

РОССИЙСКАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ ШКОЛА

ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЭКЗАМЕН ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

PART I

*You will hear each extract **ONCE**.*

***PAUSES** for reading the task are built into the recording.*

Please start the recording below:

Section 1 (Questions 1-10)

Questions 1-3.

Choose **THREE** letters **A-H**.

According to Josie, which **THREE** things are necessary for Music 103?

- A** ability to read music
- B** ability to sing
- C** computer skills
- D** ability to play a musical instrument
- E** good maths
- F** independent learning skills
- G** membership of the music department

Questions 4-6.

Choose **THREE** letters **A-H**.

Which **THREE** of the following activities does Music 103 involve?

- A** designing a software programme
- B** writing and playing back your own music
- C** writing music for films
- D** attending lectures at universities
- E** listening to examples from the internet
- F** going on study tours abroad
- G** comparing modern and classical music

Questions 5-8.

List **TWO** more things a student's computer needs for Music 103.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

- 7 _____ megabytes of RAM
- CD-ROM
- 8 _____

Questions 9-10.

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

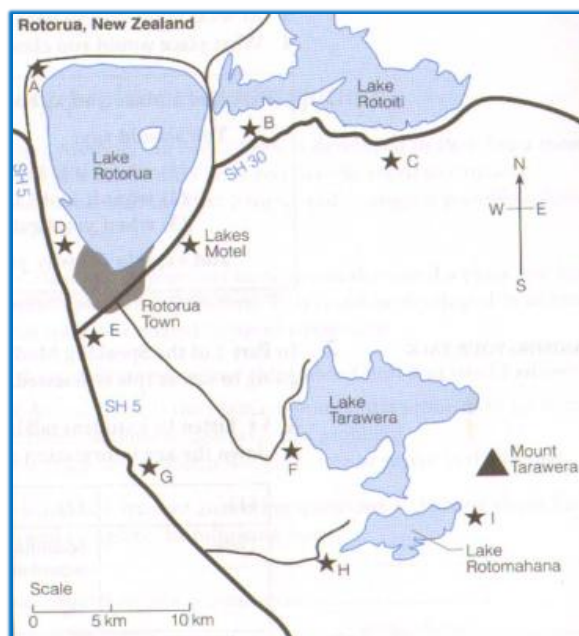
9 When does the next course begin? _____

10 How many assignments must be done to pass the course? _____

Section 2 (Questions 11-20)**Questions 11-14.**

Label the map.

Write the correct letter **A-I** next to Questions **11-14**.



11 Hell's Gate Thermal Reserve _____

12 Arts and Craft Institute _____

13 Volcanic Valley _____

14 Tamaki Village _____

Questions 15-20.

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD AND/ OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

| Name of attraction | Special features | Cost |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Hell's Gate Thermal Reserve | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very 15 _____ volcanic area • boiling whirlpool • hot waterfall (temperature 16 _____ °C) | Adults \$12 Children \$6 |
| Arts and Craft Institute | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • see traditional Maori 17 _____ • learn about use of geothermal waters for cooking and medicine | free |
| Volcanic Valley | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • formed by volcanic eruption in 18 _____ • boat trip on lake | adults 19 _____ children \$5 |
| Tamaki Village | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • tour by Maori guide • "Hangi" – traditional feast cooked over hot 20 _____ in ground | no extra charge |

PART II STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

*Choose the answer which best fits the gap in each sentence.
Only one answer is correct.*

1. It's been _____ week since he disappeared.
A whole **B** the whole **C** a whole **D** entire
2. It's about time the people knew _____ truth.
A any **B** -- **C** a **D** the
3. I had the money, and there was nothing I would rather _____ it for than giving you this gift.
A spending **B** spent **C** have spent **D** would spend
4. The teacher insisted on us _____ for a while.
A go out **B** to go out **C** going out **D** will go out
5. I would have liked _____ my condolences to the family of the victim.
A expressed **B** to express **C** an expression **D** expressively
6. She was worried that she _____ lose the job.
A can **B** could **C** will **D** has to
7. By lying to the police, she put herself in an _____ situation.
A tricky **B** difficult **C** invisible **D** awkward
8. A third man is missing and is believed _____ dead.
A to has been **B** as being **C** being **D** to be
9. I am supposed to know this, _____ ?
A not am I **B** amn't I **C** am I **D** aren't I
10. This lets the domestic market compete on a much more equal _____.
A bases **B** footing **C** substrate **D** base

