**UNIVERSITY OF DEFENCE**

**LANGUAGE CENTER**

**TEST B**

**TASK A**

***For sentences 1-30 choose one correct option A, B, C, or D and mark it on your answer sheet as shown in the example. Please, do not write into the test booklet.***

***Example:***

***For many young people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in one of the school teams is very important****.*

1. *having*
2. *taking*
3. *putting*
4. *being*

**A B C D**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1. The flight to London was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive than I thought.**

1. more less
2. much less
3. more or less
4. least

**2. You are going to meet Jack in the evening, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?**

1. do you
2. don’t you
3. aren’t you
4. are you

**3. When I managed to get there, everybody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. already left
2. have already left
3. has already left
4. had already left

**4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it rained heavily, the match was played.**

1. Although
2. Because
3. Despite
4. However

**5. We tried a lot of hotels in the vicinity, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them had any rooms.**

1. all
2. no
3. none
4. some

**6. The man sitting next to me on the plane was very nervous. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before.**

1. didn’t fly
2. wasn’t flying
3. hasn’t flown
4. hadn’t flown

**7. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people we should ask?**

1. other
2. others
3. another
4. the others

**8. Yes, it was difficult, but finally, he was able \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them.**

1. persuading
2. to persuade
3. persuaded
4. persuades

**9. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in your place, I would phone her just now.**

1. be
2. will be
3. were
4. would be

**10. He asked him how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. did he feel
2. he felt
3. does he feel
4. is he feeling

**11. The cathedral was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with tourists so we decided to leave it for later.**

1. in pack
2. packaged
3. packed
4. packing

**12. The journey took us longer than usual because of too much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. traffic
2. transit
3. transport
4. transition

**13. I often buy bananas but forget to eat them, and then I have to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them away.**

1. throw
2. bring
3. put
4. sell

**14. We live in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ house, which means it shares walls with two other houses.**

1. bungalow
2. detached
3. semi-detached
4. terraced

**15. If you don’t have any brothers or sisters, you are a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. single child
2. spouse
3. only child
4. niece

**16. My uncle is a very rich man, he often gives me money or presents. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. mean
2. outgoing
3. selfish
4. generous

**17. There was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Almost all houses in the village are still under water.**

1. drought
2. flood
3. breeze
4. heat

**18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to boil meat with vegetables in the same pot.**

1. To stew
2. To bake
3. To roast
4. To fry

**19. We keep potatoes in a cold room under the house, in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. attic
2. balcony
3. cellar
4. pantry

**20. I had a very bad cold and couldn’t stop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. snoring
2. spitting
3. yawning
4. sneezing

**TASK B**

***Read the following texts and choose one correct option A, B, C, or D. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.***

21. About Kevin

The two-week vacation at the end of summer school ended yesterday. Kevin had gone nowhere during his vacation. He had the money, but he hated to travel alone. He used to take vacations with Gary, his youngest brother, but they had a big argument at the end of their last vacation. Each of them had spent the last three years waiting for the other to apologize.

**What is true about Kevin’s vacation this year?**

A) He spent all his money.

B) He stayed at home.

C) He argued with Gary.

D) He travelled alone.

22. A fight at a primary school

Two mothers at a primary school in an upmarket Perth suburb allegedly started to fight after one of the women’s children ruined a sandcastle built by another child. The fight erupted in Dalkeith – a suburb west of Perth, encompassing 3sq km of prime riverside real estate, more usually known as the home of premiers and captains of industry. One of the mothers, a 41-year-old from Dalkeith, was charged with common assault and is due to appear in Perth Magistrates Court on May 24.

**According to the text, one of the mothers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) lived in a poor neighbourhood

B) attacked another mother’s child

C) has been sentenced for assault

D) will be on trial in May

23. From a newspaper article

With a spa, a swimming pool, two heliports and room for 18 guests, the Luna is more like a floating luxury villa than a yacht. A crew of 50 keeps all nine decks in pristine shape. The lifeboats cost $4 million apiece. Gleaming engines propel the vessel at a maximum speed of 22 knots. But for now, the Luna isn’t moving. It sits in a dry dock in Dubai, the most fought-over prize in what has been called Britain’s most expensive divorce.

