



IB DP

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ENTRANCE EXAM

ENGLISH

September 2021-May 2023

First name: _____

Last name: _____

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

Write your answer to the task in the spaces provided.

THE LECTURE

- 1 The university clock strikes eleven, its chimes overlapping with the chimes of other clocks, near and far. All over Rummidge and its environs, people are at work – or not, as the case may be.
- 5x 2 Robyn Penrose is making her way to Lecture Room A, along corridors and down staircases thronged with students changing classes. They part before her, like waves before the bow of a stately ship. She smiles at those she recognizes. Some fall in behind her, and follow her to the lecture theatre, so that she appears to be leading a little procession, a female Pied Piper*. She carries under one arm her folder of lecture notes, and under the other a bundle of books from which to read illustrative quotations. No young man offers to carry this burden for her. 10 Such gallantry is out of fashion. Robyn herself would disapprove of it on ideological grounds, and it might be interpreted by other students as “creeping”.
- 3 Robyn arranges her notes on the lectern, waiting for latecomers to settle in their seats. The lecture theatre resonates like a drum with the chatter of a hundred students, all talking at once, as if they have just been released from solitary confinement. She taps on the desk with an inverted pencil and clears her throat. A sudden hush falls, and a hundred faces tilt towards her – curious, expectant, sullen, apathetic – like empty dishes waiting to be filled. 15
- 4 “In the 1840s and the 1850s,” says Robyn, “a number of novels were published in England, which have a certain family resemblance. Raymond Williams has called them ‘Industrial Novels’ because they dealt with social and economic problems arising out of the Industrial Revolution, and in some cases the nature of factory work. They are novels in which the main characters debate social and economic issues as well as fall in and out of love, marry and have children, pursue careers, make or lose their fortunes, and do all the other things that characters do in more conventional novels.” 20
- 5 Robyn glances up from her notes and sweeps the [- X -] with her eyes. Some are busily scribbling down every word she [- 26 -], others are watching her quizzically, chewing the end of their ballpoints, and [- 27 -] who looked bored at the outset are now [- 28 -] vacantly out of the window or diligently cutting [- 29 -] initials into the lecture-room furniture. 25
- 6 “The Industrial Novel contributed a distinctive strain to English fiction which persists into the modern period, but it first arose in what history has called ‘the Hungry Forties’. At this time there was a call for universal male suffrage. Not even those far-out radicals could apparently contemplate the possibility of universal *female* suffrage.” All the students, even those who had been gazing out of the window, react to this. They smile and nod, or, in a friendly sort of way, groan and hiss. It is what they expect from Robyn Penrose, and even the rugby-playing boys in the back row would be mildly disappointed if she didn’t produce this kind of observation from time to time. She smiles at her audience in appreciation. 30 35

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Nice Work

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Answer the following questions.

23. With what does the author compare the way the students move in the corridor when Robyn passes?

.....

24. Which word in paragraph 2 is the closest in meaning to the expression "curry favour with"?

.....

25. The author compares the waiting students to prisoners who have "just been released from solitary confinement" (line 15). To what else does he compare them?

.....

Questions 26 to 29 refer to paragraph 5 of the text. From the list below, choose which of the following words best fits the missing text. An example is included.

CONCENTRATING	PAPERS	SHOUTS	STUDENTS	THEY
HIS	SAYS	STARING	THEIR	THOSE

Example: [-X-] students

26.

.....

27.

.....

28.

.....

29.

.....

Complete the following table by indicating to whom or to what the word/s underlined refer/s. An example is included.

<i>In the phrase ...</i>	<i>the word/s ...</i>	<i>refer/s to ...</i>
<i>Example: <u>it</u> first arose (line 31)</i>	<i>"it"</i>	<i>..... The Industrial Novel</i>
30. would disapprove of <u>it</u> (line 11)	"it"
31. At <u>this time</u> (line 32)	"this time"
32. react to <u>this</u> (line 34)	"this"

USE OF ENGLISH

I Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

10 marks

1. I (enjoy) the film a lot yesterday. I (not watch) a comedy for a long time.
2. I (read) this book since ten o'clock, but I still (not finish) it.
3. Next summer we (go) to Spain for our holiday. We (book) the flight last week.
4. I (teach) a gym class when I (hear) about the plane crash.
5. He (be) a dentist when he (grow up).

II Turn the following sentences into the passive voice.

10 marks

1. They didn't deliver our passports to us in time.

2. Mr. Brown deals with all complaints.

3. A man from Liverpool has won the 10 million pound jackpot.

4. Lifeguards will supervise all the swimmers.

5. They are redecorating our house next week.

III Put the words in brackets into the correct tense in order to make conditional sentences.

10 marks

1. Unless we (leave) now, we (be) late for school.
2. If I (be) you, I (tell) Jane the truth.
3. If you (not run) after me, I (not fall).
4. If you (run) uphill, you (lose) your breath.
5. you (meet) me at the airport if you
..... (know) that I had arrived earlier?

IV Use either infinitive or -ing form of the verbs in brackets in order to complete the sentences.

10 marks

1. I decided (spend) time with my friends yesterday.
2. My teacher offered (help) me after school.
3. I can't imagine (get) angry with him.
4. I stopped (have) a look at the map.
5. I remember (watch) the movie.
6. He advised me (apply) at once.
7. They tried (apologize) to the teacher, but she was still angry.
8. I often forget (sign) my checks.
9. I feel like (eat) ice cream but my nutritionist suggested
..... (avoid) sugar.

V Turn the following sentences into the reported speech.

10 marks

1. 'I want to go home,' said my little brother.

2. 'I didn't do my homework,' he told the teacher.

3. 'I'll pay for the meal,' said Luis.

4. 'Your brother can't come,' my aunt told me.

5. 'I've never been to the USA,' he said.

VI Complete the sentences with suitable question tags.

5 marks

1. I am doing something wrong, ?
2. Peter's heard the news, ?
3. Mary's coming tomorrow, ?
4. She'd written before you phoned, ?
5. I won't have to pay, ?

VII Combine the following sentences by means of relative pronouns, making any necessary changes.

10 marks

1. We stayed at the Grand Hotel. Jane recommended it.

2. John is one of my closest friends. I've known him for a long time.

3. A girl was injured in the accident. She's now in hospital.

4. I met a man. His mother writes detective stories.

5. Mrs. Bond is going to spend a few weeks in Sweden. Her daughter lives there.

VIII Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use *would* where you can or *used to*.

spend / want / drive / hate / not go / find

5 marks

1. I to be a teacher but now I think I'll be a doctor.
2. They hours playing cards every evening.
3. I languages quite difficult, but now I speak Italian and Russian fluently.
4. You're a successful businesswoman now. It's hard to believe you school.
5. When I was a kid I anywhere without my teddy.

IX Put in *the* or *a/an* where necessary. If no article is necessary, leave the space empty (-).

10 marks

1. A: Where did you have lunch? B: We went to restaurant.
2. A: We spent all our money because we stayed at most expensive hotel in town. B:
Why didn't you stay at cheaper hotel?
3. Moon goes round Earth every 27 days.
4. women live longer than men.
5. Julia has been nurse all her life. She has spent her life caring for sick.

X Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition.

10 marks

1. Did you go to Germany business?
2. Water boils 100 degrees Celsius.
3. Don't go out the rain until it stops.
4. Liz usually goes to work bus.
5. Were you disappointed your exam results?