

КОНКУРС ЗА УЧЕНИЦИ
ЗА ПРОДЪЛЖАВАНЕ НА ОБУЧЕНИЕТО ВЪВ ВЕРИГАТА
„КОЛЕЖИ НА ОБЕДИНЕНИЯ СВЯТ“ ЗА УЧЕБНИТЕ 2017/2018 и 2018/2019 г.

ТЕСТ ПО АНГЛИЙСКИ ЕЗИК

Part 1

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

The Festival

I've always enjoyed (0) ...*listening* to music. It helps me calm down after a busy day, and I'm also one of those people who can listen and study at the same time. I'm not (1) on jazz music, but (2) that, I like many types of music – (3) on how I feel. Last year I went to a pop festival. It (4) for three days, so we decided to camp on the field provided by the concert organizers.

The weather was awful and it rained all weekend. We were (5) wet and I began to wish that I had stayed at home or found a hotel! The organizers were (6) a fortune selling umbrellas and plastic raincoats. Anyway, the concert continued (7) the weather. The organizers (8) us to keep to the special walk-ways that they had (9) up over the mud and gave us plastic sheets to put over our tents.

In spite of all that, the music was brilliant. I particularly enjoyed some of the supporting bands – I always find they perform better than the (10) stars. It's probably because most of the supporting bands are not well known and this is their great (11) to get their music heard. I'd really recommend anyone to go to one of these pop festivals, but I wish I had (12) into a hotel rather than deciding to sleep in a tent!

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A enthusiastic | B keen | C excited | D fond |
| 2 | A apart from | B instead of | C because of | D by means of |

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 3 | A relying | B counting | C turning | D depending |
| 4 | A lasted | B carried | C held | D kept |
| 5 | A soggily | B soaking | C streaming | D absolutely |
| 6 | A doing | B having | C making | D giving |
| 7 | A despite | B regardless | C even | D whereas |
| 8 | A suggested | B informed | C announced | D advised |
| 9 | A worked | B dropped | C set | D brought |
| 10 | A head | B main | C lead | D high |
| 11 | A possibility | B luck | C opportunity | D break |
| 12 | A enrolled | B booked | C reserved | D registered |

Part 2

For questions 13–24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

Colour choices

Companies study and make use (0)of..... our colour associations and preferences in (13) to sell us their products. The packaging, for example, relies heavily (14) colour, both to carry information and to make the product appear more attractive. Sugar (15) sold in packets coloured in bluey-pinks and blue because, unlike colours (16) as green and brown, these colours are associated with sweetness.

In the same way, in experiments with washing powders, (17) colour of the packet has (18)shown to have a profound influence on choice. Even (19) the powder in three sample packets – coloured yellow, blue and yellow-blue – was the same, customers thought the powder in the yellow packet was too strong, that in the blue packet too weak. The most popular powder was in the yellow-blue packet. In similar research, coffee in a brown can was thought too strong and in a red can too rich, in a blue can, not mild (20) , and in a yellow can too weak – although the coffee was the same in all of (21) It's a fact that fast-food outlets are often decorated in reds, yellow and

whites. Red is a colour (22) can make a restaurant seem warm and inviting. Yellow, together with white, emphasises cleanliness. Together they create a place (23) customers can relax and enjoy their food but do (24) linger too long.

Part 3

For questions 25–34, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap..

Pablo Picasso

Pablo Picasso was born in Spain on 25 October, 1881. He showed himself to be a (0) **talented**..... artist as a child and when he was **TALENT**

19 he went to Paris to paint. He experimented with a (25) of **VARY**

styles, for a time painting sad subjects in shades of blue. During a happier time, he used reds and pinks to paint more (26) subjects **CHEER**

such as dancers and (27) in circuses. **PERFORM**

It did not take Picasso long to achieve (28) , but he was **SUCCEED**

always looking for new (29) He became interested in **INSPIRE**

African masks, particularly in the simple but (30) way **SURPRISE**

that they twisted the human face. He saw that it was possible to build up an image using simple lines and angular shapes. This was the beginning

of Cubism. Even though his cubist pictures are (31) we still **REALIST**

understand what they are meant to be about.

In 1937 Picasso created one of his most (32) paintings – **FAME**

Guernica, as a (33) of his disapproval of an air raid on a Basque **DEMONSTRATE**

village. In Guernica, Picasso used symbolic forms that are (34) **CONSTANT**

found in his later works – things like a dying horse or weeping woman.

Guernica now hangs in the Prado Museum in Madrid.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 25 | A variety | B various | C varying | D vary |
| 26 | A cheer | B cheerful | C cheering | D cheeriness |
| 27 | A performance | B performers | C perform | D performing |
| 28 | A success | B successful | C succeed | D succeeding |
| 29 | A inspires | B inspire | C inspired | D inspiration(s) |
| 30 | A surprise | B surprising | C surprised | D surprisingly |
| 31 | A realistic | B realist | C unrealistic | D unreality |
| 32 | A famous | B famously | C fame | D famously |
| 33 | A demonstrated | B demonstrate | C demonstration | D demonstrating |
| 34 | A constantly | B . constancy | C constant | D constantans |

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Read each question carefully and choose the answer which you think fits best. In your **Answer Sheet** indicate the letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** against the number of each question. Give **one answer only** to each question. While marking an answer, **blacken completely** the answer space for the letter of the answer you have chosen. Look at the example below.

Example

1. A dog has four -----.
A legs B ears C eyes D tails

Sample answer **A B C D**
 ● ○ ○ ○

If you wish to change your answer, cross out your first answer with an ✕ and fill in the correct answer space with a black mark. If you change an answer and then decide your first answer was correct, cross out the second answer and circle the first answer. Look at the example below.

Example **A B C D** **A B C D** **A B C D**
 ● ○ ✕ ○ ● ✕ ✕ ○ ⊕ ○ ✕ ○

All three examples show that the correct answer is **A**.

You will get one point for each correct answer.
You have 45 minutes to complete the test.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS!

REMEMBER: All answers must be indicated on **the separate Answer Sheet**.

ANSWER SHEET

PART 1

1. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	2. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	3. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	4. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	5. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○
6. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	7. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	8. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	9. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	10. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○
11. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	12. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○			

PART 2

13.	14.	15.	16.
17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.

PART 3

25. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	26. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	27. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	28. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	29. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○
30. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	31. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	32. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	33. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○	34. A B C D ○ ○ ○ ○

KEY

Part 1

1 B 2 A 3 D 4 A 5 B 6 C 7 A 8 D 9 C 10 B 11 C 12 B

Part 2

13 order 14 on 15 is 16 such 17 the 18 been 19 if 20 enough

21 them 22 which\ that 23 where 24 not

Part 3

25 variety 26 cheerful 27 performers 28 success 29 inspiration(s)

30 surprising 31 unrealistic 32 famous 33 demonstration 34 constantly