

ЛІЦЕЙ КИЇВСЬКОГО МІЖНАРОДНОГО УНІВЕРСИТЕТУ
ВСТУПНІ ЗАВДАННЯ
з англійської мови для вступу до 11 класу

Прізвище, ім'я та по батькові _____

I. Choose the word or phrase that produces a grammatically correct sentence.

1. The teacher _____ attendance when I arrived.
 - a) was taking
 - b) has taken
 - c) is taking
 - d) were taking
 - e) was taken

2. There _____ only one Xerox in the department. It's not enough for 10 officers.
 - a) Are
 - b) Has
 - c) is
 - d) Be
 - e) Am

3. They _____ here for ten years and they don't want to move.
 - a) have live
 - b) have living
 - c) have lived
 - d) lived
 - e) had lived

4. Are _____ clean notebooks?
 - a) It
 - b) These
 - c) Thats
 - d) That
 - e) This

5. Mil can't help _____ when he sees you.
 - a) laughing
 - b) to laughing
 - c) having laughed
 - d) laugh
 - e) to laughed

6. I saw the professor _____ the lab.
 - a) To enter.
 - b) Enter.
 - c) Enters.
 - d) Entered.
 - e) Have enter.

7. At 11 in _____ morning _____ weather was fine and we had _____ long walk in _____ park.
 - a) The / the / - / -.
 - b) A / the / a / a .
 - c) The / the / the / the.
 - d) - / - / a / a .

e) The / the/ a / the.

8. Unless you _____ harder, you will lose your job.

- a) Have worked.
- b) Working.
- c) Worked.
- d) Will work.
- e) Work.

9. If he _____ a chance of success, he _____ to move to London.

- a) Will need, would have
- b) Were to have, would need
- c) Will have, would need
- d) Will have, will need
- e) Were to have, will need

10. I saw Mary _____ the street.

- a) Has crossed.
- b) Crossing.
- c) Is crossed.
- d) Had crossed.
- e) Crossed.

II. Read the text and choose right variant.

COMPUTER CRIME

In many businesses, computers have largely replaced paperwork, because they are fast, flexible, and do not make mistakes. As one banker said, «Unlike humans, computers never have a bad day». And they are honest. Many banks advertise that their transaction are «untouched by human hands» and therefore safe from human temptation. Obviously, computers have no reason to steal money. But they also have no conscience, and the growing number of computer crimes shows they can be used to steal.

Computer criminals don't use guns. And even if they are caught, it is hard to punish them because there are no witnesses and often no evidence. A computer cannot remember who used it; it simply does what it is told. The head teller at a New York City bank used a computer to steal more than one and a half million dollars in just four years. No one noticed this theft because he moved money from one account to another. Each time a customer he had robbed questioned the balance in his account, the teller claimed a computer error, then replaced the missing money from someone else's account. This man was caught only because he was a gambler. When the police broke up an illegal gambling operation, his name was in the records.

Some employees use the computer's power to get revenge on employers they consider unfair. Recently, a large insurance company fired its computer-tape librarian for reasons that involved her personal rather than her professional life. She was given thirty days' notice. In those thirty days, she erased all the company's computerized records.

Most computer criminals have been minor employees. Now police wonder if this is «the tip of the iceberg». As one official says, «I have a feeling that there is more crime out there than we are catching. What we are seeing now is all so poorly done. I wonder what the real experts are doing - the ones who really know how computer works».

1. Why do banks want computers to handle their business?

- A) they have much work to do
- B) they don't steal money
- C) they don't spoil any mood
- D) they have many options
- E) they have much information

2. Why have computers replaced paperwork?

- A) they are fast, modern and comfortable
- B) they are flexible, small and nice
- C) they are fast, nice and cheap
- D) they are fast, flexible and do not make mistakes
- E) they are cheap, flexible and comfortable

3) Who were in fact most computer criminals?

- A) the real experts
- B) officials
- C) the sharks of business
- D) minor employers
- E) security

4) Who used a computer to steal money from one account to another?

- A) a gangster
- B) the head teller
- C) a customer
- D) a teller
- E) the bank manager

5) Why do you think computer criminals are hard to find?

- A) a computer breaks after the theft
- B) criminals can hide themselves
- C) a computer cannot remember the users
- D) computers are programmed to lose their memory
- E) a computer doesn't make mistakes

6) What are the advantages of computers for companies?

- A) they are honest and never have a bad day
- B) they are proud of their work
- C) they can entertain
- D) they eat little
- E) they are cheap and beautiful

7) How do some employees use the computer's power?

- A) to find out password for the game
- B) to pass secret information to a rival company in Kazakhstan
- C) to get revenge secret
- D) to blackmail police
- E) to replace money from his account to the account of his friend

8) How much money did the head teller steal?

- A) more than two and a half million
- B) more than one and a half million
- C) more than three and a half million
- D) one million
- E) more than a half million

9) Who was fired in a large insurance company?

- A) a watchman
- B) a librarian
- C) a dustman
- D) a manager
- E) a teller

10) How many days' notice was she given?

- A) thirty-three days'
- B) thirteen days'
- C) thirty days'
- D) three days'
- E) forty days'

III. Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes each sentence.

One of the Great Myths

If you thought Columbus had to convince people the world was round — you've been misled by a writer named Washington Irving. Irving is well (1) _____ today for short stories like "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow". But in 1838 he wrote a best-selling history book about Columbus. One chapter (2) _____ a dramatic confrontation in which Columbus sought to win over a gathering of (3) _____ Spanish scholars who argued that the world was flat.

Nice story. The (4) _____ is that Aristotle proved the earth was round two thousand years earlier, pointing out the curved shadow it casts on the moon. By Columbus's time, virtually all learned people (5) _____ that for granted.

Columbus really did meet with the scholars, but the (6) _____ he had with them was about something (7) _____ different: the size of the globe. And Columbus was totally (8) _____: he thought the earth was small enough and it would be a short sail to India. But Irving's romanticized version made Columbus the enlightened hero (9) _____ myth and superstition. That's what people wanted to (10) _____, and that's what became history.

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|---|------------|
| 1 | A | known | B | famous | C | popular | D | familiar |
| 2 | A | describes | B | indicates | C | expresses | D | reports |
| 3 | A | indecisive | B | indefinite | C | disbelieving | D | hesitating |
| 4 | A | truth | B | correctness | C | proof | D | rightness |
| 5 | A | received | B | admitted | C | took | D | accepted |
| 6 | A | contest | B | objection | C | argument | D | opinion |
| 7 | A | completely | B | finally | C | fully | D | thoroughly |
| 8 | A | unfair | B | wrong | C | false | D | unjust |
| 9 | A | overcoming | B | outrunning | C | overtaking | D | outdoing |
| 10 | A | believe | B | regard | C | understand | D | expect |