**In case you need an international certificate, you must pass a standardized language competence test. It will take time and it requires money investment. That is why it is necessary to choose thoroughly among the given options. The first step is to find out whether there is any advantage in the fund in which you are applying to. If there is no, you should choose among the following options.**

I. In particular, there are the following options for the English language:

First Certificate in English (FCE) is an English language examination provided by [Cambridge English Language Assessment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambridge_English_Language_Assessment). It is an upper-intermediate, international English language qualification that focuses on Level B2 of the [Common European Framework of Reference for Languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_European_Framework_of_Reference_for_Languages). It consists of 5 parts: Reading, Writing, Use of English, Listening and Speaking. If you give more than 60% correct answers you receive a certificate. Passing score of First Certificate in English: 60% - C, 75% -B, more than 80% - A (the highest score).

Certificate in Advanced English (CAE) is an international English language examination developed by [Cambridge English Language Assessment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cambridge_English_Language_Assessment), a bridge between FCE and CPE. . It consists of 5 parts: Reading, Writing, Use of English, Listening and Speaking. If you give more than 60% correct answers you receive a certificate, for a certificate with honour (А) you need to get more, than 80%.

Certificate of Proficiency in English (CPE) is the most advanced qualification offered by Cambridge English Language Assessment and has been developed to show achievement of an extremely high level of English. It consists of 5 parts: Reading, Writing, Use of English, Listening and Speaking. Today Cambridge English: Proficiency continues to test English ability at the highest possible level and demonstrates that a candidate can communicate with fluency approaching that of a native English speaker. Cambridge English: Proficiency assesses at Level C2 of the [Common European Framework of Reference for Languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_European_Framework_of_Reference_for_Languages) (CEFR) and is accepted worldwide by many businesses and educational institutions as proof that a candidate has mastered English to an exceptional level.

IELTS is an international [standardised test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standardised_test%22%20%5Co%20%22Standardised%20test) of [English language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) proficiency for non-native English language speakers. There are two types of this exam: Academic Module (for entering universities abroad) and General Module (for those who are moving to Canada, Australia or New Zealand for permanent residence). Both types consist of four parts: Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking. The first two parts of both modules differ; Listening and Speaking are the same. An Overall Band Score of IELTS covers all levels of the English language from 0 («I do not know anything») to 9 («Has full operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding»). Every part of the exam is assessed separately, an overall band is calculated. All marks are put in the certificate. As a general rule, the top ranked universities in the United States tend to require a higher IELTS band (typically 7.0). Most universities accept scores between 6-7 as being suitable for undergraduate study in English

TOEFL is a [standardized test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standardized_test) to measure the [English language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) ability of non-native speakers wishing to enroll in English-speaking universities. The test is accepted by many English-speaking [academic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Academic) and professional institutions. It consists of four sections: Reading, Listening, Speaking, and Writing. Since autumn 2005 TOEFL almost exactly copies the structure and scoring system of IELTS. The TOEFL iBT test is scored on a scale of 0 to 120 points, which has progressively replaced the paper-based tests, which were scored on a scale of 300 points. For entering an American university you need to score no less, than 250, for European universities you should get no less than 200 points.

Business English Certificates (BEC) are a suit of three English language qualifications for international business.  A British variant of English is tested. BEC Preliminary is the easiest exam, it corresponds to PET, BEC Vantage – FCE and BEC Higher – CAE. Each exam consists of four parts: Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking and lasts 3-4 hours. If you give more than 60% correct answers you receive a certificate. Passing score of BEC: 60% - C, 75% -B, more than 80% - A (the highest score).

II. There are the following tests of the German language:

TestDaf is a [standardised](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standardised_examination%22%20%5Co%20%22Standardised%20examination) [language test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language_test) of [German](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language) proficiency for non-native German speakers. The primary target group of the TestDaf examination is the student applicants who have obtained their qualification in foreign countries but want to continue their study in Germany. TestDaf allows admission into universities in Germany, where all subjects are taught in German, and also work in German companies equally with co-workers and native speakers of German. The international exam TestDaf is held several times a year.

DSH is a language proficiency test required for entry to a German university and to undertake all classes in the German language, and also for work in German companies equally with co-workers and native speakers of German. DSH should be taken in a university, from which a student received a report of preliminary admission for the exam. DSH is held twice a year, a couple of weeks prior to the beginning of a new semester. Taking this international exam is allowed only once.

ZD is an internationally recognized exam of [German language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/German_language) ability.   It tests for a level of ability equivalent to level B1 on the [Common European Framework of Reference for Languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_European_Framework_of_Reference_for_Languages) (CEFR) scale. This international exam is accepted in Germany as a preliminary examination to technical colleges (Fachoberschule) and for receiving German citizenship. The international exam ZD is held from 4 to 6 times a year.

