**KEY**

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

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| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | ∑ |
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**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. Before becoming a model-maker, Peter did a course in \_\_\_\_\_\_**woodwork**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at a college.

2. The hardest job Peter got was from \_\_\_\_\_\_**Ireland**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. Peter‘s most enjoyable job was making a model of a \_\_\_\_**theatre**\_\_\_\_\_\_ for an exhibition.

4. Peter’s model of Marney House measures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**140 cm**\_\_\_\_\_\_ in height.

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. Did you enjoy the party? GOOD

 Did you \_\_\_\_**have a good time at / feel good at**\_\_\_\_\_ the party?

2. “I’ve seen him before,” she said. THAT

 She said ­­­­­­­­­­\_\_ (**that) she had seen**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him before.

3. We went for a walk yesterday although it was raining. SPITE

 We went for a walk yesterday \_**in spite of (the) rain**\_\_/ **in spite of it raining**\_\_ .

4. I can’t describe people as well as you can. BETTER

 You’re \_\_**better at describing people than**\_\_\_\_\_\_ I am.

5. The last time I saw Julia was three months ago. FOR

 I \_\_\_**haven’t seen Julia for three**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months.

6. I have to take care of my little brother while my parents are away. LOOK

 I have to \_\_\_\_**look after**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my little brother while my parents are away.

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

1. The criminal \_\_\_**was arrested**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrest) two months after the robbery.

2. I didn’t have any money on me because I \_\_\_**had lost**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lose) my wallet.

3. I feel that I \_\_**have been watching**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) too much TV lately. This has to stop.

4. You \_\_\_**weren’t listening**\_\_\_\_ (not/listen) to me when I told you to turn the oven off.

5. I can assure you the parcel \_\_\_**will be sent**\_\_\_\_\_ (send) to you as soon as possible.

6. Why are you leaving? ~ I \_\_**am picking / going to pick / have to pick**\_\_\_\_ (pick) up Mike at the station.

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

1. She’s always very \_\_\_**respectful**\_\_\_\_\_ towards her parents. RESPECT

2. Being \_\_**unemployed**\_\_\_\_ may put your family at financial risk. EMPLOY

3. I was surprised at his \_\_\_\_**refusal**\_\_\_\_ to give up. REFUSE

4. He was caught shoplifting so now he has a \_\_\_**criminal**\_\_\_\_\_ record. CRIME

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

1. Kdybys nekouřil, cítil by ses líp.

 \_\_\_If you didn’t smoke / If you weren’t a smoker, you’d feel better.

2. Nemusím zítra brzy vstávat.

 \_\_\_I don’t have to get up early tomorrow.

3. Ta propiska, kterou jsem ztratila, byla má oblíbená.

 \_\_\_The pen (that / which) I lost was my favourite.

4. Jsou zvyklí trávit volný čas spolu.

 \_\_\_They’re used to spending their free / leisure time together.

5. Jak zemřel?

 \_\_\_How did he die? / How has he died?

6. Přestal pracovat, když mu bylo 65 let.

 \_\_\_He retired / He stopped working when he was 65 (years old

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

Blogging Sensation

A nine year old girl’s blog showing photos of her school dinners \_\_\_**has**\_\_\_\_\_\_ become an unexpected Internet hit! Martha from Argyll, Scotland, began posting her lunch pictures this week. She has now had more \_\_\_**than**\_\_\_\_\_ 100,000 visitors and press attention \_\_\_**from**\_\_\_\_ across the world. The first picture of her daily £2 lunch featured a pizza slice, a croquette, sweetcorn and a cupcake. Martha wrote: “I’m a growing kid and I need to concentrate all afternoon and I can’t do it on one croquette. Do any of you think you \_\_\_**can / could**\_\_\_?” But Martha never set \_\_\_**out**\_\_\_\_\_\_ to be a healthy food campaigner – her NeverSeconds blog started \_\_\_\_**as**\_\_\_\_\_\_ a writing project with her dad Dave. They decided on school dinners \_\_**because / as / for / since**\_\_ it was a subject she could write about every day. She gives each meal a 'food-o-meter' and health rating. She also counts the number \_\_\_\_\_**of**\_\_\_\_\_ mouthfuls it takes for her to eat! As \_\_\_**well**\_\_\_\_\_ as improving her writing, Martha revealed: “The good thing about this blog is dad understands \_\_\_**why / that**\_\_\_\_ I’m hungry when I get home.”

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

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| *If you could have tea with one fictional character, who would it be? What would you talk about?* |

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

**The chips are down for fast-food wrappers**

That international symbol of British cuisine – fish and chips wrapped in paper – may never be the same again. The industry associated with the national delicacy is facing increasing pressure to reduce the environmental pollution caused by its discarded packaging.

An estimated 3.6 billion containers for take-away British chips and their continental cousins, French fries and pomfrites, are thrown away each year. Apart from conventional paper wrapping, it is estimated that almost one billion plastic and cardboard plates are dumped each year in Britain alone after fish and chip lovers have had their fill.

Later this month, a new product will be launched which, its manufacturers claim, will help reduce the 22,000 tons of European paper waste associated with the food. The new product, an edible chip cone, is biodegradable and, say its makers, even tastes like a chip. Fast food shops will now be able to sell portions in the new cone, which can be eaten itself after its contents have been consumed, therefore leaving no litter.

The Dutch manufacturers, Viko, point out that if people prefer not to eat the product they can throw it in a litter bin, where it will decompose naturally within a few days.

The new cone – at approximately 10 inches high, the right size for a medium portion of chips – is made from powdered potato, wheat flour, vegetable oil and salt. A secret coating on the inside makes it impervious to vinegar and sauces.

Bruce Kirk of Belfast was the first-known British trade user of the cone and claims that the product “will catch on”. But, he points out, the packaging is more expensive than the conventional wrapping and the consumer may have to foot the bill for the extra cost.

The cones, already launched successfully in Holland and Germany, are now being stock-piled in their millions for their British launch.

Many local authorities on the Continent already make the use of biodegradable take-away food packaging a prerequisite for granting food and drink licences to outside events such as exhibitions and pop concerts.

Elaine Gilligan of Friends of the Earth welcomed the product in principle, but pointed out that “even environmentally friendly products cause pollution when they are made”.

At Birmingham’s Jolly Fryer customers gave the cone a mixed reception. Some claimed it tasted like “salted paper”, while others said that they “wouldn’t eat it but their dog might”. Some said the new product was “a good idea” and that they “would certainly eat it to help save the environment”.

**1.** **Why do fish and chips cause environmental pollution?**

A People buy more than they can eat. C People are careless with the wrapping.

B People prefer to use plastic plates. **D** The plates and wrapping are not used again.

**2.** **How will the new product solve the problem?**

A It can be used again. **C** People can eat it.

B It is a different shape. D It lasts longer than paper.

**3.** **What is the new product made of?**

A Paper that tastes of salt. **C** Mostly natural ingredients.

B Things usually eaten with chips. D It is a secret.

**4.** **Chips served in the new product...**

A will be larger than those served on the Continent. C will be easier to eat than other chips.

B will taste better than those served in plastic. **D** will cost more than those served in paper.

**5.** **How was the new product received in Britain?**

A The reactions were mostly positive. **C** There were positive as well as negative reactions.

B The reactions were mostly negative. D People said the product was only good for dogs.