

**Part 1. A) Comprehension question of the text. Read the text and choose the correct answer. You must choose and answer only 2 out of the 3 question below (0,5 points each)**

At many colleges and universities, from underfunded institutions to top-tier private colleges, many students have found themselves unable to meet basic needs during the coronavirus pandemic. Financial insecurity, previously accelerated by rising tuition costs and living expenses, has become even more acute because of the closure of campuses, loss of jobs and slashing of budgets.

In response, across the country, students have created mutual aid networks: raising and redistributing tens of thousands of dollars to help their peers cover housing, medical costs, food and other essentials. Generally, students send in requests for small amounts of money, and network organizers will send them the funds using payment apps like Venmo.

"The pandemic has obviously exacerbated a lot of the inequalities that exist on college campuses," said Neha Tallapragada, 19, a sophomore who helped start an aid network at Rice University. "That's really been a painful experience for a lot of students. Students have been laid off from their jobs, or they've had to take on new responsibilities because of losses in family income, perhaps due to Covid-related layoffs." At some schools, students who depend on dorms for housing have struggled after their campuses closed.

"We're trying to fulfill a lot of the needs that have been exacerbated or are there in a greater degree due to the pandemic," Ms. Tallapragada said.

At its core, mutual aid is a form of charity in which neighbors or peers work together to help each other out on a case-by-case basis. (The term is often attributed to "Mutual Aid: A Factor of Evolution," a 1902 essay collection by the Russian social theorist Peter Kropotkin, who argued that voluntary cooperation has been key to the flourishing of human civilization.)

Not all the aid networks operate in the same way. At Rice, aid recipients must provide a school ID number, while at Vanderbilt University, students and alumni have created a network for sharing temporary housing in addition to their cash distribution efforts. At Northeastern University, organizers aren't distributing money at all; instead, they use donations to stock a free food pantry and distribute personal protective equipment on campus.

Giving out money is "not something that we're opposed to, but it isn't something that we've been asked for by students," said Madeleine Allocco, 21, a junior at Northeastern who has helped with the organizing.

The aid networks are entirely student-run, operating outside of any official college administration oversight.

At Georgetown University, students donate cash to a central Venmo account, according to one of the founders, Megan Huynh, 20. "Then we have a funding request form for students in need – both undergrads and graduate students – to request basically like a micro-grant of \$50 to \$100," she said. "And we just send them the money, no questions asked."

To date, the Georgetown mutual aid network has raised \$25,000 from current students and some alumni, and has distributed \$20,000. The money, which is meant to be used for "textbooks or weekly groceries, medication, things like that," has been raised from more than 900 donors, Ms. Huynh said, "so it's really shown the power of small grass-roots movements."

Sara Goldrick-Rab, a sociology professor at Temple University who studies college affordability, said: "These mutual aid networks are springing up because the new economics of college, which is what I tend to call it, puts students at a significant economic disadvantage."

### 1. According to the text:

- a) Students in prestigious universities have not been affected by the pandemic
- b) Financial insecurity was never experienced before the pandemic.
- c) Students decided to raise funds to help their peers.

### 2. According to the text:

- a) The pandemic has aggravated disparity in the student population.
- b) The closure of campuses had no effect on student housing.
- c) The pandemic allowed students to concentrate on academic issues.

### 3. According to the text:

- a) Mutual aid is based on the desire to help peers who are in need.
- b) Georgetown university has distributed a quarter of the money raised.

c) Only students are supposed to contribute to mutual aid.

B) Use of English. Choose the correct answer. You must choose and answer only 8 out of the 11 questions below (0,4 each).

4. Someone split red wine on the carpet and it's \_\_\_\_\_ .

a) worn

b) stained

c) cracked

5. Nobody answering the phone doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ mean there's no-one there.

a) Necessarily

b) surely

c) wholly

6. Never \_\_\_\_\_ so much snow in Madrid.

a) saw

b) I have seen

c) have I seen

7. No sooner had I left \_\_\_\_\_ I Heard them laughing

a) –

b) that

c) tan

A: "I think their house is nice, but it's got too much stuff in"

B: "I know \_\_\_\_\_"

- a) what do you think
- b) what you mean
- c) what you say

8. The famous dodo, which lived on the island of Madagascar, \_\_\_\_\_ extinct in the 17th century, owing to overhunting by European settlers.

- a) Turned
- b) became
- c) goes

9. He's had his car \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) when he passed his driving test
- b) since he passed his driving test
- c) as he passed his driving test

10. I don't think Paris is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) as dangerous like London
- b) so dangerous as London
- c) as dangerous as London

11. He can't work out \_\_\_\_\_ he has to go to get the information he needs.

- a) where
- b) whom
- c) who

12. Choose the right option:

- a) The painting sold for three thousand euros.
- b) The painting was sold for three thousand euros.
- c) The painting was selling for three thousand euros.

13. Which Word means the same or nearly the same as accurate?

- a) loose
- b) inexact
- c) precise

Part II Write an essay of 150–180 words on ONE of the following subjects (6 points)

B – If you could go back to some time and place in the past, when and where would you go? Why? Use specific reasons and details to support your choice.

If I could go back in time, I would visit the ancient Rome. I find that it was a fascinating time to be alive.

First of all, the ancient Rome is the foundation of our own culture. From them we learnt politics, law and, of course, our own language. Because of that, it would be amazing to live and learnt all of that in person and, also, visiting the most important monuments of the world in the exact moment when they were being built.

Secondly, in the ancient Rome some of the most important characters in history were alive. I am talking about Cesar, who was a very intelligent man. He created the calendar that we use today and, also, he was one of the best generals of all times.

However, the most important reason is that there is so much that we still don't know about the ancient world. If I could go back in time, I would see and research some of the topics that are being investigated in the present, so we can know our world and ourselves in a better way.

In conclusion, I think that visiting the ancient Rome would be the time travel that I would choose.