть С

Comment on the following statement. Write an essay not less than 200 words.

"We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give." - Winston Churchill

Write 200 words essay.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2-3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1-2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

Grading scale for admission tests in ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Unit number, №	Unit content	Amount of problems/tasks in a unit	Amount of points for each correct answer	Max. amount of points for each unit
1	Unit A: single choice questions	25	1	25
2	Unit B: text with open-ended questions. Read the text, make an oral translation and write down answers to the questions.	7	3.5	25
3	Unit C: write an essay on the given statement	5	10	50
Total:	100			