

## OXFORD UNIVERSITY - MODERN LANGUAGES ADMISSIONS TESTS 2020 – ANSWER KEYS

### Czech Language Test (Answer Key), 2020

#### 1. (20 marks, 4 per sentence)

- a. balík, babičky, knihu, fotek.
- b. srpnu, autem, České republike.
- c. musím (or musí or musíme), tvému bratrovi, kina.
- d. má, jednu, růži, kterou.
- e. našeho, nového, učitele, ulici.

#### 2. (40 marks, 8 per sentence)

- a. Nikdo neví nic nového o situaci v Praze.
- b. Odkud pochází/je Bruno? Myslel/a jsem si, že je/pochází ze Španělska, ale není.
- c. Dívala se na televizi v obyváku, když ji/jí matka zavolala/volala.
- d. Organizujeme koncert pro studenty, kteří se vracejí/vrátí příští týden z Oxfordu.
- e. Katka si koupila lístek/vstupenku/jízdenku před deseti dny, ale teď nemůže jít/jet.

#### 3. (40 marks, 8 per sentence)

- a. Who were you talking to for so long yesterday on the way to school?
- b. Apart from Hana, everyone knows how to dance, but she plays the piano best.
- c. The students don't understand the novel because of the bad translation, which the author prepared himself.
- d. For dinner we unfortunately only have rolls with ham and orange juice because someone forgot the beer and cheese.
- e. The biggest Czech music star has been ill since March and it is not clear when we will see her sing again.

# **French Language Test (Answer Key), 2020**

## **1. FILL THE SENTENCE WITH ONE SINGLE WORD (10 marks, 2 per sentence)**

- a. Elle est mon aînée DE trois ans.
- b. J'aurai fini mon travail AVANT de partir.
- c. Il s'intéresse À l'astronomie depuis des années.
- d. Le livre DONT il a écrit la préface est en vente dans toutes les librairies.
- e. Les étudiants voulaient tous participer AU match de rugby.

## **2. GIVE THE APPROPRIATE FORM OF THE VERB (10 marks, 2 per sentence)**

- a. Quand je SERAI au supermarché, j'achèterai des œufs frais.
- b. Mon frère et moi nous REJOINDRONS/ALLONS VOUS REJOINDRE/REJOIGNONS au cinéma dans la soirée.
- c. Si j'étais à votre place, je FERAIS la même chose.
- d. Il est nécessaire que nous SACHIONS la raison de son départ.
- e. OUVRE la fenêtre s'il te plaît car il fait beaucoup trop chaud.

## **3. TRANSLATE INTO FRENCH (15 marks, 3 per sentence)**

- a. Est-ce qu'elle aura fini/Aura-t-elle fini/Elle aura fini ses devoirs avant de sortir ce soir?
- b. Si tu me donnais de l'argent, j'irais en France la semaine prochaine.
- c. Il faudra que tu achètes/vous achetiez un nouveau pantalon quand tu reviendras/vous reviendrez de l'école/du lycée.
- d. Selon/D'après certains/des témoins, la Reine vient (juste) de quitter / a (juste) quitté le palais.
- e. Ils apprennent l'allemand et l'espagnol depuis deux ans et demi.

## **4. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH (15 marks, 3 per sentence)**

- a. I wonder whether/if she really believed what the doctor had told her.
- b. My friends asked the teacher/professor if they could go to/attend the class.
- c. He had warned his mother-in-law/stepmother that he wouldn't be at home/at his house that day.
- d. She had been/was expecting a failure/to fail, but she was pleasantly surprised.
- e. Whatever you do, you won't/will not be able to stop him/prevent him from going there.

## **German Language Test (Answer Key), 2020**

**a    Exercise 1: Each correct answer is awarded with two marks (50 marks in total, 2 marks per word).**

- a) diesen, gebracht, ihn
- b) des, Präsidenten
- c) meiner, Schwester, deutsches, eines
- d) einer, langen, meinem, den
- e) mein, großes
- f) Schöneres, einem, sonnigen, netten, Freunden
- g) Welchen, Den, roten, den, grünen

**b    Translate into English. (20 marks, 4 marks per sentence):**

- a) We spent/had a wonderful evening. There was a lot of eating and laughing.
- b) The new pupil is meant to be a gifted piano player.
- c) According to recent research, the number of ill people / those who have fallen ill has decreased considerably.
- d) You can only repair this machine by taking it apart.
- e) You really don't need / have to drive me to the station.

