

## ЄДИНИЙ ВСТУПНИЙ ІСПИТ З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

для вступу на навчання для здобуття ступеня магістра  
на основі здобутого ступеня вищої освіти  
(освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня спеціаліста)

Час виконання – 60 хвилин

Тест має дві частини. Частина «Читання» містить **22** завдання. У частині «Використання мови» – **20** завдань. Відповіді на ці завдання Ви маєте позначити в *бланку В*.

### Інструкція щодо роботи в зошиті

1. Правила виконання зазначено перед завданнями кожної нової форми.
2. Відповідайте лише після того, як Ви уважно прочитали та зрозуміли завдання.
3. За необхідності використовуйте як чернетку вільні від тексту місця в зошиті.
4. Намагайтеся виконати всі завдання.

### Інструкція щодо заповнення бланка відповідей

1. У *бланк В* записуйте лише правильні, на Вашу думку, відповіді.
2. Відповіді вписуйте чітко, згідно з вимогами інструкції до кожної форми завдань.
3. Неправильно позначені, підчищені відповіді в *бланку В* буде зараховано як помилкові.
4. Якщо Ви позначили відповідь у *бланку В* неправильно, можете виправити її, замалювавши попередню позначку та поставивши нову, як показано на зразку:



5. Ваш результат залежатиме від загальної кількості правильних відповідей, зазначених у *бланку В*.

Ознайомившись з інструкціями, перевірте якість друку зошита та кількість сторінок. Їх має бути 12.

Позначте номер Вашого зошита у відповідному місці *бланка В* так:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
X														

Зичимо Вам успіху!

## Частина «ЧИТАННЯ»

### Reading

#### Task 1

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (1–5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### Tips for Choosing a Career

*Choosing a career is one of those momentous decisions that can change the course of your life. Here are some tips to help you choose a satisfying career that you will enjoy for years to come.*

1 \_\_\_\_\_

One of your tasks should be to choose a career where you can earn enough money to meet your objectives. If you want to own a vacation home on every continent and fly to these homes on your private jet, a career as a retail clerk will probably not help you achieve your ambitions. You may have to make some compromises along the way, but generally speaking, the career you choose should allow you to earn a living.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

Before you pay – or, worse, borrow money – for college or graduate school, make sure the career you choose is worth the expense. According to the National Centre for Education Statistics, the cost of an undergraduate college education rose 25 to 37 percent between 2010 and 2020. If you need additional education to qualify for your dream job, look into programmes that repay your student loans if you work in a public service position for a few years after graduation.

3 \_\_\_\_\_

You'll spend one-third of your life with the people you work with, so choose a career that's a good community fit. If you're a loner who doesn't enjoy public interaction, you may be well-suited to a career where you work independently or work from home. If you love to meet new people, you may find a career in sales, where you work with the public.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

Use do-it-yourself resources to help you narrow your career choices. Take quizzes to help you understand certain types of work. Review online job descriptions and career information from the Bureau of Labour Statistics to help you learn what the education and training requirements are for different kinds of jobs. Many books and workbooks are also available to guide you through this process.

5 \_\_\_\_\_

Follow the example of companies that use interns and temps to evaluate an individual before they extend a job offer. Staying in the environment where you think you want to work can help you make up your mind for certain. Job shadows, internships and temporary assignments give you a down-to-earth view of a day in the life of a profession.

- A Consider your personality type
- B Invest in your education reasonably
- C Register with an employment agency
- D Get real-life experience
- E Set your personal financial goals
- F Hire a career coach
- G Use self-assessment tools
- H Sign up with an advice website

## Task 2

Read the text below. For questions (6–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Plastic-Eating Waxworms

The global plastic bag pollution crisis could be solved by a waxworm capable of eating through the material at high speeds. Researchers have described the tiny worm's ability to break down even the toughest plastics as "extremely exciting" and said the discovery could be engineered into an environmentally-friendly solution on an industrial scale.

Commonly found living in bee hives, the waxworm proved it could eat its way through polyethylene, which is extremely hard to break down, more than 1,400 times faster than other organisms. Scientists believe the creature has powerful enzymes which attack plastic's chemical bonds, in the same way they eat the complex wax found in hives.

The waxworm's potential was discovered by accident when biologist and amateur beekeeper Federica Bertocchini cleaned out her hives and temporarily placed the parasites in a plastic shopping bag. She soon noticed it was full of holes.

In tests at Cambridge, 100 waxworms were let loose on a plastic bag from a British supermarket, with holes appearing after just 40 minutes. Over a period of 12 hours, 92 mg of plastic had been consumed. By contrast, previous trials using bacteria had found the microbes could only work through 0.13 mg of plastic in 24 hours.

The creatures transformed the polyethylene into an "un-bonded" substance called ethylene glycol. Dr. Bertocchini, who led the research, said: "The challenge for us will be to try and identify the molecular processes in this reaction and see if we can isolate the enzyme responsible for it. We are planning to implement this finding to get rid of plastic waste, working towards a solution to save our oceans, rivers, and the entire environment from the unavoidable consequences of plastic accumulation."

