

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

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**Czech Language Test (Answer Key), 2022**

**1. Write out the following sentences, substituting appropriate forms of the word given in capitals and brackets. (20 marks, 4 per sentence):**

- a. V **Brně** je mnoho **restaurací** a mnoho **historických budov**.
- b. **Minulou sobotu** máma **šla** do **kina**.
- c. Včera jsme si **chtěli** koupit dvě **jablka**, tři **broskve** a pět **housek**.
- d. Aby si **mohla** babička koupit pět **lístků**, **vzala** s sebou tři sta **korun**.
- e. Až zítra **odejde náš příbuzný**, děti budou určitě **smutné**.

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

- a. Jeho sestra ráda sedí v obývacím pokoji a dívá se na televizi a poslouchá hudbu.
- b. Minulý týden šli všichni plavat do jezera a na procházku do polí.
- c. Zítra půjdu do supermarketu a koupím maso, ovoce a chleba.
- d. Kdyby chtěli, mohli by jít k Zuzaně a dívat se na ten nový český film.
- e. Často chodím s jeho bratrem do lesa a na jaře spolu někam jezdíme.

**3. Translate into English. (40 marks, 8 per sentence):**

- a. I should go to school with you in order to get to know your young friends.
- b. He is lying on the floor sleeping while his sister is writing a letter to her grandfather or reading a story.
- c. What should I do when you all leave and I won't have anyone to play chess with?
- d. Everyone who knew him knew that he most certainly wouldn't like it.
- e. If I didn't have to stay at home, I would go with you but I have a lot of important work to do here.

## French Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

### 1. FILL THE SENTENCE WITH ONE SINGLE WORD (20 marks, 2 per sentence)

- a. Je vais certainement lire le livre **DONT** tu m'as parlé.
- b. Il a offert des fleurs **À** sa mère.
- c. La voiture **QUE** j'ai achetée est bleue.
- d. La ville **OÙ** j'habite est très agréable l'été.
- e. Je préfère voyager **EN** train.
- f. Il répète sans cesse la même chose **SANS** écouter son frère aîné.
- g. Je pense aller en France **CET** (or **EN**) hiver pour aller faire du ski.
- h. Cinq étudiants **SUR** six se sont inscrits pour apprendre une langue étrangère.
- i. **POUR** rester en forme il faut courir tous les jours.
- j. J'ai suivi le discours du Président **À** la télévision.

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

- a. Après avoir **terminé** ce livre, il en a commencé un autre.
- b. Vous êtes rentrée sans que je le **sache**.
- c. Quand tu **iras** en France, n'oublie pas de rendre visite à ton oncle.
- d. Bien qu'elle **soit** intelligente, elle ne comprend pas grand chose à cet exercice.
- e. **Rends** ce livre à ta soeur s'il te plaît!
- f. Les chats du voisin **se sont échappés/s'échappèrent** hier matin.
- g. Demain je te **téléphonerai/vais te téléphoner** sans faute.
- h. Je souhaiterais que nous **habitions** en Ecosse.
- i. Tu devrais lire les poèmes qu'il a **écrits** hier.
- j. Si j'avais du courage, je **viendrais** nager avec toi ce soir.

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

- a. Quand j'ai quitté la maison ce matin, j'ai vu le/la voisin(e) dont le chien me fait peur/m'effraie.
- b. Le gendarme/Le policier/L'agent (de police) m'a demandé mon permis de conduire, ce qui m'a étonné(e).
- c. Tu pourras/Vous pourrez sortir avec tes/vos amis quand tu auras/vous aurez fini tes/vos devoirs.
- d. Personne ne lui a dit qu'on avait/ils avaient trouvé la montre qu'il avait perdue.
- e. Donne(z)-lui un morceau/une tranche de fromage. Mais n'oublie(z) pas de m'en donner (à moi) aussi.

