BME Test

You have three hours to complete the test.

Writing part 1-2.

Complete the text below by writing a suitable word from the list in each space provided. There are 20 gaps but 25 words are given. Use each word once only. The first one is done for you as an example. Write the correct words in the chart on your separate answer sheet.

Every 0. ...summer..., hundreds of thousands of students travel to other countries ...1.... work and ...2... . Most of the opportunities are in ...3... mainly ...4... tourism and agriculture. The ...5... is usually poor, but most people work ...6.... for the thrill of travel. You can pick ...7... in France, work on a family campsite, entertain kids on American ...8...., and of course there are always ...9... in hotels and restaurants.

But it is not as easy as it ...10... be to find work. ...11... you speak the language of the country well, there will be very ...12... openings. If you work ...13.... a nanny with a family in Italy, then of course you will ...14.... speak Italian.

Don't ...15... to have an easy time abroad. You ...16.... have to work hard and you won't ...17... much.

...18.... the holiday season finishes, they will ...19... you. If you don't work hard, or if your ...20... doesn't like you, you will get the sack.

abroad, as, pay, expect, spend, looking for, employee, grapes, adventure, really, earn, summer camps, used to, get used to, employer, connected with, summer, jobs, have to, few, get rid of, little, as soon as, unless, seasonal work, which

Mark the correct answer on the answer sheet. Only one answer is correct.

21.	Can you the noise in the street?					
	a, used to	c, use to				
	b, get used to	d, get use to				
22	Did you come taxi?					
<i>LL</i> .	a, with a	c, by a				
	b, with	d, by				
	b, with	d, by				
23.	Nobody can drink as much					
	a, like he	c, as he uses				
	b, like he does	d, as he does				
24	He jump off the wall.					
∠+.	a, didn't dare to	c not dares to				
	b, dares not to	c, not dares to				
	b, dares not to	d, dared not to				
25.	The roof is not very strong. It might	t				
	a, collapse	c, explode				
	b, fall over	d, blow up				
26	T 1 24 1 1 T					
26.	I work with my hands. I am					
	a, a	c, -				
	b, any	d, young				
27.	Have you read any interesting books?					
	a, recently	c, the other day				
	b, yesterday	d, last week				
28.	The policeman was suspicious					
	a, to	c, of				
	b, at	d, for				
29	9. By next June, he his exams.					
<i></i> .	a, will have passed	c, will pass				
	b, would pass	d, will be passing				
	o, would puss	a, win so passing				
30.	They've been in love					
	a, ever since they went to school to	gether				
	b, since they left school					
	c, since many years					
	d, for four years ago					
2.1	.					
31.	Did you remember the butt					
	a, her to buy	c, to buy				
	b, buy her	d, buying				
32.	Will you be able to do it by Monday?					
	a, I hope it	c, I'm sorry that not				
	b, I do not think	d, I'm afraid not				

33.	The mana, made me wait b, kept me to wa	c, made me to wait d, kept me waiting		
34.	Everybody work a, as hardly as b, so hard	csh	ne can.	c, as hard as d, so hard than
35.	I never let the ch a, go b, going	ildren	to school a	lone. c, to go d, that they
36.	When I told her a, right on b, straightly	it was urgent, sl	he said she'd	d do it
37.	I will not let you a, don't say	b, to say	c, saying	d, say
38.	Everything is a, as - as b, as	the same	c, so	- as - like
39.	We shook l a, his	hands with our h	ost. c, our	d, the
40.	We haven't got a, a few		c, some	d, much
41.	As a child I rem a, my play		•	s instead of dolls. ny d, playing
42.	Charles wanted t	to buy a house b, next	the scho	ol where he taught. d, at
43.	Does this coat b a, he	elong to or i b, her	-	d, his
44.	Let's nota, go anywhere b, to go somewh		c, go	film on television. o nowhere to somewhere
45.	I live a few yard a, off	ls the bus s b, for	top. c, away	d, from
46.	John takesa, after	his father. b, for	c, at	d, on
47.	What have you a, chose		c, choose	n d, chosen
48.	He will come as a, will be hearin b, will have hear	g	c, v	vill hear nears

49. You'll be able to do it, if you	c, should try hardly d, would try hardly
50. I in a single engine plane. a, have ever flew b, have never flown	c, have flown ever d, have ever flown

Writing – Part 3.

Choose one of the topics and write 17-20 lines about it in English. Include and elaborate each of the four pieces of information given. Create a coherent letter, make sure you connect one idea to the next. Use appropriate language. Remember to use the relevant English letter format (address, date, greetings, signature)

I.

You have recently discovered the address of a friend whom you haven't seen for five years. Write a letter to him.