Quite aside from how and where to farm all waxworms, there's something about them that news reports have failed to mention. Specifically, these worms love to eat the wax from which bees make their honeycombs – and so they can destroy bee colonies. Waxworms are thought to cause more than \$4 million's worth of damage annually in the United States alone. With bee populations already under severe stress from pesticides, habitat loss and predators, researchers should think twice about breeding one of their worst enemies in huge numbers.

One way or another, these days around a trillion plastic bags are used around the world each year, of which a huge number find their way into the oceans or landfills. With the waxworm discovery being still far from the solution to the world's piles of garbage, everybody can do a lot to reduce plastic waste by bringing their own shopping bags, giving up bottled water, rethinking their food storage etc.

- 6 What do waxworms do, according to the text?
- A They steal honey from bees.
  - B They grow faster eating plastic.
  - C They are the easiest animals to breed.
  - D They are the quickest plastic eaters.
- 7 What is **TRUE** of Federica Bertocchini?
- A She has discovered a new ability of worms.
  - B She gathers honey from the hive for a living.
  - C She raised waxworms in shopping bags.
  - D She has invented a new remedy for bee parasites.
- 8 What steps are the scientists going to take?
- A to study the plastic-breaking mechanism
  - B to speed up waxworms' reproduction
  - C to research waxworms' other abilities
  - D to experiment with different plastics
- 9 What are the disadvantages of putting the discovery into practice?
- A It is too expensive.
  - B It threatens nature.
  - C It is time-consuming.
  - D It lacks professionals.
- 10 How can people contribute to solving a plastic waste problem, according to the text?
- A clean ocean shores
  - B raise money for research
  - C change their habits
  - D sort out their garbage

### Task 3

Read the texts below. Match choices (A–H) to (11–16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

## Travel Pioneers

*From innovators who are leading the pack to explorers who are experiencing the world in a new way – Travel Pioneers will change the way you think about travelling.*

### 11 Jason Lewis

On the day Jason Lewis left London for what would be the world's first human-powered circumnavigation of the globe, he had just £319.20 to his name. Thirteen years later, after pedalling, rollerblading and kayaking 46,505 miles across 37 countries – using no wind or motorised transportation of any kind – his name was written in *the Guinness Book of World Records*. A pioneer who champions carbon-neutral travel, the Yorkshire native has spoken about protecting the environment at more than 900 schools in 37 countries.

### 12 Jimmy Nelson

For the last four years, the professional photographer Jimmy Nelson has travelled the world, taking astonishing pictures with a vintage 4 × 5 plate camera as part of his ongoing *Before They Pass Away* project, which seeks to honour tribes who might otherwise lose their traditions or disappear entirely. The photos are remarkable because they depict native peoples in a way no one ever has before – powerful, not vulnerable; beautiful, not poor; proud, not marginalised.

### 13 Paul Salopek

Paul Salopek is two years into a 21,000-mile walk that will take him from Ethiopia to South America's Tierra del Fuego archipelago, retracing the path taken by ancient peoples to move out of Africa. Even the bravest travellers would classify his walk as an extraordinary achievement – but Salopek believes that humans are hardwired to walk long distances. After all, our ancient ancestors were hunter-gatherers who walked some 2,500 miles per year.

### 14 Maria Leijerstam

Maria Leijerstam has always been a traveller, but a non-traditional one. Her trips are usually built around multisport adventure races involving cycling, running and kayaking, or other slightly mad endurance tests, such as *the Marathon des Sables*, where she completed six marathons in seven days in the Sahara Desert, or cycling more than 600 km across Siberia's frozen Lake Baikal.

## 15 Don Parrish

Don Parrish has been to almost every geographic subdivision in every major country: all 50 U.S. states; 27 regions of France; 32 Chinese provinces; 28 Indian states; 23 Argentine provinces; 16 German Länder; 20 regions of Italy; all 19 autonomous communities in Spain, and more. He brings his own pillow everywhere he goes and never leaves home without a detailed, laminated itinerary outlining his goals for the trip.

## 16 Levison Wood

Levison Wood has made a name for himself by finding new ways to experience inaccessible and dangerous places. He's hitchhiked from England to India and back, crossing conflict zones in Iraq and Afghanistan; driven ambulances from London to Malawi; travelled across Madagascar; protected George Clooney in South Sudan; fought Taliban insurgents as an officer in the British Parachute Regiment in Afghanistan; and even gave a hand to a pop star to organise an outdoor concert in the coldest inhabited place on Earth.

**Who of the travellers \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A captures images of vanishing cultures
- B pays special attention to travel planning
- C studies exotic languages as a hobby
- D helped a singer perform in a remote place
- E inspires others to be eco-friendly
- F takes part in various speed contests
- G actively promotes global volunteerism
- H follows the route of human migration

## Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A–H) the one which best fits each space (17–22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### What Does Being British Mean to Me?