11. Many retailers open early and frequently advertise promotions _____ insane discounts.
A *with* B *by* C *in* D *on*
12. You should not talk about it here, walls have _____.
A *doors* B *wallpaper* C *eyes* D *ears*
13. If you don't _____ right now, I will hit you.
A *get lost* B *lost* C *loose* D *will be lost*
14. *I don't have to tell her about my relationship. It has nothing _____ with her!*
A *doing* B *done* C *to do* D *that will be do*
15. We _____ of attacks on us.
A *must be aware* B *must to know* C *are obliged be
awaring* D *are to have aware*
16. The region must now _____ for economic development as well as peace.
A *boost* B *strive* C *attack* D *appeal*
17. We have received over twenty thousand _____ through the new system.
A *prerequisites* B *require* C *requests* D *response*
18. This condition is more _____ in women than in men. The proportion is 75% in women and approximately 25% in men.
A *ambiguous* B *idealizing* C *modished* D *prevalent*
19. He was an accomplished pianist and composer, _____ he never published any of his works.
A *in spite* B *no matter
what* C *despite of* D *although*
20. While addressing this economic question, how can we use natural gas _____ the environmental consequences of increased coal burning?
A *to worsen* B *to mitigate* C *to instigate* D *to encourage*
21. There's nothing he can do _____ they don't understand what they have been told to do.
A *whether* B *if* C *why* D *so*
22. He _____ all of that on me and now was staring, waiting for my reaction.
A *has dumped* B *was dumping* C *dumped* D *had dumped*

23. I watched him _____ through the window, and then I called the police.
A *to climb* **B** *climbed* **C** *climb* **D** *to be climbing*
24. _____ doesn't refer to my subordinates in any way.
A *What did they insinuated* **B** *What they insinuated* **C** *What did they insinuate* **D** *That they insinuated*
25. He claimed to be a direct _____ of royalty.
A *posterity* **B** *seedling* **C** *progeny* **D** *descendant*
26. We must give John the trust and freedom to which he is _____.
A *entitled* **B** *enlisted* **C** *specified* **D** *eligible*
27. The symptoms include _____ for sweet foods.
A *lust* **B** *craving* **C** *itch* **D** *passion*
28. The psychoanalytic suggested that I _____ on the couch in his office.
A *lie* **B** *lay* **C** *lye* **D** *be lain*
29. He _____ in the room for five minutes when aunt Polly made a critical remark.
A *had not been* **B** *hasn't even been* **C** *wouldn't be* **D** *didn't even be*
30. Chris described to her in _____ detail the story of the film they were watching.
A *expressive* **B** *critical* **C** *great* **D** *punctual*
31. I can eat _____ of these two dishes because they _____ contain salt.
A *None; both* **B** *Neither; both* **C** *Neither; either* **D** *Either; both*
32. No sooner _____ the door than it started thundering.
A *had he closed* **B** *has he closed* **C** *does he close* **D** *will he close*
33. Sometimes I wish you _____ a different goal.
A *would sat* **B** *must have set* **C** *had set* **D** *would have set*
34. I had the money, and there was nothing _____ me from spending it.
A *could stop* **B** *stopped* **C** *to stop* **D** *would have stopped*
35. The bulldozer will be used _____ them.

A *to load* **B** *to loading* **C** *for the loading* **D** *for to load*

36. The arrest warrant was issued even before he _____ the territory of the state.

A *was entering* **B** *had entered* **C** *would entered* **D** *would have entered*

37. Alice rather _____ she would be able to come to the meeting.

A *to doubt* **B** *doubt* **C** *doubting* **D** *doubted*

38. They _____ so much before the English test. The tasks turned out to be easier than expected.

A *needn't have worried* **B** *didn't need to worry* **C** *shouldn't worry* **D** *needn't worried*

39. It is very unlikely but _____ impossible.

A *quite* **B** *not quite* **C** *really* **D** *not hardly*

40. _____ us is interested in astronomy.

A *neither* **B** *neither of* **C** *none with* **D** *none*

41. It will be interesting to read the results of the research _____ I can see how typical my diet is.

A *because of* **B** *as soon as* **C** *so that* **D** *even though*

42. – So, what are your plans now? – I'd rather not _____ anything.

A *say* **B** *speak* **C** *talk* **D** *open*

43. _____ that they explain all the risks clearly, they have no fear of being sued. your job tomorrow, what would you do?

A *Supposing* **B** *Providing* **C** *if only* **D** *unless*

44. I can't answer this question now. If _____ I would have submitted an official request.

A *I got aware* **B** *I should have been aware* **C** *I had been aware* **D** *I would be aware*

45. Research institutes in the north tend to be well-equipped, whereas _____ in the south are relatively poor.

A *they* **B** *where* **C** *that* **D** *those*

46. Hurry up, we promised we _____ late.

A *will not* **B** *wouldn't be* **C** *shall not be* **D** *are not being late*

47. _____ of these individuals have been suspected of money-laundering.

A *Any* **B** *Majority* **C** *Some* **D** *No*

48. In recent years popular newspapers have had declining advertising income _____ sales have increased.

A *despite that* **B** *despite the fact that* **C** *in spite of the* **D** *despite*

PART III STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

For questions 1 - 8, read the text below and decide which word A, B, C, or D best fits each space.

Online shopping expected to keep growing

The Interactive Media Retail Group said it expected 4m more Britons to shop online this year, taking the total shoppers to 24m, more than half the UK's adult population.

The latest figures underline the sharp (1) _____ of internet shopping in the decade since the launch of Netscape Navigator, the first widely available internet (2) _____ in 1994. While internet shopping (3) _____ for just £300m of retail sales in 1999, by 2004 consumers were spending £14.5bn online.