KDS is an internationally recognized exam of German language ability of advanced level and is accepted for entering a university in Germany. KDS Diploma allows you to work as a German teacher in some countries. The international exam KDS is held twice a year.

GDS is an internationally recognized exam of German language ability of advanced level and is accepted for entering a university in Germany. GDS Certificate testifies the highest level of the German language, which allows you freely reproduce and perceive information of any difficulty, including scientific literature and belles-lettres. GDS Diploma allows you to work as a German teacher in the majority of countries.

ZMP is an international German language examination, taken in Germany as a preliminary exam in technical colleges, so called Studienkollegs.

ZOP is an international German language examination for advanced students in German who are eager to study in universities in Germany. It is held 6 times a year.

PWD is an international business German examination. PWD Certificate testifies that its holder can freely communicate and follow business contacts in such spheres of business as: marketing, production, finance and records management

III. If you need to take a French language examination, you can use the following information

International French language examinations:

- DELF (Diplome d'etudes en Langue Francaise) and DALF (Diplome Approfondi de Langue Francaise) are the main examinations of French language abilities and officially accepted in the whole world. DELF and DALF are rather popular and they are taken in 120 countries in the world.

If you are going to enter one of French universities or you want to find a job in France you need to pass them. These two examinations differ in their level of complexity.

The DELF is a common language examination corresponding to the first four levels of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, while

the DALF examination corresponds to the two top levels of the Common European Framework of Reference for Language.

The DELF and DALF examinations were introduced by the International Centre for French Studies for French Ministry of Education in 1985; currently they are administrated by International Centre of Pedagogical Studies - CIEP (Centre International d'etudes Pedagogiques).

The DELF and DALF are officially recognized by Ministry of Education of France and by the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.

Receiving DALF’s diploma gives you a right to enter any French university without preliminary language skills test.

The following is the list of exams and the corresponding level of knowledge:

DELF А1. BASIC USER: Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type. Can introduce themselves and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people they know and things they have. Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

DELF А2. BASIC USER: Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. Can describe in simple terms aspects of their background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.

DELF В1. INDEPENDENT USER: Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. Can deal with most situations likely to arise while travelling in an area where the language is spoken. Can produce simple connected text on topics that are familiar or of personal interest. Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.

DELF В. INDEPENDENT USER: Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in their field of specialization. Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.

DALF В1. PROFICIENT USER: Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer clauses, and recognize implicit meaning. Can express ideas fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organizational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.

DALF C2. PROFICIENT USER: Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarize information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express themselves spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in the most complex situations.

IV. For receiving an international certificate of Spanish language proficiency you can take the following tests:

DELE were created by the Instituto Cervantes and the University of Salamanca together with the Ministry of Education of Spain in 1988. The DELE are the only official diplomas in the world, indicating Spanish language proficiency. Each part of any level of the DELE is evaluated in the system Apto (passed) - No Apto (failed).

The international exams in Spanish in Spain have a common name DELE (Diploma de Espanol como Lengua Extranjera). The certificates of the following exams are officially recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture of Spain. They are also approved by the Government of Spain and accepted by the government in almost all countries, employers and various educational establishments. These certificates can not only confirm your level of Spanish proficiency, but allow you to receive grants for studying abroad in universities of Europe, Asia and the USA. The international exams in Spanish DELE consist of certificates of three levels:

CIE is the first certificate in Spanish. The test accredits that students´ ability to use basic language in communication situations involving immediate needs or very common everyday matters The test accredits that students´ ability to use basic language in communication situations involving immediate needs or very common everyday matters. CIE  is internationally recognised among public and private educational institutions and authorities as well as in the business world and chambers of commerce.

DBE is an international examination of Spanish language proficiency at intermediate level. It assesses various language skills, including grammar and vocabulary. DBE is internationally recognised among public and private educational institutions and authorities as well as in the business world and chambers of commerce.

DSE is an international examination of Spanish language proficiency at advanced level. It assesses various language skills at advanced level. The DSE examination is the only recognized examination of Spanish language proficiency at this level. The international certificate DSE is internationally recognised among public and private educational institutions and authorities as well as in the business world and chambers of commerce.

Each level of the DELE consists of 5 parts:

1. reading;

2. writing;

3. listening comprehension;

4. grammar and vocabulary;

5. oral expression and interaction.

The DELE (CIE) examination lasts 3 hours. The test accredits that students can understand commonly-used everyday phrases and expressions related to areas of experience especially The DELE (DBE) examination lasts 3.5 hours. The test accredits language users’ capacity to communicate freely on different topics. The DELE examination can be taken by candidates aged 16. The DELE (DSE) lasts 4 hours. The test certifies that the candidates have sufficient linguistic competence to understand a wide variety of long, quite demanding texts, as well as recognise implicit meanings in them, to understand cultural traditions.

The DELE certificates are divided into levels in the following way: Nivel Inicial (corresponds to B1 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Language), Nivel Intermedio (B2) і Nivel Superior (C2).