

Sample Freshman Test of English

Name _____ Application Number: _____

Reading Comprehension

For questions 1-6 choose the answer that fits best according to the text.

Write your answers (a, b, c, or d) on the answer space next to the questions.

Heroes and celebrities

Back in the twentieth century there was a British punk rock song that repeated over and over again the claim that there were "no more heroes anymore". Calmer critics and social commentators have agreed that the age of the hero is over. In the past people had heroes. They were the most prominent figures in the public consciousness - people who had achieved great things, people who had done great deeds - proud, noble leaders and bold pioneers.

The myth of the hero, however, could not survive when public life came to be dominated by the mass media. The mass media killed off the heroes and replaced them with celebrities. To become a celebrity what matters is not so much the greatness of what you have done but the exposure you are given in the media.

As one commentator put it: the modern public figure of the celebrity is a person who is known for being well-known. Any exposure in the media helps to increase someone's status as a celebrity. Celebrities offer exclusive stories to increase their exposure, the media promote them to increase their ratings, and we collude by paying so much attention to the glossy features, the exclusive interviews, and the various scandals and intrigues. They have no reason to object to invasions of their private lives because this just keeps their names on everyone's lips, which is all that really matters.

To become a celebrity it is more important to have a good press agent than it is to be a big achiever, which is one of the reasons why figures from the worlds of light entertainment and sports are some of the most successful celebrities. It is in these fields that being a household name is the key to clinching the next big contract and the next lucrative advertising deal. With cleverly crafted media events in which managers collaborate with magazine editors and programme directors it is possible to give these figures a level of exposure which is out of all proportion to their actual achievements.

For many people, the heroes of the past were an inspiration, they broadened our horizons by giving us an example of a course of action that could be considered noble. Celebrities, on the other hand, with the string of stories about their hardships and their lucky breaks, their affairs and their break-ups, prove to be nothing out of the ordinary. Reading about their lives does not inspire us or fill us with purpose. If it isn't just an idle diversion - a way of killing time - it may well help us to resign ourselves to our own sense of purposelessness. It may be fun, but perhaps something that helped to raise the tone of public life has been lost.

adapted from: <http://fullspate.digitalcounterrevolution.co.uk>

- According to the text, heroes
a) have lost support from the public **b) used to be except-ionally gifted people** **c) were singers** **d) are not important any more**
- The celebrity has taken the hero's place in modern society because
a) the masses wanted it that way **b) it's a more modern idea** **c) of the rise of mass communication** **d) too many heroes were assassinated**
- What factor/s contribute/s to a celebrity's success?
a) creative achievement and media attention **b) life in seclusion** **c) creative achievement** **d) media attention**

Answer
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

EN1

- What is the requirement that guarantees well-paid deals for
a) good housekeeping **b) luxurious residences** **c) being a household name** **d) good health**
- What is NOT mentioned in the text?
a) Reading about celebrities' lives is inspiring. **b) Heroes used to make people look beyond every day matters.** **c) Celebrities are not really different from normal people.** **d) Media coverage of celebrities focuses on their private lives.**
- What is the writer's view?
a) Celebrities deserve all the fame they get. **b) With the rise of celebrities, public life has become poorer.** **c) Pop stars are usually high achievers.** **d) Celebrities' lives are boring.**

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

2 points for each question ____/12

Use of English - Part 1

Choose the correct answer (a, b, c, or d) to complete the following sentences.

Write your answers (a, b, c, or d) on the answer space next to the questions.

- My train at 9.15 every morning.
a) leave **b) is leaving** **c) is going** **d) leaves**
- He's very because it's his birthday.
a) excited **b) exciteful** **c) exciting** **d) exciteous**
- The dog by our neighbours.
a) has looked after **b) looks after** **c) is being looked after** **d) is after**
- "How long ?" - "Since I was seventeen."
a) do you drive **b) have you been driving** **c) are you driving** **d) have you driven**
- "Are Diane and Paul here?" - "No, they"
a) haven't already arrived **b) are not arrived yet** **c) haven't arrived yet** **d) don't arrive yet**
- This fish bad. Don't eat it!
a) smell **b) is smelling** **c) is** **d) smells**
- "When does the film start?"
a) "I don't mind." **b) "I don't remember."** **c) "I know."** **d) "It doesn't matter."**
- She suggested to a restaurant for my birthday.
a) go **b) going** **c) we go** **d) to go**
- any friends when you worked in Korea?
a) Did you made **b) Made you** **c) Have you made** **d) Did you make**
- Sorry, I that, could you say it again?
a) didn't catch **b) not caught** **c) didn't caught** **d) wasn't catching**

