

English Entrance Examination 2014

8 March 2014

Cover Sheet

Instructions, Points & Marks

Name:.....

First Name:.....

Your exam consists of the following three parts:

Total time: 45 minutes

A	Reading Comprehension & Vocabulary	15 minutes	20 points
B	Writing	20 minutes	20 points
C	Grammar	10 minutes	20 points

All parts are handed out at the beginning of the exam. Manage your timing well.

You are not allowed to use a dictionary or a smartphone during the exam.

A _____/ 20 points

B _____/20 points

C _____/20 points

Total _____/60 points

Final mark:

Good Luck 😊!

PART A Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary (15 minutes)

Please read the following text carefully and for each gap put a cross in the correct box in task 1 on the next page.

Floods and flooding

This winter Great Britain has seen some of the heaviest flooding **1)**___ recorded.

Floods **2)**___ be horrible — costing the lives of **3)**___ and animals, as well as destroying fields, homes and businesses.

The east coast of England and the Netherlands have always been exposed to flooding as storms **come** from the North Sea, bringing water surges {Sturmfluten} and huge waves with them.

Along the coast of eastern England **many** coastal defences have broken. Even London has seen disastrous flooding. In January 1928 a storm raised water levels in the Thames. Water went over barriers and low-lying riverside districts were flooded in the city, killing 14 people.



Flooding caused by surges



High tides and storm winds combined to cause storm surges (green dots) in parts of the UK on 3 January 2014.

Tides {Gezeiten} affect sea levels, but **4)**___ the weather will also play its part in raising or lowering the height of the water. This is **5)**___ a surge and is measured by how much higher or lower the sea is than expected. A surge is positive **if** the water level is higher than the expected tide, and negative if lower. Positive surges happen when wind pushes water **towards** a coast and negative ones when it is pushed away.

While wind is the main cause of surges, barometric pressure - the pressure in the air - also plays **6)**___ part. When pressure sinks by one millibar, the sea level rises by one centimetre. When strong winds and very low pressure come together **7)**___ can raise the sea level in eastern England by more than two

metres.

Waves, created by strong winds, are **another** flooding factor. While coastal defences are designed to deal with high tides, they can be **8)**___ damaged by large and **powerful** waves. Some waves are so large that they simply break over coastal defences, sending water flooding **9)**___ and undermining sea-walls until they **collapse**.

Flood defences

Fears over rising sea levels and if London should be flooded led the Government to **10)**___ the Thames Flood Barrier. Based at Woolwich and finished in 1982, it is the world's second largest movable flood barrier. It is designed to allow ships to pass in normal times, but flood gates come down to stop storm surges when **needed**. The barriers close about four times a year, on average.

The chance of a surprise is now lower, because weather and surge forecasting systems have **improved** greatly in the last years.

Surges still causing damage

Since 1953, there have been other large surges in the North Sea. Among them one in 1978. It caused a lot of flooding and damage along the east coast of England. London came **close** to disaster, escaping flooding by only 0.5 m. The enormous steel and rubber floodgates designed to protect London were closed for the first time **11)**___ their completion in 1972.

Nevertheless, Great Britain is an island and surges therefore remain a risk as complete protection can **12)**___ be guaranteed.

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/education/teens/case-studies/floods>, adapted by P. Millard
<http://www.itv.com/news/calendar/story/2014-01-02/flood-repairs-after-tidal-surge/>

1. Word comprehension:

Put a cross (☒) by the correct word from the above article in the table below.

1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	never	<input type="checkbox"/>	always	<input type="checkbox"/>	ever	<input type="checkbox"/>	sometimes
2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	can	<input type="checkbox"/>	could	<input type="checkbox"/>	will	<input type="checkbox"/>	won't
3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	men	<input type="checkbox"/>	women	<input type="checkbox"/>	peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>	people
4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	never	<input type="checkbox"/>	always	<input type="checkbox"/>	ever	<input type="checkbox"/>	sometimes
5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	named	<input type="checkbox"/>	call	<input type="checkbox"/>	called	<input type="checkbox"/>	cals
6)	<input type="checkbox"/>	it	<input type="checkbox"/>	its	<input type="checkbox"/>	it's	<input type="checkbox"/>	his
7)	<input type="checkbox"/>	he	<input type="checkbox"/>	their	<input type="checkbox"/>	they	<input type="checkbox"/>	there
8)	<input type="checkbox"/>	badly	<input type="checkbox"/>	bad	<input type="checkbox"/>	worse	<input type="checkbox"/>	worsely
9)	<input type="checkbox"/>	to	<input type="checkbox"/>	on	<input type="checkbox"/>	out	<input type="checkbox"/>	in
10)	<input type="checkbox"/>	built	<input type="checkbox"/>	build	<input type="checkbox"/>	builed	<input type="checkbox"/>	building
11)	<input type="checkbox"/>	till	<input type="checkbox"/>	to	<input type="checkbox"/>	for	<input type="checkbox"/>	since
12)	<input type="checkbox"/>	never	<input type="checkbox"/>	always	<input type="checkbox"/>	ever	<input type="checkbox"/>	sometimes

