

# 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 the history and modern development of Venice. 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) Family matters
- B) Time off
- C) All players are different
- D) Putting in the practice

- E) Working together
- F) Keeping my standard up
- G) Making the most of a game
- H) *Getting started*

### A DAY IN THE LIFE OF JIM BARBER, SCOTTISH FOOTBALLER

**0** | **H**

I don't usually get up till 8.30. On a match day I'll get up even later. I'll sit in bed, watch breakfast TV for a while, and then I'll go down, get the mail, have a coffee and read the papers. I'll have a shower and then I'll get ready to go to the club. Rangers is probably the only club where the players have to come in every morning wearing a shirt and tie; it's a traditional thing and I quite like it really.

**1** |

Every day except Sunday, I'll be at the club by 10. It's a short drive but I am still usually a few minutes late. I've a bad reputation for being late, and I've been fined many times. Each day of training is in preparation for the next match. We'll do some weight training and some running to build up stamina. Players work on particular aspects of the game but tactics are usually left till match day.

**2** |

After training I'll usually have a sauna and then we'll have lunch: salads and pasta or other similar things. In the afternoon I just try to relax. I started playing golf with the rest of

my teammates, and I love horse racing, too. My other great hobby is music which helps me to escape the pressure of work.

**3** |

The best thing in football is scoring goals - and I'm a top goal-scorer. It feels absolutely fantastic but I never feel above the rest of the team; if I did, I wouldn't survive two minutes in the dressing room. Any success I have is a team success. My idol in the past was Kenny Dalglish. My idols now are the other Rangers players.

**4** |

The matches themselves are always different from each other. You go through a lot of emotions during a game but really it's a question of concentration. You've got just 90 minutes to give everything you've got and take every chance you can. There's luck and there's being in the right place at the right time, but you can't make use of those without concentration and responsibility.

5

Sports writers often talk about age but it's not something that bothers me. I'm 30 and feel fantastic. I missed a few games last year due to injury and my place was taken by a young player at Rangers. We are friends but he is a threat to my position. My job is to score goals and if I don't I'll be replaced.

6

I try not to let football rule my home life but my wife would probably disagree. Last year we only got three weeks' holiday. It's difficult for Allison, my wife, but I think she's learned to accept it. She likes football and comes to the matches. I do like to go out and see friends but I always have dinner with my wife.

**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)**

**STUNT ARTISTS**

The next time you are watching a film and you see one of the (0) **B** jumping out of a plane, off a falling horse, or being blown through a window, spare a thought for the stunt artist. Lots of people think that stunt artists are just 'extras' who (1)  small, unimportant parts in films and television. Nothing could be (2)  from the truth. A stunt artist must (3)  the skills of an actor with the physical abilities of a first-(4)  athlete. He or she must be extremely fit, and highly trained in a number of activities like scuba-diving, horse riding, martial arts or parachuting.

It is not easy to get started in a career as a stunt performer. Film and television producers look (5)  experience and proven ability, so it is unlikely that they will take on a complete newcomer. However, because of the (6)  of their profession, stunt artists tend to retire early. This means that new performers must be employed, or there will be no one to take over when the present generation quits.

Even when a stunt artist becomes well-(7) , the work is not regular. It may sometimes be necessary to travel to the other side of the world for a job which involves (8)  hours and great physical danger. It is not a glamorous occupation (9) . Unlike the famous actors for (10)  they sometimes risk their lives, few stunt artists are recognised in the street by adoring fans.

