

ТЕСТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

Равнище В2.1

ИНСТРУКЦИЯ ЗА РАБОТА С ТЕСТА:

- Тестът съдържа 6 задачи.
- За всеки верен отговор получавате точки. Наказателни точки не се поставят.
- Имате право да ползвате речници (без електронни).
- Максималният брой точки за теста е 72.
- Времето за работа с теста е 3 астрономически часа.
- Пишете със син или черен химикал (без гелно мастило).
- Отбелязвайте Вашите решения в **листа за отговори!** Отговори на черновата или на самия тест не се разглеждат.
- **VI задача** изпълнете на последния лист от теста, напишете **отново** трите си имена и факултетния номер на указаното място!

I You are going to read a text about robots. Choose the most suitable heading from the list (A–H) for each part (1–6) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0).

(12 points)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Fewer buyers | E) Near perfection |
| B) Robot stars | F) Hidden danger |
| C) Reliability tests | G) Changing roles |
| D) Inefficiency | H) The Japanese model |

ROBOTS

0	H
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The most sophisticated Japanese robots, which have vision systems and work at very high speeds, are still based on American designs. Studies of robots, particularly computer control software, are considered to be generally less advanced in Japan than in America or Europe.

1	
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Although industrial robots were originally developed as devices for simply handling objects, today their commonest uses are for more skilled work like welding, spray painting and assembling components.

2	
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In Britain, robot sales appropriately peaked in 1984, but have been declining ever since. This is partly because British wage rates are too low to make robots financially attractive and partly because engineers now have more experience with robots and are more aware of the difficulties of introducing them effectively.

3	
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Another problem is that it is sometimes better to use people to do the job. It has been

calculated that a robot uses on average about 100 times more energy than a human to do an equivalent.

4	
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According to other statistics it is estimated that 20% of all comic book heroes in Japan are robots. This is an enormous number because comics are so popular that they make up a third of all material published in Japan.

5	
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M.T.B.F. or mean time between failures is a robot measurement unit. This has risen from about 250 hours in the mid 70s to about 10,000 hours today (equivalent to working 18 hours a day for two years). One way in which robot manufacturers have increased reliability is to test every single component they buy, instead of the normal procedure of just testing a small sample.

The biggest single benefit of introducing robots claimed by Japanese companies is that they increase quality control. Once programmed, their output is more accurate and consistent than humans, who can get tired and bored.

II Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 points)

THE PERFECT PARTNER

A long and happy marriage is something that many people wish for, but finding the right partner is 0 more difficult than you might imagine. A friend of mine, Susan, had not been very successful in her 1 to find the perfect partner, and she was beginning to lose heart and feel rather 2 . One day she happened to hear someone 3 about a computer dating agency which could help you to find the ideal partner. Susan immediately 4 an appointment to see someone at the agency, then waited to see what would happen. The agency arranged a meeting with a 'suitable' partner at the local railway station a week later, although I 5 her not to go. My friend arrived a few minutes early but could see no one who matched the 6 of the man in the photograph she had been sent. She noticed a man waiting under the station clock and 7 a bunch of flowers, but there was no one else around. Suddenly the man started chatting to her and, after a while, asked her if she would 8 to go and have a coffee. Not until much later did they come to the 9 that they had both been waiting for each other! When they had both 10 from the shock, they decided that the computer had been right after all.

0.	a. so	b. much	c. too	d. lot
1.	a. fight	b. duty	c. work	d. attempt
2.	a. depressed	b. ashamed	c. bored	d. embarrassed
3.	a. mentioning	b. telling	c. talking	d. relating
4.	a. did	b. had	c. set	d. made
5.	a. advised	b. said	c. suggested	d. whispered
6.	a. look	b. appearance	c. gesture	d. manner
7.	a. fetching	b. giving	c. sending	d. holding
8.	a. want	b. desire	c. like	d. need
9.	a. conclusion	b. solution	c. decision	d. agreement
10.	a. returned	b. recovered	c. reviewed	d. realized

III Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 points)

TALENT – AT A PRICE?

