

**NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF UKRAINE
“IGOR SIKORSKY KYIV POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE”**

Approved

Chair of the Admissions Committee
Rector

Anatolii
MELNYCHENKO

signature

Date

CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

PROGRAMME

for the entrance examination

for international students for the first (bachelor's) level of higher education

Programme approved:

Minutes of the Admissions Committee

No. ____ dated ____ 2026

Executive Secretary of the Admissions Committee

_____ Oleksii BOGDANOV

Kyiv – 2026

INTRODUCTION

The admission of international students to Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute is carried out in accordance with the provisions set out in the ‘Procedure for Admission to Higher Education in 2026’. The programme has been developed in accordance with the ‘Rules for Admission to Higher Education at the National Technical University of Ukraine “Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute” in 2026’.

The entrance examination programme for international students consists of 5 sections: Ukrainian as a foreign language, English, mathematics, history of Ukraine and geography.

The entrance examination consists of four modules: mathematics and the history of Ukraine are compulsory modules, whilst Ukrainian as a foreign language, English and geography are optional.

MAIN OVERVIEW

Section 1. Ukrainian as a Foreign Language

The syllabus for the entrance examination, Section 1. Ukrainian as a Foreign Language has been developed in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. The assessment focuses on reading and speaking skills, as well as lexical and grammatical competence.

Part I. READING

The aim is to assess the level of proficiency of foreign nationals in reading and understanding authentic texts independently within a specified time frame. The tasks for assessing foreign language reading proficiency use various strategies.

Subject-specific tests assess foreign students’ ability to understand a text, identify key information, summarise the content of what they have read, and draw conclusions based on the text

The candidate is able to:

- read a text and identify its purpose and main idea;
- read (with full understanding) texts based on familiar language material;
- read and identify necessary details from texts of various types and genres;
- distinguish between main facts and secondary information;
- distinguish between factual information and personal impressions;
- work with texts of various genres;
- identify the structure of a text and recognize logical connections between its parts;
- determine the meaning of unfamiliar words based on context, similarities with one’s native language, and explanations in the commentary.

Part II. LANGUAGE USE. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Objective – to assess the level of development of applicants’ communicative, grammatical, and lexical competences.

The applicant is able to:

- analyze and compare information;
- use lexical items and grammatical structures correctly;

- establish logical connections between parts of a text.

Part III. SPEAKING

- communicate orally within specific fields, topics, and situations.

Structure of the entrance examination in Ukrainian as a foreign language

The test consists of three parts.

Part I 'Reading' (Task 1) contains 10 multiple-choice questions. Each question has a stem and three answer options, only one of which is correct.

Part II (Task 2) 'Language Use. Vocabulary and Grammar contains 30 tasks. Each task consists of a question and three answer options, only one of which is correct.

Part III. (Task 3) The speaking task covers both monologues and dialogues. The task includes a list of topics for oral discussion.

Marking schemes for the test tasks:

Task 1. Each question is marked out of 0 or 2 points: 2 points for a correct match; 0 points if no correct match is made, more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

The maximum number of points is 20.

Task 2. Each question is worth 0 or 2 points: 2 points for a correct match; 0 points if no correct match is made, more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

Maximum score – 60.

Task 3. Foreign language competence in monologue and dialogue is assessed.

The maximum number of points is 20.

The total number of points awarded for completing all tasks in the test is 100 points.

EXAMPLE OF A TEST PAPER

Task 1. Reading.

Read the text. For questions (1–10), select the correct answer (a, b, c)

Lesya Ukrainka (1871–1913)

Леся Українка (1871–1913)

Леся Українка — відома українська поетеса, письменниця та перекладачка. Її справжнє ім'я — Лариса Косач. Вона народилася 25 лютого 1871 року в місті Новоград-Волинський у культурній та освіченій родині.

Її мати, Олена Пчілка, була письменницею, а дядько, Михайло Драгоманов, — відомим ученим і громадським діячем. У сім'ї підтримували любов до літератури, музики та мов. Леся Українка вивчала кілька іноземних мов, зокрема англійську, німецьку та французьку.

З дитинства вона тяжко хворіла на туберкульоз, але продовжувала навчатися і працювати. Через хворобу вона не ходила до школи, а навчалася вдома. Попри це, вона стала дуже освіченою людиною.

Леся Українка почала писати вірші у 9 років. Її перша збірка називається «На крилах пісень». Вона також писала драматичні твори, серед яких найвідоміший — «Лісова пісня». У своїх творах вона піднімала важливі теми: свобода, гідність, любов до Батьківщини та сила

людини.

Поетеса багато подорожувала: була в Італії, Єгипті, Криму, на Кавказі. Вона не тільки писала власні твори, але й перекладала світову літературу українською мовою.

Леся Українка померла 1 серпня 1913 року. Сьогодні її вважають однією з найвидатніших постатей української культури. Її твори читають у школах і університетах, а її життя є прикладом мужності та сили духу.

Леся Українка залишила великий слід в українській літературі та культурі.

1. Леся Українка — це ...
 - а) відома українська співачка і письменниця
 - б) відома українська поетеса і письменниця
 - в) відома українська художниця та поетеса

2. Її справжнє ім'я —
 - а) Олена Пчілка
 - б) Михайло Драгоманов
 - в) Лариса Косач

3. Вона народилася у місті
 - а) Новоград-Волинський
 - б) Київ
 - в) Луцьк

4. Її мати була
 - а) лікаркою
 - б) письменницею
 - в) вчителькою

5. У сім'ї підтримували любов
 - а) до спорту та фізичної культури
 - б) до літератури та мистецтва
 - в) до літератури, музики та мов

6. Леся Українка знала
 - а) кілька іноземних мов
 - б) не знала іноземних мов
 - в) одну іноземну мову

7. Леся Українка навчалася
 - а) вдома
 - б) в школі та університеті
 - в) ніде

8. Вона хворіла на туберкульоз
а) ніколи
б) у дорослому віці
в) з дитинства
9. Вона почала писати вірші
а) у 5 років
б) у 9 років
в) у 15 років
10. Леся Українка написала
а) «Кобзар»
б) «Лісова пісня»
в) «Енеїда»

(20 points)

Task 2. Vocabulary. Grammar.

Select and mark the correct answer.