- |                            |                      |                   |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 0. <b>A)</b> personalities | <b>B)</b> characters | <b>C)</b> types   | <b>D)</b> identities |
| 1. <b>A)</b> make          | <b>B)</b> present    | <b>C)</b> realise | <b>D)</b> play       |
| 2. <b>A)</b> higher        | <b>B)</b> further    | <b>C)</b> nearer  | <b>D)</b> wider      |
| 3. <b>A)</b> mix           | <b>B)</b> consider   | <b>C)</b> consist | <b>D)</b> combine    |
| 4. <b>A)</b> class         | <b>B)</b> gold       | <b>C)</b> nation  | <b>D)</b> level      |
| 5. <b>A)</b> after         | <b>B)</b> for        | <b>C)</b> up      | <b>D)</b> towards    |
| 6. <b>A)</b> nature        | <b>B)</b> manner     | <b>C)</b> way     | <b>D)</b> tendency   |
| 7. <b>A)</b> famous        | <b>B)</b> heard      | <b>C)</b> done    | <b>D)</b> known      |
| 8. <b>A)</b> large         | <b>B)</b> long       | <b>C)</b> big     | <b>D)</b> much       |
| 9. <b>A)</b> too           | <b>B)</b> neither    | <b>C)</b> also    | <b>D)</b> either     |
| 10. <b>A)</b> what         | <b>B)</b> them       | <b>C)</b> whom    | <b>D)</b> which      |

**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)**

**NO MORE CLASSES**

The use (0) **of** computers has meant students can study language programmes (1)  their own speed when and for how long they want and there's no need to worry about the teacher having (2)  favourite or doing another boring lesson. What's (3) , in the virtual classrooms of the future the students will put on their headphones, and be transported into a virtual school, choose their class, take the books they need off the shelf and have conversations with other computerized students.

They (4)  choose to pay a visit to the supermarket or the train station, the bank or the restaurant. At the push of a button they would (5)  transported to such realistic settings

where they could practise their English, maybe getting a hand (6)  a virtual English companion. All this perhaps, at the computer, from the comfort of (7)  home: no need to catch the bus to college, or a plane to England.

It's certainly an exciting and interesting alternative to traditional classroom lessons. However, (8)  it ever replace the classroom? Surely the need to relate to real people talking about real issues and generally learning a (9)  more about others will always lead language learners to spend at (10)  some time with real people.

**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)**

**DRESS CODE**

UK companies have received (0) <u>CRITICISMS</u> from a business forum for their attitude towards the dress code for office workers. This follows a	<b>CRITIC</b>
case in which an (1) _____ working in the post room of	<b>EMPLOY</b>
a large (2) _____ in the United Kingdom received a warning for wearing jeans to work. While the report accepts that	<b>ORGANIZE</b>
there is a need for people dealing with (3) _____ to look well dressed,	<b>CUSTOM</b>
it questions whether those who work behind the scenes necessarily need to dress (4) _____.	<b>FORMAL</b>
The authors of the report made a (5) _____ between the UK and other European nations	<b>COMPARE</b>
where employers seem (6) _____ about the need for their workers to wear smart clothes in the office.	<b>CONCERN</b>
Their (7) _____ is based on research	<b>ARGUE</b>
that claims workers are far more (8) _____	<b>PRODUCT</b>
when they have the (9) _____ to dress in a way that	<b>FREE</b>
they feel most (10) _____ in.	<b>COMFORT</b>

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

*para. 1* Clothing is a distinctly human artifact. Even more than the use of tools, it distinguishes humans from the other creatures on this planet. While there are other creatures which use implements to a greater or lesser degree, clothing is unique to humanity. Clothing is also uniquely human, in that it serves more than one function.

*para. 2* The basic purpose of clothing was utilitarian. By putting on an artificial skin, humans were able to move into regions for which they would otherwise have been unsuited. An extreme example of this use of clothing can be seen among the Eskimos, and other people who live in extreme climates. However, clothing was not only used for protection from the elements, but has also been a means of displaying one's status and sense of style for as long as humans have had civilisation. Thus clothing also developed in countries where there is no real practical need for it, apart from the other, very human function of preserving the modesty of the wearer.

*para. 3* Clothing tells us many things about the wearer. It can be used to indicate whether s/he is a member of a particular group or organisation, the most extreme example of this type of clothing being a uniform. It tells us a lot about the importance of clothing – that the clothes a person was wearing have been, literally, the difference between life and death. In war, soldiers recognise friends and enemies by their uniforms. Spies may be shot if captured, but if they go about their business in the uniform of their country, they are regarded as legitimate members of that country's armed forces.