**The Luna is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) kept away from the sea

B) a very expensive villa

C) maintained by 18 people

D) a prize in a competition

24. Mother-in-law

Heidi Withers was invited to spend the weekend with her fiancé Freddie’s family at their house in Devon, in south-west England. But soon after they returned to London, Heidi received a very nasty email from Carolyn Bourne, Freddie’s stepmother, criticizing her manners. Heidi was shocked, and immediately sent the email on to some of her close friends. Surprised and amused, the friends forwarded it to other people, and soon the email had been posted on several websites, with thousands of people writing comments about ‘the mother-in-law from hell’.

**According to the text, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) Carolyn enjoyed Heidi’s visit

B) Heidi’s friends liked Carolyn

C) Carolyn’s reaction hurt Heidi

D) Heidi sent Carolyn an email

25. From a newspaper article

Heavily armed officers took one person into custody near a Melbourne church yesterday and raided a nearby apartment in a counter-terror swoop. Counter-terror forces wearing camouflage gear and holding automatic rifles pounced on the man about midday at the St Mary’s Anglican Church in North Melbourne. Video footage shot from a nearby backpackers hostel showed the man being detained on the ground near the church and then dressed in a white plastic forensic suit.

**The detained man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) stayed at a backpackers hostel

B) was lying on the ground when arrested

C) shot at the counter-terror officers

D) was wearing a camouflage uniform

26. Swimming to work

A man has started swimming to work after he got fed up with commuting and being stuck in traffic. Benjamin David beats the traffic by swimming 2 km down the Isar River in Munich, Germany. He drags his laptop, phone and his suit in a waterproof bag behind him. David realized the river outside his apartment went past his office, so he decided to swim to work and get some exercise. This was better than battling commuters on buses or breathing fumes while cycling.

**Benjamin David swims to work because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) dislikes traffic jams

B) needs to keep fit

C) wants to save money

D) loves swimming

27. From a magazine article

I am a laid-back dad. As long as my three boys have done all their chores, their homework and their piano practice, and they’ve run around the park three times and polished their shoes, I don’t mind them watching a bit of television. But when it comes to tablets, phones and games consoles, I’ve always been strictly against them. The trouble is, I’ve had to say “no” many times, because once the tech makes its way into the home, it is unstoppable.

**The man is MAINLY worried about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) his children’s school results

B) the effects of homework duties

C) his children’s physical fitness

D) the effects of IT technology

28. A young activist

A well-known student politician, Cristina Scarlatti was born in Queenstown and studied at university. After leaving university, she travelled overseas doing voluntary work for three years. Now 25 years old, she has been an editor of the student newspaper Young Voice for two years. An excellent speaker, she is very popular with the young people of Queenstown. Her main promise is to stop corruption, and to spend more money on schools and hospitals.

**Cristina \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) works for a newspaper

B) was abroad for two years

C) is a student at present

D) has poor speaking skills

29. News from California

The coffee industry scored a win in California on Monday with the passage of a new rule clarifying that the popular beverage doesn’t require a cancer warning. The safety of coffee has been in dispute in California since a state court judge ruled last spring that coffee must carry a cancer warning because of the presence of acrylamide, a potentially carcinogenic chemical created during the roasting process.

**According to the text, the coffee industry in California has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) provided some crucial evidence

B) disputed the judge’s decision

C) achieved an important victory

D) proclaimed coffee to be safe

30. Medical Science

Google will soon start a service to let people check their mental health online. People searching for “depression” on Google will get a link to a questionnaire with nine questions. The questionnaire will check to see if you could have depression. Google has partnered with America’s National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) on the project. NAMI said the questionnaire can help people find out how depressed they are. It said this could help them decide if they need a doctor.

**The purpose of the project is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A) offer free medical treatment

B) help diagnose people online

C) collect data about ill people

D) find new types of depression

**TASK C**

***Read the following text and complete its summary below. Use only one word for each gap and write your answers on the answer sheet.***

**Theft Occurs Everywhere**

An elderly woman told the police that, as she was entering a restroom in a shopping mall, she was jostled by a woman behind her. A few minutes later, when she was about to pay for her shopping at a nearby store, she discovered that her wallet was missing. Apparently, the woman who had bumped into her had cleverly stolen her wallet. This type of theft is called pick-pocketing.