1. Протягом уроку студенти задають ...
а) питання
б) відповіді
в) речення
2. Мого найкращого друга ... Максим.
а) називається
б) звати
в) позвати
3. Його ... брат любить дивитися мультфільми.
а) молодший
б) молодий
в) новий
4. Що ви ... на підготовчому факультеті?
а) займається
б) навчається
в) вивчає
5. Ми уважно ..., що пояснює викладач.
а) чуємо
б) розуміємо
в) слухаємо
6. Сьогодні дуже холодно, тому я ... плавати у річці.
а) не можу

- б) не вмію
в) не знаю
7. Усі її речі висять у шафі. Вона ще ... туди своє нове пальто.
а) поставила
б) повісила
в) поклала
8. Навчальний рік в Україні ... 1-ого вересня.
а) починається
б) закінчуються
в) триває
9. Щоранку ми всі ... з нашими викладачами.
а) вітаємо
б) вітаємося
в) привітаємо
10. Моєму другові подобається ...
а) цієї української дівчини
б) ця українська дівчина
в) цю українську дівчину
11. Вчора у магазині не було ...
а) свіже молоко
б) свіжого молока
в) свіжим молоком
12. Подруга запитала, скільки років ...
а) моєму старшому братові
б) мого старшого брата
в) мій старший брат
13. Учора викладач нагадав нам ...
а) у контрольній роботі
б) з контрольною роботою
в) про контрольну роботу
14. Мій тато завжди цікавився ...
а) народною творчістю
б) народну творчість
в) народної творчості
15. Моя родина живе ...
а) з невеликим красивим містом
б) у невеликому красивому місті
в) на невеликому красивому місті
16. У неділю ввечері він повернувся ...
а) від своєї бабусі
б) у своєї бабусі
в) про свою бабусю

17. Цей будинок побудували ...
- а) на минулому столітті
 - б) минулого століття
 - в) у минуле століття
18. Коли цей студент ..., викладач уважно його слухав.
- а) відповів
 - б) відповідатиме
 - в) відповідав
19. Спочатку я ... старий матеріал, а потім буду розв'язувати задачі.
- а) повторив
 - б) повторював
 - в) повторю
20. Скільки часу вони будуть ... домашнє завдання?
- а) виконують
 - б) виконувати
 - в) виконали
21. Завтра вихідний день, тому вони хочуть ... у кіно.
- а) піти
 - б) ходять
 - в) йдуть
22. Куди ... ваші друзі вчора ввечері?
- а) поїдуть
 - б) прийдуть
 - в) ходили
23. Вранці було холодно, і ... дощ.
- а) йшов
 - б) ходив
 - в) прийшов
24. Вона прочитала текст, ... не зрозуміла його.
- а) а
 - б) і
 - в) але
25. Я дуже хочу подивитися новий фільм, ... мій товариш хоче послухати музику.
- а) і
 - б) а
 - в) але
26. Сьогодні тепла й сонячна погода, ... ми вирішили піти на прогулянку.
- а) тому що
 - б) тому
 - в) бо
27. Вони вирішили піти на прогулянку, ... сьогодні гарна погода.
- а) тому що

- б) тому
в) чому
28. Скажіть, будь ласка, ... працює цей викладач?
а) звідки
б) де
в) куди
29. Ви знаєте, ... зараз відповідає?
а) що
б) який
в) хто
30. Ми ще не вирішили, ... поїдемо відпочивати влітку.
а) куди
б) де
в) звідки

(60 points)

Task 3. Speaking.

A) Monologue

Topics for discussion.

Теми для обговорення.

1. Національний технічний університет України “Київський політехнічний інститут імені Ігоря Сікорського” (або університет, де ви навчалися на підготовчому факультеті)

Що ви знаєте про його історію?

Звідки ви дізналися про нього?

Хто порадив Вам приїхати сюди навчатися?

2. Україна.

Що ви дізналися про Україну?

Що ви бачили тут, що ще хотіли б побачити?

Що вам тут сподобалося?

Чому ви вирішили навчатися в Україні?

3. Київ

Чому ви вирішили приїхати до Києва ?

Що ви встигли подивитися тут?

Що вам сподобалося?

Де ви любите гуляти в Києві?

Б) Діалогічне мовлення

Візьміть участь у бесіді за обраною темою

1. Моя батьківщина

Наведіть цікаві історичні та культурні факти.

Що б ви порадили подивитися іноземним туристам у вас на батьківщині?

2. Моя майбутня професія

Що ви знаєте про цю спеціальність?

Чому ви обрали саме її?

Які ви бачите перспективи кар'єрного росту для себе?

(10+10=20 points)

Total: 100 points

LIST OF REFERENCES FOR BLOCK 1

1. Українська мова як іноземна (початковий курс) / В.Вінницька, Л.Голов'яшина, Н.Плющ. – К.: КНУ ім. Тараса Шевченка, 2001. – 343 с.
2. Українська мова для іноземців: Підручник для іноземних студентів вищих навчальних закладів / Чистякові А.Б., Селіверстова Л.І., Лагута Т.М. – Х.: ХНУ імені В.Н.Каразіна, 2006. – 524 с.
3. Вступний курс з української мови для студентів-іноземців підготовчого відділення / за ред. Т.О.Дегтярьової. – Суми: Університетська книга, 2010. – 415 с.
4. Ласкаво просимо! Навчальний посібник з української мови для іноземних студентів у 2-х частинах. Частина I / Вальченко І.В., Прилуцька Я.М. – Харків, ХНАГМ, 2011 – 386 с.
5. Ласкаво просимо! Навчальний посібник з української мови для іноземних студентів у 2-х частинах. Частина II / Вальченко І.В., Прилуцька Я.М. – Харків, ХНАГМ, 2011 – 305 с.
6. Вивчаємо українську. Підручник української мови для студентів-іноземців підготовчого відділення. В трьох частинах / Хорошилова Т.П., Чернищук Л.І. – К., НТУУ «КПІ ім.Ігоря Сікорського», 2017(Електронна версія) – 957 с.
7. Українська мова для іноземців (збірник вправ) / Н.С.Ніколаєва, В.І.Невойт, В.О.Любчевська-Сокур, В.В.Овдіюк, О.О.Ситник, Л.Л.Череха. – К.: Четверта хвиля, 2011. – 212 с.
8. Українська мова для іноземних студентів: початково-предметні курси (Математика. Креслення. Хімія.Фізика. Біологія) Навчальний посібник / С.В.Альохіна, Г.В.Оникович, Я.-С.М.Шатенко – К.: «АртЕк», 1998

Block 2. Mathematics

The syllabus for the Block 2 'Mathematics' entrance examination has been developed taking into account the main components of mathematical topics, the objectives, content and outcomes of educational and cognitive activities set out in the State Standard and the current mathematics curriculum.

The tasks are designed to assess foreign nationals' mastery of key mathematical topics and

their ability to work with test papers.