*para. 4* Uniforms can also be less formal. Anyone who has seen a group of teenagers walking together will have noticed that their clothing conforms to the standard set by their particular group. Nor are teens the only ones who are subject to such pressures. It is a rare businessman who does not feel the need to wear a suit and tie. Most politicians also try to be neat and well-dressed. People who wish to impress others often do so by the selection of their clothes – sometimes by choosing more expensive versions. This can be seen particularly in the fashion industry, where clothing by a particular designer fetches prices which are out of all proportion to the actual utilitarian value of the material.

*para. 5* Therefore, even though we are steadily managing to adjust our micro-environments to temperatures which are as close to ideal as the human body wants, and even though sexual taboos of undress are being steadily eroded, it is highly unlikely there will be no use for clothing in our future, unless humanity evolves into a completely new species.

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

- (1) According to the article, teenagers wear very similar clothing to their friends:
  - a) because they have the same taste.
  - b) to avoid looking different from the others.
  - c) because of sexual taboos of undress.
  - d) because they try to be well-dressed.
- (2) The author thinks that in future clothing will:
  - a) be worn by other species.
  - b) be less needed for its original function.
  - c) be steadily eroded.
  - d) become ideal for the needs of the human body.
- (3) The most suitable title for the article is:
  - a) The Function of Clothing.
  - b) Clothing as Fashion.
  - c) The Story of Clothes.
  - d) The Future of Fashion.

**V.2 Answer the questions.** (2 points)

**Clothing is uniquely human because it:**

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. clearly; plainly ( <i>adverb, para 1</i> )	<b>distinctly</b>
1. not natural, created by human beings ( <i>adj, para 2</i> )	
2. preservation from personal injury or discomfort in harsh weather conditions ( <i>noun, para 2</i> )	
3. caught by the enemy ( <i>verb, para 3</i> )	
4. authorized, having rights in accordance with law; lawful ( <i>adj, para 3</i> )	
5. make somebody feel respect or admiration for you ( <i>verb, paragraph 4</i> )	
6. to adapt, to become or make suited to (new conditions) ( <i>verb, para 5</i> )	
7. develops, gradually acquires new traits or characteristics ( <i>verb, par 5</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 living with a roommate while being at school or university.
2. People are never satisfied with what they have and they always want something more or something different. Express your opinion. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

### I. A DAY IN THE LIFE OF JIM BARBER, SCOTTISH FOOTBALLER extra: C

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

### II. STUNT ARTISTS

- 1 D) play
- 2 B) further
- 3 D) combine
- 4 A) class
- 5 B) for
- 6 A) nature
- 7 D) known
- 8 B) long
- 9 D) either
- 10 C) whom

### III. NO MORE CLASSES

- (1) at
- (2) a/**one**
- (3) more
- (4) may/can/might/**will**
- (5) be
- (6) from
- (7) their/our
- (8) will/can/could/would?
- (9) little/bit/**lot**
- (10) least/**school?**

### IV. DRESS CODE

- (1) employee
- (2) organisation
- (3) customers
- (4) formally
- (5) comparison
- (6) unconcerned
- (7) argument/argumentation?
- (8) productive
- (9) freedom
- (10) comfortable

### V. 1.

- 1 B
- 2 B
- 3 A

### V.2.

Clothes are uniquely human because they:

1. distinguish humans from the other creatures on this planet.
2. have many different functions.

### V.3.

1 not natural, created by human beings ( <i>adj, para 2</i> )	artificial
2 preservation from personal injury or discomfort in harsh weather conditions ( <i>noun, para 2</i> )	protection
3 caught by the enemy ( <i>verb, para 3</i> )	capture
4 authorized, having rights in accordance with law; lawful ( <i>adj, para 3</i> )	legitimate
5 make somebody feel respect or admiration for you ( <i>verb, paragraph 4</i> )	impress
6 to adapt, to become or make suited to (new conditions) ( <i>verb, para 5</i> )	adjust
7 develops, gradually acquires new traits or characteristics ( <i>verb, par 5</i> )	evolves