NAME:	SCORE:	/ 100 points
TV (IVIE)	300KE	, 100 points

## **ENTRANCE TEST 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015**

## **READING COMPREHENSION [32 points]**

Read the text and do the exercises that follow.

## **HOSTELS**

## Q: [ example ] C

**A:** Hostels are friendly, inexpensive lodgings for travellers. Located worldwide, they provide dormitory-style accommodation with separate quarters for males and females. Many hostels also have family rooms, which can be reserved in advance. Hostels are generally situated in renovated historic buildings or in the city center. For example, you can stay in a lighthouse on the California coast or a castle in Germany.

**Q:** [ - 1 - ]

**A:** Hostels offer unbeatable savings on overnight lodging. Overnight fees average \$8 to \$17 per person, per night. Major cities such as Rome, Munich, London and Sydney are less than \$20.

**Q**: [-2-]

**A:** This is usually unnecessary, although it's a good idea to call ahead of time to make sure there is space available. Also, keep in mind that during peak periods, such as the summer, reservations are required at some of the busier youth hostels in locations like London and Paris.

**Q**: [-3-]

**A:** For the student and budget traveller, youth hostels offer clean, comfortable accommodation. Hostel accommodation varies from city to city, but they are consistently clean and affordable. Rooms range from dormitory-style, including bunk beds and a shared bathroom, to places that resemble a country inn with balconies and breakfast included in the \$20 to \$50 daily rate.

**Q**: [-4-]

**A:** Beds come with blankets and a pillow; hostel guests bring (or rent for a small fee) their own towels and bed linen. Most hostels have self-service kitchens or cafeterias, dining areas, secure storage and common rooms for relaxing and socializing with other travellers from around the world. Some have laundry facilities. Some even have unexpected facilities such as swimming pools and barbecues. Most urban hostels have 24-hour access.

**Q**: [-5-]

**A:** Individual travellers under 18 may be asked to provide written parental permission in order to check in at many hostels. Travellers under 18 are advised to contact individual hostels to check on guidelines regarding their stay.

**Q**: [-6-]

A: Hostelling International has strict standards that their hostels must meet in order to be part of their organization. All hostels feature separate rooms for males and females, as well as a secure storage area for your belongings or lockers. Backpackers need to use common sense; a few simple precautions can save problems. Don't leave valuables, such as cameras and passports, unattended. If you don't want to carry them with you, see if the hostel has a safe to store them in.

pro	vided. The example has been done for you. NOTE: there are more questions than you need.
Example: <u>C</u>	A. Why should I stay in a youth hostel?
1	B. Do I need to make a reservation to stay at a hostel?
2	C. What's a hostel, and where are they located?
3	D. Do hostels have age restrictions?
4	E. What's included in hostel accommodation?
5	F. Can a family stay in a hostel?
6	G. What is the cost of staying in a hostel?
	H. What kind of accommodation is available for women?
	I. Are hostels safe?
	J. What sports facilities are available in hostels?
	K. What kind of food and drink is provided in a hostel?
	/ 12
2. Ans	wer the following questions.
a)	Which <u>word</u> in the text indicates that other travellers besides young, single people can find accommodation in hostels?
b)	If you are planning to stay in a hostel in a major European city during the month of July, what should you do?
c)	Which is the most expensive type of hostel in which to stay?
d)	Name one item that a traveller should bring to a hostel.
e)	Which word in the last section of the text is closest in meaning to "expensive items"?
	/ 10
	ose five of the sentences below which indicate some advantages of hostel accommodation, as mentioned he text.
1	2 3 4 5
A. Hostel accon	nmodation in large cities is very reasonable.
B. The traveller	never has to make a reservation at a hostel.
C. Bed linen is a	always provided in a hostel.
D. The traveller	can usually eat his/her meals in a hostel.