The aim is to assess the level of knowledge and skills of foreign nationals in performing mathematical calculations involving numbers, operations, percentages, and the conversion of numerical and algebraic expressions; to test their ability to construct and analyse graphs of functions, equations and inequalities, and to investigate their properties; to assess the level of knowledge and skills in applying derivatives and integrals to solve practical problems, and to test the ability to identify geometric shapes in diagrams and determine the quantitative characteristics of geometric shapes (lengths, angles, areas and volumes).

Structure of the mathematics entrance examination

The mathematics section contains twenty questions, of which:

Fourteen multiple-choice questions, each with four options;

Four matching tasks (you must identify three 'logical pairs');

Two open-ended questions requiring a short answer.

Marking

The mathematics section will be assessed according to the NMT marking scheme. That is, four test points will be awarded for each correct answer to a multiple-choice question, two test points for each correctly identified 'logical pair' in the matching tasks, and ten points for each correct short answer.

Therefore, a score of 0-100 points can be achieved by completing the tasks in this section.

EXAMPLE EXAM PAPER

Exam Paper No. 1.

1. Calculate $\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{100}$.

A)15 ; B)10 ; C)20 ; D)0 . 1-A (4 points)

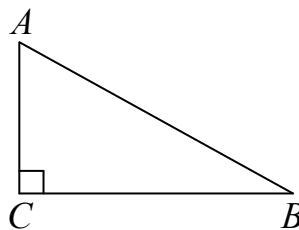
2. Solve the equation: $5^{2x} = 25$.

A)2 ; B)1 ; C)0 ; D)5 . 2-B (4 points)

3. Find the derivative of $y' = (\sqrt{\cos x})' =$.

A) $\sqrt{\sin x}$; B) $-\sin x$; C) $\frac{-\sin x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}$; D) $\frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\cos x}}$. 3-C(4 points)

4. Find the area of the triangle ABC . $AC = 5$; $AB = 13$.



A)65 ; B)32,5 ; C)30 ; D)60 . 4-C (4 points)

5. Find the derivative of $y' = (\ln^3 x)' =$.

A) $3\ln^2 x$; B) $\frac{3\ln^2 x}{x}$; C) $\frac{3}{x}$; D) $\frac{\ln x}{3x}$.

5-B (4 points)

6. Calculate P_5 .

A) 120 ; B) 100 ; C) 20 ; D) 130 .

6-A (4 points)

7. Find the domain of the function: $y = \frac{2}{5^{2x} - 125}$.

A) $\left(-\infty; +\frac{3}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}; +\infty\right)$; B) $(-5; 5)$; C) $(-3; 3)$; D) $(-\infty; 5) \cup (5; +\infty)$.

7-A (4 points)

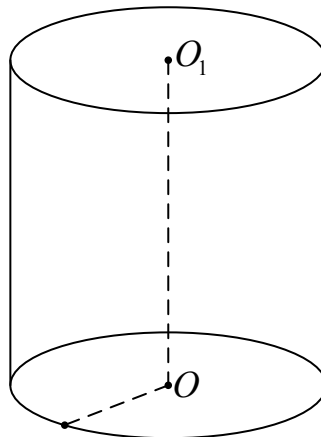
8. Give the formula of the function whose graph is obtained by stretching the graph of the function 8 times from the y-axis.

A) $y = \frac{1}{8} \sin x$; B) $y = 8 \sin x$; C) $y = \sin \frac{x}{8}$; D) $y = \sin 8x$.

8-B

(4 points)

9. Find the volume of the cylinder. $R = OA = 5$; $H = OO_1 = 4$



A) 125π ; B) 75π ; C) 20π ; D) 100π .

9-D

(4 points)

10. Calculate $\int_0^1 2x^3 dx$.

A) $\frac{1}{2}$; B) $\frac{1}{4}$; C) $1\frac{1}{2}$; D) 1 .

10-A

(4 points)

11. Find the interval on which the function $y = x^2 - 1$ is increasing.

A) $(-\infty; \infty)$; B) $[0; +\infty)$; C) $[1; +\infty)$; D) $(-\infty; 0]$.

11-B

(4 points)

12. Solve the system of equations and find the product of the solutions.

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 16; \\ \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 8. \end{cases}$$

A) 34 ; B) 128 ; C) 64 ; D) 225 .

12-D

(4 points)

13. Solve the inequality $\log_{\sin x} x > 2 \cdot \log_{\sin x} 7$.

A) $(49; +\infty)$; B) $(0; 49)$; C) $(14; +\infty)$; D) $(-\infty; 49)$.

13-B

(4 points)

14. Simplify $\frac{\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \cos(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta}$.

A) 1 ; B) $\operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \beta$; C) $\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \beta$; D) $\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$.

14-B

(4 points)

15. Match the equations with their roots (1–3).

1) $\sqrt{x-2} = 1$; A) 6 ;

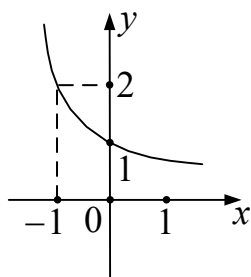
2) $(x+2)\sqrt{x-6} = 0$; B) 3 ;

15 (6 points)

3) $\sqrt{\frac{x-7}{x-6}} = 0$; C) 7 .

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | + | |
| 2 | + | | |
| 3 | | | + |

16. Match the functions (1–3) with the graphs in figures (A–C).



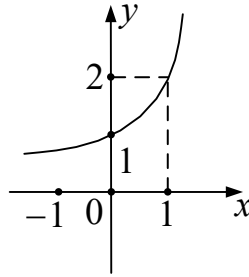
1) $y = 2^x$;

A) ;

;

$$2) y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x ;$$

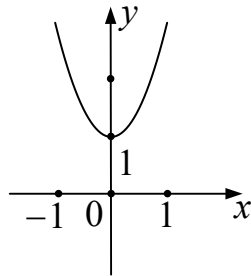
B)



16 (6 points)

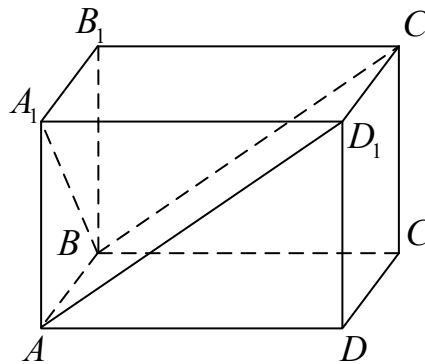
$$3) y = 2^{|x|} ;$$

C)



| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | + | |
| 2 | + | | |
| 3 | | | + |

17. Match the elements (1–3) with the angles between them (A–C).



1) AD_1 and BC_1 ;

A) 60° ;

2) BA_1 and AD_1 ;

B) 0° ;

points)

3) AB and AD_1 ;

C) 90° .