_____ / 6 pts.

2. TRUE / FALSE:

Look at the article and cross (☒) whether these sentences are true or false.

	True	False
a. Flooding like this winter happens regularly in Great Britain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. A surge is when the tide and the weather together lift the water-level.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A positive surge is good for the people.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. When the air pressure goes up the sea level goes up too.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The sea level doesn't reach two metres everywhere.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Costal defences can hold against high water but not against high waves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. London was flooded in 1978.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The Thames barrier is closed every day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

_____ / 4 pts.

3. SYNONYM MATCH:

Match a - j from the article you have read (**bold print**) with the following synonyms 1 – 10 (only **one** letter per box):

<i>a. come</i>	<i>c. if</i>	<i>e. another</i>	<i>g. collapse</i>	<i>i. improved</i>
<i>b. many</i>	<i>d. towards</i>	<i>f. powerful</i>	<i>h. needed</i>	<i>j. close</i>

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p style="text-align: right;">letter:</p> <p>1. very strong _____</p> <p>2. necessary _____</p> <p>3. originate _____</p> <p>4. near _____</p> <p>5. got better _____</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">letter:</p> <p>6. when _____</p> <p>7. one more _____</p> <p>8. break down _____</p> <p>9. against _____</p> <p>10. a lot of _____</p> |
|--|---|

_____ / 5 pts.

4. PHRASE MATCH:

Match the following phrases/words from the article (underlined>) with the best fitting term (only **one** letter per box):

Example (0): y. in danger

<i>a. storm surges</i>	<i>c. down</i>	<i>e. its part</i>	<i>g. London</i>	<i>i. ships to pass</i>
<i>b. with high tides</i>	<i>d. water levels</i>	<i>f. second largest</i>	<i>h. the main cause</i>	<i>j. raise the sea level</i>

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: right;">letter:</p> <p>0. to be _____</p> <p>1. to raise _____</p> <p>2. to stop _____</p> <p>3. to protect _____</p> <p>4. to play _____</p> <p>5. can _____</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">letter:</p> <p>6. to allow _____</p> <p>7. the world's _____</p> <p>8. to deal _____</p> <p>9. to be _____</p> <p>10. to come _____</p> |
|--|--|

_____ / 5 pts.

PART C Grammar (10 minutes)

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C) and write A, B, or C in the box as in the example.
Example (0):

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| 0. | Guinea A) is no B) aren't C) isn't a well-known island. | C |
| 1. | A) It gives B) There are C) There is many people who love ice cream. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | He is A) everytime B) always C) most late for school on Mondays. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | Sarah has never been taller A) as B) then C) than Alice. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | The Smiths A) haven't B) hasn't got C) don't have a TV anymore. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | Do you still love A) watching B) looking C) seeing Bollywood films? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. | I have been living in Australia A) since B) for C) still ages. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. | Where A) have you been B) was you C) were you when I needed you last night? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. | A) All B) Everyone C) All people hated reading that particular book. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. | I really A) will B) like C) want to buy this house. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | Jennifer is A) badder B) worse C) worser at calculating than Bruce. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11. | No-one ever understood A) their B) theyre C) their motivation behind this action. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12. | Would you like A) anything B) something C) nothing else? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13. | A) Lots B) Much C) Many cities have bad air these days. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14. | A) Will you B) Would you C) Do you like to go out for dinner with me tonight? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15. | Pretoria is the capital city A) in B) of C) at South Africa. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16. | Have they A) made B) done C) made up a decision yet? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 17. | Jack has always been a A) carefully B) carefull C) careful driver. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18. | How much weight A) did you loose B) did you lose C) did you lost in 2013? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 19. | My parents used to go on holidays A) by B) by the C) with the car until they retired. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20. | We are looking forward to A) see B) hear C) seeing you again soon! | <input type="checkbox"/> |

_____ / 20 pts.