Recently, I have attended a workshop (17) \_\_\_\_\_. It got me thinking about what it meant for me to be part of Britain.

To me, being British isn't about (18) \_\_\_\_\_. Being British is about being accepting and open to new ideas, new prospects and new experiences. It's about exploring new cultures and traditions and (19) \_\_\_\_\_ into our personal lives.

As a very multinational society, we have been influenced (20) \_\_\_\_\_ which have inspired us to take strands of different traditions and weave them into our own culture. We have (21) \_\_\_\_\_, which undoubtedly gives us an advantage. We have learnt to be tolerant as we have welcomed millions of people of different races and religions into our country. And as a result, we get the best of both worlds. We get the *fish and chips* but also the *chicken tikka masala*. What would we do (22) \_\_\_\_\_?

Our multinational community has moulded and shaped Britain into what it is today.

- A to make mistakes in foreign policy
- B without Italian pizza or Chinese noodles
- C having labels or categorising people
- D by many cultures around us
- E adapting and integrating them
- F discussed and analysed at the workshop
- G based on *nationality* and *identity*
- H to learn from other societies

## Частина «ВИКОРИСТАННЯ МОВИ»

### Use of English

#### Task 5

Read the text below. For questions (23–32) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

#### George Washington's Mount Vernon Estate, Museum and Gardens

Mount Vernon was the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of George and Martha Washington from the time of their marriage in 1759 until the time of their deaths in 1799 and 1802, (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Washington diligently expanded his plantation from 2,000 to 8,000 acres and the Mansion house from six rooms to twenty-one, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ long absences for military and public service.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association purchased Mount Vernon from the Washingtons family in 1858. Mount Vernon is (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of the federal government and no tax dollars are expended to support the 500-acre estate, its programmes or activities.

Guests are invited (27) \_\_\_\_\_ the Mansion house and estate, which comprises more than a dozen outbuildings. Guests can walk around the gardens, bike the forest trail, and (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the Pioneer Farm, a four-acre working farm that (29) \_\_\_\_\_ a recreation of Washington's 16-sided treading barn.

At no additional (30) \_\_\_\_\_, guest admission also covers your visiting 25 galleries and theatres at the Donald W. Reynolds Museum and Education Centre and Ford Orientation Centre. This expanded experience boasts more than 500 artifacts, hands-on exhibits, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ movies, and high-tech immersion experiences that illuminate George Washington's remarkable life.

You should, by all means, (32) \_\_\_\_\_ why George Washington was undeniably, "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen!"

23	A	location	B	birthplace	C	home	D	motherland
24	A	comparatively	B	particularly	C	relatively	D	respectively
25	A	besides	B	despite	C	through	D	without
26	A	independent	B	inconvenient	C	famous	D	favourite
27	A	to go	B	to come	C	to inspect	D	to tour
28	A	seek	B	look	C	explore	D	investigate
29	A	consists	B	composes	C	includes	D	admits
30	A	bargain	B	charge	C	price	D	profit
31	A	obvious	B	natural	C	native	D	original
32	A	place	B	open	C	discover	D	distinguish

## Task 6

Read the texts below. For questions (33–42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### It Wasn't All Bad

An extraordinary collection of “lost” televised plays (33) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Library of Congress in Washington DC. The news of discovering the plays (34) \_\_\_\_\_ immediately announced to the public. The plays were originally broadcast by *the BBC* and other companies like *Granada* (35) \_\_\_\_\_ 1957 and 1970. (36) \_\_\_\_\_ recording is Ibsen's *The Wild Duck*.

The plays, some of (37) \_\_\_\_\_ have not been seen for 40 years, include a 1960 version of Anouilh's *Colombe*, starring Sean Connery and Dorothy Tutin. The collection will be broadcast at the British Film Institute in November.

33	A	was discovered	B	have discovered	C	has discovered	D	were discovered
34	A	were	B	was	C	has	D	had
35	A	till	B	since	C	between	D	from
36	A	Earliest	B	Earlier	C	The earliest	D	The earlier
37	A	what	B	that	C	whom	D	which

### Embarrassing Situation

There was this newbie refugee lady who (38) \_\_\_\_\_ her visit to the doctor in Australia and as she was leaving the doctor's room, the nurse said (39) \_\_\_\_\_: "See you later then, love." So, the woman sat and waited in the clinic to see when she (40) \_\_\_\_\_ later. When it came to closing time the staff asked her (41) \_\_\_\_\_ she had a problem and she said: "But I thought you needed to see me later, so I'm waiting."

"Oh no, dear," smiled the nurse, "That's just the Australian way of saying goodbye!" The poor lady was terribly (42) \_\_\_\_\_.

38	A	was completed	B	had completed	C	has completed	D	would complete
39	A	cheery	B	cheeriness	C	cheers	D	cheerily
40	A	would be needed	B	will be needed	C	is needed	D	was needed
41	A	unless	B	while	C	whether	D	until
42	A	embarrass	B	embarrassed	C	embarrassing	D	to embarrass

**Кінець зошита**