17 (6

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | | + | |
| 2 | + | | |
| 3 | | | + |

18 Match the numerical expressions (1–3) with their values (A–C).

6. Mathematics: (algebra and the basics of analysis and geometry, standard level): textbook for Year 11 of general secondary education institutions / Oleksandr Ister. Kyiv: Geneza, 2019. 304 pp.

7. Mathematics: (Algebra and the Principles of Analysis and Geometry, Standard Level): Textbook for Year 10 of General Secondary Education / O.S. Ister. Kyiv: Geneza, 2018. 384 pp.

8. Mathematics: Algebra and the Principles of Analysis and Geometry, Standard Level: Textbook for Year 10 of General Secondary Education Institutions / A. G. Merzlyak et al. Kharkiv: Gimnaziya, 2018. 256 pp.

9. Mathematics: Algebra and the Fundamentals of Analysis and Geometry, Standard Level: Textbook for Year 11 of General Secondary Education Institutions / A.G. Merzlyak et al. Kharkiv: Gimnaziya, 2019. 208 pp.

10. Mathematics (Algebra and the Principles of Analysis and Geometry, Standard Level): Textbook for Year 10 of general secondary education / E.P. Nelin. Kharkiv: Ranok Publishing House, 2018. 328 pp.

Block 3. History of Ukraine

The syllabus for Block 3, ‘History of Ukraine’, of the entrance examination has been developed taking into account the key components of historical consciousness, the objectives, content, and outcomes of educational and cognitive activities as set out in the State Standard and the current curriculum for the history of Ukraine.

The tasks in the History of Ukraine section of the exam will align with the current EIT curriculum for History of Ukraine.

The test questions will cover the historical period ‘History of Ukraine (second half of the 16th – early 21st centuries)’.

The tasks are intended to assess the level of understanding among foreign nationals of the key issues in Ukraine's history and to evaluate their ability to work with test papers.

The aim is to assess foreign citizens’ knowledge of the key issues in the history of the Ukrainian people, the socio-economic, political, and cultural processes of the Ukrainian people’s historical development, the processes of building the modern independent Ukrainian state, and the activities of historical figures. Foreign applicants must be able to compare, analyze, summarise, and critically evaluate historical facts and the activities of individuals, contrast historical events and processes, and think critically and analyze the processes taking place in modern Ukraine.

Structure of the entrance examination in Ukrainian history

The test consists of three parts.

Questions 1–10 ‘Select the one correct answer’ contain 10 questions with a single correct answer. Each question has a stem and four answer options, only one of which is correct.

Questions 11–14 ‘Match the pairs’ contain 4 matching tasks (you must match 4 ‘logical pairs’).

Questions 15–17 ‘Put the events in order’ contain 3 tasks requiring you to put the events in the correct order (you must correctly indicate the sequence of the events presented).

Marking scheme for the test tasks:

Tasks 1–10. Each question is worth 0 or 6 points: 6 points for a correct answer; 0 points if no correct match is made, more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

The maximum number of points is 60.

Questions 11–14. Each question is worth 0, 1, 2 or 4 points: 4 points for correctly identifying all matches; 2 points if 2 matches are correctly identified; 1 mark if 1 match is correctly identified; 0

points if no matches are identified or no answer is provided.

Maximum points – 16.

Questions 15–17. Each question is worth 8 points: 8 points for correctly identifying all sequences; 2 points for correctly identifying 2 sequences; 1 mark for correctly identifying 1 sequence; 0 points if no sequences are identified or no answer is provided.

Maximum number of points – 24.

The total number of points awarded for completing all tasks in the examination is 100 points.

EXAMPLE OF A TEST PAPER

Select 1 correct answer (60 points):

1. What is the name of the Parliament in Ukraine?
A. Mejlis
B. National People's Congress
C. Verkhovna Rada
D. National Assembly
2. What are the names of Ukraine's seas?
A. The Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan
B. The Pacific Ocean, the Caribbean Sea
C. the Marmara Sea and the Mediterranean Sea
D. The Black Sea and the Sea of Azov
3. How old is Kyiv?
A. 1540
B. 10 years
C. 100 years
D. 1 year
4. What language was spoken in Kievan Rus'?'
A. Old Ukrainian
B. Italian
C. Latin
D. Chinese
5. Who were the first to be baptised in Kievan Rus'?'
A. the people of Kyiv
B. Parisians
C. Romans
D. Egyptians
6. When do Ukrainians celebrate Independence Day?
A. 26 April
B. 17 August
C. 19 August
D. 24 August
7. Area of Ukraine:
A. 20,000 km²
B. 603,700 km²
C. 186,000 km²
D. 865.4 thousand km²
8. The leader of the Cossacks was called:
A. prince;
B. tsar;
C. hetman;
D. voivode.

9. What event took place in 1569?
- A. the founding of the first Zaporizhian Sich on Malaya Khortytsya Island
 - B. The Cossack campaign led by P. Sagaidachny against the Tsardom of Moscow
 - C. the union of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the Kingdom of Poland**
 - D. The conclusion of the Cossack Register by the Polish King Stefan Batory
10. The geographical names Bazavluk, Mykytyna Riga, Chortomlyk and Oleshky are associated with the sites
- A. major battles during the Cossack-peasant uprisings of the 1620s–1630s
 - B. the location of Turkish fortresses at the mouths of the Dnieper and Southern Bug rivers.
 - C. the formation of regimental Cossack regiments.
 - D. the location of the Zaporizhian Sich settlements.**

Match the pairs (16 points):

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 11. 1 Dnieper | A peninsula |
| 2 Carpathians | B Street |
| 3 Khreshchatyk | C Mountains |
| 4 Crimea | G River |
| 1 G | |
| 2 B | |
| 3 B | |
| 4 A | |
| 12. 1 Taras Shevchenko | A President of Ukraine |
| 2 Volodymyr Zelensky | B Inventor, designed the first helicopter |
| 3 Igor Sikorsky | C Mayor of Kyiv, former boxer |
| 4 Volodymyr Klitschko | D Poet, writer, Kobzar |
| 1 G | |
| 2 A | |
| 3 B | |
| 4 | |
| 13. 1 Fairy tale | A A form of oral folk art |
| 2 Music | B Type of activity |
| 3 Craft | C A form of art |
| 4 Carolling | D Christmas tradition |
| 1 A | |
| 2 B | |
| 3 B | |
| 4 D | |
| 14. 1 Belarus | A south-west |
| 2 Poland | B South |
| 3 Romania | C North |
| 4 Moldova | D West |
| 1 A | |
| 2 G | |
| 3 A | |
| 4 B | |