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

- a. Scarcely/No sooner had she noticed a sharp/crisp little noise than the whole/entire ceiling collapsed on (top of) her.
  - b. He continues to deny this crime, but that cunning/wily lawyer/barrister will have him/get him to admit it.
  - c. I currently only earn 2000 € a month, whereas/whilst my monthly rent has just increased to 1000 €.
  - d. He's said/claimed to be/They say he is very rich, but I've heard that he owes everything he owns/possesses to his mother.
  - e. If you would kindly do me this little favour, I'd be very grateful (to you).
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## German Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

**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) meines / meins
- b) ihr / ihren
- c) setzt euch
- d) geheimnisvolle \_\_\_\_\_ dem Auto
- e) die Geschichte des Islams
- f) Spannendes
- g) Ihren letzten Roman
- h) diesem Menschen
- i) \_ans Meer \_\_\_\_\_ den Strand \_\_\_\_\_ einem Lagerfeuer \_\_\_\_\_ ins Bett \_\_\_\_\_
- j) Welches der Restaurants \_\_\_\_\_ das österreichische \_\_\_\_\_ die Ecke \_\_\_\_\_
- k) Fremder \_\_\_\_\_ mir \_\_\_\_\_
- l) den Beginn \_\_\_\_\_ des Semesters \_\_\_\_\_
- m) ein schlechter
- n) sind \_\_\_\_\_ denen \_\_\_\_\_

**b Translate into English. (20 marks):**

- a) A third of all patients is/are waiting to be seen by a specialist (doctor).
- b) If I was/were in your position / If I were you, I would have declined the offer / decided against the offer. It sounds too good to be true.
- c) The machine should have landed / touched down at Frankfurt airport by now, unless there were further problems.
- d) Do you prefer older or newer / more recent German literature? - I am particularly interested in Romantic works.
- e) However intelligent he may be he is not suited to this position.

**c Translate into German. (30 marks):**

- a) Du musst / solltest mich anrufen. Viel ist passiert / Es ist viel passiert, seit wir das letzte Mal geredet/gesprochen haben.
- b) Obwohl man in öffentlichen Verkehrsmitteln keinen Alkohol trinken darf, machen es/das viele Menschen in Berlin.
- c) Um zum Bad / Badezimmer zu kommen, musst du (die Treppe) hochgehen. Es ist die erste Tür links / auf der linken Seite.

- d) Wenn ich nicht krank gewesen wäre, wäre ich für ein Jahr nach Frankreich gegangen.
  - e) So ein schwieriges Buch! / Was für ein schwieriges Buch! Je mehr er liest, desto weniger versteht er.
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## Italian Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

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. Ieri NELLA cassetta delle lettere Giovanni HA TROVATO un avviso del medico che lo INVITAVA ad assumere al più presto il vaccino.
- b. Se non AVESSIMO GUADAGNATO più del solito l'anno scorso, oggi non DOVREMMO tanti soldi ALLO stato.
- c. Tu CONOSCI il nome del protagonista del libro CHE Marta stava leggendo l'estate scorsa? Io non LO ricordo.
- d. La settimana scorsa, se tu MI AVESSI INVITATO ALLA festa, io SAREI VENUTO/-A molto volentieri
- e. È importante che tu FACCIA tutto ciò CHE occorre fare per il rispetto DELL'ambiente.

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

- a. Per favore, bambini, sedete sul divano mentre io pulisco la stanza!
- b. Peter ti avrebbe parlato del suo viaggio se qualcuno non avesse telefonato all'improvviso/improvvisamente.
- c. L'ultima volta che sono andato/-a a trovarli, i miei cugini sembravano abbastanza felici/contenti.
- d. Pensi che Helen riesca a/possa imparare un po' di italiano prima di trasferirsi a Milano?
- e. Non vedo perché non dovrebbe piacergli passare le vacanze con alcuni (dei) miei amici.

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

- a. This morning my professor made some very interesting remarks on the origins of social inequality, about which I am asking myself quite a few questions.
- b. Don't you think that our new neighbours are very nice people? I could not have wished for any better.
- c. Luca adores Sicilian sweets: when he goes to Palermo, he buys a great deal of them.
- d. The novel which Sonia had praised with me is actually/indeed excellent. Do you have any similar to recommend (to me)?
- e. On my way to work this morning, I noticed for the first time the building people mentioned two nights ago at Carlo's.

## Modern Greek Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

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

- f. Η Άννα μου ζήτησε να μην πω τίποτα πριν φτάσει η Μαρία.
- g. Χτες ο Πέτρος κόντεψε να πέσει από το μπαλκόνι.
- h. Σε παρακαλώ μην μιλήσεις σε κανέναν πριν του πω τους πω εγώ τι έγινε.
- i. Αν ο Νίκος δεν έρθει στην ώρα του, εμείς θα μπορούμε στο θέατρο. OR Αν ο Νίκος δεν ερχόταν στην ώρα του, εμείς θα μπαίναμε στο θέατρο.
- j. Προχτές το πρωί τον άκουσα να μιλάει με τον κύριο Πέτρου.