Another kind of theft, affecting your privacy, is known as housebreaking, or burglary. After such intrusion, the victims often report a feeling of violation. They seldom regain the comfort and security levels they used to have in their homes. They constantly feel like they are being watched; they feel that if they go out, the burglars will surely come again. They feel uncomfortable when they are home, and they feel uncomfortable when they aren’t home.

Burglars get lucky or make their own luck. Sometimes homeowners forget to lock all their windows or doors. Sometimes burglars will break a window, cut through a screen door, or force open a side door.

Thieves feel no shame. They will steal from anyone they think is vulnerable. Of course, it means the elderly are typically their victims. Some thieves are very clever; some are very lucky. All of them can make an honest person’s life more difficult. Unfortunately, not all of them can be caught and changed into honest individuals.

Imagine a world with no larceny, a world where you can park your bicycle unsecured on the sidewalk, or leave your purse unattended in your shopping cart. Is this only a dream? Some say that if you can dream about it, it can happen.

**Summary**

As we all know, there are a few kinds of theft, such as pick-pocketing or **\_\_\_31.\_\_\_** (in other words burglary). People who have been burgled often feel insecure and **\_\_\_32.\_\_\_**, as if they are being watched all the time. No wonder the most frequent **\_\_\_33.\_\_\_** of the burglars seem to be the elderly who are thought to be the most **\_\_\_34.\_\_\_**. We can only dream about a world **\_\_\_35.\_\_\_** crime.

**TASK D**

***Read the following text and answer the questions below. Do not use more than four words for each answer and write your answers on the answer sheet.***

**Bridges**

There’s something about bridges that I love. From simple stepping stones across a stream to giant overpasses linking continents, they have always been important to civilisation. And since the first Bronze Age river crossings, the objective of bridge building hasn’t changed: to get to the other side. It’s as simple as that. They’re a natural part of everyday life. Bridges are used to cross a variety of obstacles whether a river, a sea, a valley, a road, or a railway line. My most memorable holidays are always associated with bridges: seeing San Francisco’s Golden Gate swathed in fog, walking from Zimbabwe across the mighty Zambezi to Zambia, negotiating rickety bamboo bridges in Asia, the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and the wonderful Friendship Bridge connecting Thailand and Laos over the Mekong River.

Let us have a look at two types of bridges: the beam and the arch bridge.

**Which bridge when?**

Choosing the design of a bridge primarily depends on how wide the obstacle is – is it a small road or an enormous river? The main difference between the two main types of bridges is the distances they can cross in a single span. This means the distance between one vertical support to another. Some bridges can cross an obstacle in a single span, while others need many. If an enormous river is to be crossed, a bridge is needed that doesn’t need too many supports. Another consideration of course is the types of material available to be used as well as the overall look of the bridge.

**The beam bridge**

The beam bridge is basically a rigid horizontal structure that rests on two piers, one at each end. The weight of the beam pushes straight down on the piers. The further apart the piers, the weaker the beam becomes. Next time you’re on a journey, look out for these bridges crossing motorways. They’re usually made of concrete or steel. Beam bridges rarely span more than 60m.

**The arch bridge**

It is the shape of the structure that gives the arch bridge its strength; they’re a natural form of bridge. That’s why they’re so beautiful. An arch bridge doesn’t need any additional supports or cables. In fact, an arch bridge made of stone doesn’t even need mortar. Imagine that! There are still many arch bridges built by the Romans 2,000 years ago, without mortar, which are still standing today, real proof of the natural effectiveness of an arch as a bridge structure. Modern arch bridges can span up to 300m.

**Questions**

36. What is the main objective of bridge building which has not changed for centuries?

37. When is the author usually impressed by the beauty of bridges?

38. What is essential when choosing the appropriate type of a bridge?

39. Which materials are used to build beam bridges?

40. Who built many arch bridges two thousand years ago that you can still see today?