Along with the usual stress of childhood and growing up, gifted children often have unique dilemmas, 0 which can increase their stress levels 1 more. They may find it difficult to accept their talents along 2 their limitations. In addition to this, they soon become aware that they are different, while 3 the same time wanting to develop a strong sense of belonging with their peers.

Some of the more common signs of stress are losing a sense of humour as 4 as showing resentment towards parents, teachers and even friends. Many of these children suffer from insomnia or have difficulty in waking up. They may develop serious habits such 5 stuttering or head shaking. These signs can be an indication that they 6 trying to cope with their anxieties unsuccessfully. For perfectionists any failure is 7 terrible blow to their self-esteem.

These gifted children need a 8 of support, especially from their parents. They should 9 encouraged to take time out from their studies, whenever possible. Teachers should be supportive and focus on improvement and effort rather 10 on comparison with others.

IV Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). (10 points)

KITCHEN HYGIENE

The next time you go to the supermarket don't forget to buy the (0) <u>biggest</u> bottle of kitchen cleaner you can	BIG
to (1) _____ you work surfaces.	INFECT
Recent research in America has shown that the kitchen is often the least (2) _____ of all the rooms in the home.	HYGIENE
The (3) _____ of food, heat and dampness means	COMBINE
the kitchen is (4) _____ a breeding ground for bacteria that can cause stomach upsets and vomiting. The study at the University of Arizona	POTENTIAL
examined 15 homes over 30 weeks. Levels of (5) _____ were certainly not below average yet cutting boards and dishcloths were	CLEAN
found to contain bacteria in far (6) _____ number than elsewhere in the home.	GREAT
(7) _____ say ignorance is the cause of the problem	RESEARCH
and point out that (8) _____ cleaning can lead to serious	ADEQUATE
food poisoning. They also give an easy (9) _____. Make sure	SOLVE
you clean all work surfaces (10) _____ and keep an eye on that dishcloth!	DAY

V Read the text carefully and do the tasks that follow.

FLYING

para. 1 Six years ago Susie O'Hara was a successful Sales and Marketing Director when she treated herself to a trial flying lesson. She took to it instantly. Since then Susie has spent £40,000 on her habit. Eight months ago she gave up her job to become a professional flying instructor at the EFG Flying School. 'It turned my lifestyle upside down. All my friends thought I was mad. But I just wanted to fly the whole time. I figured I had to do it now or I would be too old.'

para. 2 So how good can flying be to possess someone to give up everything? To get your basic licence you are looking at spending £4,000 plus. Besides the time actually spent flying, there is a lot of homework and you must pass written exams on every aspect of flying from law and meteorology to technical papers on the aeroplanes and the limits of the human body. Susie has so far sat 31 professional exams.

para. 3 'Part of the appeal is the different view it gives you of life,' she says. 'Sometimes when you are up there and you can see everything so tiny below, you realise everyone has their problems and that so many problems are so small. It's not like that all the time but sometimes that hits you.'

para. 4 Another aspect is the glamorous lifestyle. France is only half an hour from the airfield and southern Spain is also a popular destination. To collect the required hours to get her licence, Susie used to stay out in the US after business trips, where flying is cheap, and has flown from Long Beach to Las Vegas and from Florida across the Bahamas. Flying in the US is so cheap that a lot of people go there to collect their air miles.

para. 5 It's a beautiful day when I try it. Once you're off the ground you can see for miles – only the horizon is lost in a white haze. You are aware that the ground is way down there, and there's the feeling in your stomach and your ears are popping. A great deal of the appeal is the amazing acrobatics you can do. One minute you weigh several times your normal weight, the next you are seemingly weightless. The earth spins confusingly somewhere over your shoulder as you do sudden 180 degree turns. 'It's a pity this is not really an acrobatic plane,' says Susie, 'because that is what I really love.'

para. 6 As well as acrobatics Susie pretends the engine has stalled and goes through the process of crash landing. She also gives me a chance to handle the plane. It's amazing how responsive it is. By the way, before you take off in a lesson, you go through a lot of the theory on the ground, as I had.

para. 7 When we land I feel a little sick. But I asked for it - the acrobatics are optional, 'You have to know the other person can deal with it before you do acrobatics,' says Susie. More than anything I'm disappointed the whole episode is over so quickly. The entire time the flight had an air of unreality about it. I can understand its appeal.