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

- f. Όταν σπούδαζαν στην Αθήνα, βλέπονταν σχεδόν κάθε μέρα.
- g. Τίνος/Ποιανού το αυτοκίνητο είναι παρκαρισμένο μπροστά στο σπίτι μου;
- h. Καθώς έβγαينا από την τράπεζα, είδα τον αδελφό μου να μπαίνει (μέσα).
- i. Μην έρθεις/έρθετε πριν σου/σας πω.
- j. Αν της μιλήσεις πριν από μένα, πες της να μου τηλεφωνήσει/να με πάρει τηλέφωνο.

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

- f. Next Sunday I may play tennis with Alexis.
- g. Whatever you do, the situation won't change.
- h. If I had arrived on time, I wouldn't have missed the plane.
- i. I haven't seen Aphrodite for a year.
- j. Do you (happen to) know (by any chance) where I can buy stamps?

**Portuguese Language Test (Answer Key), 2022****1. Transform the following articles and nouns from singular to plural [12 marks]:**

a	Um anel	.....	UNS ANEIS	(2)
b	O pai	.....	OS PAIS	(2)
c	O valor	.....	OS VALORES	(2)
d	Uma terça-feira	.....	UMAS TERÇAS-FEIRAS	(2)
e	O lapis	.....	OS LÁPIS	(2)
f	A irmã	.....	AS CAMPEÃS	(2)

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

a	Eles TÊM-TINHAM-TERÃO (TER) acesso a muitos recursos.	(3)
b	Meu amigo TRAZIA (TRAZER) brinquedos para a escola quando era mais novo.	(3)
c	Eu VI (VER) o novo filme do Batman ontem.	(3)
d	Maria e João PRETENDIAM-PRETENDERAM (PRETENDER) ir à festa mas não puderam.	(3)
e	Nós DORMIRÍAMOS (DORMIR) na sua casa se houvesse espaço para nós dois.	(3)
f	Não COMA (COMER) todo o bolo!	(3)
g	Ele VISITARÃO-VÃO VISITAR (VISITAR) o Brasil nas próximas férias.	(3)
h	Embora QUISESSE (QUERER), ela não conseguiu ir ao festival.	(3)

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

a	Ele está COM medo.	(2)
b	Irene foi AO cinema com Rafael.	(2)
c	Confiamos muito EM-NO nosso advogado.	(2)
d	Marlene foi pedida EM casamento ontem.	(2)
e	Prefiro resolver isso COM-SEM-PARA-POR você.	(2)
f	A aula começa ÀS 09:00.	(2)
g	Precisamos muito DE-DA sua ajuda.	(2)

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

- a DO YOU KNOW HOW DOES ONE GET TO THE CHURCH, MADAM? (5)
- b THE VOLUNTEERS HAVE BEEN DOING A WONDERFUL JOB. (5)
- c TRY TO BE LESS NOISY – MAKE LESS NOISE WHEN YOU GET HOME. (5)
- d MY GRANDPARENTS WERE BORN AT THE START OF THE LAST CENTURY. (5)

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

- a ELES NUNCA NOS PERGUNTARAM SE QUERÍAMOS NOS JUNTAR A ELES. (6)
  - b EU FRANCAMENTE NÃO SEI O QUE MARINA VÊ NAQUELE NAMORADO DELA. (6)
  - c ELA DISSE QUE ESTAVA MUITO CONFUSA SOBRE O QUE VOCÊ LHE DISSE. (6)
  - d EMBORA ELES REPETISSEM QUE ESTAVA TUDO BEM, CLARAMENTE NÃO ESTAVA. (6)
  - e VOCÊ PODE/ PODES ME AJUDAR COM ESSE PACOTE PESADO? (6)
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## Russian Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

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. Две маленькие/маленьких девочки сидели на траве в лесу и собирали красные ягоды.
  - b. Брат поехал на вокзал за билетами, так как это самый популярный поезд в Москву и билетов на сайте не было.
  - c. Когда он был школьником, мой отец часто вставал рано утром и шёл в школу пешком пять километров.
  - d. Это фильм с глубоким смыслом, и я его рекомендую всем, кто интересуется психологией.
  - e. У берега стояли пять деревянных лодок, в которые кто-то очевидно вложил много времени, сил и любви – самая красивая из них была синяя.
  
