

Use of English

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Task 1

For items 1-7 guess each pair of words from their definitions. The pairs of words are spelt identically except for the addition of the name of an ANIMAL/INSECT inserted somewhere inside or at either end of the second word. Write 2 words on your answer sheet.

The first example (0) is done for you. You shouldn't underline or translate anything.

0. Fell and a part of a plant used to symbolise desolation or an awkward silence –
tumbled and tumbleweed (*ewe – овца*)

1. Agreed and elaborate or difficult
2. Suffer distress and make an enemy of
3. A soft cheese and for a short stretch of time
4. A filled pastry and a marauder
5. Dishonest statements and events at which winners are selected at random from among ticketholders
6. A male cat (name) and either a place name or any name derived from a place name
7. A component and a defensive wall in a fortification

Task 2

For items 8 to 14, guess what each puzzle is saying. You have to use your imagination and think critically to solve the puzzles to make up a saying or an idiom.

The first TWO examples (0, 00) are done for you.

Examples:

0.

HE	ADA	CHE
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0. - SPLITTING HEADACHE

00.

T
LIVING

00. – LIVING IT UP

8. (an idiom)

E	E
A	A
R	R
T	T
H	H

9. (an idiom)

KEEPIN

10.(a saying)

niIVni

11.(an idiom)

G		
N		
I	LOST	LOST
K	LOST	LOST
A		
M		



12. (an idiom)

1,3,5,7,9
WHELMING

13. (an informal idiom)

BIG	A
BIG	B
BIG	C
BIG	D
BIG	F
BIG	G

14. (an idiom)

P	L	A	T	E
E				
T				
S				

Task 3

For items 15-22, read the idioms A- P below and choose the one that fits each gap best in the sentences. There are extra idioms which you do not need to use.
The first example (0) is done for you.

0	K
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A	playing to the gallery	I	breaks a leg
B	hammed it up	J	singing a different tune
C	class clown	K	in the limelight
D	curtain	L	rolling in the aisles
E	bringing the house down	M	mastered the show
F	getting into the groove	N	waiting in the wings
G	stole the show	O	on the edge of your seat
H	to upstage him	P	a dog and pony show

0. She will still be _____, clinging to his arm at premieres and so on.

15. Your jokes are perfect for your speech tonight. You will have them ____!

16. Juliet Stevenson is used to ____ when she appears on stage.

17. The speech was populist and was more about _____ than solving the problems.

18. It was Jack Lemmon who finally ____, turning in his finest performance in years.

19. The comedian really _____, with big, silly movements and exaggerated voices, making the audience roar with laughter.

20. Jane was ____, hoping that a member of the hockey team would drop out and she would get a place on the team.
21. The protest was just ____ designed to bring in the media.
22. I used to be very cynical about the world, but ever since surviving that car wreck, I have been ____!

Task 4

For items 23 to 30 complete each sentence by filling the gaps with TWO DIFFERENT WORDS formed from the SAME PROVIDED LETTERS, rearranged.

Both words must fit grammatically and semantically. The first example (0) is done for you.

0. Letters: SREIA

Let no panic ____ from a rumor; instead ____ the question into the light until it can stand on its own legs.

0. ARISE/RAISE

23. Letters: TAERH

He spoke not from vanity but from the ____, while the ____ beneath him bore his weight, unadorned, indifferent to his claims.

24. Letters: TSILEN

For the space to remain ____, one must first learn to ____ attentively to what is implied rather than stated.

25. Letters: RMOEFR

The ____ structure endured longer than expected, until they finally resolved to ____ what custom alone had preserved.

26. Letters: TDRICE

History would likely ____ her with the discovery, yet she deliberately worked to ____ public recognition away from herself and toward the entire research team.

27. Letters: GNEADR

Every ____ contains the possibility of growth, like a seed of a ____, but only careful attention determines whether growth or destruction takes shape.

28. Letters: OBWLE

He spoke of what lay _____ the surface, then offered his arm like an _____ through a crowd—steady leverage to pull her out of the current.

29. Letters: RAESP

She tried to _____ him unnecessary pain by choosing her words carefully, yet the truth would _____ through his defenses the moment it was spoken.

30. Letters: TLNRAE

A _____ life teaches you to travel light; what he _____ was that commitment is not a place you own, but one you build.

Task 5

For items 31-40, match the numbered groups of people (column 1) with their lettered descriptions or representatives (column 2). Some descriptions are not needed.

1	2
31. The Radical Republicans	A. Despite their brief existence, their impact was enduring. Unlike traditional art's grand narratives, they focused on everyday life's rhythm. They depicted ordinary people, domestic interiors, and bustling streets, highlighting the often overlooked beauty in the commonplace.
32. The Pre-Raphaelites	
33. The Loyalists	B. John Osborne, Kingsley Amis, Harold Pinter
34. The Lake Poets	C. Southerners used the term to accuse the Northerners, who moved to the South during the Reconstruction era, of exploiting the newly enfranchised Black population for personal or political gain.
35. The Angry Young Men	
36. The Virginia dynasty	D. a strong group fighting for harsh penalties on the South after the Civil War. They opposed President Lincoln's mild plans with their own stricter Wade-Davis Bill for the South. They battled President Johnson, often beating his vetoes and seeking his impeachment.
37. The Royalists	
	E. The supporters of the House of Stuart during the Civil War of 1642-1652. They supported the "divine right of kings,"

38. The log cabin presidents 39. Carpetbaggers 40. Minutemen	King Charles I of England's prerogatives and absolutist tendencies. F. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, James Monroe G. William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Robert Southey H. The rigid rules of classical art and the social unrest emerging due to widespread industrialization created the conditions for this rebellious group to express their discontentment. They believed in recreating the techniques and ideas of Renaissance and Medieval art and questioned the principles of classical Victorian art. I. From their own perspective in 1775, they were the honorable ones who stood by the Crown and the British Empire. However, once independence was declared in 1776, those who continued to support the Crown were treated by the Patriots as traitors who turned against their fellow citizens and collaborated with a foreign army. J. The first units were organized in Massachusetts, in September 1774. One-third of the members of each regiment were to be ready to assemble under arms at instant call. Their first great test was at the Battles of Lexington and Concord, 1775. Later the Continental Congress recommended that other colonies organize such units. K. Andrew Jackson, Abraham Lincoln, Ulysses S. Grant, James Garfield L. It was founded in 1866 and quickly became a violent group against Black people. It was notorious for its violent attacks on Black communities and civil rights activists. It will be remembered as an instrument of cowardly Southern politicians who hid their faces behind hoods, and their ideology behind an unconvincing facade of patriotism.
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TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET