**UNIVERSITY OF DEFENCE**

**LANGUAGE CENTER**

**TEST E 2024**

**TASK A**

***For sentences 1-20 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. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more, you would have done better in the exams.**

1. studied
2. were studying
3. had studied
4. have studied

**2. By the time Jane arrives, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ everything for the party.**

1. will prepare
2. are preparing
3. will have prepared
4. have been preparing

**3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cycle a lot but I don’t have time for it.**

1. used
2. use to
3. am used
4. used to

**4. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at 5 o’clock last night? I tried to call you but there was no reply.**

1. did you do
2. were you doing
3. had you done
4. have you done

**5. When she came home, her husband \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dinner.**

1. already cooked
2. has already cooked
3. had already cooked
4. already was cooking

**6.** **The children prepared lunch \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ without any help.**

1. themselves
2. on themselves
3. by their own
4. oneself

**7. I need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help to move these heavy boxes into the storage room. I will do it myself.**

1. anyone’s
2. everyone’s
3. nobody’s
4. somebody’s

**8. She had forgotten her jacket, so I gave her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. my
2. mine
3. myself
4. me

**9. Peter didn’t want to eat, but his mum made him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the sandwich.**

1. finish
2. finishes
3. to finish
4. finishing

**10. The movie was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; it kept me captivated throughout.**

1. thrilled
2. tedious
3. intriguing
4. dull

**11.** **I’m furious! I couldn’t believe it when my boss suddenly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my idea during the meeting.**

1. made up with
2. turned down
3. put up with
4. brought down

**12. The success of the project is dependent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your ability to communicate effectively**.

1. on
2. with
3. to
4. in

**13.** **What’s the name of the singer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ son used to have problems with drugs?**

1. that
2. who
3. whom
4. whose

**14. In recent years there has been a significant increase \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the cost of living.**

1. off
2. on
3. in
4. to

**15. You are too fat now. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ not have eaten too much.**

1. must
2. might
3. could
4. should

**16. I met Caroline on my way \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home.**

1. –
2. to
3. for
4. into

**17. Unfortunately, my bank statement says I’m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. overpaid
2. overdosed
3. overdrawn
4. overloaded

**18. Recently it has been raining so intensively that the whole village has been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. vanished
2. flooded
3. collapsed
4. disappeared

**19. Look! Somebody \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coffee on the carpet.**

1. spilling
2. spills
3. has spilt
4. going to spill

**20. I am going to buy it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ expensive it is!**

1. whatever
2. whichever
3. however
4. how much

**TASK B**

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

21. From a magazine article

Professor George Brown, who is in charge of the Institute of Human Genetics in Oxford, says that up to three million Britons may be wrong about who their real father is. He suggests that 6% of the population may have a different father to the one they think they are related to. One way to find out whether you are a father or not is to do tests on paternity. But he warns that men should think twice before they try to find out, because the truth is often unkind.

**Professor Brown asks men \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. to think about their relations
2. to make a careful decision
3. to take a DNA test
4. to tell the truth

22. From a magazine

In 2010, Bailey and an unnamed juvenile accomplice decided to rob a bank in Fairfield, Connecticut. But in an attempt to speed up the process of the crime, Bailey called the bank in advance to let them know that they were coming to rob it. His obvious intent was to give the bank plenty of time to get the money ready so he could just pick it up and leave quickly. Of course, the bank decided to call the authorities and notify them of the robbers’ arrival and the two men were arrested by police without incident.

**Bailey was caught because he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. employed a young criminal
2. revealed his intention
3. called the authorities
4. speeded on his way

23. A new record

We all know what twins and triplets are. Most of us are familiar with the terms quadruplets and quintuplets. But what is the word to describe nine babies being born at the same time? The answer is... nonuplets. A 25-year-old Malian woman, Halima Cisse, has given birth to nine healthy babies. This is a new record. The previous record was by a woman in the US who delivered eight babies (octuplets) at a single birth. People in Mali were avidly following the progress of Ms Cisse’s pregnancy and she was inundated with well wishes.

