

**16+ ENTRANCE EXAMINATION IN RUSSIAN:
SAMPLE PAPER**

Grammar

This is a test of your ability to understand the function of words and phrases in sentences. Read the following examples carefully.

Example:

LONDON is the capital of England.
He (A) liked (B) to go (C) fishing (D) in Maine (E).

In the first sentence, which we shall call the key sentence, 'LONDON' is printed in capital letters. Which word in the second sentence does the same thing in that sentence as 'LONDON' does in the key sentence? The right answer is the word 'he' (A), because the key sentence is about 'London' and the second sentence is about 'he' – i.e. they are the subjects of their sentences.

Example:

Mary is cutting the APPLE.
My brother (A) John (B) is beating his (C) dog (D) with a big stick (E).

The right answer is the word 'dog' (D), because in the key sentence 'APPLE' is the thing which is being cut, in the second sentence 'dog' is the thing which is being beaten – i.e. they are the objects in their sentences.

Now answer the following questions by choosing the letter following the word whose function in its sentence most closely resembles the function of the capitalized word in the key sentence.

a) My MOTHER arrived home.
Behind (A) the house (B) but near the forest (C) stood (D) a barn (E).

b) That is the SMALLEST building.
It is further (A) from your hotel than the one we saw before, but it is the best (B) example of earlier (C) dwellings constructed by our (D) former (E) inhabitants.

c) MANY don't return.
In the middle (A) of the lake (B) will be found a small (C) island (D) crowned with a single tree (E).

d) He saw several insects CRAWLING slowly by.
As he was walking (A) down the lane, he found (B) himself wondering (C) who had been (D) there before he arrived (E).

e) THAT was my biggest mistake.
Even though these (A) letters (B) arrived before those (C), that (D) has not been answered yet (E).

f) The cows grew **FAT** during the summer.
She raised yellow (A) tulips (B) in her small (C) garden. The storm proved worse (D) as the wind (E) became stronger.

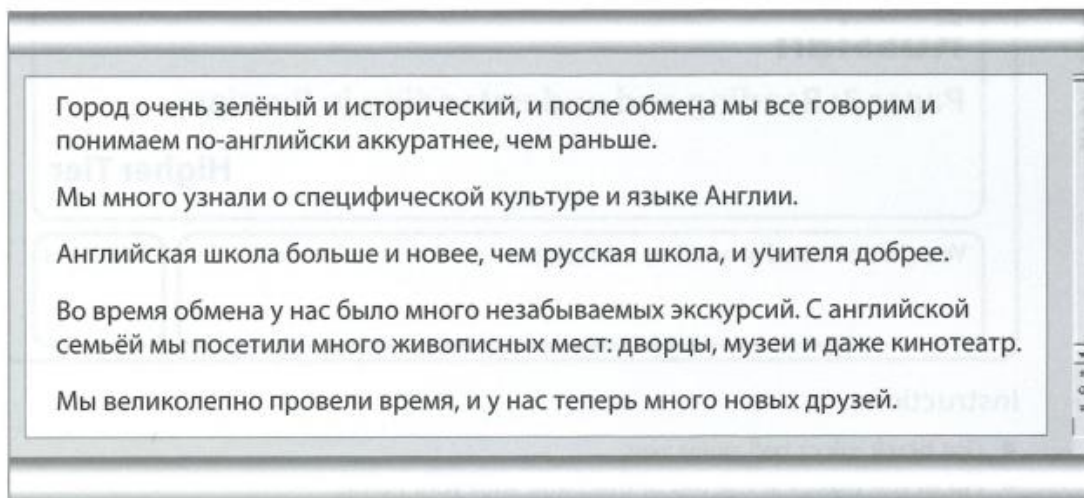
g) IF I'M BEING HONEST, it's hard to say.
To sum up (A), this product is as efficient as any (B). To be (C) or not to be, that is the question (D). To start the engine (E), push this button.

h) He drove FROM Moscow to St Petersburg.
To (A) be (B) safe, he decided to (C) buy spare parts for (D) any (E) emergency.

Comprehension

School exchange

- 1 Read these opinions from Russian school children about their school exchange in England.



Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write full sentences.

- (a) What did the school children think about the town they stayed in?

(1)

- (b) Name **one** difference they found between the English school and their school in Russia.

(1)

- (c) Name **one** place they were taken on a trip to.

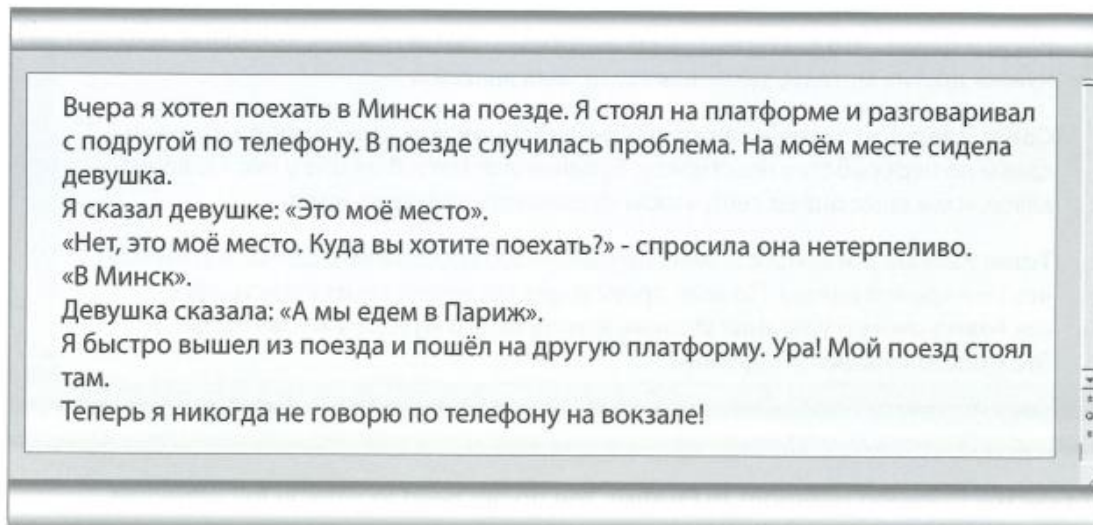
(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 3 marks)