Answer
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

11. The funfair is not as big as it
 a) use to be b) used to be c) used to d) would be
12. We promise on time.
 a) arriving b) we're arriving c) we arrive d) we'll arrive
13. Margret and John with us to the cinema next week.
 a) come b) are coming c) will come d) going to come
14. He four languages.
 a) can speak b) can to speak c) can d) speak
15. The museum is free. You pay.
 a) mustn't b) have not to c) don't have to d) may not
16. Can you that noise?
 a) stop making b) stop to make c) to stop making d) stopping
17. Anything is possible if you it enough.
 a) want b) 'll want c) wanted d) had wanted
18. If you had told me you were coming, I at the station.
 a) would have b) would meet you c) 'll meet you d) had met met you
19. We must do something before too late.
 a) it's b) it will be c) being d) it was
20. I've forgotten everything I studied last term.
 a) which b) what c) whom d) -----
21. I got some interesting information from Dr Edwards, for advice.
 a) who I b) who I c) that I d) whom I asked
22. Look at I'm wearing, do you like it?
 a) that ring b) this ring c) ring d) a ring
23. She worked during the summer.
 a) like a b) as singer c) as a d) like singer
 singer singer
24. beautiful dress! Where did you buy it?
 a) Wow b) What c) What a d) What's the
25. There's supermarket our house..
 a) in front b) across c) opposite d) next

1 point for each question ___/25

11. ____
 12. ____
 13. ____
 14. ____
 15. ____
 16. ____
 17. ____
 18. ____
 19. ____
 20. ____
 21. ____
 22. ____
 23. ____
 24. ____
 25. ____

Use of English - Part 2

For questions 1-13, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c, or d) best fits each gap.

Write your answers (a, b, c, or d) on the answer space next to the questions.

People are already using a range of devices which involve (1) _____ the brain to a computer. One well-known device is the cochlear implant - a device like a miniature microphone that transmits sound signals directly to the brain and enables (2) _____ to hear.

A completely new application now enables those who have lost an arm or a (3) _____ to control their artificial limb by thought alone. The first patient to (4) _____ out the new technology is Matt Nagel. Matt was left paralysed from the neck down after a vicious knife attack four years (5) _____.

In the operating (6) _____ a circular piece of his skull was removed and a tiny plate with 96 hair-thin electrodes was placed on the surface of Matt's brain. This will detect the electrical signals in the part of the brain that usually controls hand movement. A thin cable (7) _____ from the skin on his head and runs to a small computer which decodes the (8) _____ and converts them into commands controlling an artificial hand connected to Matt's arm.

Shortly after the operation Matt is (9) _____ by the surgeons as he stares at the open hand, thinking "Close, close". To their delight the hand moves and the fingers close, becoming a (10) _____. In that moment Matt Nagel makes history. He is the first person to have controlled an artificial limb using a device surgically implanted into the brain.

Since the operation Nagel has been test-driving the technology, seeing what he, and it, are capable of. "We're evaluating his ability to do a whole (11) _____ of things. We've hooked him to a computer that lets him turn a TV on and off, change channel and (12) _____ the volume just by thinking," says the scientist (13) _____ the project.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. | a) chaining | b) connecting | c) roping | d) tying |
| 2. | a) dumb people | b) hearing people | c) sensitive people | d) deaf people |
| 3. | a) member | b) leg | c) ear | d) wrist |
| 4. | a) test | b) inspect | c) demonstrate | d) try |
| 5. | a) since | b) after | c) ago | d) later |
| 6. | a) bed | b) theatre | c) chamber | d) emergency |
| 7. | a) becomes | b) emerges | c) comes | d) appearances |
| 8. | a) waves | b) prompts | c) actions | d) signals |
| 9. | a) bordering | b) surrounded | c) neighbouring | d) adjacent |
| 10. | a) paw | b) hand | c) fist | d) mitten |
| 11. | a) range | b) choice | c) variety | d) diversity |
| 12. | a) calibrate | b) manipulate | c) balance | d) adjust |
| 13. | a) in charge | b) responsible | c) dominant | d) leading |

Answer
1. ____
2. ____
3. ____
4. ____
5. ____
6. ____
7. ____
8. ____
9. ____
10. ____
11. ____
12. ____
13. ____

1 point for each question ___/13

Total Points ___/50

