ENGLISH TEST NAMED AFTER KHOVD UNIVERSITY CHANCELLOR

VOCABULARY

1. ………. in my English lessons.
   a. got a good time  b. have got a good time  c. have a good time
2. You can …….. skiing, swimming, dancing and shopping.
   a. make  b. do  c. take  d. go
3. “What …….?” “I’m listening to music”.
   a. are you doing  b. do you do  c. do you like doing
4. …….. this morning.
   a. I did a coffee  b. I made coffee  c. I’m doing a coffee
5. What time did you ……. last night?
   a. come home  b. come to home  c. come back to home.
6. How ……. to get to the airport?
   a. long it is  b. much  c. long does it take  d. far
7. Please can you turn the TV …….? I can hear it!
   a. off  b. on  c. down  d. up
8. In the sentence “Jim broke his leg”, “his” is ……..
   a. a personal pronoun  b. an uncountable noun  c. a direct object
9. You can add ……….. to “appear”, “like” and “honest” to make their opposites.
   a. dis-  b. un-  c. mis-  d. in-
10. You can add – able to …. to make it an adjective.
    a. comforting  b. pain  c. fashion  d. danger
11. ……….. cannot be both a noun and a verb.
    a. kiss  b. dream  c. rest  d. meet
12. The collocation ……. is not correct.
    a. a weak accent  b. a strong coffee  c. a heavy traffic  d. hard work
13. ‘Make up your mind” means ………..
    a. don’t worry  b. decide  c. no problem  d. it’s your decision
14. The correct preposition for apologize, wait, apply and look is ……….
    a. to  b. on  c. for  d. from
15. A pejorative word ……….
    a. is very formal  b. has a negative association
    c. is used mainly in conversation  d. is informal
16. The prefix ………. means ‘before’.
    a. ex-  b. bi-  c. re-  d. pre-
17. ……….. can have any of these suffixes: -hood, -ship, -ity, -ment.
    a. verbs  b. nouns  c. adjectives
18. ……….. does not form a noun with the suffix: -ness.
    a. tender  b. kind  c. weak  d. Equal
19. The compound adjective ……. does not exist.
    a. worn-out  b. hard-up  c. well-up  d. all-out
20. The ……….. for tomorrow is rain in most places.
    a. outcome  b. fallout  c. feedback  d. outlook
21. The word ……….. comes from Spanish.
    a. patio  b. piano  c. ghetto  d. casino
22. ‘Specs’ (meaning ‘glasses’ has a ……….. register.
    a. Formal  b. informal  c. outdated  d. literary
23. The word ……….. does not take the ‘over’.
    a. Hand  b. estimate  c. night  d. priced
24. The word ……… is the odd word out.
   a. vocational  b. flextime  c. mechanical  d. manual

25. ……… is when you always buy a particular make because you like it.
   a. Red tape  b. hard sell  c. Capital assets  d. brand loyalty

26. ……… is not a piece of writing.

GRAMMAR
Choose the alternative which best completes each of the sentences.

1. Nile is…………longest river in Africa.
   a) /the  b)/  c) The /___  d) The/the

2. friend of mine used to work as a reporter in………Middle East.
   a) /the  b) The/the  c) A/the  d)A/___

3. south of Turkey is hotter than………north.
   a) /___/___ b)The/___  c) The/the  d)___/the

4. Where ………….. on holidays?
   A) you go   C) do you going  B) do you go  D) are you go

5. I ______ to work now. Good-bye!
   A) go  B) went  C) am going  D) goes

6. I _____ a book about astrology these days.
   A) am reading  B) read  C) am reads  D) reading

7. I _____ lots of books every year.
   A) will read  B) am reading  C) read  D) am going to read

8. Nurses ___ after people in hospital.
   A) looks  B) is looking  C) will look  D) look

9. I've often………..at hotel.
   A) remained  B) rested  C) stayed  D) passed

10. I didn't know what do but then an idea suddenly___ to me.
    A) happened B) entered  C) occurred  D) hit

11. When they arrived at the crossroads
    A) way  B) direction  C) route  D) street

12. Your work has been_______ so we're going to give you a rise in salary.
    A) regular  B) well  C) satisfactory  D) available

13. That's the best horse in the …………
    A) career  B) run  C) rate  D) race

14. The authorities feared the missing man was dead. The missing man was feared______.
    A) being dead  B) dead  C) to be dead  D) was dead

15. Someone heard him shout for help. He ______ shout for help.
    A) has been heard  B) is heard to  C) was heard  D) was heard to

16. The authorities will make him pay all his debts. He ______ pay all his debts.
    A) is going to be  B) will be made  C) was made to  D) will be made to

17. She's spring-cleaning the house from bottom to top. The house ______ from top to bottom.
    A) is being spring-cleaned  B) was to be spring-cleaned  
    C) has been spring-cleaned  D) is to be spring-cleaned

18. The last days of the holiday ______ by rain.
    A) was spoiled  B) are spoiled  C) have been spoiled  D) were spoiled

Choose the correct answer. Only one answer is correct.