Н. В. Кабяк. «Очень простые истории».

2 Read the extract below.

Где моё место?



Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write in full sentences.

(a) Whom did the writer speak to on the phone?

(1)

(b) What was he looking for when he got into the train?

(1)

(c) Why did he have to get out of the train?

(1)

(d) How did he decide to avoid this problem in the future?

(1)

(Total for Question 2 = 4 marks)

Conservation

5 Read this article in which young people are talking about animal conservation.

Алексей думает, что, несомненно, самый серьёзный вопрос — животные. Ежегодно на планете становится меньше диких животных. Без сбалансированной окружающей среды больше не будет леопардов, тигров, слонов.

Валя полностью согласна. Она говорит, что количество людей растёт, и что остаётся мало мест для животных. Она думает, что в каждой стране должно быть больше заповедников — это места, где можно защищать животных.

Борис уверен, что каждый человек играет большую роль в охране животных. Он думает, что человек загрязняет природу, и из-за загрязнения животные умирают. Например, птицы, которые поедают пластиковый мусор в реках, очень часто умирают после этого.

Катя думает, что это не так. Она считает, что человечество важнее, чем животные. Почему мы должны волноваться о животных, когда население бедных стран борется сейчас с такими сложными проблемами, как излечимые заболевания, голод и загрязнение питьевой воды?

Answer the following questions **in English**. You do not need to write full sentences.

Who says what? Choose the correct answer from **Aleksei, Valya, Boris or Katya**.

Example: Aleksei thinks that animals are the most serious conservation problem.

- (a) thinks that people have caused pollution. (1)
- (b) thinks every country should provide reserves for animals. (1)
- (c) thinks that because of the increase in human population, there is less space for animals. (1)
- (d) thinks too many birds die after eating plastic. (1)

(e) What is Katya's attitude to animal conservation?

.....
(1)

(f) What does she think are the most serious problems facing mankind? Give **one** example?

.....
(1)

(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)

Volunteering

6 Read this internet article about volunteering.

Все знают, что волонтерская работа помогает многим слоям населения: детям, бездомным и другим людям. Между тем волонтерская работа приносит пользу всему обществу. Конечно, волонтерская работа также помогает самому волонтеру.

Какие преимущества предлагает волонтерская работа молодым людям?

Во-первых, без сомнения можно знакомиться с новыми друзьями. Во-вторых, волонтерская работа расширяет кругозор, и волонтер узнаёт, как живут люди за рубежом. В-третьих, волонтерская работа делает жизнь интереснее. Молодые люди получают от этой работы удовлетворение. В-четвёртых, занимаясь волонтерством человек развивается как личность. Развиваются коммуникация, навыки планирования. Уверенность в себе повышается, и наконец волонтерская работа делает человека более счастливым.

Есть минусы. Есть требовательная работа, жизнь в других странах, иногда в бедных районах без электричества. Но тем не менее многие молодые люди любят эту работу. Конечно, волонтерская работа не для каждого человека.

Хотите ли вы помогать другим, жить за границей, познакомиться с интересными людьми? Если да, вы хотите стать волонтером.

(i) What does this article tell us?

Put a cross ☒ next to the **three** correct sentences.

(3)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Example: This article is about young people volunteering.
<input type="checkbox"/>	A Some volunteer projects help the homeless.
<input type="checkbox"/>	B Young people can make friends through volunteering.
<input type="checkbox"/>	C Volunteer projects are only in the volunteer's own country.
<input type="checkbox"/>	D Communication skills are often improved through volunteering.
<input type="checkbox"/>	E The work required is not too demanding.
<input type="checkbox"/>	F Most places for volunteers are comfortable and well equipped.
<input type="checkbox"/>	G Most young people are suited to volunteering.

Answer the following questions **in English**.

(ii) According to the article, what qualities are required to be a volunteer? Give **one** example.

(1)

(iii) What are the disadvantages of being a volunteer? Give **one** example.

(1)

(Total for Question 6 = 5 marks)

Writing

EITHER

- (a) Write a letter in Russian to a new Russian pen-friend telling him/her what you did during the summer holidays: e.g. where you went, with whom, what activities you did, where and what you ate, whether you enjoyed it, etc.

OR

- (b) Write an account in Russian of a day in the life of a pupil at your school: e.g. when the day begins and ends, what lessons are like, what extra-curricular activities you do, what the food is like, school uniform, excursions etc.

In either case write as much as you can in the time available, while at the same time taking care to be as accurate as possible in your use of Russian.
