

**UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD
MODERN LANGUAGES ADMISSIONS TESTS 2021
ANSWER KEYS**

Czech Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

1. (20 marks, 4 per sentence)

- a. zprávu, rodičů, byt, Praze.
- b. středu, vlakem, Vídně, ní.
- c. Máš/Máte, rohlíky, jablek, neperlivou vodu.
- d. čte, plave, hraje, balónem.
- e. novou, administrativní, budovou, starostovi.

2. (40 marks, 8 per sentence)

- a. Kde (se) prodávají lístky? Mysleli jsme si, že je prodávají na tramvajové zastávce, ale ne.
- b. Já si nikdy už nedám/Já už nikdy nebudu jíst rybu v této restauraci. Bolí mě hlava a necítím se dobře.
- c. Zuzka vždycky/pořád/stále hledá peníze na ulici. Včera našla deset korun u/vedle pošty.
- d. V České republice studenti nejčastěji studují angličtinu a němčinu a někdy ruštinu, která je pro ně docela lehká/jednoduchá.
- e. Moniko, nevíš, kde mám telefon? Musím/Potřebuji zavolat doktorovi a své sestře.

3. (40 marks, 8 per sentence)

- a. Because of Martin, we didn't go on holiday. He broke his arm while climbing a rock two days before our departure.
- b. Michael has failed his geography exam again and will have to repeat the year. His parents are terribly embarrassed.
- c. They didn't expect of Katka that she would not only cook an excellent supper for everyone by herself, but also wash the floor and do the laundry/wash the clothes.
- d. Two months ago the Janaceks got a dog because the children were bored at home without school. Now, however, no one looks after it.
- e. Singers are complaining about a lack of support in a period when there are no concerts and they don't have the chance/it's impossible for them to earn money.

Please note: The answers given in sections 2 and 3 are example translations. Other grammatically, syntactically and idiomatically correct versions conveying the same meaning would also be accepted.

French Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

1. FILL THE SENTENCE WITH ONE SINGLE WORD (20 marks, 4 per sentence)

- a. Il pleut DEPUIS deux semaines dans cette petite ville de montagne.
- b. Je voyage EN métro tous les jours.
- c. La femme QUE j'ai rencontrée est britannique.
- d. Il joue DU violon pour la chorale de l'école.
- e. QUELLE est ta couleur préférée ? Le bleu ou le vert ?

2. GIVE THE APPROPRIATE FORM OF THE VERB (20 marks, 4 per sentence)

- a. IL IRA/VA/VA ALLER en France quand il aura la possibilité de le faire.
- b. Il ne veut pas qu'elle PERDE son temps à jouer à des jeux vidéo.
- c. Si j'avais de l'argent, je m'ACHÈTERAIS un nouvel ordinateur.
- d. Il se SONT DONNÉ/DONNÈRENT rendez-vous l'année dernière dans le jardin du Luxembourg.
- e. Il aime l'équitation alors qu'elle PRÉFÈRE de loin le tennis.

3. TRANSLATE INTO FRENCH (30 marks, 6 per sentence)

- a. Rien ne s'est encore passé/produit cette année, et je commence à m'ennuyer.
- b. Quand/lorsque je l'ai vue/croisée/rencontrée la semaine dernière elle m'a dit qu'elle a/avait un nouveau copain/petit ami, et je les ai vus tous les deux hier au parc.
- c. Après m'être cogné/heurté la tête dans ce vieux restaurant, j'ai moins envie de dîner/manger dehors.
- d. Non loin/Pas loin/Près de chez moi il y a une chocolaterie/une boutique/un magasin de chocolats extraordinaire/remarquable. Hier j'y suis allé/e, et j'en ai acheté un kilo.
- e. Je voulais offrir/donner les chocolats à tous les élèves dans/de ma classe, mais je n'en avais pas assez, et je les ai donc tous mangés moi-même pour ne pas fâcher/énervier mes amis/camarades/copains.

4. TRANSLATE INTO ENGLISH (30 marks, 6 per sentence)

- a. Around 11 in the morning, in front of the town hall, armed only with a book and an old notebook/exercise book/notepad, he gave the speech that would change the world.
- b. As whales travel long distances, diving deep/to the depths and then returning to the surface, their excrement gets mixed up in the ocean/in the water and its nutrients become food.
- c. We find it extraordinary that these political leaders should believe/believe in such preposterous/absurd theories.
- d. In 1791, Olympe de Gouges, woman of letters/woman writer/female writer, writes/wrote a proposed Declaration of Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen which earned her/and thereby earned herself a place in history.