**Why is Ms Cisse famous? She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. is the oldest Malian mother
2. has raised 25 healthy children
3. brought eight children from the US
4. delivered the highest number of babies

24. From a magazine

Adopting felt like the right choice for my husband and I. It wasn’t because we couldn’t have a baby by ourselves. I didn’t get pregnant naturally, but we could have tried IVF. But I was worried that doing so would affect our relationship. We had always aimed to do things together and share responsibility. But that’s not possible when it comes to pregnancy and IVF. Plus, my husband’s mother was adopted, so it didn’t seem an unusual thing to do. Since then, I’ve realised just how many kids are in care, looking for homes and families, and I know it was the right choice.

**Why did the writer choose to adopt a child?**

1. She hadn’t been able to have a baby with IVF.
2. Her mother-in-law persuaded her to do so.
3. She didn’t want to change her relationship.
4. She was concerned about kids needing care.

25. From a magazine

Social media’s impact on interpersonal relationships is profound. While it facilitates connection across distances, it can hinder face-to-face interactions. Individuals often prioritize virtual engagement over in-person communication, affecting the depth of relationships. The constant exposure to curated content may lead to unrealistic comparisons, contributing to anxiety and self-esteem issues. Moreover, the echo chamber effect amplifies existing beliefs, limiting exposure to diverse perspectives. Balancing online and offline interactions is crucial for fostering genuine connections and a healthy social environment. Striking this balance ensures that technology enhances, rather than replaces, the richness of human relationships.

**What is suggested to maintain a healthy social environment in the context of technology?**

1. Discouraging face-to-face communication
2. Expanding exposure to diverse perspectives
3. Giving exclusive priority to online interactions
4. Virtual and face-to-face engagement equilibrium

26. From a magazine

Wildlife plays a vital role in maintaining ecological balance. In their natural habitats, animals contribute to the diversity of ecosystems. Unfortunately, human activities, such as deforestation and pollution, threaten many species. Conservation efforts are crucial to protect endangered wildlife and their habitats. Establishing wildlife reserves and promoting sustainable practices are steps toward coexisting harmoniously with nature. Awareness and responsible actions can ensure the preservation of diverse animal species for future generations, promoting a healthier planet for both humans and wildlife.

**What is emphasized as vital for coexisting harmoniously with nature?**

1. stopping deforestation
2. eliminating pollution
3. wildlife protection
4. coordinated response

27. From a lifestyle magazine

The high protein diet is the most effective way of losing body fat. Remember, if we go on a starvation diet, we lose weight but not much fat. In starvation mode, we use up our energy stores of carbohydrates first (in the form of a substance called glycogen). However, the body can store only a little glycogen, and this is used up within two days. Then we start breaking down fat and protein. But we can’t afford to lose body proteins: our muscle mass decreases, we become noticeably weaker, and our immunity is compromised because the lack of protective immunoglobulin proteins means we are subject to an increased risk of infection. Not good!

**Starvation diets** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. prevent our bodies from infection
2. are harmful because of the loss of body proteins
3. are effective because you lose a lot of fat
4. help us reduce muscle mass without side effects

28. From a BBC programme

Michael Palin is an actor and a travel writer. In *Full Circle*, he went on a journey through the seventeen countries along the Pacific coast. While travelling 50,000 miles in ten months, he saw and discovered things beyond his dreams. He learnt how to cook eggs in a volcano and how to make music with horses’ bones in Chile! In this episode, Michael travels across the Andes from Arica in Chile to La Paz in Bolivia in a small train.

**What is true about this article? Michael Palin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. has made an adventurous journey through America
2. is a professional traveller from Chile
3. has discovered new cooking methods
4. has sailed along the Pacific coast

29. From a BBC article

Together with an international team of scientists, Robinson was on an expedition to a remote patch of forest in northwest Bolivia, close to the border with Brazil. Getting there had not been easy. To avoid a 10-hour boat ride, they took a hair-raising flight to the nearest village, where the plane had to circle back over a grass runway to avoid landing on a herd of grazing animals. Then came a long trek through thick rainforest, navigating over twisted roots and past armies of ants. “It’s hot, it’s humid, you’re getting bitten constantly,” says Robinson, a senior lecturer in archaeology at the University of Exeter.