2. **Translate into Russian (50 marks, 10 per sentence), writing out any numerals in words.**
  - a. Они сказали, что они любят Чехова, но они пять лет не были в театре и никогда не читали его рассказы.
  - b. Алексей помог трем молодым музыкантам, которые приехали в Иркутск на поезде на два часа раньше.
  - c. Если бы Олег приехал раньше, я бы не увидела журналиста, который написал статью о нашей местной библиотекой.
  - d. Когда она училась / была студенткой в Вене в тысяча девятьсот девяносто седьмом году, она встречала своих друзей в знаменитых старых кафе каждую пятницу.
  - e. Девушку, чей кот разбил все тарелки и несколько бокалов, зовут Ирина.
  
3. **Translate into English (25 marks, 5 per sentence).**
  - a. I was struck by the fact that our entire street, the pavements and the house roofs – everything was already covered by snow.
  - b. They told us that they would return to this question after we had carried out our plan.
  - c. She demanded that I look her in the eyes and asked if I remembered our summer picnics.

- d. I will go there, I will do what I must, and then we will return to talk about what happened.
  - e. Even though it was raining / had been raining all morning, I waited until the sun came out and went for a short walk.
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## Spanish Language Test (Answer Key), 2022

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

- a. En cuanto el dinero esté [EN/A/POR] mis manos, lo usaré [POR/PARA/A] comprar una bicicleta roja. [4]
- b. Ellos [LLAMEN/LLAMARON/LLAMAN] ayer a las once de la noche, pero yo ya [DORMÍA/DORMÍ/DUERMA] en el sofá. [4]
- c. El avión que va [POR/EN/A] Lima se acerca [POR/PARA/DE] la pista número seis. [4]
- d. Se me acusó [A/DE/PARA] pertenecer [A/EN/DE] un grupo activista que organizaba intervenciones [EN/DE/A] las fiestas de la alta sociedad. [6]
- e. No [PERMITAN/PERMITO/PERMITA] que me [DIGAS/DICES/DIRÁN] cómo conducir, [FUI/ESTUVE] piloto de Fórmula 1. [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. Ayer, yo [VOLVER] ...volvía... del centro cuando [VER]...vi... a Fede, que [PARECER]...parecía... algo asustado. [6]
- b. En 1923, cuando Borges [EDITAR]...editó... por primera vez *Fervor de Buenos Aires*, nadie [SABER]...sabía... que llegaría a conseguir tanto éxito como escritor. [4]
- c. ¡[TENER, TÚ]...ten... confianza en mí! No te [DECEPCIONAR, YO]...decepcionaré... nunca; te lo [JURAR, YO]...juro... . [6]
- d. Les notifico que [SALIR, USTEDES]...saldrán... mañana, una vez que les [LLEGAR]...llegue... la carta. [4]
- e. En 1963, [NOMBRAR, ELLOS]...nombraron... como ministro a un poeta casi desconocido, quien [DECLARAR]...declaró... que no [SUCUMBIR]...sucumbiría/iba a sucumbir... nunca a la presión política. [6]

### 3. Translate into Spanish:

- a. No se preocupe por el tigre, señor; solo come ensaladas. [5]
- b. Me dijo que había aparcado/ estacionado mi coche/auto en un lugar/sitio seguro, pero no dijo dónde. [5]
- c. Hacía quince años/ quince años antes, como idiotas/de forma estúpida/tontamente habíamos cometido/hecho el mismo error. [5]
- d. ¿Quién sabía que los niños tenían alergia/eran alérgicos al chocolate y a las golosinas? [5]

- e. Les ordenó que se fueran/partieran inmediatamente, pero ellos ni se movieron/ no se movieron ni un centímetro. **[5]**
- 4. Translate into English:**
- a. Your aunt was sick of/ fed up with your excuses; she wanted you to find a real/decent job. **[5]**
- b. I hope they don't make me study surgery. If I see blood, I get very dizzy. **[5]**
- c. We met in Brussels twenty years ago, but I didn't know that she would end up being a spy. **[5]**
- d. Political bribery/bribes is/are a problem in all countries, but it seems to me that this is just the pits/worst. **[5]**
- e. They saw a hundred or so bats and they realised that they had found the mouth of/entrance to the hidden cave. **[5]**
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**LANGUAGE APTITUDE TEST – ANSWER KEY 2022**

The following exercises are based on an invented language called Kaña. Kaña has no definite or indefinite articles (so **mit** means both 'a woman' and 'the woman'); nor does it differentiate simple and progressive tenses (so the same form would mean 'goes' and 'is going'). Unlike in English, in which word order is fixed, Kaña has flexible word order; so word order is not a guide to the meaning of the sentences.