- e. Let us go and dream on the banks of the Seine, if there are any little green spaces left, and if the air is chilly/if there's a chill in the air.
-

German Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

a 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. (50 marks):

- a) der Hitze, den Schatten, keinen
- b) uns, einen
- c) muss, diesen Kindern
- d) Meinen Cousin
- e) einer Frau, der ehemaligen DDR
- f) Gebrauchtes, neuem
- g) euch, dem Tisch (or: am Tisch)
- h) Gutes
- i) dem Touristen, der Synagoge
- j) keines, dieser Bücher
- k) dem Park (or: im Park)
- l) welchen
- m) ein bekannter
- n) dieser, deiner, deines Bruders

b Translate into English. (20 marks):

- a) In order to avert catastrophic consequences for the climate, states must do more than they have promised hitherto.
- b) You ought not to go and complain whenever the neighbours are a bit noisy.
- c) According to recent research, the number of ill people / those who have fallen ill has decreased considerably.
- d) You should have had the car repaired.
- e) However intelligent he may be he is not suited to this position.

c Translate into German. (30 marks):

- a) Eines schönen Tages tat ich alles, was ich hatte, auf den Rücken und verließ meine Heimatstadt.
- b) Nach dem Abendessen gingen wir draußen, um mit unserm Nachbarn zu reden.
- c) Wir leben in Wien seit fünf Jahren, aber denken jetzt daran, nach Ungarn zu ziehen.
- d) Wenn du mir gesagt hättest, dass du zu Besuch kämest, hätte ich ein nettes Essen in einem Restaurant bestellt.

- e) Ich bin mir nicht ganz sicher, wie ich diesen Satz übersetzen soll. Darf ich ein Wörterbuch benutzen?
-

Italian Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

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. Buongiorno, Signora Rossi. Mi dica che cosa vorrebbe comprare e come potrei aiutarLa.
- b. 'Ragazzi, non correte così in fretta! Potreste farvi del male.
- c. Due giorni fa, Gianni ha perso il suo cappello e allora oggi deve comprarne uno nuovo.
- d. Se Miranda avesse saputo dell'incidente sabato scorso, avrebbe preso un'altra strada.
- e. Quale libro preferiresti/preferisci leggere, Sara? Io li ho già letti tutti.

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

- a. Robert non ha potuto andare al cinema venerdì perché la sua motocicletta aveva una gomma a terra.
- b. Da adolescente, Clare aveva passato i suoi fine settimana a leggere e a scrivere poesie.
- c. Paul, pensi che lo spettacolo sarà/verrà cancellato ora che ristrutturano/stanno ristrutturando il teatro?
- d. Rebecca ha detto che avrebbe voluto vedere le giraffe dopo pranzo.
- e. Tocca a me adesso? Aspetto da tantissimo tempo.

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

- a. That day, Pietro returned home and asked his brother if he could leave him alone for a few hours.
- b. Do you realize how much time has passed since we were together in Rome? More than thirteen years already!
- c. Federica was leafing through/browsing the magazine thinking of all the nice trips she would make during the summer.
- d. If you were to ask me, I would go to work this Sunday, even if I would be sorry to miss the match.
- e. We doubt they have understood the seriousness of the situation, let alone how to resolve it.

Modern Greek Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

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

- a. Του είπα να μην φύγει, αν πρώτα δεν πλύνει τα πιάτα.
- b. Χτες, τους είδα να πίνουν καφέ στην πλατεία του χωριού.
- c. Αν αργήσεις, θα φάω μόνος μου.
- d. Και οι δύο κεντρικές εισοδοι του κτιρίου είναι κλειδωμένες.
- e. Εσύ μην πεις τίποτα σε κανέναν, πριν τους μιλήσω εγώ.

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

- a. Μην φύγεις πριν (να) φας το σάντουιτς σου.
- b. Αν (Εάν) τους δεις πριν από μένα, πες τους να έρθουν στο πάρτι.
- c. Καθώς (Ενώ) οδηγούσα, θυμήθηκα ότι (πως) δεν είχα κλειδώσει την πόρτα.
- d. Όταν ζούσαν (έμεναν) στην Ελλάδα, έτρωγαν έξω πολύ συχνά.
- e. Τίνος (Ποιανού) βιβλίο είναι αυτό; Το βρήκα δίπλα στο δικό μου.