**c    Translate into German. (30 marks, 6 marks per sentence):**

- a) Wenn du mich gefragt hättest, wie sie heißt, hätte ich es dir gesagt.
- b) Du darfst / Sie dürfen die Kaninchen nicht füttern. Sie dürfen kein Brot essen.
- c) Der Verkäufer wartete bis / darauf, dass ich zahlte, bevor er den Laden / das Geschäft schloss.
- d) Ich war gerade beim Fernsehen, als ich plötzlich ein lautes Geräusch hörte.
- e) Das ist die Köchin, deren Bücher mein Vater immer gelesen hat, als ich ein Kind war.

## **Italian Language Test (Answer Key), 2020**

- 1. In the following sentences, put the words that are in capitals and brackets in an appropriate form, where necessary, for the sentences to make sense. (30 marks, 6 marks per sentence):**

- a. Tanti anni fa Giovanni aveva due cani piccoli che avevano preso / presero l'abitudine di seguirlo dappertutto in / a casa.
- b. Se Lucia mi avesse invitato, io sarei andato/a al picnic la settimana scorsa.
- c. Tu hai visto il film di cui Marco ci parlava/ha parlato ieri? A me non piacciono tanto i gialli.
- d. Ciao mamma, mi potresti / puoi dire dove si trovano le mie scarpe da tennis? Grazie!
- e. Signori, prego, si siedano / si seggano. Tra poco sentiremo le ultime notizie.

- 2. Translate into Italian. (40 marks, 8 marks per sentence)::**

- a. Non stendere il bucato finché non torni a casa, per favore, Paul / Paolo.
- b. Non pattinerei sul lago se io fossi in te / in voi.
- c. Erano contenti / felici di camminare sotto la pioggia l'ultima volta che gliel'ho chiesto.
- d. Qualcuno mi potrebbe dire dove posso trovare il libro di cui ho bisogno?
- e. Senza sapere / Non sapendo quante persone vengono, è difficile decidere un menù.

- 3. Translate into English. (30 marks, 6 marks per sentence):**

- a. Suddenly, Chiara realised she had left her mobile phone at home but she didn't have time to go back and get it.
- b. Doesn't this weather seem strange to you? I would never have imagined snow in May!
- c. Those peaches look good to me, I'll buy two kilos of them.
- d. The car I'd told you about was no longer for sale so I bought myself another one.
- e. Thinking about it, it doesn't make sense to pay with a credit card for such a low amount.

## **Modern Greek Language Test (Answer Key), 2020**

**1. Write out the following sentences, substituting appropriate forms of the word given in capitals and brackets. (30 marks, 6 per sentence):**

- a. Ενώ μιλούσαμε στο τηλέφωνο, κάποιος άρχισε να φωνάζει.
- b. Αν δεν ήθελε/θέλει να το κάνει, ας μας έστελνε/στείλει ένα μήνυμα.
- c. Θυμάμαι ότι όταν σπούδαζα στον Βόλο, πήγαινα παντού με τα πόδια.
- d. Πριν σου πω εγώ, μην μιλήσεις σε κανέναν.
- e. Αφού σπουδάσει, ο Νικόλας θέλει να γίνει ηθοποιός.

**2. Translate into Modern Greek. (40 marks, 8 per sentence):**

- a. Μην κλείσεις/κλείσετε το παράθυρο, χρειαζόμαστε [λίγο] αέρα.
- b. Πρέπει να πάμε στο σουπερμάρκετ πριν αρχίσουμε να μαγειρεύουμε.
- c. Τους/Τις είδα καθώς έβγαινα από το κτίριο.
- d. Αν του μιλήσεις/μιλήσετε, να του πεις/πείτε [πεις/πείτε τους] να έρθει στο γραφείο μου τη Δευτέρα.
- e. Όταν άκουσα τη φωνή της στο τηλέφωνο, νόμιζα ότι ήταν κάποια άλλη.