Put the events in the correct order (you must correctly indicate the sequence of the events given) (24 points):

15. Arrange the sequence of events during the formation of the new Ukraine.
- A. the start of the Euromaidan
 - B. Ukraine's accession to the World Trade Organisation (WTO)

C. The signing of the Minsk Agreements

D. Ukraine's signing of the Association Agreement with the European Union (EU)

Select the answers:

A B C D

1

2

3

4

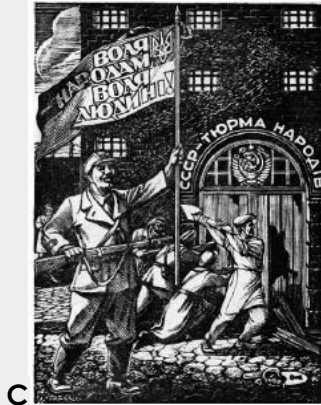
1 B

2 A

3 D

4 B

16. Arrange the posters shown in the correct chronological order of events in Ukrainian history.



Mark your answers:

A B C D

1

2

3

4

1 A

2 D

3 C

4 B

17. Arrange the sequence of changes in the leadership of Ukraine's highest state institutions that existed in the first half of the 20th century.

- A. P. Skoropadskyi
- B. M. Hrushevsky
- C. S. Petliura
- D. A. Voloshin

Select the answers:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

1 B

2 A

3 B

4 D

Total: 100 points

LIST OF REFERENCES FOR BLOCK 3

1. 'History of Ukraine (Standard Level)', a textbook for Year 11 in general secondary education institutions. Sorochynska N. M., Hysem O. O.
2. "History of Ukraine (Standard Level)", a textbook for Year 10 in general secondary education institutions. Vlasov V. S., Kulchitsky S. V.
3. "History of Ukraine", a textbook for Year 9 in general secondary schools. Pometun O. I., Gupan N. M., Smagin I. I.
4. "History of Ukraine", a textbook for Year 8 in general secondary education institutions (authors: Gisem O. V., Martynyuk O. O.)
5. Vlasov V., Kulchytskyi S., Panarin O. The History of Ukraine. Comprehensive edition. ZNO 2024 (+ Appendix 'Thematic summaries')
6. Electronic sources <https://zno.osvita.ua/ukraine-history/571/>

Block 4. Geography

The content of the geography tasks will correspond to the current National Matriculation Test (NMT) syllabus for geography. This syllabus covers the following topics in geography:

- General Geography;
- Geography of continents and oceans;
- Physical Geography of Ukraine;
- The population of Ukraine and the world;
- Ukraine and the global economy;
- Regions and countries.

Structure of the entrance examination in geography

The exam consists of two parts.

Questions 1–13 ‘Select one correct answer’ contain 13 questions with a single correct answer. Each question has a stem and four answer options, only one of which is correct.

Questions 14–19 ‘Select 3 correct answers’ contain 6 questions requiring the selection of 3 answers from 7 options.

Marking scheme for test questions:

Questions 1–15. Each question is worth 0 or 4 points: 4 points for a correct answer; 0 points if no correct answer is given, more than one answer is selected, or no answer is provided.

Maximum score – 60.

Questions 16–19. Each question is worth 10 points: 10 points for selecting all 3 answers; 5 points if 2 answers are selected correctly; 1 mark if 1 answer is selected correctly; 0 points if the correct order is not established or no answer is provided.

Maximum number of points – 40.

The total number of points awarded for completing all tasks in the examination is 100 points.

EXAMPLE OF A TEST PAPER

Select 1 correct answer (60 points):

1. Identify the country with which Ukraine does not share a border:

A Czech Republic;

B Moldova;

C Slovakia;

D Hungary

2. The science that studies a country’s economy is:

A economics;

B physical geography;

C economic and social geography;

D biology.

3. Name the city in which Ukraine’s largest international airport is located:

A Kyiv

B Boryspil

C Donetsk

D Kharkiv

4. What percentage of the Earth’s surface is land?

A 71%;

B 50%;

C 30%.

D 91%

5. What does a physical map of the world tell us?

A the geography of countries;

B the economic characteristics of countries, territories and regions;

C the Earth’s natural environment.

D the Earth’s population

6. The science that studies the Earth’s geographical envelope is:

A economics;

B physical geography;

C economic and social geography;

D biology.

7. Select a river in Ukraine:

- A The Vistula;
- B The Nile;
- C Dnieper;**
- D Amazon

8. The smallest ocean on Earth:

- A The Pacific;
- B Atlantic;
- C Arctic;**
- D Indian

9. A model of the Earth is:

- A an atlas;
- B a globe;**
- C a GPS;
- D a drawing

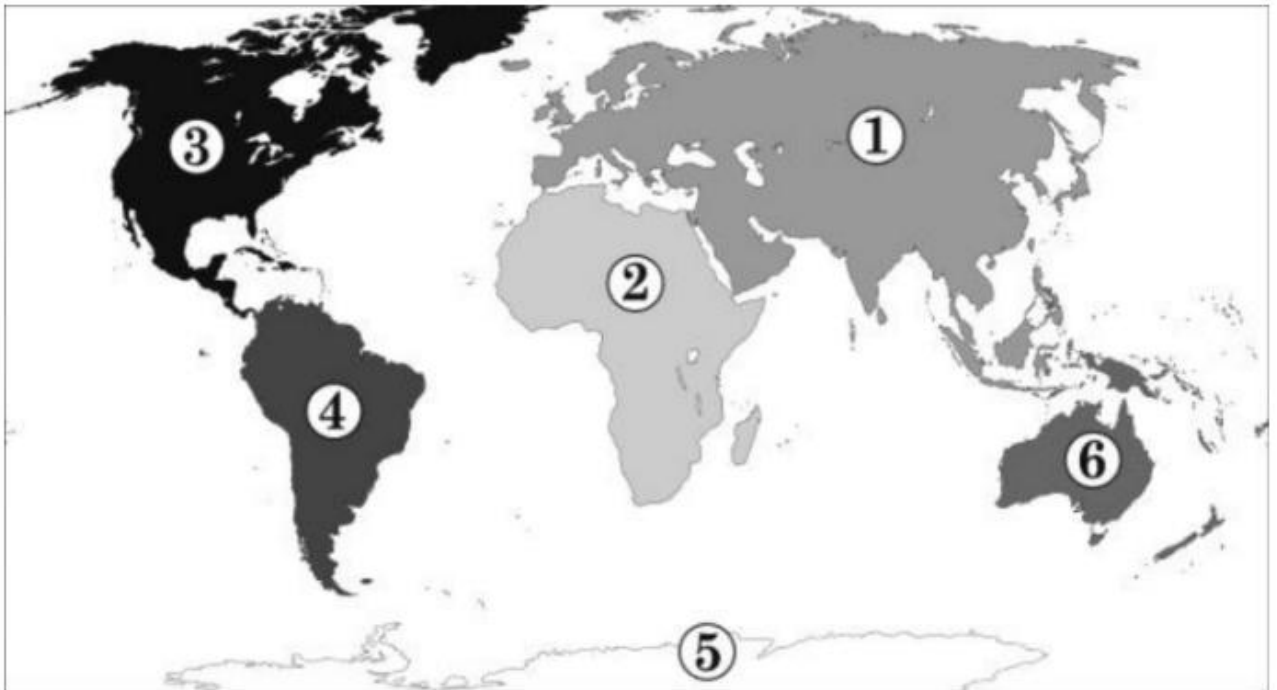
10. Indicate the mode of transport that has the most negative impact on the environment:

