

TEST OF ENGLISH

I. GRAMMAR

Choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the context.

1. **Would you like a cup of tea? — Yes, I ____.**

- A do;
- B like;
- C would;
- D will.

2. **Please, don't talk to me now. I ____ to finish my test.**

- A will try;
- B try;
- C have tried;
- D am trying.

3. **Does he smoke? — Yes, he ____ twenty a day.**

- A smokes;
- B is smoking;
- C smoke;
- D has smoked.

4. **Can I help? — Yes, I'd like ____.**

- A the information;
- B to inform;
- C any information;
- D some information.

5. **I'd like some coffee. — I'm afraid there isn't ____.**

- A more;
- B anything;
- C any;
- D some.

6. **Where is your book? — I ____ it last week.**

- A have lost;
- B lose;
- C was losing;
- D lost.

7. **Is John ____ Paul? — No, I don't think so.**

- A more taller than;
- B so tall as;
- C taller than;
- D tall like.

8. **Can I help you? — Yes, I am looking ____ Mr Smith's office.**

- A for;
- B at;

C after;

D to.

9. Why are you running? — There isn't ___ time. The film's going to begin soon.

A many;

B any;

C much;

D some.

10. Where are you staying? — I'm living ___ Mr. Smith and his family.

A by;

B at;

C with;

D among.

11. Has he written to his brother? — Yes, he ___ him a letter last night.

A has written;

B was writing;

C had written;

D wrote.

12. She likes living in a warm climate ___?

A wouldn't she;

B doesn't she;

C won't she;

D isn't she.

13. Do you smoke? — Not now, but I ___.

A use to;

B am used to;

C was used;

D used to.

14. This is my first visit to the doctor. Who ___ to before?

A are you going;

B went you;

C you went;

D did you go.

15. Did you do any homework? — Yes, but only ___.

A any;

B not much;

C a few;

D a little.

16. Everyone understood. The teacher ___ to explain again.

A may not;

B mustn't;

C didn't need;

D needn't.

II. USE OF ENGLISH

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The oldest leather shoe in the world

Archaeologists report that a perfectly preserved 5,500-year-old shoe has been discovered in a cave in Armenia in south-west Asia. It is (1) to be the oldest leather shoe ever found.

The shoe was made of a single piece of leather, stitched at the front and back, and was shaped to fit the wearer's foot. It had been (2) with grasses, either for warmth or to make sure it kept its shape. 'The shoe is relatively small but we can't say for (3) whether it was worn by a man or a woman,' says Dr Ron Pinhasi, an archaeologist on the research (4) 'We thought at first that it was about 600-700 years old because it was in such good shape.'

Shoes of this type from later periods have turned (5) in archaeological excavations in various places in Europe, and shoes of a very similar design were still being used on the Aran Islands of the west coast of Ireland as (6) as the 1950s. It's (7) a style which (8) popular for thousands of years.

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|----|---|-----------|---|----------|---|-----------|---|-------------|
| 1. | A | accepted | B | regarded | C | assessed | D | believed |
| 2. | A | stuffed | B | loaded | C | pushed | D | blocked |
| 3. | A | clear | B | specific | C | true | D | certain |
| 4. | A | class | B | force | C | team | D | company |
| 5. | A | over | B | into | C | up | D | about |
| 6. | A | recently | B | lately | C | presently | D | immediately |
| 7. | A | correctly | B | exactly | C | precisely | D | obviously |
| 8. | A | held | B | stood | C | remained | D | lasted |

III. READING

You are going to read the text below. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the writings.

Kombat Kate

James Stanton meets ‘Kombat Kate’ Waters, who trains theatre actors in how to ‘fight’ on stage.

There must be few occasions when it would be really rude to refuse an invitation to head-butt someone you’ve just met! But I’m in one of those right now. I’m in a rehearsal room in a theatre with a group of actors, facing up to stage fighting director Kate Waters. I’ve already dragged her around the room and slapped her on the arm. Now she wants me to head-butt her. But fear not, this is all strictly pretend!