**3. Translate into English. (30 marks, 6 per sentence):**

- a. Could you do me a big favour?
- b. I nearly missed the train because of the traffic.
- c. It's been a long time since I read something interesting.
- d. If you cooked yourself, you would eat better.
- e. S/he may come or s/he may not come. What can I say? I don't know.

## **Portuguese Language Test (Answer Key), 2020**

### **1. Transform the following articles and nouns from singular to plural [12 marks]:**

- |   |                       |                   |     |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|-----|
| a | Um dragão .....       | uns dragões       | (2) |
| b | O jornal .....        | os jornais        | (2) |
| c | A blusa .....         | as blusas         | (2) |
| d | Um guarda-roupa ..... | uns guarda-roupas | (2) |
| e | O jardim .....        | os jardins        | (2) |
| f | O pão .....           | os pães           | (2) |

### **2. In each sentence insert the verb in the correct form for its grammatical context. [24 marks]**

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| a | Eu posso (PODER) lhe pedir um por favor?                                  | (3) |
| b | Minha neta não dormia (DORMIR) quando era pequena.                        | (3) |
| c | Nós ficamos (FICAR) em casa para o Ano Novo.                              | (3) |
| d | Joel ainda não chegara / tinha chegado (CHEGAR) quando sua mãe telefonou. | (3) |
| e | Ela traria (TRAZER) o cão ao trabalho se pudesse.                         | (3) |
| f | Não me deixes / deixe (DEIXAR) sozinho na festa!                          | (3) |
| g | Marcos foi / ia (IR) aos Estados Unidos nas últimas férias.               | (3) |
| h | Se quiser (QUERER), você pode vir comigo.                                 | (3) |

### **3. Fill in the gap with an appropriate preposition, making any necessary adjustments [14 marks]:**

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| a | Os gatos estão com / sem fome.                 | (2) |
| b | Nunca viajamos de barco.                       | (2) |
| c | Os meus tios sempre se falam por / via e-mail. | (2) |
| d | A carta era para mim.                          | (2) |
| e | Marcos pôs a mão no fogo e se queimou.         | (2) |
| f | Você viverá com os pais até ter 18 anos.       | (2) |
| g | Ela vai ganhar a corrida, sem dúvida.          | (2) |

**Portuguese Language Test (Answer Key), 2020 / continued**

**4. Translate the following sentences into English [20 marks]:**

- a Será que você ouviu alguma coisa do que eu disse? (5)  
I WONDER IF YOU HEARD ANYTHING THAT I SAID.
- b Atualmente elas têm tirado boas notas. (5)  
LATELY THEY HAVE BEEN GETTING GOOD MARKS.
- c Faça o favor de apagar as luzes ao sair. (5)  
PLEASE TURN OFF THE LIGHTS AS YOU LEAVE.
- d Quando minha avó nasceu ainda não existia a televisão ou a internet. (5)  
WHEN MY GRANDMOTHER WAS BORN THERE WASN'T EITHER TELEVISION OR THE INTERNET.

**5. Translate the following sentences into Portuguese [30 marks]:**

- a João thought before writing the article about Brazil. (6)  
JOÃO PENSOU ANTES DE ESCREVER O ARTIGO SOBRE O BRASIL.
- b I can only join the trip if accommodation is free. (6)  
SÓ POSSO ME JUNTAR À VIAGEM SE A ACOMODAÇÃO FOR GRÁTIS.
- c You were right, there was no reason for concern. (6)  
VOCÊ ESTAVA CERTO/CERTA, NÃO HAVIA RAZÃO PARA PREOCUPAÇÃO.
- d Although I am not hungry, I can have a coffee with you. (6)  
EMBORA EU NÃO ESTEJA COM FOME, POSSO TOMAR UM CAFÉ CONTIGO / COM VOCÊ.
- e We are always willing to help with the preparation of meals. (6)  
ESTAMOS SEMPRE DISPOSTOS A AJUDAR COM A PREPARAÇÃO DE REFEIÇÕES.

