

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ЖИТОМИРСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ

«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»

Ректор Житомирського державного
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ПРОГРАМА

вступного іспиту з іноземної (англійської) мови при прийомі на навчання
за освітнім ступенем «магістр»

«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»

на засіданні приймальної комісії ЖДТУ

Протокол № 6 від 03.04.2017 р.

Відповідальний секретар приймальної комісії

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Житомир – 2017

АНОТАЦІЯ

Прийом абітурієнтів, які мають диплом бакалавра (спеціаліста) для здобуття освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «магістр», проводиться за результатами вступного іспиту з англійської мови. Вони відбуватимуться у формі тестів, які містять питання з дисципліни «Іноземна мова».

Тестові завдання використовуються відповідно до типових умов вступу у вищі навчальні заклади України, що запропоновані Міністерством освіти і науки України, для проведення вступних іспитів з іноземної мови при вступі на навчання до Житомирського державного технологічного університету для отримання освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «магістр».

Тривалість випробування – одна астрономічна година.

Протягом цього часу абітурієнт повинен розв'язати тестове завдання, яке включає 40 питань 4 – х рівнів складності. 30 завдань мають на меті перевірити знання граматики англійської мови, 10 останніх завдань перевіряють розуміння абітурієнтом зв'язного тексту, функціонування лексичних і граматичних одиниць у зв'язному письмовому мовленні.

При складанні вступного іспиту з англійської мови абітурієнт отримує тестове завдання і протокол атестаційних вступних випробувань з англійської мови (лист відповіді).

Зміст

1. Тематика вступного іспиту з англійської мови.....	4
2. Критерії оцінювання екзаменаційної тестової роботи.....	5
3. Приклади екзаменаційних тестових завдань.....	6
4. Список рекомендованої літератури.....	11

Тематика вступного іспиту з англійської мови

Іменник:

- Множина
- Відмінки

Артикль

Прикметник:

- Ступені порівняння

Займенник

Прийменник

Дієслово:

- Часові форми активного стану
- Пасивний стан
- Узгодження часів
- Умовний спосіб
- Модальні дієслова
- Об'єктний інфінітивний комплекс
- Суб'єктний інфінітивний комплекс

Узгодження підмета й присудка в числі

Типи питань

Непрямі питання

Непрямі спонукальні речення

Порядок слів у реченні

Критерії оцінювання екзаменаційної тестової роботи

Шкала оцінювання:

Білет містить 40 завдань. Завдання 1 – 30 оцінюється в 1 бал, завдання 31 – 40 в 2 бали.

Результати вступного випробування з іноземної мови оцінюються за 50-бальною шкалою від 100 до 150 балів. Набрані бали додаються до 100 балів. Максимальна кількість балів, яку вступник може отримати за правильне виконання екзаменаційних завдань становить 150. Для участі в конкурсі абітурієнт повинен отримати мінімум 112 балів.

Система оцінки знань абітурієнта встановлена наступна:

140-150 балів – «відмінно»

125-139 балів – «добре»

112-124 балів – «задовільно»

відповідь 111 і менше балів – «незадовільно»

РЕКТОР ЖДТУ
Проф. В.В. Євдокимов

Голова предметної комісії
Доц. Л.Ф. Могельницька

Житомирський державний технологічний університет
Білет № 5
Англійська мова

1. Look at Dick! He is ___ husband.
A Ann's
B Anns'
C Anns's
D his Ann's
E the Ann's
2. I ___ a letter from my friend yesterday.
A get
B geted
C did get
D got
E did got
3. I ___ a letter to my friend yesterday.
A wrote
B write
C writes
D writed
E writing
4. How slippery it is! If it ___, it wouldn't be so slippery.
A isn't rain
B doesn't rain
C will not rain
D didn't rain
E not rained
5. I am glad I was able to attend the lecture yesterday. You ___ displeased if I had not come.
A would have been
B should have been
C were
D had been
E would be
6. The film is worth ____
A see
B saw
C seeing
D seen
E to see
7. The boy decided ___ to his friend.
A talk
B to talk
C talking

- D talks
E talked
8. They seem ___ a new attack now.
A plan
B planning
C to be planning
D have been planning
E have planned.
9. The manager ___ just ___ from the business trip.
A was arrived
B does arrive
C is arrived
D have arrived
E has arrived
10. Jack ___ a book when the phone rang.
A was reading
B is reading
C read
D reads
E has read
11. Dallas is ___ city in Texas.
A an
B a
C the
D --
E there
12. What is that ring made ___?
A in
B off
C with
D of
E from
13. I'm sorry we ___ come to your party last Saturday.
A can't
B couldn't
C are not able to come
D did not can
E couldn't to
14. The teacher wanted the students ___ the poem by heart.
A to learn
B learn
C learned
D learning
E learnt
15. The teacher asked, "Are you ready with the task?"
A The teacher asked are you ready with the task.
B The teacher asked that they are ready with the task.
C The teacher asked that you were ready with the task.
D The teacher asked if they were ready with the task.
E The teacher asked if they ready with the task.
16. The lecturer was listened to with great interest.
A До лектора прислухались.