One crossing of the Atlantic is very much like __19__; and people who cross it frequently do not __20__ for the __21__ of its interest. Most of us are quite happy when we feel __22__ to go to bed and pleased when the journey __23__. On the first night this time I felt especially lazy and went to bed __24__ earlier than usual. When I
my cabin. I was surprised that a companion during my trip. I had expected but there was a suitcase like mine in the opposite corner.

19. A) other  B) the other  C) another  D) one other
20. A) make the travel  C) do the travel  B) make the voyage  D) do the voyage
21. A) reason  B) motive  C) cause  D) sake
22. A) tired enough  C) ourselves tired enough
   B) enough tired  D) ourselves enough tired
23. A) is achieved  B) finish  C) is over  D) is in the end
24. A) quite  B) rather  C) fairly  D) somehow
25. A) arrived in  B) reached to  C) arrived to  D) reached at
26. A) for seeing  B) that I saw  C) at seeing
27. A) am to have  B) should have had  C) would have  D) ought to have
28. A) being lonely  C) being alone  B) to be lonely  D) to be alone

READING
/30 POINTS – beginner level – 10, intermediate level – 10, upper-intermediate - 10/

LOUIS ARMSTRONG
1 Louis Armstrong had two famous nicknames. Some people called him Satchmo, short for "Satchel Mouth." They said his mouth looked like a satchel, or large bag. Musicians were more likely to call him Pops, as a sign of respect for his influence on the world of music.

2 Armstrong was born on August 4, 1901, in Jane Alley, one of the toughest areas of New Orleans, Louisiana. He grew up poor, but surrounded by great musicians. Jazz was invented in New Orleans a few years before he was born. Armstrong often said, “Jazz and I grew up together.”

3 Armstrong was arrested in his early teens for a minor offense. That arrest proved to be lucky. He was sent to a boy's home where Professor Peter Davis taught him to play the cornet. Armstrong had a great talent for music, and he went quickly from being the bass drummer in the school band to first bugler and corniest.

4 On leaving the boys' home in his late teens, Armstrong began to live the life of a musician. He played with bands in parades, clubs, and on the steamboats that traveled on the Mississippi River. At that time, the city was defined by the new music of jazz and was home to many great musicians. Armstrong learned from the older musicians and soon became respected as their equal. He was the best student of the great corniest and trumpeter Joe Oliver, and played second cornet in his famous band, King Oliver's Creole Jazz Band.

5 In 1918, Joe Oliver moved to Chicago. At first, Armstrong remained in New Orleans, but in 1922 he went to Chicago to rejoin Oliver's band. There, the tale of Louis Armstrong, the genius, begins. From then until the end of his life, Armstrong was celebrated, imitated, and loved wherever he went. Armstrong had no equal when it came to playing the American popular song.

6 His trumpet playing had a deep humanity and warmth that caused many listeners to say, “Listening to Pops just makes you feel good all over.” In addition to being a brilliant trumpeter, he was also the father of the jazz vocal style. He toured constantly, and during the last twenty years of his life, he was one of the best-known and most-admired people in the world. His death, on July 6, 1971, was headline news around the world.

TASK FOR BEGINNER LEVEL – 10 POINTS (2 points each question)

Find the words in italics in the reading. Then match each word with its meaning.

1. famous  a. a small group of musicians who play music together
2. poor  b. a person who plays a musical instrument
3. band  c. known by many people
4. musician  d. the end of life
5. death  e. having very little money

TASK FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL – 10 POINTS (2 points each question)

Mark each sentence true (T) or false (F)

___ 1. The first jazz musicians played at the end of the nineteenth century.
___ 2. Louis Armstrong grew up in a city where jazz was not popular.
___ 3. A family member taught Armstrong to play his first instrument.
4. When he was in his late teens, Armstrong attended a music school.
5. Joe Oliver was important in Louis Armstrong's life.

**TASK FOR UPPER-INTERMEDIATE LEVEL – 10 POINTS**

**A. These sentences can go at the end of some paragraphs. Write the number of the paragraph.**

(5 points)

___ a. When he played, it was hard to confuse him with any other musician.
___ b. There was a lot of sadness on that day.
___ c. He was born at the right place at the right time.
___ d. It was one of the most successful jazz bands at the time.
___ e. He knew from that time that he wanted to be a musician.

**B. Answer these questions. (5 points)**

1. Who are the three most famous musicians in your part of the world? What do you know about their lives?
2. What do you think a typical day is like for a professional musician? Is this a lifestyle you would like? Why or why not?
3. Are you a musician? If so, how do you feel when you are making music? If not, would you like to become one? Why or why not?