## Russian Language Test (Answer Key), 2018

- 1. Fill in the gaps in the following sentences, substituting appropriate forms of the words in capitals enclosed in brackets (25 marks, 5 per sentence). NB: Infinitives are given in the imperfective aspect. You should choose the aspect which is appropriate to the sentence.**
  - a. живу, него, сказал, сидящей, дверью.
  - b. всем, языками, французском, свидания, словаря.
  - c. дочке, ее, врачом, школы, прошу.
  - d. волнует, соседи, уезжаем, неделю, матерью.
  - e. учителем, пьют, бутылки, Анатолию, нравилось.
- 2. Translate into Russian (50 marks, 10 per sentence), writing out any numerals in words.**
  - a. Мне хочется, чтобы Михаил/Майкл мне больше писал. Он уехал уже в прошлом году, шестого июля, и с тех пор получил/а всего пять писем.
  - b. Вы можете (или: ты можешь) нам рекомендовать симпатичное кафе на километровом расстоянии, куда легко можно добраться на местном автобусе?
  - c. Чехов родился двадцать девятого января тысяча восемьсот семидесятого года и дожил всего до сорока четырех лет. В тысяча восемьсот девяносто восьмом году он начал строить дом в Ялте.
  - d. Когда шла/шел по улице, я встретил/а старую знакомую моей мамы, которая всегда ходит в университет пешком. Она несла большую, толстую книгу.
  - e. Не беспокойся! (или: Не беспокойтесь) Знаю, что ты его не любишь (или: Вы его не любите), но он редко здесь бывает. Занят работой/делами на другом конце города.
- 3. Translate into English (25 marks, 5 per sentence).**
  - a. I stood looking at the mountains and the roses below them and wondering where on earth to go: you'd never find the path.
  - b. The sun rose and although people were still sleeping behind their locks and bolts and the lights were not yet on, the city was already awake.
  - c. In a word, no-one in the world does wild nature come so close to a big city as in Alma-Ata.
  - d. In another place also right on the street, I came across a big ginger dog.
  - e. A sweet smell came from the trees, and it was so heavy that it hung [lit. stood] rather than floating in the air.

## Spanish Language Test (Answer Key), 2018

### 1. Choose the correct alternative from the words in brackets:

- a. Es más seguro que te paguen la nómina directamente [PARA/ EN/ ANTE] el banco que ir por la calle con el sueldo del mes, si no te arriesgas [PARA/ POR/ A] que te [ROBAN/ ROBEN/ ROBARÁN] todos tus ahorros. [6]
- b. Cuando [ESTALLABA/ ESTALLÓ/ HABÍA ESTALLADO] la guerra, muchos jóvenes se alistaron voluntariamente [A/ PARA/ EN] uno de los dos bandos; desgraciadamente bastantes murieron [A/ PARA/ EN] los dos primeros meses. [6]
- c. Cuando era pequeño [ABORRECÍO/ ABORRECÍA/ ABORRECERÍA] las corridas de toros, de hecho las odiaba [DE/ CON/ POR] toda su alma y nunca había asistido a una. [4]
- d. Nada más [LLEGAR/ LLEGADO/ LLEGANDO] a su destino ya quería volverse a ir; [ESTABA/ ERA] como si no tuviera paciencia para vivir en ese lugar tan recóndito. [4]
- e. Han hecho un estudio de mercado y parece que la canción que más [LES GUSTA/ LE GUSTA/ GUSTA] en general es la que se ha puesto [DE/ A/ PARA] moda [HASTA/ DURANTE/ SEGÚN] el confinamiento: "Resistiré". [6]

### 2. In each sentence insert a verb or verbs appropriate to the grammatical context:

Example: El profesor [FELICITAR].....a Julia por su trabajo y ella salió [CANTAR].....del aula.

Answer: El profesor felicitó a Julia por su trabajo y ella salió cantando del aula.