1. Read the text and match the questions with the answers. Write the appropriate letter in the answer box

F. It is possible for the traveller to wash his/her clothes in some hostels.	
G. If the traveller is out in the city with his/her friends and arrives at the hostel late at night, he/she will be allowed to enter.	
H. All hostels have a safe in which valuables can be kept/ 10	
GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY [68 points]  Exercise 1. Put the verbs in brackets into the right tense form. [23 points]  1. This tooth	dentis
2. It's nice to be back here in Glasgow. This is the second time I (come) here.	
3. I wish I (go) to your party last week.	
4. I'm phoning about your advertisement for a car for sale, which I	paper
5. Actually, I'd rather we (leave) now.	
6. That plant that I bought (not grow) very much. And I (water) it very da	y.
7. From the minute he got up this morning Ben (ask) silly questions!	
8. She (finish) the book by the end of the next month.	
9. Wendy suggested (go) to the pub for lunch.	
10. If I (speak) Japanese, I (get) the job last year.	
11. I (taste) the soup to check if it needs more salt.	
12. While I (try) to get my car started, a passing car (stop) and the (offer) to help me.	drive
13. This time next week I (lie) on the beach in Spain.	
14. She (work) on the project for two days before she finished it.	
15. I don't believe that this play (write) by Shakespeare.	
16. Sometimes I regret (move) to this part of the country.	
17. William pretended (not notice) the 'No parking sign'.	/ 23
Exercise 2. Choose the correct option. [23 points]	
1. Tim knew he'd had a escape when he wasn't injured in the accident.	
a. fortune b. well-off	
c. position d. lucky	

E. Hostels usually have communal areas where people can meet.

2.	Unfortunately, Peter with his lessons a	and had to take private lessons at home
	a. fell for	b. fell behind
	c. fell in	d. fell on
3.	The neighbour was I suspected.	
	a. last person	b. the last person
	c. a last person	d. some last person
4.	Let's go to Glasgow next weekend,	
	a. do we?	b. shall we?
	c. won't we?	d. don't we?
5.	Mary the plants in the garden. Bob ha	d already done it.
	a. shouldn't water	b. must have watered
	c. needn't have watered	d. mustn't water
6.	Very people bought the group's last all	bum.
	a. many	b. few
	c. much	d. little
7.	people who live in Netherlands are	called Dutch.
	a, the, a	b. the, - , -
	c. the, the, the	d. the, - , the
8.	I'd rather you attention to what I was s	saying.
	a. will pay	b. had paid
	c. pay	d. paid
9.	He decided to out of medical school in	his last year.
	a. abandon	b. leave
	c. drop	d. cut
10.	idea was it to visit the exhibition?	
	a. What	b. Who
	c. Whose	d. Where
11.	Your trousers won't if you have them	dry-cleaned.
	a. reduce	b. lessen
	c. shorten	d. shrink
12.	Betty in the country when she was yo	ung.
	a. would live	b. used live
	c. used to live	d. used to living
13.	They so much for that house. They are	en't that rich.
	a. couldn't paid	b. could pay
	b. must have paid	d. can't have paid

14.	She was of flour, so she couldn't make any bread.	
	a. short	b. poor
	c. small	d. tiny
15.	Few athletes possess the to set new wo	orld records.
	a. mass	b. efficiency
	c. volume	d. ability
16.	He prefers reading books watching con	nedy series.
	a. to	b. from
	c. rather than	c. than
17.	Will your parents let you to the disco t	onight?
	a. to go	b. going
	c. go	c. went
18.	He wouldn't have agreed to come even if I	him.
	a. have asked	b. ask
	c. had asked	c. will ask
19.	Could you tell me	
	a. how can I get to the train station?	b. how I can get to the train station?
	c. I get to the train station?	c. what can I get to the train station?
20 you feel any better, you can take the rest of the day off.		st of the day off.
	a. If	b. Unless
	c. As long as	c. Whether
21.	She has brought five children on her ow	n.
	a. of	b. up
	c. with	c. about
22.	I'd rather not my parents this weekend.	
	a. visited	b. visiting
	c. visit	c. to visit
23.	I've read the book three times, I still do	n't understand it.
	a. Nevertheless	b. However
	c. Despite	c. Although
		/ 23

**Exercise 3.** Rewrite the sentences using the words in **bold**. Use two to five words. [22 points]

Example: The last time I had lobster was three years ago.

had I haven't had lobster for three years.

1.	Perhaps he was too ill to take part in the race.
have	He to take part in the race.
2.	Might I take some photos?
mind	Wouldsome photos?
3.	Lying on the beach all day is an unusual experience for me.
used	I on the beach all day.
4.	He is the most intelligent person I've ever met.
never	I intelligent person.
5.	Crisps are not as nutritious as nuts.
than	Crisps nuts.
6.	They are going to preview the film tomorrow evening.
is	The film tomorrow evening.
7.	I'd better get a mechanic to look over the car before we set off for Spain.
looked	I'd betterbefore we set off for Spain.
8.	"You shouldn't stay in the sun for longer than 15 minutes," the doctor told us.
advised	The doctor in the sun for longer than 15 minutes
9.	It would have been better if you had passed on the message.
only	Ifthe message.
10.	Danny can speak Chinese and so can his brother.
but	Not brother can speak Chinese.
11.	It was wrong of you to lie to your girlfriend.
should	You your girlfriend.
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