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

- a. I haven't seen a good film for months.
- b. If I knew it was going to rain, I wouldn't go out (of the house).
- c. Whatever you say, I believe they are right.
- d. Have you seen my keys (anywhere)?
- e. I told them I may go to see them on Saturday.

Portuguese Language Test (Answer Key), 2021

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

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------------------|-----|
| a | Um capitão | | uns capitães | (2) |
| b | O general | | os generais | (2) |
| c | O problema | | os problemas | (2) |
| d | Um guarda-roupa | | uns guarda-roupas | (2) |
| e | O museu | | os museus | (2) |
| f | A irmã | | as irmãs | (2) |

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

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| a | Eles vêm. (VIR) ao curso de segunda a quarta. | (3) |
| b | Meu irmão colecionava (COLECIONAR) selos quando era adolescente. | (3) |
| c | Eu fui (IR) a Cabo Verde no Natal do ano passado. | (3) |
| d | Maria e João dançaram (DANÇAR) muito na festa ontem. | (3) |
| e | Nós responderíamos (RESPONDER) às perguntas se soubéssemos como. | (3) |
| f | Não me peça/peças (PEDIR) mais favores. | (3) |
| g | Ele pôs (POR) os materiais na mesa depois do jantar de ontem. | (3) |
| h | Caso possa (PODER), venha nos visitar. | (3) |

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

- | | | |
|---|--|-----|
| a | Ele está na casa dos avós. | (2) |
| b | Iremos ao jogo de vôlei [blank] / no domingo. | (2) |
| c | A decisão depende de vários fatores. | (2) |
| d | O livro foi escrito pela / por uma famosa autora portuguesa. | (2) |
| e | Eles foram ao evento de táxi. | (2) |
| f | O próximo ônibus é às 11:47. | (2) |
| g | Eu viajarei ao Brasil em 2022. | (2) |

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

- a Would you please speak more slowly, sir? (5)
- b They have been working hard for the community lately. (5)
- c Do your homework already so as to have time to read your new book. (5)
- d When they were children, they played for hours on the street. (5)

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

- a Eles estavam na festa quando Maria e sua família chegaram. (6)
 - b Se precisares / precisar de qualquer coisa, liga-me / ligue para mim. (6)
 - c Eu adoraria visitar o João no Brasil durante o Carnaval. (6)
 - d Embora fosse / tenha sido sua primeira entrevista, ele não estava nervoso. (6)
 - e Você tem / Tens esta mesma camiseta num tamanho menor? (6)
-

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. Вчера я случайно (ВСТРЕТИЛСЯ) с (ОТЦОМ) на автобусной остановке. Мы немного поговорили, и я пообещал дать (ЕМУ) три (УЧЕБНИКА) и пять (КНИГ).
- b. Завтра моя сестра (УЕДЕТ/УЕЗЖАЕТ) в (МОСКВУ) на (НЕДЕЛЮ). Там она (УВИДИТ) много (ДРУЗЕЙ).
- c. У (МОЕГО) (ДЯДИ) мало (ДЕНЕГ), но он прекрасно (ПОЕТ) и (ТАНЦУЕТ).
- d. В (ПРОШЛОМ) (ГОДУ) мой брат (ЖЕНИЛСЯ) на (КРАСИВОЙ) (ДЕВУШКЕ).
- e. Он старше (ЕЕ) на (ШЕСТЬ) (ЛЕТ) и относится к (НЕЙ) с (ЛЮБОВЬЮ).

2. Translate into Russian (50 marks, 10 per sentence), writing out any numerals in words.

- a. В среду Маша приходила ко мне, чтобы поговорить о статье, которую она написала о поэзии Ахматовой.
- b. Анна Ахматова родилась двадцать третьего июня тысяча восемьсот восемьдесят девятого года и была одним из важнейших/самых важных русских поэтов двадцатого века/столетия.
- c. Она начала писать стихи/стихотворения, когда ей было одиннадцать лет. В тысяча девятьсот шестьдесят пятом году, когда ей было семьдесят шесть лет, она посетила Западную Европу.
- d. Маша сказала, что скоро пошлет свою статью учителю. Она хотела, чтобы я ей сказала, нравятся ли мне ее идеи.
- e. Когда/пока мы обсуждали (or обсуждая) Ахматову, мы с Машей выпили три больших стакана сока и две маленькие/маленьких чашки черного кофе.

