oborové číslo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**PŘIJÍMACÍ TEST Z ANGLIČTINY NA ÚCJ FPF SU 2017 – varianta B**

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| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | ∑ |
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**A. You will hear a man talking about the history of football. For questions 1–5, fill in the missing information. You will hear the talk twice.** (5 points)

1. Football is played regularly in more than \_\_\_**200**\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries.

2. Before establishing the Football Association, different areas in England had different \_\_**rules**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the football game.

3. 2,000 years ago in China, people played a similar game using a ball made of \_\_\_**leather**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. The first football league was formed in the year \_\_\_**1888**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

5. The \_\_\_**FIFA**\_\_\_\_\_ association was formed to govern the sport internationally.

**B. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the given word without changing the word. Use between 2 and 5 words including the given word.** (6 points)

1. The bread was too old to eat. FRESH

The bread \_\_**was not fresh enough**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to eat.

2. During the quiz, I could not think of the correct answer. COME

During the quiz, I was not \_\_**able to come up with**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the correct answer.

3. Almost all the tickets for the Depeche Mode concert have been sold. HARDLY

There are \_\_**hardly any tickets left**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the Depeche Mode concert.

4. They didn’t sell many books at the book fair. FEW

Very \_\_**few books were sold**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the book fair.

5. Susan regrets not buying that house. WISHES

Susan \_\_**wishes (that) she had bought**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that house.

6. My car really needs to be repaired soon. MUST

I really \_\_**must get / have my car**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ repaired soon.

**C. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.** (6 points)

1. When I first met Janet she \_\_**was looking for**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (look for) a job.

2. What are your plans for the weekend? ~ We \_**are visiting / going to visit**\_\_ (visit) my husband’s parents.

3. Everything \_\_**will be explained**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (explain) to you tomorrow.

4. I offered them something to eat but they \_\_**had already eaten**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (already/eat).

5. Czech beer \_\_**is sold**\_\_\_\_\_ (sell) in a lot of British supermarkets.

6. She \_\_**hasn’t phoned**\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not/phone) him since he sent her the flowers.

**D. Fill the gap using the correct form of the word given in CAPITALS.** (4 points)

1. The mid-20th century saw the \_\_**arrival**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of pop music. ARRIVE

2. Thieves operate in this area, so be \_\_**careful**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with your wallets! CARE

3. The plane crashed and \_\_**unfortunately**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ several people were killed. FORTUNE

4. Don’t be so \_\_\_**childish**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It’s time you grew up. CHILD

**E. Translate the sentences into English.** (6 points)

1. Přečtu si tu knihu, až budu na dovolené.

\_\_I’ll read the book (when I’m) on holiday.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Přestal cvičit a ztloustnul.

\_\_He stopped exercising and put on weight / became fat.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Nemusím chodit do práce.

\_\_I don’t have to go to work.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Cestovala bych víc, kdybych byla mladší.

\_\_I would travel more if I were younger.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Znám spoustu lidí, kteří nekouří.

\_\_I know a lot of people who don’t smoke / a lot of non-smokers.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Kdo rozbil tu sklenici?

\_\_Who broke the / this glass?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**F. Read the text below and fill each gap with one suitable word.** (10 points)

The King of Thailand

Mongkut **did** not become King of Thailand \_\_**until**\_\_\_ he was 46 years old. Before that he \_\_**had**\_\_\_ spent 25 years as a Buddhist monk, and this experience \_\_**had / made**\_\_ a very important influence on him when he later became king. In Thailand, most men spend some time \_\_**of**\_\_\_\_ their lives in the monkhood. Usually they go to live for a \_\_\_**few**\_\_\_\_\_ months in a monastery with other monks. There they live very simply, and study the Buddhist religion. In the Buddhist monkhood, men come \_\_\_**from**\_\_ all levels of Thai society, rich and poor, farmers and merchants, and they all live \_\_**together**\_\_\_ as equals. So when the young Prince Mongkut joined a monastery, he was \_\_\_**not**\_\_\_\_ called Prince, but simply became known \_\_\_**as**\_\_\_ Mongkut the Beggar. It is a rule that all monks \_\_\_**must / should**\_\_\_ leave the monastery every day to walk in the streets and beg for food from the people, so in that way Mongkut came to meet and know ordinary people.

**G. Write an essay of 80–100 words answering the following question.** (8 points)

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| *If you could have dinner with a famous person, who would it be? What would you talk about?* |

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**H. Read the article and circle the best answer (A, B, C or D) for questions 1-5.**  (5 points)

A recent survey of crime statistics shows that we are all more likely to be burgled now than 20 years ago and the police advise everyone to take a few simple precautions to protect their homes.

The first fact is that burglars and other intruders prefer easy opportunities, like a house which is very obviously empty. This is much less of a challenge than an occupied house, and one which is well-protected. A burglar will wonder if it is worth the bother.

There are some general tips on how to avoid your home becoming another crime statistic. Avoid leaving signs that your house is empty. When you have to go out, leave at least one light on as well as a radio or television, and do not leave any curtains wide open. The sight of your latest music centre or computer is enough to tempt any burglar.

Never leave a spare key in a convenient hiding place. The first place a burglar will look is under the doormat or in a flower pot and even somewhere more 'imaginative' could soon be uncovered by the intruder. It is much safer to leave a key with a neighbour you can trust. But if your house is in a quiet, desolate area be aware that this will be a burglar's dream, so deter any potential criminal from approaching your house by fitting security lights to the outside of your house.

But what could happen if, in spite of the aforementioned precautions, a burglar or intruder has decided to target your home? Windows are usually the first point of entry for many intruders. Downstairs windows provide easy access while upstairs windows can be reached with a ladder or by climbing up the drainpipe. Before going to bed you should double-check that all windows and shutters are locked. No matter how small your windows may be, it is surprising what a narrow gap a determined burglar can manage to get through. For extra security, fit window locks to the inside of the window.

What about entry via doors? Your back door and patio doors, which are easily forced open, should have top quality security locks fitted. Even though this is expensive it will be money well spent. Install a burglar alarm if you can afford it as another line of defence against intruders.

A sobering fact is that not all intruders have to break and enter into a property. Why go to the trouble of breaking in if you can just knock and be invited in? Beware of bogus officials or workmen and, particularly if you are elderly, fit a chain and an eye hole so you can scrutinise callers at your leisure. When you do have callers never let anybody into your home unless you are absolutely sure they are genuine. Ask to see an identity card, for example.

If you happen to wake up in the middle of the night and think you can hear an intruder, then on no account should you approach the intruder. Far better to telephone the police and wait for help.

1. **A well-protected house:**

**A** is less likely to be burgled C is a lot of bother to maintain

B is regarded as a challenge by most criminals D is very unlikely to be burgled

1. **According to the writer, we should:**

A avoid leaving our house empty C always keep the curtains closed

B only go out when we have to **D** make it look that the house is occupied when we go out

1. **The writer thinks that hiding a key under a doormat or flower pot:**

**A** is a predictable place to hide it C will put the burglar off

B is a useful place to hide it D is where you always find a spare key

1. **Gaining entry to a house through a small window:**

A is surprisingly difficult C is less likely to happen

**B** is not as difficult as people think D is tried only by very determined burglars

1. **The writer argues that fitting a chain and an eye hole:**

A will prevent your home from being burgled C is only necessary for elderly people

B avoids you having to invite people into your home **D** gives you time to check if the visitor is genuine