**KEY**

**PŘIJÍMACÍ TEST Z ANGLIČTINY NA ÚCJ FPF SU 2018 – 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 Jay Carter talking about jaguars. For questions 1–5, fill in a word or a short phrase. You will hear the talk twice.** *(5 points)*

1. The usual size of a male jaguar territory is about \_\_**170**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kilometres.

2. Of all the unusual meals he tried in the forest, the one Jay least enjoyed eating was \_\_**(the) spider**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. Forest people have a tendency to \_\_\_**respect**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jaguars, rather than fear them.

4. Apart from being shot, the jaguar runs the risk of catching a \_\_**disease**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

5. After returning from Brazil, Jay went on a number of \_\_**lecture tours**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to educate people about jaguars.

**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. It was wrong of you to pick those flowers. SHOULD

You \_\_**should not have picked**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ those flowers.

2. “We are getting married in June,” Angie and Joe announced. THAT

Angie and Joe announced \_\_\_**that they were getting married**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in June.

3. Do you and your brother have the same looks? LIKE

Does \_\_\_**your brother look like**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you?

4. My advice for you is to take a few days off. WERE

If I \_\_\_**were you I would**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take a few days off.

5. You can’t bring food into this room. SUPPOSED

You \_\_**are not supposed to bring**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food into this room.

6. He doesn’t have enough money to buy the computer. TOO

The computer \_\_**is too expensive for him**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to buy.

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

1. Sorry I’m late. \_\_\_**Have you been waiting**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/wait) long?

2. He met a lot of friendly people while he \_\_\_**was studying**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (study) in California.

3. I don’t have my phone on me. ~ That’s OK, I \_\_**’ll/will lend**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you mine.

4. We were late again. When we got to the cinema, the film \_\_**had already started**\_\_\_ (already/start).

5. New York ­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_**is considered**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (consider) the most diverse city in the US.

6. The sun is shining, the sky is blue. It \_\_\_**’s/is going to be**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a nice day.

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

1. This hotel is the most \_\_\_**luxurious**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the city. LUXURY

2. The queue hasn’t moved in ten minutes. I’m getting a bit \_\_\_**impatient**\_\_\_\_\_\_. PATIENCE

3. If you’re walking around the factory, make sure you have \_\_\_**protective**\_\_\_\_ clothes on. PROTECT

4. You should eat more, you’re getting \_\_\_**dangerously**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thin. DANGER

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

1. Kdybych věděl, jak se jmenuje, řekl bych ti to.

\_\_\_**If I knew his/her name I would tell you**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Museli jsme prodat náš dům.

\_\_\_**We had to sell our house**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ten film, který jsme včera viděli, byl příšerný.

\_\_\_**The film (that/which) we saw yesterday was horrible/terrible/awful**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. Těšíme se, že se za měsíc potkáme.

\_\_\_**We are looking forward to meeting you in a month (‘s time)**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. Kolik měli dětí?

\_\_\_**How many children did they have?**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Nepůjdu spát, dokud nepřijdeš domů.

\_\_\_**I won’t go to bed/sleep until/before you come home**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**F. Read the text below about language learning. Fill each gap with one suitable word.** *(10 points)*

Some say you can do it in seven days, others promise success in 24 hours, or you may prefer to take **\_\_your\_\_** time and do it in 5 weeks. What are we talking about? Believe it **\_\_or\_\_** not, these periods of time refer to language-learning courses \_**\_that/which\_\_** promise excellent results in less time **\_\_than\_\_** it takes to say *Bonjour*!
However, the advertisements of these companies are not necessarily the best guide, and if you don’t know what to look **\_\_for\_\_** in a good course, you could be left with little **\_\_more\_\_** than a large bill. A complaint was recently made to a consumer rights group against WhizzLearn Systems, a language school chain, and the company has been forced to remove its claim that its technique is ten times better than any \_**\_other/competing\_** method. The Managing Director of WhizzLearn Systems said: “\_**\_Although/while\_\_** we still believe our claim is true, we are willing to change our advert. But the fact remains, if you spend 3 hours per day for 5 weeks on our language course, you will soon be speaking the language. What we **\_\_should\_\_** have done was to make \_**\_it/this\_\_** clearer in the advert.”

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

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| *What is something that is popular that annoys you?* |

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**H. Read the article and circle the best answer (A, B, or C), based on the text.**  *(5 points)*

**Home Swapping**

Let’s be honest – hotels and trips organised by tour operators don't always give you the freedom to enjoy a holiday exactly the way you want it. So why not swap your home with another family and find out what life is really like in your dream destination?

A change may be as good as a rest, but when it comes to holidays, more and more people all around the world are now discovering that home exchange – that is, swapping your house or flat with another family – is a good deal better than a package holiday, where all services including transport, accommodation and meals are provided by the agency.

For a start, it's a clear financial winner. Compared with the daunting cost of even the most reasonable fortnight in the sun in a hotel or a rented apartment, you will be paying literally nothing for a place to stay.

There's also the pleasantly reassuring feel that both houses stay occupied and are not an open invitation to burglars and vandals. And instead of a boring, soulless hotel full of people you’ll never really get to know, you are part of a genuine community, probably with your host’s friends and neighbours helping to make you welcome.

If both families have children they will surely make local friends – and have the run of the resident toy cupboard. Experienced home swappers agree that living as guests in someone else’s house encourages mutual respect for each other's property – although it is probably sensible to pack away things that can easily get broken.

Some of the most successful home-swap holidays have made firm friends of the families involved – with the children becoming pen pals and even getting together to organise their combined holidays in subsequent years.

1. **Home swapping is:**

A organised by tour operators and travel agencies

**B** becoming increasingly popular on a global scale

C a good alternative when hotels are full

1. **In what way is home swapping economical?**

A you save on travel costs

B you save on meals

**C** you save on accommodation

1. **Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of home swapping?**

A keeping your home occupied is a good safety measure

**B** all services are provided by the locals

C home swapping encourages socializing and friendship

1. **How can children benefit from a home-swapping holiday?**

**A** they will make friends in the neighbourhood

B they will finally learn some respect

C they will be able to buy local toys

1. **What advice is given in Paragraph 5?**

A your toys should be locked in a cupboard

B local people should be treated with respect

**C** things that can suffer damage should not be left in the house