3. Translate into English (25 marks, 5 per sentence).

- a. She asked me to translate a/the letter into Spanish, but without a dictionary, this task proved to be almost impossible.
- b. He is always late for work. Today, he should have arrived at midday, but it is already half-past twelve, and he still hasn't appeared.

- c. We need their help. Let's sit and wait until they arrive.
 - d. Having arrived home, I discovered the letters which my brother had sent from America.
 - e. By studying every day, it is possible to learn a foreign language in a few months.
-

Spanish Language Test (Answer Key), 2018

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

- a. El campeón no quería participar [A/ POR/ **EN**] el partido, pero el entrenador le dijo que no [ESTABA/ **ERA**] su elección y que le esperaba en el campo [**EN**/ A/ PARA] un minuto. **[6]**
- b. El inspector de policía se [ACERCABA/ **ACERCÓ**/ HA ACERCADO] a la vivienda para ver qué había sucedido y se dio cuenta [**DE**/ PARA/ POR] que no había nadie en el interior, solo un muñeco vestido [**DE**/ AL/ EN] rojo. **[6]**
- c. No he visto a Marta [DURANTE/ DE/ **DESDE**] hace un mes, pero si fuera cierto que se ha marchado, su marido no [ESTABA/ **ESTARÍA**/ ESTARÁ] tan tranquilo. **[4]**
- d. Conducía por la carretera [EN/ POR/ **A**] 150 km por hora cuando vio que había una vaca obstaculizando la vía y sospechó que no le [**DARÍA**/ DARÁ/ DIERA] tiempo de frenar. **[4]**
- e. Los manifestantes bloquearon la calle, pero [PARA/ **A**/ POR] nadie le importó [PORQUÉ/ **YA QUE**/ POR] todo el mundo se preocupa por el medioambiente, menos los que carecen [EN/ **DE**/ POR] conciencia ecológica. **[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. El Gobierno pidió que los voluntarios [AYUDAR]...AYUDARAN.... a las víctimas ya que [PERDER, ELLOS]...HABÍAN PERDIDO ... muchos bienes materiales en el terremoto. **[4]**
- b. Galdós murió en 1920 en Madrid, ciego y empobrecido. El pueblo de Madrid lo [ACOMPañAR] ...ACOMPañÓ ... hasta el último momento ya que durante toda su vida [DEFENDER] ...HABÍA DEFENDIDO/DEFENDIÓ... a las clases más pobres. **[4]**
- c. . El periodista [CONFIRMAR]...CONFIRMÓ ... ayer que el presidente [DIMITIR] ... HABÍA DIMITIDO ... la noche anterior, y David ahora teme que con el cambio de Gobierno su familia [PERDER].... PIERDA.... su fortuna. **[6]**
- d. Don Quijote [LANZARSE]...SE LANZÓ... sobre los molinos pensando que [SER] ... ERAN ... gigantes y les gritó que no [HUIR]...HUYERAN ..., pero entonces el viento se levantó y las aspas comenzaron a moverse. **[6]**
- e. Las cosas ocurrieron de tal modo que, a finales de la primavera de 1977, Cándida Pérez y el padre Federico [ULTIMAR] ...ULTIMARON ... en pocos días los preparativos para que Andresito [INGRESAR] ...INGRESARA ... en el seminario el próximo septiembre. **[4]**

3. Translate into Spanish:

- a. ¡Vaciaron el refrigerador y se comieron el pastel! **[5]**
- b. Estoy harto/a de que todos piensen que los idiomas son más fáciles que las matemáticas. **[5]**

- c. Todo el mundo sabe que la ambición importa más que el talento si quieres triunfar en la industria de la música. [5]
- d. Su biblioteca estaba repleta de libros que (ella) había comprado cuando todavía podía salir. [5]
- e. ¡No creo que debas leer su diario; déjalo en paz! [5]

