**KEY**

**PŘIJÍMACÍ TEST Z ANGLIČTINY NA ÚCJ FPF SU 2016 – varianta B**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | ∑ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**A. You will hear a man called Peter Welby, who makes small models of buildings, talking about his work. For questions 1–5, fill in the missing information. You will hear the talk twice.** (5 points)

1. Woodwork, which Peter did at college, requires concentration on \_\_\_**(fine) detail**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. In Peter‘s hardest job, he was given some \_\_\_**(old) photos**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the building to work from.

3. Peter‘s model of a theatre was on display in \_\_\_\_**an exhibition**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London.

4. The Marney House model took a long time to make because it had so many \_\_\_**windows**\_\_\_\_ .

5. Peter uses \_\_\_**watercolour (paint)**\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ to reproduce the effects of the weather and pollution.

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

1. The Notting Hill Carnival is an annual event that happens in August. TAKES

London’s Notting Hill Carnival \_\_\_**takes place every**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ year in August.

2. I expected the book to be more interesting than it actually was. NOT

The book \_\_\_**was not as / so interesting as**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I had expected.

3. We can’t wait to hear your story. FORWARD

We \_\_\_\_**look** / **are looking forward to hearing**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your story.

4. When George got home, all the cake had been eaten. TIME

Matt had eaten all the cake \_\_\_**by the time**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ George got home.

5. “We’ll stop by after work,” they promised. THAT

They promised \_\_ (**that) they would stop by**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after work.

6. Honestly, I don’t mind where we go this weekend. MATTER

Honestly, \_\_**it doesn’t matter (to me)**\_\_\_\_\_ where we go this weekend.

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

1. The espresso machine \_\_\_\_**is cleaned**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean) three times a day.

2. I \_\_**have lived / been living**\_\_ in the same city for three years now. It’s time to move on.

3. She only understood the movie because she \_\_\_**had read**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (read) the book.

4. Careful, the floor \_\_\_**has just been washed**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (just/wash), it’s slippery now.

5. I’m so tired I’m falling asleep. ~ I \_**will make** \_ (make) you a cup of coffee to wake you up.

6. When I walked into the office, the secretary \_\_\_**was talking**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (talk) on the phone.

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

1. Teaching and medicine are more than \_\_\_**occupations**\_\_\_\_\_\_, they’re professions. OCCUPY

2. If you make a good \_\_\_**impression**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the interview, you will get the job. IMPRESS

3. Children are by nature \_\_\_**unaware**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of danger. AWARE

4. It’s \_\_\_\_**pointless**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ trying to keep his affair a secret. Everybody knows. POINT

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

1. Na to se ho nesmíte ptát.

\_\_\_\_\_You mustn’t / can’t / aren’t allowed to ask him about that / it.

2. Nemám chuť dnes vařit, pojďme do restaurace.

\_\_\_\_\_I don’t feel like cooking today / I’m not in the mood to cook / for cooking, let’s go to a restaurant.

3. Byl bys šťastnější, kdybys méně pracoval.

\_\_\_\_\_You’d be happier if you worked / were working less.

4. Jsem zvyklá žít sama.

\_\_\_\_\_I’m used to living alone / on my own / by myself.

5. Proč ti volal?

\_\_\_\_\_Why did he call you? / Why was he calling you?

6. Ten deštník, který jsi ztratil, byl můj.

\_\_\_\_\_The umbrella (that / which) you (have) lost was mine.

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

Vegetarianism

Vegetarians don’t eat any meat, fish or poultry, and they avoid foods with animal products in \_**general**\_\_\_\_. Some people avoid red meat but they include chicken and fish \_\_**in**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their diet. These are often people who recognise \_\_**the**\_\_\_\_\_\_ health benefits of a vegetarian diet, but who find they can’t give \_\_**up**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meat completely. This half-way position is sometimes taken by people who are making the change to a completely vegetarian diet. Vegans go one step further \_\_**than**\_\_\_\_\_ vegetarians, avoiding all foods of animal origin, such as dairy produce, eggs and honey. Vegetarians are growing in number. \_\_\_\_**An**\_\_\_\_ estimated seven percent of British people are now vegetarian, and there are many others who only eat meat occasionally. People might choose a vegetarian diet for moral or health reasons, or \_\_**both**\_\_\_\_\_. Some vegetarians simply don’t like the idea \_\_\_\_\_**of**\_\_\_\_\_ eating other creatures, and they may dislike the conditions in \_\_**which**\_\_\_\_ many animals are kept before getting killed for food. Others may have become vegetarians \_\_**because**\_\_\_\_\_ of the health benefits.

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

|  |
| --- |
| *If you had an extra 1000 CZK to spend on yourself every week, how would you spend it?* |

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………...........…..……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..............…..…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..….............……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….........…………………..…..

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

**High-heel freak**

“My mother always said that in life you should buy good shoes and a good bed – because if you weren’t in one you’d be in the other,” laughs Gloria Hunniford.

Wise words – and they could explain Gloria’s passion for shoes as well as her fondness for the exclusive Pinet shoe shop in London’s Bond Street.

With its marble steps and antique furniture the shop oozes with luxury and glamour. “I love the atmosphere, the service and knowing that whatever I buy there will be the best. I’ll look good and feel good – and that’s coming from someone who’s a high-heel freak.”

At her home in the countryside, cupboards have been fitted with row upon row of shoe racks to house the 150 pairs that Gloria has collected.

When her daughter (“now she’s a real shopaholic!”) moved out recently to get married, Gloria took over her bedroom, turning it into a room “for the overspill. I simply can’t throw them away. I’ve got every colour and type imaginable, although most are high heels. I sometimes look at some of the outrageously high ones and wonder how on earth I ever managed to walk on them.”

For some time after Gloria moved to London from Northern Ireland she’d return to shop in Belfast. “London was still a maze, and it took me a while to find my way around.”

Since discovering Pinet, she heads for the shop whenever she needs shoes to match an outfit. “I’ll take in a piece of fabric and Trevor Goodlad, the deputy manager, who has been helping me choose shoes for years, sees it as a great challenge to match it up.”

Avoiding the satin rhinestone numbers at £79, the gold hand-painted pumps or even the handmade silk evening shoes selling between £200 and £300 – “I would never spend that much money. My average is just over £100, and around £40 for sale shoes” – she usually heads for the Weitzmann collection.

“They’re very stylish and flattering, especially to someone like me who has absolutely horrible feet,” she says, shaking off her shoes to reveal nice pointed toes.

**1.** **What type of shoes did Gloria’s mother recommend?**

**A** High-quality shoes. C Shoes from a particular shop.

B Shoes which look expensive. D Shoes which made her look good.

**2.** **What does Gloria keep in her daughter’s bedroom?**

A Her daughter’s shoes. **C** The shoes she has no space for.

B Only high-heeled shoes. D Shoes which are worn out.

**3.** **Why did Gloria go back to Belfast to shop?**

A She thought the shops were better. C She could get higher heels in Belfast.

B She needed to match shoes to fabrics. **D** She found London large and confusing.

**4.** **How does Trevor Goodlad help Gloria?**

A By finding shoes with pointed toes and high heels. **C**  By finding shoes to match her clothes.

B By making shoes specifically to match her clothes. D By advising her on clothes to match her shoes.

**5.** **Why does Gloria like Weitzmann shoes?**

A They’re very comfortable. C She can buy them in a sale.

**B** They make her feet look good. D They are made by hand.