- A aviation;
- B rail;
- C river transport;
- D road transport**

11. Identify the region of the world with the smallest population.

- A Asia
- B Africa
- C Europe
- D Oceania**

12. The map shows the division of the Earth's landmass into six:



- A continents;
- B parts of the world;**
- C lithospheric plates;
- D geographical zones.

13. Select the countries with which Ukraine shares a border to the west:

- A Peru, Australia;
- B Moldova, Romania;
- C Poland, Slovakia;**
- D Russia, Hungary

14. How many oceans are there on Earth?

- A 4;
- B 6;
- C 7;
- D 5.**

15. State the area of Ukraine:

- A 703.4 thousand km²;
- B 487.5 thousand km²;
- C 560.8 thousand km²;
- D 603.7 thousand km²**

Select 3 correct answers from the 7 provided (40 points):

16. Why are African countries, despite specialising in agricultural production, unable to provide food for their populations?

- 1 In most countries, land with low-fertility soils predominates**
- 2 agroclimatic resources are insufficient for growing food crops
- 3 high rates of urbanisation are causing a labour shortage in rural areas
- 4 labour productivity in agriculture remains low**
- 5 The agricultural sector is rapidly becoming more intensive
- 6 domestic demand for food is growing faster than its production
- 7. Commercial agriculture in a number of countries remains narrowly specialised or is becoming monocultural**

17. Compare the position of Germany and Ukraine in the international division of labour. Identify the types of activity for which it would be advisable to draw on Germany's experience in Ukraine.

- 1. Development of natural gas fields in extreme natural conditions**
- 2 construction of large-scale hydroelectric and tidal power stations
- 3 participation in international projects for the production of air-to-surface missile technology
- 4 reindustrialisation of mineral-extraction regions**
- 5 development of transport and communications infrastructure**
- 6 transitioning livestock farming to an extensive model
- 7 construction of housing in areas of high seismic activity

18. Identify the main trends in the development and location of steel production worldwide in the 21st century.

- 1 A sharp decline in the volume of ore extraction for steelmaking
- 2 an increase in the proportion of metal smelted from secondary raw materials (scrap metal)**
- 3 an increase in the concentration of steel production in coal-mining regions
- 4. An increased role of transport and consumer factors in the location of steel production**
- 5 a decrease in the share of Asian countries in global steel production
- 6 China's leadership in the global steel market**
- 7 the shift of steel production to countries with the least developed economies

19. List the international organisations of which Ukraine is a member.

1 United Nations (UN)

2 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)

3 European Union (EU)

4 Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)

5 Council of Europe (CoE)

6 World Trade Organisation (WTO)

7 La Francophonie

Total: 100 points

REFERENCE LIST FOR BLOCK 4

1. 'Geography (Standard Level)', a textbook for Year 11 in general secondary education institutions by T. G. Gilberg, I. G. Savchuk and V. V. Sovenko

2. 'Geography (Standard Level)' textbook for Year 10 of general secondary education institutions by Boiko V. M., Braichevsky Y. S., Yatsenko B. P.

3. "Geography" textbook for Year 9 of general secondary schools by T. G. Gilbert, I. G. Savchuk, V. V. Sovenko

4. 'Geography' textbook for Year 8 of general secondary education institutions (authors: Dovgan G. D., Stadnyk O. G.)

5. 'Geography' textbook for Year 7 of general secondary education institutions by V. M. Boiko and S. V. Mikheli

6. Electronic sources <https://zno.osvita.ua/ukraine-history/571/>

Block 5. English

The syllabus for Block 5. 'English' of the entrance examination has been developed in accordance with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. The assessment focuses on communicative competence in reading and speaking, as well as lexical and grammatical competence.

PART I. READING

The aim is to assess applicants' ability to read and understand authentic texts independently within a specified time limit. The tasks designed to assess foreign language reading competence focus on various strategies.

The tests assess applicants' ability to understand the text they have read, identify key information, summarise its content, and draw conclusions from it.

Applicants must be able to:

- ✓ read a text and identify its purpose and main idea;
- ✓ read (with full understanding) texts based on familiar language material;
- ✓ read and extract necessary details from texts of various types and genres;
- ✓ distinguish between key facts and secondary information;
- ✓ distinguish between factual information and personal impressions;
- ✓ understand the authors' points of view;
- ✓ work with texts of various genres;
- ✓ identify the structure of a text and recognise logical connections between its parts;
- ✓ determine the meaning of unfamiliar words based on context, similarities with their native language, and explanations in the commentary.

PART II. LANGUAGE USE, VOCABULARY

PART III. LANGUAGE USE. GRAMMAR

Objective – to assess the level of development of applicants’ communicative, grammatical and lexical competences. Applicants should be able to:

- ✓ analyse and compare information;
- ✓ use lexical items and grammatical structures correctly;
- ✓ establish logical connections between parts of a text.

PART IV. SPEAKING

Applicants must be able to:

- ✓ communicate orally within specific fields, topics and situations.

Structure of the English language entrance examination

The paper consists of four parts.

Part I ‘Reading’ (Task 1) contains 10 multiple-choice questions. Each question has a stem and three options, only one of which is correct.