4. Translate into English:

- a. The company won't sue the Government despite having plenty of good reasons to do so. [5]
 - b. You can keep on trying, but I am not going to change my mind. [5]
 - c. Look at him! He looks respectable but has a long criminal career behind him. [5]
 - d. The publishing house must stop promoting that book: it's a compendium of falsehoods. [5]
 - e. Even though we might not agree on the solution, the current health crisis demands an immediate response. [5]
-

LANGUAGE APTITUDE TEST – ANSWER KEY 2021

The following questions are based on an invented language called Fanith. Fanith, unlike English, does not distinguish between simple and progressive tenses, so the same word can mean **I see** and **I am seeing**. Word order is more flexible in Fanith than in English, and is not generally a good guide to the meaning of the sentence.

The exercises are cumulative, so it is recommended that you complete them in order, as later questions include forms from earlier ones. Try to work out the meanings of sentences, individual forms, and the components of those forms by comparing the given sentences carefully with each other.

1. Study the following sentences in Fanith: [14 marks]

The dog sees the cat	se lix som lenonom thadh
The men see the dogs	sé zhóch sém líxom thedh
Cats love men	lenó zhóchom shech
The dogs chase the women	sé líx sóm shethónom neth
Women wait for cats	só shethó lenónom djen
The cat loves the dog	so leno sem lixom shach.

Translate the following into English:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----|
| a. so shetho som lenonom nath | <i>the woman chases (is chasing) the cat</i> | [3] |
| b. sé líx sém zhóchom shech | <i>the dogs love the men</i> | [3] |

Answers must observe the presence (and, later on, absence of the article)

Translate into Fanith:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----|
| c. <i>The dog waits for the man</i> | se lix sem zhochom djan | [4] |
| d. <i>The man loves the cats</i> | se zhoch sóm lenónom shach | [4] |

Deduct 1 mark for missing accents. Word order in Fanith is fixed (SOV). Articles (se, so, etc.) must be included. Note that masc. nouns and articles have different stem vowels.

2. Study the following sentences in Fanith: [15 marks]

herdh sém sóy shethónoy thársom	<i>They look for the women's fishes</i>
sé zhóch djórom medh	<i>The men are eating eggs</i>
thadhem sem sey zhochoy roshom	<i>We see the man's chicken</i>
so soy thefonoy falsho sém séy zhóchoy líxom chadj	<i>The girl's rabbit plays with the men's dogs</i>
lix sem soy lenonoy tharsom varsh	<i>A dog is stealing the cat's fish</i>
hardhem som falshonom	<i>We are looking for the rabbit</i>

Translate the following sentences into English:

- a. **so shetho sém sey tharsoy djórom madh**

the woman is eating (eats) the eggs of the fish (the fish's eggs) [4]

- b. **só thefó sém sey zhochoy róshom versh**

the girls are stealing the man's chickens [4]

As before, no difference between continuous and simple present. Marks deducted for confusion of genitive and head noun, confusion of sg. and pl.

Translate the following sentences into English:

- c. *They are looking for the man's cats*

herdh sóm sey zhochoy lenónom [3]

- d. *We are stealing the chickens' egg*

varshem sem séy róshoy djorom [4]

Word order crucial – genitive word order; both sentences to be verb-initial.

3. Study the following sentences in Fanith: [16 marks]

se lix sem tharsom fathadh	<i>The dog saw the fish</i>
sé vórsh sóm falshónom famen	<i>The thieves took the rabbits</i>
sé rósh som faronom faneth	<i>The chickens chased the pigeon</i>
thefó sém sóy farónoy djórom famedh	<i>Girls were eating the pigeon's eggs</i>
xashó som sey zhochoy faronom men	<i>Hawks take the man's pigeon</i>

Translate the following sentences into English:

- a. **só thefó sóm soy shethonoy falshónom fachedj**

The girls played (/were playing) with the rabbits of the woman [4]

- b. **so xasho roshom fahardh**

the hawk looked for (/was looking for) (a) chicken [3]

In (b), 'the chicken' is incorrect, but accept 'chicken' and 'a chicken'

Translate the following sentences into Fanith:

Acceptable word order parameters should now be clear

- c. *The thief stole the hawk's egg*

se vorsh sem soy xashonoy djorom favarsh [4]

- d. *The woman's cat took the thieves' fish*

so soy shethonoy leno sem séy vórshoy tharsom faman [5]