‘Imagine there’s a tin can on my shoulder,’ she says. ‘Now try to knock it off.’ I lower my head as instructed, then lift it sharply, aiming for the imaginary can, hoping desperately that I don’t miscalculate the angle and end up doing damage to her face. To my amazement, I get it right. ‘That was good,’ says Waters. ‘Now maybe try it again without smiling.’

Waters, known in the industry as Kombat Kate, is showing me how actors fight each other without getting hurt, and that includes sword-fighting. (She inspires fierce devotion: when I tweet that I’m meeting Waters, one actress friend responds: ‘She’s amazing. She taught me how to be a secret service agent in two days.’)

Perhaps the most famous play Kate has worked on recently was called Noises Off. She taught the cast how to fall down stairs without breaking any bones. One of the fight scenes is fairly close, Kate tells me, to the one we’re trying out now. ‘I’ve just slowed it down a bit,’ she says tactfully, before inviting me to throw her against the wall. I obey, making sure I let go of her quickly, so she can control her own movement. Push your opponent too hard, and they will hit the wall for real. I watch her hit the wall before falling to the ground. She’s fine, of course. ‘That’s my party trick,’ she says with a grin. ‘Works every time.’

Once the lesson is over Kate tells me how she became one of only two women on the official register of stage fight directors. Already a keen martial arts expert from childhood, Kate did drama at university, and one module of her course introduced her to stage combat. When she made enquiries about the possibility of teaching it as a career, she was told about the register and the qualifications she’d need to be accepted onto it. **Line 22** It was no small order: as well as a certificate in advanced stage combat, she would need a black belt in karate and proficiency in fencing, a sport she’d never tried before.

But she rose to the challenge and taught the subject for several years at a drama college before going freelance and becoming a fight advisor for the theatrical world. The play she’s working on is Shakespeare’s Richard III. This involves a famous sword fight. With no instructions left by the great playwright other than — Enter Richard and Richmond: they fight, Richard dies — the style and sequence of the fight is down to Kate and the actors.

‘I try to get as much information as possible about what a fight would have been like in a particular period,’ Kate explains. **Line 30** ‘But because what I’m eventually doing is telling a dramatic story, not all of it is useful. The scene has to be exciting and do something for the audience.’

Ultimately, of course, a stage fight is all smoke and mirrors. In our lesson, Kate shows me how an actor will stand with his or her back to the audience ahead of a choreographed slap or punch. When

the slap comes it makes contact not with skin but with air: the actor whacks his chest or leg to make the sound of the slap.

In the rehearsal room, I can't resist asking Kate how she thinks she would fare in a real fight. Would she give her attacker a hard time? She laughs, 'Oh, I'd be awful,' she says. 'I only know how to fake it.' I can't help thinking, however, that she's just being rather modest.

- 1.** In the first paragraph, the writer is aware of
 - A** a critical attitude from Kate
 - B** the concern of the other actors
 - C** the need to reassure his readers
 - D** having been in a similar situation before

- 2.** How does the writer feel when Kate mentions the tin can?
 - A** worried about hurting Kate
 - B** relieved that Kate is just pretending
 - C** concerned that it may injure his head
 - D** convinced that he won't take it seriously enough

- 3.** When Kate and the writer repeat the fight scene from *Noises Off*, we learn that
 - A** the writer isn't sure of his instructions
 - B** Kate has adapted it slightly for the writer to try
 - C** the writer is initially unwilling to do it
 - D** Kate has to react quickly to a mistake the writer makes

- 4.** What does the phrase 'no small order' (line 22) tell us about stage combat?
 - A** Kate knew she would love learning about it.
 - B** It is something very few people ever perfect.
 - C** Studying it required a lot of obedience and respect.
 - D** Qualifying to teach it would be a long and difficult process.

- 5.** What does the writer tell us about the sword fight in the play *Richard III*?
 - A** Its details need to be made up.
 - B** It's a particularly challenging scene to do.
 - C** Its action is conveyed through spoken words.
 - D** It is widely agreed to be the most exciting of its kind.

- 6.** What does 'it' refer to in line 30?
 - A** information
 - B** a fight
 - C** a particular period
 - D** a dramatic story