Part II (Task 2) ‘Language Use. Vocabulary contains 15 questions. Each question has a stem and three options, only one of which is correct.

Part III (Task 3) ‘Language Use. Grammar contains 15 tasks. Each task consists of a question and three answer options, only one of which is correct.

Part IV (Task 4) ‘Speaking’. The speaking task covers monologue and dialogue. The task contains a list of topics for oral discussion.

Marking scheme for the test tasks

Task 1. Each question is worth 0 or 2 points: 2 points for a correct match; 0 points if no correct match is made, more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

The maximum number of points is 20.

Task 2. Each question is worth 0 or 2 points: 2 points for a correct match; 0 points if no correct match is made, more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

The maximum number of points is 30.

Task 3. Each question is worth 0 or 2 points: 2 points for a correct match; 0 points if no correct match is made, or more than one answer is given, or no answer is provided.

The maximum number of points is 30.

Task 4. Foreign language proficiency in monologue and dialogue is assessed. The maximum number of points is 20.

The total number of points awarded for completing all tasks in the test is 100 points.

EXAMPLE OF A TEST PAPER

Total: 100 points

Task 1. Reading.

(20 points)

Read the text below. For questions (1–10), choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

Skyscrapers

A skyscraper is a tall, continuously habitable building with many floors, usually designed for office and commercial use. There is no official definition or minimum height above which a building may be classified as a skyscraper. One common feature of skyscrapers is a steel framework from which curtain walls are suspended, rather than load-bearing walls of conventional construction. Some early skyscrapers had a steel frame that allowed for the construction of load-bearing walls taller than those made of reinforced concrete. The walls of modern skyscrapers are not load-bearing, and most skyscrapers are characterised by large window areas, made possible by the concept of the steel frame and curtain wall. Since the 1960s, skyscrapers have utilised tubular designs, pioneered by a Bangladeshi-American structural engineer named Fazlur Rahman Khan. This engineering principle makes the buildings structurally more efficient and stronger. It reduces

material use (making it much more cost-effective) whilst simultaneously allowing buildings to reach greater heights. It allows for fewer interior columns, thereby creating more usable floor space. It further enables buildings to take on various shapes. There are several variations of the tubular design; these structural systems are fundamental to tall building design today. Other pioneers include Hal Iyengar, William LeMessurier, etc. Cities have experienced a huge surge in skyscraper construction.

Today, skyscrapers are an increasingly common sight where land is expensive, such as in the centers of major cities, because they provide such a high ratio of rentable floor space per unit area of land. They are built not just for the economy of space; like the temples and palaces of the past, skyscrapers are considered symbols of a city's economic power.

1. What is a skyscraper?
 - A. A small, single-storey building
 - B. A tall, multi-storey building designed for commercial use
 - C. A building with load-bearing walls made of reinforced concrete
2. What is a common feature of skyscrapers?
 - A. Load-bearing walls made of reinforced concrete
 - B. A steel framework from which curtain walls are suspended
 - C. Small window areas
3. What is the purpose of curtain walls in skyscrapers?
 - A. To support the weight of the building
 - B. To provide structural stability
 - C. To cover the steel framework and allow for large window areas
4. Who pioneered the tubular designs used in modern skyscrapers?
 - A. William LeMessurier
 - B. Fazlur Rahman Khan
 - C. Hal Iyengar
5. What is the benefit of the tubular design in modern skyscrapers?
 - A. It allows for more interior columns
 - B. It reduces the amount of material used and creates more usable floor space
 - C. It makes buildings structurally weaker
6. Why are skyscrapers becoming increasingly common in major cities?
 - A. They are symbols of a city's economic power
 - B. They are cheaper to build than small buildings
 - C. They take up less land area than small buildings
7. What is the significance of skyscrapers in a city's economic power?
 - A. They are used for residential purposes
 - B. They provide a high ratio of rentable floor space per unit area of land
 - C. They are built for architectural beauty
8. What did early skyscrapers have that enabled the construction of load-bearing walls taller than those made of reinforced concrete?
 - A. Steel frame
 - B. Curtain walls
 - C. Conventional construction
9. What do the walls of modern skyscrapers look like?
 - A. Load-bearing walls made of reinforced concrete
 - B. Curtain walls suspended from a steel framework
 - C. Made of bricks and mortar
10. Who are some pioneers in tall building design?
 - A. Fazlur Rahman Khan, Hal Iyengar, and William LeMessurier
 - B. Thomas Edison, Henry Ford, and Alexander Graham Bell
 - C. George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, and Thomas Jefferson

Task 2. English in use. Vocabulary.

(30 points)

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 11) People say my brother's He likes giving gifts to his friends.
A brave B generous C modest D optimistic
- 12) I have always been quite I want to make a success of my life.
A depressing B considerate C amusing D ambitious
- 13) Many..... children want to learn something about their real parents.
A adopted B selfish C divorced D only
- 14) We should be..... about the future. Things are getting better all the time.
A amusing B shy C optimistic D pessimistic
- 15) The cruise was wonderful. And our... was really comfortable.
A cabin B terminal C pedal D fare
- 16) My dad is really looking forward to his business trip to Paris.
A trip B travel C journey D excursion
- 17) Keep what I told you ...
A in secret B in secret C secret D secretiveness
- 18) What happened to me is really
A unusually B odd C od D stranger
- 19) I take the stairs in my building because the lifts aren't
A behind B honest C regular D reliable
- 20) There is still some doubt among scientists about the of global warming.
A review B cause C effort D flood
- 21) The police are investigating a murder that happened last night. They do not yet know who the killer is.
A investigating B coordinating C demonstrating D searching
- 22) John has recently changed his He used to be an accountant, but now he's a estate agent.
A source B mood C profit D career
- 23) It is very to do your Christmas shopping online. All you need is a credit card.
A polite B convenient C enthusiastic D spacious
- 24) Jane didn't have a good for being late this morning. She just slept in.
A blame B excuse C scenario D mood
- 25) Weather experts have ... that next summer will be extremely hot.
A reflected B included C predicted D prescribed

Task 3. English in use. Grammar.

(30 points)

Choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

- 26) A: "It's really hot in this room." B: "Wait. I the window."
I'll open B 'm going to open C am opening D open
- 27) I the tickets on Friday.
A was buying B bought C have bought D bought
- 28) I in this village all my life.
A had lived B am living C have lived D had lived
- 29) A: "Why are you so dirty?" B: "Because I the basement."
A clean B have cleaned C have been cleaning D cleaning
- 30) The new sofa isn't the old one.
A as nice as B as nice as C as nicer than D the nicest as
- 31) I want to watch TV. Have you seen remote?
A an / the B - / the C the / a D the / -
- 32) We had only one hour, but we the report on time.