- В Лектор цікаво говорив.
С Лектора зацікавлено слухали.
D Лектор зацікавлено слухав.
E Цікаво, лектора слухали.
17. You got Bachelor's degree, ____ ?
A don't you
B didn't you
C did you
D do you
E aren't you
18. ____ textbook is new.
A Liz'
B a Liz's
C the Liz's
D Liz's
E of Liz
19. A lot of people ____ in the Tower.
A were locked
B have been locked
C are locked
D are being locked
E had been locked
20. Where are you? I am waiting _____ you at the bus stop.
A in
B on
C about
D for
E of
21. We are going for a walk. Who (want) _____ to go with us?
A is wanting
B does want
C want
D wants
E is want
22. Can you come (early) _____ next time?
A more early
B the earliest
C the earlier
D earlier
E more earlier
23. John asked _____ .
A whether I was there before
B had I been there before
C if I had been there before
D if had I been there before
E was I there before
24. I liked _____ essay you had brought the other day very much.
A an
B -
C a
D the
E there

25. – Granny has lost her passport. When (she/lose) _____ ?
 A has she lost it
 B had she lost it
 C she lost it
 D did she lose it
 E is she losing
26. I saw you buy a bunch of flowers this morning. Who (you/buy) _____ it for?
 A Who bought you it?
 B Who did you buy it for?
 C Who bought it for you?
 D Who did buy you it for?
27. This isn't my text-book, _____ is at home.
 A. my
 B. mine
 C mine book
 D. mine one
28. I wish I (live) _____ nearer my work because it takes me much time to get there.
 A live
 B will live
 C had lived
 D lived
29. We worked so hard last week that we (be tired/always) _____.
 A. had always been tired
 B. were always being tired
 C. were always tired
 D. was always tired
30. He will translate the text if he (have) _____ a dictionary at hand.
 A will have
 B have
 C would have
 D has

II. Choose the correct variant.

TEXT 1

Charles Snow was born in a lower middle-class family in England in 1905, educated there at secondary school and the university college. He went to Christ's College, Cambridge, and after taking a PhD for research in physics he joined the government service where he worked as a scientific expert during the Second World War, and as a Civil Service commissioner (1945-60).

Snow's first work of fiction was a detective story «Death Under Sail» (1932). Starting in 1935, he wrote a sequence of novels under the general title of «Strangers and Brothers», covering more than fifty years of the life of a lawyer, Lewis Eliot, his brother Martin Eliot, a physicist, and the various friends and colleagues they associated with in business, scientific endeavor and the public service. In these books Snow, being an upholder of realistic traditions, draws a vast canvas of the British way of life, as well as of complex moral problems. Among his other books are «The Search» (1934), «Time of Hope» (1949), «The Masters» (1951), «The Sleep of Reason» (1968), «Corridors of Power» (1964), «The Physicists» (1980). Snow has also written a collection of biographical portraits and a critical biography.

For his service in industry and government Snow received a knighthood in 1964 and was made a Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Technology. His public lectures were collected in a volume «Public Affairs» (1971). In one of them he speaks of himself as of a bridge between the literary traditional culture and the culture of science.

C. Snow died in 1980.

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. England's greatest writers
 - b. The life and works of C. Snow
 - c. A famous scientist
 - d. American playwrights

2. It can be inferred from the passage that Snow
 - a. became a scientist as well as a writer
 - b. studied at Oxford
 - c. did not care much for academic studies
 - d. has written a lot of plays

3. According to the passage Snow was
 - a. a modernist
 - b. a realist
 - c. a post-modernist
 - d. a pessimist

4. It can be inferred from the passage that Snow was 59 years old when he
 - a. wrote «The Masters»
 - b. became a Parliamentary Secretary
 - c. received the Nobel Prize
 - d. died

5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as Snow's literary works?
 - a. detective stories
 - b. biographical portraits
 - c. critical biography
 - d. science fiction

TEXT 2

Safe drinking water is often taken for granted in the modern world. But have you ever thought how important water is? All animals and plants are mostly water. A person's body is about 65 percent water. Each of us needs to drink at least five pints of water each day. Big animals need about 15 gallons of water a day. Water has other uses too. It is used for washing and air conditioning, household work and gardening. Steel, gasoline, paper and most other products are made with the help of water. Power plants use water for cooling. Farms, of course, need water to grow food. Worldwide, the major use of water (approximately 73 percent) is in agriculture. Water is also used for swimming, boating, and other kinds of recreation. We can easily see that life would be impossible without water. That is why it is so important to keep our water clean. Yet, polluted water is becoming very common. Water that has become polluted is unsafe to use. Pollution can happen when untreated wastes have been dumped into it. Polluted water can smell, have garbage floating in it, and be unfit for boating or swimming. But even water that looks clean and smells good can be polluted. It may be loaded with germs and dangerous chemicals you cannot see.

One way of polluting water is to allow fertilizers and untreated wastes to wash from farms and building sites into waterways after rain. Human is making more waste than nature can handle. More and better waste water treatment is needed. People fundamentally depend on recycled waste water for domestic use and drinking supplies. Over 50 percent of the water drunk

in Western Europe and North America is reprocessed. Finland and the Netherlands use more than 70 percent reprocessed water, and Denmark and Sweden exceed 90 percent. Clean water is so important to our lives. We should make an effort to make sure we have enough of it.

1. This passage is mainly concerned with
 - a. fresh water animals
 - b. the importance of water
 - c. popular waterways
 - d. kinds of recreation

2. This article suggests that polluted water
 - a. always looks dirty
 - b. carries many germs
 - c. is not very common
 - d. is safe to use

3. It can be inferred from the passage that polluted water
 - a. always has an odor
 - b. is usually found near the ocean
 - c. sometimes looks safe and clean
 - d. is used for swimming rather than boating

4. According to the passage, water often becomes polluted because we allow
 - a. oil barges to travel the waterways
 - b. people to swim and boat in clean water
 - c. bacteria to feed on some wastes
 - d. untreated wastes to enter our waterways

5. According to the passage, which of the following can keep our water clean?
 - a. stronger chemicals
 - b. treatment plants
 - c. intensive farming
 - d. wire fences

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