Work out the meanings of the sentences, individual words, and their components by reading carefully and considering the differences between similar forms. The sentences are built up gradually, so it is best to do them in order.

1. Study the following sentences in Kaña: [15 marks]

<b>fahanat npur mitus</b>	the women see a tree
<b>pitus mahakat</b>	birds fly
<b>mit wahan ntun</b>	the woman pushes a boat
<b>fahan ruf nmitus</b>	the dog sees the women
<b>kafah pur</b>	the tree grows
<b>pit pikan nhiñus</b>	the bird pecks the men

Translate the following from Kaña into English:

**Simple / progressive both allowed. Crucial to distinguish subject and object and get plural / singular forms of the verbs correct.**

(a) **hiñus kafahat**

\_\_\_\_\_ the men grow / the men are growing \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) **rufus fahanat ntunus**

\_\_\_\_\_ the dogs see the boats \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

Translate the following from English into Kaña: **any word-order permitted as long as all elements are present; ñ must be observed**

(c) **the birds peck the dogs**

\_\_pitus nrufus pikanat / nrufus pikanat pitus (etc)\_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(d) **the man pushes the bird**

\_\_\_\_\_ hiñ npit wahan \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

2. Study the following sentences in Kaña:

[16 marks]

<b>nfarus purif patakat hiñus</b>	the men take fruits from the tree
<b>fuwif patak nfiw mit</b>	a woman takes milk from the cow
<b>hiñin tunif harat nñim</b>	the boy lifts a cat from the boat
<b>pitus purusif mahakat</b>	the birds fly from the trees
<b>mitinus nfuwus tahif rafatat</b>	the girls release cows from the vehicle

Translate the following from Kaña into English:

(a) **hiñinus patakat ñimif nfiw**

\_\_\_\_\_ the boys take (are taking) milk from the cat \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(b) **pitus nfar haratat tunusif** allow 'a fruit' even though somewhat tricky logically (but suppose an enormous fruit straddling several very small boats)

\_\_\_\_\_ the birds lift (are lifting) fruit (a fruit) from the boats \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

Translate the following from English into Kaña:

(c) **The girl releases the cats** tilde on 'cats' must be in correct place, NB; word order free

\_\_\_\_\_ mitin rafat nñimus \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(d) **The boys lift the girls from the vehicles**

\_\_\_\_\_ hiñinus haratat nmitinus tatusif \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

3. Study the following sentences in Kaña:

[19 marks]

<b>mitus nhiñus mahanat rafata tawkif</b>	the women have to release the men from prison
<b>pit rafan mahaka tañif</b>	the bird wants to fly from the cage
<b>ruf nunhiñ fahan</b>	the dog does not see the man
<b>mitinus rafanat nunfarus</b>	the girls do not want fruits
<b>mit nunfuwus rafan rafata tatusif</b>	the woman does not want to release the cows from the vehicles

Translate the following from Kaña into English;

(a) **hiñinus nunruf tañif haratat** accept 'a' (or zero) for 'the' throughout

\_\_\_\_\_ the boys do not lift (are not lifting) the dog from the cage \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

(b) **mit mahan wahana nuntahus**

\_\_\_\_\_ the woman does not have to push the vehicles / a woman does not have to push vehicles \_\_\_\_\_ [4]

Translate the following from English into Kañá: **very important to get the negative in the right place (infix in object) and form infinitive and auxiliary correctly; elements in any order.**

(c) **The girl has to release the birds from the cages**

\_\_\_mitin mahan npitus rafata tañusif\_\_\_\_\_ [5]

(d) **The man does not want to take milk from the cats**

\_\_\_hiñ nunfiw rafan pataka ñimusif\_\_\_\_\_ [6]

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