- Tell him /her how you found his/her address
- Mention what happened to you in the past years
- Ask him / her about the changes in his /her life
- Suggest a meeting

II.

After living in a village all your life, you have moved to a city to work. Write a letter to a good friend in the village.

- Tell him / her why you moved to the city.
- Describe your new life.
- Write about the differences between living in the city and in the country.
- Tell him / her how you feel about the change.

Reading Part 1.

Write the letter of the most suitable sentence (A-E) in the text below. There is one extra sentence, which you do not need.

Merkel's popularity ratings fall

Chancellor Angela Merkel's reform agenda has come unstuck, with a new opinion poll revealing that only 22% of Germans are satisfied that her coalition government has done a good job.

lead	to	renewed	faith	in	the	politicians may government	have	been	dashed.	
The general change reveal constants.	governr ge Gerr lled ter umer ness lea	ment has been many's healt assions in the groups.	en grappl chcare syste govern 2	ing wing wing term. It is a ment, where the terms in the	ith its But dis and and also	reform agenda, sagreements over the plans have attacked the g	includinger how to been continued to be a contin	g a control finance to triticised	oversial plathe system by unions	have and
trans: playi polic	formed ng a ko y agen	the country ey role in the da. Chance	y's foreighe Europ llor Mer	gn po ean U kel's (licy, b Inion, own p	by mending reback home, cropularity ratio	lations w itics have gs have	rith Presi e attacke	dent Bush d her dom	and estic
						(I	RC Nov	(c)		

(BBC News)

- A. The survey shows Angela Merkel has lost her position as Germany's most popular politician, and her approval rating is down to 56% the worst record since she was elected last autumn.
- B. According to a new opinion poll, only one in five Germans think Chancellor Merkel's grand coalition has done a good job.
- C. The authorities are still trying to work out what happened and how many people have been killed or injured.
- D. Since last November's election, Chancellor Merkel has presided over an awkward alliance between the Conservatives and Social Democrats, who in the past were traditional political rivals.
- E. The latest poll, carried out by the Infratest Dimap Institute, showed a majority of Germans are against the proposed health reforms.

Reading Part 2.

Read the text and answer the following questions in English. Apart from technical terms, you should use your own words and only include information from the text. Write your answers in the chart below.

Maori new king

Indigenous Maori elders in New Zealand have named a new king. Fifty-one-year-old Tuheitia Paki is the eldest son of the previous monarch, Dame Te Atairangikaahu, who died last week at the age of seventy-five, after a reign of forty years.

The Maori King movement, known as kingitanga, began in 1858, partially in response to the colonisation of New Zealand by the imperial forces of Britain's Queen Victoria. A treaty signed by a number of Maori chiefs at Waitangi in the North Island ceded New Zealand to the British Crown.

Some North Island Maori sought to reach a common position on the use of their land. To help this goal, the first Maori King was created – he was Potatau Te Wherowhero of the Tainui tribe in the central North Island region of Waikato. Governing members of the modern-day Tainui tribe have been saying other Maori tribes would have a say on who would become the new sovereign after the death of Te Arikinui Dame Te Atairangikaahu.

In recent years what's been described as a Maori renaissance has flourished in New Zealand, promoting the use of the Maori language and a greater awareness of tribal ancestry. In recent years many Maori have united against the New Zealand government, in protest at its efforts to clarify ownership of the country's extensive foreshore. The row led in part to the formation of a small but powerful new Maori party.

(BBC News)

- 1. How old is the new king?
- 2. How old was the previous king?
- 3. How long did the first king reign?
- 4. What was the Maori King movement called?
- 5. When did the Maori King Movement start?
- 6. Who signed the treaty?
- 7. Who was Potatau Te Wherowhero?
- 8. Where was the first Maori King from?
- 9. Why have many Maori united against the New Zealand government?
- 10. Is the strength of Maori culture in New Zealand declining?

Reading Part 3 - Translation

Ancient book

Fragments of an ancient manuscript found in an Irish bog are being hailed as one of the most significant discoveries in archaeology for decades.

Archaeologists are amazed that such a **fragile** ancient document could have **survived** for so long and that it was then discovered as it could so easily have been **overlooked** or destroyed.

It was **spotted** by a construction worker who was using a shovel to dig into **a peat bog**. Crucially, after it was uncovered, the landowner placed damp soil over it to protect the book, which was written on **vellum**.

Initial checks suggest that the book of psalms was written around 800 AD at a time of Viking attacks on Ireland. A **fragment** of Psalm 83 is **legible** but it will take much longer to analyse the whole manuscript.

Pat Wallace, the director of the National Museum of Ireland, called the first discovery of an early medieval document in two centuries "a **miracle** find."