- a. [SER, ÉL]...Era..... una persona muy modesta y habitualmente se comportaba como si no [GANAR, ÉL].... hubiera ganado.... un premio al mejor matemático del país. [4]
- b. Les habían prometido que les [PAGAR] ... pagarían... en cuanto el gobierno [PONER]... pusiera/ hubiera puesto... a su disposición el dinero. [4]
- c. Anduvimos sin dificultad por el camino viendo las montañas que se [EXTENDER]...extendían... a nuestro lado y le aseguramos que no [detenerse, nosotros] ... nos detendríamos... hasta que no [LLEGAR, NOSOTROS]... llegáramos... a la orilla del río. [6]
- d. Don Quijote ya [LLEVAR]...llevaba.... ropa anticuada para su época y reiteradamente [DEFENDER, ÉL].... defendía... unas ideas trasnochadas en su tiempo, que nadie [CREER]....creyó/había creído.... nunca antes. [6]
- e. No sé si la ballena atacó antes o después de que [REUNIRSE] ... se reunieran... todos los botes, pero gracias al aviso no [HABER]...hubo.... ninguna víctima que lamentar. [4]

### 3. Translate into Spanish:

- a. He is a politician whose answers are usually lies. Don't trust whatever he says.  
Es un político cuyas respuestas suelen ser mentiras. No te fíes de lo que diga. [5]

**Spanish Language Test (Answer Key), 2020 / continued**

- b. The nurse wanted to restore public confidence in the integrity of her profession.  
La enfermera deseaba restablecer la confianza del público en la integridad de su profesión. [5]
- c. However much you object, I'll sue him for sharing my personal details on social media.  
Por mucho que te opongas, le denunciaré por haber compartido mi información personal en las redes sociales. [5]
- d. She is a woman we all admire. I wouldn't mind having a boss like her.  
Es una mujer a quien todos admiramos. No me importaría tener una jefa como ella. [5]
- e. Did you choose to do management studies in the end? I am not surprised, you would have struggled more to find a job as an archaeologist.  
¿Optaste por fin por estudiar empresariales? No me extraña, habrías tenido más dificultades para encontrar un trabajo de arqueólogo. [5]

**4. Translate into English:**

- a. No lo puedo remediar. Cuando voy a una conferencia, al poco tiempo de empezar deseo no haberme inscrito.  
I can't help it. Whenever I attend a conference, soon after it starts I wish I had not signed up [5]
- b. La pareja se fugó de la ciudad al terminar las elecciones. ¡En mi vida he visto tal cosa!  
The couple fled the town when the elections were finished. I have never seen such a thing in my life! [5]
- c. ¡Que lo hagas y que no te olvides! ¡No te lo dire más veces!  
Make sure you do it/ Mind you do it and make sure you don't forget! I will not tell you again! [5]
- d. Nos prohibieron que compartíramos los datos con cualquier persona que trabajara para el juez.  
They forbade us to share the data with anyone who worked for the judge. [5]
- e. Es inconcebible que con el dinero que tiene pida limosna en la calle.  
It is inconceivable that she/he begs on the street despite having so much money. [5]

## LANGUAGE APTITUDE TEST – ANSWER KEY 2020

The following questions are based on Sobot, an artificial language. Like English, Sobot has a fixed word order; unlike English, however, it does not distinguish simple from progressive tenses ('goes' = 'is going'). Work out the meanings of the following sentences, individual words, and their components by reading carefully and paying attention to the differences between similar forms Hint: keep an eye on the grammatical gender of words, as in ram (masculine) vs ewe (feminine) vs sheep (undetermined). The exercises are built up gradually, so it is best to do them in order.

(a) <b>suneeli a'follif.</b>	<i>The hens run.</i>
<b>luseki pessit.</b>	<i>A postwoman laughs.</i>
<b>suleefa porris.</b>	<i>Billy goats sleep.</i>
<b>durega a'mettir.</b>	<i>The waiter is gardening.</i>
<b>suneelwi.</b>	<i>We (women) are running.</i>
<b>suleefsa.</b>	<i>You (men) are sleeping.</i>
<b>fuber a'pesat.</b>	<i>The post office is burning.</i>
<b>ruseefi a'mottir perris.</b>	<i>The waitresses see a goat.</i>
<b>kureedi porris melam.</b>	<i>Nanny goats drink water.</i>
<b>tukebwa tekab.</b>	<i>I (man) am writing a letter.</i>
<b>rusefa pessit a'fellif.</b>	<i>A postman sees the chicken.</i>