- A could finish B were able to finish C can finish D were finished
- 33) I'd prefer to do the assignment by myself. I don't like group work.
 A as for myself B my own C my D me alone
- 34) My Christmas present was very I got a pair of socks.
 A amazing B amazed C disappointing D disappointed
- 35) I went into the room and the computer wasn't there. Somebody it.
 A took B was taking C had taken D was taken
- 36) He told the police that his car
 A stole B had been stolen C was stolen D had been stolen
- 37) Tom lives in a mansion. He must be rich.
 A must be B should be C can be D isn't
- 38) If I she likes me, I'd ask her out. But she doesn't like me.
 A know B knew C had known D would know
- 39) Did you remember to lock the door when you left?
 A lock B to lock C locking D to locking
- 40) He opened a restaurant without a licence.
 A despite B despite C however D although

The information is taken from various sources. See references.

Task 4. Speaking

(10+10=20 points)

a) Monologue speaking

b) Dialogue speaking

Topics for discussion:

1. Talk about the benefits of:

- Communication using technology
- Face-to-face communication.

2. Discuss the pros and cons of joining social networking sites. Talk about:

- Easy contact
- Security risks
- ... (your idea).

3. Talk about your future studies at university. What are you going to study? Why did you choose this subject? Is it a popular subject in your country?

4. Talk about environmental pollution. What do you do to protect the environment? What is global warming? What are some things that can be recycled?

5. Talk about your future career. What do you know about your field of specialization? What made you choose this career? Outline your career prospects.

REFERENCE LIST FOR BLOCK 5

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2. Clare, A. Speakout. Intermediate. Students' Book. / A. Clare, J.J Wilson. – Second edition. Pearson Education Limited, 2015. – 176 p.
3. Dooley J. Grammarway 4 / Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans. – Express Publishing, 2011. – 214 p.

4. Evans V. FCE Use of English for the Revised Cambridge Examination / Virginia Evans. – Express Publishing, 2018. – 237 p.
5. Focus. Exam Practice. Pearson Test of English General. Level 3. Practice Tests Plus. – Pearson Education Limited, 2016. – 63 pp.
6. Foley M., Hall D. MyGrammarLab (Intermediate) / Mark Foley, Diane Hall. – Harlow: Pearson Education Ltd, 2012. – 371 p.
7. Michalowski B. Focus on Exams B1 / B. Michalowski, M. Petrechko, S. Mickean, K. Kirby. – Pearson, 2019. – 32 pp.
8. Murphy R. English Grammar in Use (5thed.) / R. Murphy – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2019. – 396 pp.
9. Thomson A. J. Practical English Grammar. / A. J. Thomson, A. V. Martinet. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2012. – 383 p.

FINAL PROVISIONS

During the entrance examination, candidates are not permitted to use paper or electronic dictionaries, reference books, or electronic translation tools.

The entrance examination is conducted in two stages:

The first stage (120 minutes) — completion of tasks in Ukrainian/English and mathematics; the second stage (120 minutes) — completion of tasks in the history of Ukraine and an elective subject.

Determination of the entrance examination result

The results of the entrance examination for each section are converted from a 100-point scale to a 200-point scale in accordance with the Table for converting test scores into a rating (on a scale of 100–200 points):

| Тестовий бал | Рейтингова оцінка 100-200 | Тестовий бал | Рейтингова оцінка 100-200 | Тестовий бал | Рейтингова оцінка 100-200 | Тестовий бал | Рейтингова оцінка 100-200 | Тестовий бал | Рейтингова оцінка 100-200 |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | Не оцінює | 20 | 110 | 40 | 140 | 60 | 160 | 80 | 180 |
| 1 | Не оцінює | 21 | 112 | 41 | 141 | 61 | 161 | 81 | 181 |
| 2 | Не оцінює | 22 | 114 | 42 | 142 | 62 | 162 | 82 | 182 |
| 3 | Не оцінює | 23 | 116 | 43 | 143 | 63 | 163 | 83 | 183 |
| 4 | Не оцінює | 24 | 118 | 44 | 144 | 64 | 164 | 84 | 184 |
| 5 | Не оцінює | 25 | 120 | 45 | 145 | 65 | 165 | 85 | 185 |
| 6 | Не оцінює | 26 | 122 | 46 | 146 | 66 | 166 | 86 | 186 |
| 7 | Не оцінює | 27 | 124 | 47 | 147 | 67 | 167 | 87 | 187 |
| 8 | Не оцінює | 28 | 126 | 48 | 148 | 68 | 168 | 88 | 188 |
| 9 | Не оцінює | 29 | 128 | 49 | 149 | 69 | 169 | 89 | 189 |
| 10 | Не оцінює | 30 | 130 | 50 | 150 | 70 | 170 | 90 | 190 |
| 11 | Не оцінює | 31 | 131 | 51 | 151 | 71 | 171 | 91 | 191 |
| 12 | Не оцінює | 32 | 132 | 52 | 152 | 72 | 172 | 92 | 192 |
| 13 | Не оцінює | 33 | 133 | 53 | 153 | 73 | 173 | 93 | 193 |
| 14 | Не оцінює | 34 | 134 | 54 | 154 | 74 | 174 | 94 | 194 |
| 15 | 100 | 35 | 135 | 55 | 155 | 75 | 175 | 95 | 195 |
| 16 | 102 | 36 | 136 | 56 | 156 | 76 | 176 | 96 | 196 |
| 17 | 104 | 37 | 137 | 57 | 157 | 77 | 177 | 97 | 197 |
| 18 | 106 | 38 | 138 | 58 | 158 | 78 | 178 | 98 | 198 |
| 19 | 108 | 39 | 139 | 59 | 159 | 79 | 179 | 99 | 199 |
| | | | | | | | | 100 | 200 |

The final mark for the entrance examination for foreign applicants to the Bachelor's programme is a maximum of 200 points and is calculated using the following formula:

$$Score = K1 \times P1 + K2 \times P2 + K3 \times P3 + K4 \times P4$$

P1 – Ukrainian/English

P2 – Mathematics

P3 – History of Ukraine

P4 – Geography/English (if the applicant has chosen Block 1: Ukrainian as a Foreign Language)

K1, K2, K3, K4 – subject-specific weighting coefficients for subject points for each degree program (specialization, subject specialization).

The mark is calculated using the relevant weighting coefficients in accordance with the methodology for calculating the NMT competitive score: <https://osvita.ua/consultations/konkurs-ball/>.

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