V.1 Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). (3 points)

- (1) What do we learn about Susie in the first paragraph?
 - a) She regrets the financial disadvantages of becoming a flying instructor.
 - b) She was upset by criticism of her decision to become a flying instructor.
 - c) She felt she could not put off the decision to become a flying instructor.
 - d) She had always been planning to become a flying instructor eventually.
- (2) What does the writer emphasise about becoming a flying instructor in the second paragraph?
 - a) that it is less difficult than some people think it is
 - b) that few people are able to make the necessary sacrifices
 - c) that being able to fly is only one of the many things involved
 - d) that few people are capable of achieving what is required
- (3) Why did Susie fly in the US?
 - a) It was a good way of making progress towards qualifying.
 - b) She met a lot of other people like herself there.
 - c) She liked the places that she could fly to there.
 - d) It gave her practice at flying in a different country.

V.2 Answer the questions. (2 points)

Which parts of the flying lesson did the writer of the article enjoy most when he flew with Susie?

1. _____
2. _____

V.3 Find a word from the text that matches the definition on the left. There is an example at the beginning. (7 points)

0. immediately, at once (adverb, paragraph 1)	instantly
1. done for the purpose of testing (<i>adjective, paragraph 1</i>)	
2. stop doing or having something (<i>phrasal verb, paragraph 2</i>)	
3. quality which people find attractive or interesting (<i>noun, paragraph 3</i>)	
4. more attractive, exciting or interesting than ordinary (<i>adjective, paragraph 4</i>)	
5. goes around and around (<i>verb, paragraph 5</i>)	
6. manage, control (<i>verb, paragraph 6</i>)	
7. not required, left to personal choice (<i>adjective, paragraph 7</i>)	

ИМЕ, ПРЕЗИМЕ И ФАМИЛИЯ:

ПРОГРАМА:

FNo:.....

ДАТА:.....

**VI Write an essay of 150 – 200 words (3 – 5 paragraphs) on one of the following topics.
Circle the selected number. (15 points)**

1. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having a part-time job.
2. How “hot” is the issue of global warming? Express your opinion. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

KEY B 2.1 VARIANT 2

I. ROBOTS extra: F

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|-------|-------|
| (1) G | (4) B |
| (2) A | (5) C |
| (3) D | (6) E |

II. THE PERFECT PARTNER

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|-------|------|
| 1 D | 6 B |
| 2 A | 7 D |
| 3 C | 8 C |
| 4 C/D | 9 A |
| 5 A | 10 B |

III. TALENT – AT A PRICE?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| (1) EVEN/MUCH | (6) ARE |
| (2) WITH | (7) A |
| (3) AT | (8) LOT |
| (4) WELL | (9) BE |
| (5) AS | (10) THAN |

IV. KITCHEN HYGIENE

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| (1) DISINFECT | (6) GREATER |
| (2) HYGIENIC | (7) RESEARCHERS |
| (3) COMBINATION | (8) INADEQUATE |
| (4) POTENTIALLY | (9) SOLUTION |
| (5) CLENNING? CLEANNESS?
CLEANLINESS? | (10) DAILY |

V. FLYING

V.1.

- 1 C
2 C
3 A

V.2

1 the amazing acrobatics...

2 handling the plane ...

V.3

1	trial
2	give up
3	appeal
4	glamorous
5	spin(s)
6	handle
7	optional