"For a sector to have grown from scratch in 10 years with very little investment suggests that the internet's time has come," said James Roper, IMRG chief executive. 'Internet shopping is easier, more convenient and offers bigger (4) _____ and a lot of the major retailers are having to get to grips with it because consumers are dragging them into the space.'

The larger retailing groups - Argos, Dixons, Tesco and Boots - are (5) _____ money on developing their internet offering, but many retail chains are not investing in online shopping, which in turn is allowing new entrants to gain a (6) _____ in the market.

But in spite of the neglect from retail chains, the growing popularity of online shopping looks set to continue as more people gain access to the internet. (7) _____ out last year showed that more than 56 percent of homes had internet access, with a third of those having a broadband connection. The (8) _____ of mobile commerce technology could also mean that people will be able to shop online from their mobile phones.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A explosion | B boost | C boom | D growth |
| 2. A browser | B mouse | C catalogue | D access |
| 3. A accounted | B amounted | C totalled | D added |
| 4. A sorts | B goods | C ranges | D kinds |
| 5. A investing | B spending | C paying | D allocating |
| 6. A start up | B segment | C gap | D foothold |
| 7. A Figures | B Digits | C Numbers | D Percentages |
| 8. A expanse | B raise | C future | D emergence |

PART IV READING COMPREHENSION

In this section you will read one passage which is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or D, to each question. Answer all questions about the information in a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Line Growing tightly packed together and collectively weaving a dense canopy of branches, a stand of red alder trees can totally dominate a site to the exclusion of almost everything else. Certain species such as salmonberry and sword ferns have adapted to the limited sunlight dappling through the canopy, but few
5 evergreen trees will survive there; still fewer can compete with the early prodigious growth of alders. A Douglas fir tree reaches its maximum rate of growth ten years later than an alder, and if two of them begin life at the same time, the alder quickly outgrows and dominates the Douglas fir. After an alder canopy has closed, the Douglas fir suffers a marked decrease in growth, often
10 dying within several years. Even more shade-tolerant species of trees such as hemlock may remain badly suppressed beneath aggressive young alders.

Companies engaged in intensive timber cropping naturally take a dim view of alders suppressing more valuable evergreen trees. But times are changing; a new generation of foresters seems better prepared to include in their management
15 plans consideration of the vital ecological role alders play.

Among the alder's valuable ecological contributions is its capacity to fix nitrogen in nitrogen-deficient soils. Alder roots contain clusters of nitrogen-fixing nodules like those found on legumes such as beans. In addition, newly developing soils exposed by recent glacier retreat and planted with alders show
20 that these trees are applying the equivalent of ten bags of high-nitrogen fertilizer to each hectare per year. Other chemical changes to soil in which they are growing include a lowering of the base content and rise in soil acidity, as well as a substantial addition of carbon and calcium to the soil.

Another important role many alders play in the wild, particularly in
25 mountainous areas, is to check the rush of water during spring melt. In Japan and elsewhere, the trees are planted to stabilize soil on steep mountain slopes. Similarly, alders have been planted to stabilize and rehabilitate waste material left over from old mines, flood deposits, and landslide areas in both Europe and Asia.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - (A) Alder trees as a source of timber
 - (B) Differences between alder trees and Douglas fir trees
 - (C) The relation of alder trees to their forest environments
 - (D) Management plans for using alder trees to improve soil

2. The phrase "take a dim view of" in line 12 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) share the opinion
 - (B) admit
 - (C) protest
 - (D) disapprove

3. Alder trees can suppress the growth of nearby trees by depriving them of
 - (A) sunlight
 - (B) nitrogen
 - (C) water
 - (D) soil nutrients

4. The passage suggests that Douglas fir trees are
 - (A) a type of evergreen
 - (B) a type of alder
 - (C) fast-growing trees
 - (D) similar to sword fern

5. It can be inferred from paragraph 1 that hemlock trees
 - (A) interfere with the growth of Douglas fir trees
 - (B) are similar in size to alder trees
 - (C) need less sunlight than do Douglas fir trees
 - (D) reduce the number of alder trees in the forest

6. It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that previous generations of foresters
 - (A) did not want alders in forests
 - (B) did not study the effects of alders on forests
 - (C) used alders to control the growth of evergreens
 - (D) harvested alders for lumber

7. The word "they" in line 21 refers to
 - (A) alders
 - (B) newly developing soils
 - (C) chemical changes
 - (D) bags

8. According to the passage, alders added all of the following to soil EXCEPT
- (A) calcium
 - (B) nitrogen
 - (C) oxygen
 - (D) carbon
9. It can be inferred from the passage that alders are used in mountainous areas to
- (A) hold the snow
 - (B) prevent water from carrying away soil
 - (C) provide material for housing
 - (D) protect mines
10. What is the author's main purpose in the passage?
- (A) To explain the life cycle of alder trees
 - (B) To argue that alder trees are useful in forest management
 - (C) To illustrate how alder trees control soil erosion
 - (D) To criticize the way alders take over and eliminate forests