Give the meaning of:

<b>fuber tekab.</b>	<i>A letter is burning. [3]</i>
<b>suleefi a'possit.</b>	<i>The postwomen sleep. [3]</i>

Translate into Sobot:

<i>You (men) see a chicken.</i>	<b>ruseefsa fellif.</b> [3]
<i>A waiter is running.</i>	<b>sunela mettir.</b> [3]

(b) <b>fuberwi a'tokob.</b>	<i>I (woman) am burning the letters.</i>
<b>yadureegi a'possit.</b>	<i>The postwomen were gardening.</i>
<b>suleefim porris a'betat ka.</b>	<i>Nanny goats do not sleep in the house.</i>
<b>yakureda a'fellif melam derag ka.</b>	<i>The rooster drank water in a garden.</i>
<b>lukeemim follif bolom ka.</b>	<i>Hens do not live in towns.</i>
<b>yaruseefwa a'follif a'gesan ka</b>	<i>We (men) saw the chickens in the park.</i>
<b>ruseefam a'sokkik a'pesat.</b>	<i>The actors do not see the post office.</i>
<b>yakuteessim botot a'belam ka.</b>	<i>You (women) did not build houses in the town.</i>
<b>kuredsi tefas.</b>	<i>You (woman) are drinking tea.</i>
<b>yasunelwa na yamuleksam.</b>	<i>I (man) ran and you (man) did not cry.</i>
<b>yafuleti a'sekkik a'sekat ka</b>	<i>The actress fell in the forest.</i>

Give the meaning of:

<b>yakureda a'sekkik a'tefas.</b>	<i>The actor drank the tea. [4]</i>
<b>yamuleemsam a'dorog ka.</b>	<i>You (men) were not crying in the gardens. [3]</i>

Translate into Sobot:

<i>Waiters do not build towns.</i>	<b>kuteesam mottir bolom</b> [3]
<i>I (woman) was sleeping in the garden and did not see the goats.</i>	<b>yasulefwia'derag ka na yarusefwim a'porris.</b> [5]

### Language Aptitude Test (Answer Key), 2020 / continued

(c) <b>yafurega a'perris tokob an sekkik.</b>	<i>The billy goat ate an actor's letters.</i>
<b>suleefwa a'derag ana'pessit ka.</b>	<i>We (men) are sleeping in the postman's garden.</i>
<b>yasuneela a'follif laa'gesan ka da betat ka.</b>	<i>The roosters ran from the park into a house.</i>
<b>yafubeeri a'mottir bekat an pellis sekat ka.</b>	<i>The waitresses burned a police officer's book in a forest.</i>
<b>yakureedim a'porris ana'sekkik a'melam ana'keppit.</b>	<i>The actor's nanny goats weren't drinking the mayor's water.</i>
<b>ruseefsa sekat laa'betat ka.</b>	<i>You (men) see a forest from the house.</i>
<b>yafuretwim a'fellif ana'mettir daa'melam ka.</b>	<i>I (woman) didn't throw the waiter's chicken into the water.</i>
<b>yamuteti a'pellis tekab da pessit ka.</b>	<i>The policewoman gave a letter to a postman.</i>
<b>yafuber a'betat ana'mottir belam a'ka</b>	<i>The waiters' town house was burning.</i>
<b>yafuberm a'tekab ana'sekkik a'sekat ka.</b>	<i>The actor's letter was not burning in the forest.</i>

Give the meaning of:

**muteetsim a'tokob ana'pollis daa'possit ka.**

*You (women) aren't giving the police officers' letters to the postmen. [5]*

**yafubera a'keppit a'betat sekat a'ka na yakutesa betat belam a'ka.**

*The mayor burnt the forest house and built a town house. [6]*

Translate into Sobot:

*The actors' tea fell into the water in a park.*

**yafulet a'tefas ana'sokkik daa'melam ka gesan ka.** [6]

*The waiters' roosters ran from the actor's house to the forest.*

**yasuneela a'follif ana'mottir laa'betat ka ana'sekkik daa'sekat.** [5]