číslo uchazeče ............................

**PŘIJÍMACÍ TEST Z ANGLIČTINY NA ÚCJ FPF SU 2014 – varianta C**

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| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | ∑ |
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**A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given without changing the word. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.** (6 points)

1. I got angry because of the assistant’s attitude. MADE

The assistant’s attitude …… made me lose my ……….. temper.

2. He plays so skilfully that nobody can beat him. MUCH

He plays with ……so much skill …….. that nobody can beat him.

3. In my opinion, they’re the best band in the world. CONCERNED

They’re the best band in the world, as ……far as I’m concerned…… .

4. They are fixing the problem as we speak. FIXED

The problem ……is being fixed……….. as we speak.

5. “Has Patricia called yet?” asked Robert. IF

Robert asked ……if Patricia had called ………….. yet.

6. I don’t recommend hiring skis at this shop. ADVISABLE

It’s ……not advisable to hire….. skis at this shop.

**B. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense.** (6 points)

1. I …was making….. (make) a cake when the lights went out. I had to finish it in dark.

2. Look at those big black clouds! It ……is going to rain……….. (rain).

3. I’m afraid we can’t use the lift. It …is still being repaired…… (still, repair).

4. When I got to the airport, I found out that I ……had left………. (leave) my passport at home.

5. I ……have been thinking………… (think) about the right answer all day today.

6. We all ……caught……. (catch) a bad cold on our trip to the mountains.

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

1. Řekni jí, ať si s tím nedělá starost.

Tell her not to worry about it.

2. Kde je ta dívka, co polévku vařila?

Where is the girl who made the soup?

3. Měli jste mi zavolat.

You shoul’d’ve called us.

4. Kdo tě vyzvedl na letišti?

Who picked you up at the airport?

5. Přestal chodit do školy, když mu bylo 16.

He stopped going to school when he was 16.

6. Bylo by lepší, kdyby odešel.

It would be better if he left.

**D. Use the correct form of the word in CAPITALS at the end of each sentence to fill the gap.**

(4 points)

1. On hearing the news, everyone was overcome with a feeling of …SADNESS….. . SAD

2. There’s no need to …CRITICISE/CRITIZE… my work. I’m trying as hard as I can. CRITIC

3. He waited ……IMPATIENTLY…….., looking at his watch every two minutes. PATIENCE

4. The ………ENTRY/ENTRANCE….. looked dark and there were hardly any other guests. ENTER

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

A new cruise ship

One of the biggest passenger ships in history, the *Island Princess*, carries people on cruises around the Caribbean. More (1) **THAN** double the weight of the *Titanic* (the large passenger ship (2) **THAT/WHICH** sank in 1912), it was too large to be built (3) **IN** one piece. Instead, 48 sections in total were made in different places. The ship was then put together at a shipbuilding yard in Italy. The huge weight of the *Island Princess* is partly due to her enormous height, which is incredible 41 metres. When compared with the *Titanic*, she is also (4) **A** much broader ship. As (5) **FAR** as length is concerned, there’s little difference – the *Island Princess* is over 250 metres long, similar to the length of the *Titanic*. The *Island Princess* (6) **CAN** carry up to 2,600 passengers and has 1,321 cabins, including 25 specially designed for use by disabled passengers. There is entertainment (7) **ON** board to suit every age and interest, (8) **FROM** dancing to good drama. The *Island Princess* seems very likely to be a popular holiday choice for many years to come, even (9) **THOUGH** most people will have to save up in order to be able to (10) **TAKE/AFFORD** the trip.

**F. Write an essay of 80-100 words answering the following question:**

|  |
| --- |
| *If you could spend one day with a famous person, who would it be and why?* |

(8 points)

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

**Social networks**

**Business applications**

Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

**Medical applications**

Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all the members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

**Languages, nationalities and academia**

Various social networking sites have sprung up catering to different languages and countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specializing in connecting students and faculty.

**Social networks for social good**

Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organizations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate users. Users benefit by interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

**Business model**

Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds. Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for membership would be counter productive. Some believe that the deeper information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

**Privacy issues**

On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporations or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behavior on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

**Investigations**  
Social network services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Information posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook, has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.

**1. According to the text, social networks …**

A are being used by businesses for marketing. C can damage business reputation.

B are about friendship. D advertise on business web sites.

**2. Why do advertisers like social network sites?**

A Detailed information on each user allows targeted ads. C Most users have high disposable income.

B They are cost-effective to advertise on. D They can influence consumer behaviour.

**3. What should users not do on social networks?**

A download viruses C contact predators

B be too free with their personal information D upload copyrighted music

**4. Personal information on social network sites …**

A is translated into many languages. C is sold to the government.

B gives a good description of the user’s personality. D can be used in court.

**5. Social networking is great for …**

A people who write too much information about themselves. C groups of people separated over wide areas.

B academic organisations. D the law enforcement agencies.

**H. You will hear a man called Brian Coleford talking about flying in a small aircraft called microlight. For questions 1-5, fill in the missing information. You will hear Brian twice.** (5 points)

1. Before his retirement, Brian worked as a pilot for a company called ….BRITISH AIRWAYS… for a long time.

2. Brian disagrees with the suggestion that steering a microlight is like steering a …MOTORBIKE……. .

3. Brian organises his flight in advance to avoid needing other people as ………HELPERS/

ASSISTANTS……. on the way.

4. It took Brian …9 MONTHS…….. to plan the record-breaking flight.

5. Brian describes his navigation system as both ……ACCURATE……….. and easy to use.