**Which of these statements is TRUE about the journey? The scientists \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. went by boat
2. landed on cattle
3. met some soldiers
4. suffered from insect bites

30. From a magazine

SpaceX’s Celestial Haven launch marks a pioneering leap in space tourism, enabling private citizens to embark on unprecedented cosmic adventures. This achievement underscores SpaceX’s commitment to expanding the frontiers of space exploration for the general public. Celestial Haven offers state-of-the-art amenities, from panoramic space-view suites to zero-gravity sports facilities and gourmet space cuisine crafted by renowned chefs. This historic launch signals a new era where commercial space travel offers rich individuals an awe-inspiring opportunity to experience the wonders of the cosmos.

**What is true about Celestial Haven?**

1. It highlights the potential for a growing industry.
2. It is the first space hotel launched into orbit by NASA.
3. It provides a basic experience for space tourists.
4. It is not only for very rich people.

**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.***

**In Praise of Amateurs**

Modern science was often built on the work of amateurs. Despite the specialisation of scientific research, amateurs still have an important role to play. Only in the past century or two has it become possible to make a living from investigating the workings of nature. Today, science is an increasingly specialised subject, the domain of experts who know more and more about less and less. Perhaps surprisingly, however, amateurs – even those without private means – are still important.

A recent poll in this area was carried out by American astronomer Dr Richard Fienberg. According to him, some fields are more open to amateurs than others. Anything that requires expensive equipment is clearly a no-go area. And some kinds of research can be dangerous; most amateur chemists, jokes Dr Fienberg, are either locked up or have blown themselves to bits. But amateurs can make valuable contributions in fields from rocketry to palaeontology and the rise of the Internet has made it easier than ever before to collect data and distribute results.

Dr Fienberg makes a strong case for astronomy. There is, he points out, a long tradition of collaboration between amateur and professional sky watchers. Today, in addition to comet and asteroid spotting, amateurs continue to do valuable work observing the brightness of variable stars and detecting novae – ‘new’ stars. Amateur observers are helpful, because there are so many of them and because they are distributed all over the world. This makes special kinds of observations possible: if several observers around the world accurately record the time when a star is eclipsed by an asteroid, for example, it is possible to derive useful information about the asteroid’s shape. Another field in which amateurs have traditionally played an important role is palaeontology. Despite the development of high-tech equipment, the best sensors for finding fossils are human eyes – lots of them. Finding volunteers to look for fossils is not difficult, because of the near-universal interest in anything to do with dinosaurs.

**Summary**

Prior to the 19 century, professional scientists did not exist and scientific research was largely carried out by amateurs. However, while **\_\_\_31.\_\_\_** today is mostly the domain of professionals, a recent US survey highlighted the fact that amateurs play an important role in several **\_\_\_32.\_\_\_** and indeed many professionals are reliant on their **\_\_\_33.\_\_\_**. In areas such as astronomy, amateurs can be invaluable when making specific **\_\_\_34.\_\_\_** on a global basis. Similarly, in the area of palaeontology, their involvement is invaluable and helpers are easy to recruit because of the popularity of **\_\_\_35.\_\_\_**.

**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.***

Brushed Dreams

In a small town nestled between hills and valleys, there lived a passionate young girl named Mia. Mia’s heart was an artist’s palette, and her world was a canvas waiting to be filled with vibrant colors. From sunrise to sunset, Mia could be found with a paintbrush in hand, lost in the enchanting world of her imagination.

As she approached the end of high school, Mia dreamt of attending an esteemed art school in the city. She spent countless nights perfecting her portfolio, pouring her soul into each stroke of the brush. The day of acceptance letter arrived, and Mia’s excitement was palpable. However, as she unfolded the letter, her dreams were painted with a tinge of disappointment – she had not been accepted.

Heartbroken but undeterred, Mia decided to turn her failure into a sparkling opportunity. Determined to continue her artistic journey, she transformed a small room in her house into a personal studio. With unwavering dedication, Mia continued to create beautiful masterpieces, experimenting with new techniques and styles.

Word of Mia’s talent soon spread throughout the town, catching the attention of local art gallery owners. Despite the initial setback, Mia’s art began to gain recognition, and opportunities to display her work started pouring in. Mia found comfort and fulfillment in the support of her community, realizing that success didn’t always come from prestigious institutions but from the passion that fueled her art.

**Questions**

36. What was Mia interested in?

37. What was Mia’s aspiration for post-high school education?

38. What were Mia’s emotions after opening the letter?

39. What did Mia explore in her new studio?

40. Who noticed Mia’s talent after she opened her studio?