Anglický jazyk - učitelství pro ZŠ: ukázky úloh pro přijímací test + klíč

Reading
1) Read the text Young achievers. For questions 1-6, decide which answer, A, B, C or D, is the best one, according to the article. Circle it. If you circle more than one, your answer is incorrect.

1. Why do people think Akrit is special?
A. He could read books in English at a very early age.
B. He understood medicine when he was very young.
C. He was able to cite all Shakespeare’s work by heart.
D. He has become a scientist.

2. How did Akrit help sick people in his village?
A. He sent them to see qualified doctors.
B. He gave them medical books to read.
C. He found out about their problems and gave them medicine.
D. He operated on them with the help of qualified doctors.

3. What happened when Akrit went to London?
A. He carried out intensive research there.
B. He worked in a hospital with Dr Mustafa Diamgoz.
C. He gave lessons to British medical students.
D. He amazed qualified doctors with his knowledge.

4. What happened when Sergey Karjakin was twelve?
A. He broke a world record.
B. He travelled to Ukraine.
C. He played in his first international tournament.
D. He beat all the biggest names in chess.

5. When did Sergey start to do well at chess?
A. When he was a very young kid.
B. Just after he started playing seriously.
C. After an unsuccessful gymnastics tournament.
D. When his parents made him stop doing other sports.

6. Sergey studies English because
A. he enjoys learning languages.
B. he has a lot of English friends.
C. many of his computer games are in English.
D. English is spoken at important chess events.

2) Read the text Young achievers.
The expressions below all appear in the text (the line where they appear is given next to the word). For questions 1-5, choose the definition that best describes its meaning in the context of the article. Circle the appropriate letter, A, B or C. If you circle more than one, your answer is incorrect.
The first answer is given as an example.

Example: “the community” (line 6) means
A a group of people who share the same interest.
B people sharing the same feelings and ideas.
© ordinary people who live in a certain area.

1. “astonished” (line 20) means
A very surprised.
B puzzled.
C ridiculed.

2. “convinced” (line 22) means
A persuasive.
B absolutely sure.
C persecuted.

3. “leading” (line 28) means
A most important.
B the only one.
C suggesting.

4. “outstanding” (line 35) means
A obvious.
B of good quality.
C excellent.

5. “conducted” (line 43) means
A carried out.
B organised.
C broadcast.
3) Read the text Winter Solstice Sunrise at Newgrange below.

What do the expressions in bold refer to in the text?

For questions 1-4, decide which answer, A, B or C, is the best one. Circle it. If you circle more than one option, your answer is incorrect.

**Example:** they (paragraph 1) refers to

A an extraordinary people   B hunters   C builders and hunters

1. its (Paragraph 3) refers to
   A Newgrange   B tomb passage   C chamber

2. a roof-box (Paragraph 3) refers to
   A the entrance   B a special opening   C the illumination

3. This event (Paragraph 4) refers to
   A a narrow beam of light penetrates the roof-box
   B the sun rises above the horizon
   C dawn from 19th to 23rd December

4. it (Paragraph 4) refers to
   A the chamber   B the Great Pyramids   C Newgrange

Winter Solstice Sunrise at Newgrange, Ireland

5,000 years ago, an extraordinary people lived in Ireland. They were farmers, hunters and builders. Without the benefit of the wheel, and with tools made only of flint, they carved their culture into history. Along the banks of the River Boyne, they built houses to their dead – monuments to immortality. (Paragraph 1)

An event central to the lives of the people of this culture in Ireland occurs today, December 21st, on the Winter Solstice in the northern hemisphere. At ten minutes to nine on the morning of the shortest day of the year, a pale and weak sun slowly rises above a ridge in the Boyne River valley in County Meath, Ireland. (Paragraph 2)

Newgrange is best known for the illumination of its tomb passage and chamber by the winter solstice sun. Above the entrance to the passage at Newgrange there is a special opening called a roof-box. Its purpose is to allow sunlight to penetrate the chamber on the shortest days of the year around the Winter Solstice. (Paragraph 3)

At dawn, from 19th to 23rd December of every year, a narrow beam of light penetrates the roof-box and reaches the floor of the chamber, gradually extending to the rear of the passage. As the sun rises above the horizon, the single light-beam widens within the chamber so that the whole room becomes dramatically illuminated. This event lasts for 17 minutes, beginning at sunrise at 8.52 a.m. Newgrange’s accuracy as a time-telling device is all the more remarkable when you consider that it was built 500 years before the Great Pyramids in Giza, and more than 1,000 years before the famous Stonehenge megalith in Britain. (Paragraph 4)
Multiple choice cloze
Read the text and decide which word fits each space best.
Choose the correct answer, A, B, C, or D.
Write down the correct alternative for each numbered space in the left-hand column of the table below the text.
If you write down more than one, your answer is incorrect.
Have a look at example 0 below.

Tourism
Around 200 million people are 0___ in tourism worldwide, making it the largest industry in the modern global economy. It is estimated that three-quarters of a billion people 1___ on holiday each year, and industry planners 2___ this figure to double by 2020. Some of the biggest beneficiaries are less developed countries, 3___ it is often their main source of income.
4___, along with the economic benefits, this mass movement of people has resulted in threats 5___ the environment. People often forget the damage caused by carbon emissions from aircraft, which 6___ directly to global warming. Deforestation has cleared 7___ in order to build hotels, airports and roads, and this has destroyed wildlife. In some areas, water shortages are now common 8___ of the need to fill swimming pools and water 9___ courses for tourists. By pushing up prices for goods and services, tourism can also be 10___ to the people who live in tourist destinations.
In response to these concerns, some travel operators now offer environment-friendly holidays. Many of these aim to reduce the negative 11___ of tourism by promoting only hotels that have 12___ in equipment to recycle waste and use energy and water efficiently. Increasingly, tourists are also being reminded to show respect 13___ the customs of the people 14___ countries they are going to visit, and to support local businesses, such as restaurants and shops, which depend 15___ tourism for their main income.

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>B used</td>
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<td>A for</td>
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<td>14____</td>
<td>A whom</td>
</tr>
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Error correction

Read the text below. In most of the lines 1–10 there is one extra word. It is either grammatically incorrect or does not fit in with the meaning of the text. If there is an extra word in the line, write the extra word in the space provided at the end of the line. If you leave any space at the end of the lines blank, your answer is incorrect.

Some lines, however, are correct. Tick (√) those lines that are correct.

The exercise begins with two examples, (0) and (00).

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your letter of the March 15, asking if we could print advertising matter on the wrapping and containers for your chain of supermarkets. We have considerable experience of this kind and can so easily handle the very large orders you would require for us to carry out. We are sure you will allow us to point out that we already do all the printing for the Goodfood and Multisave supermarket chains and to have quite recently been approached by the Safebuy chain to know if we could handle in their printing needs. The answer it is of course that yes we are a very large firm indeed and you have written to us at a very fortunate time since we are about to expand with our business. This is to take the form of a merger with the printing firm of Brown and Williamson, with whom we have always had very good relations.

Word formation

Read the sentences below. For each gap (1-10), use the word in CAPITALS in brackets to form a new word that fits in the space. Write your answers in the spaces with the same numbers at the end of the lines. You must always change the form of the word in brackets.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

He tried to fix his machine but it was (0) POSSIBLE

He was the (1) (BIG) in the class.
He told her that he was (2) (SYMPATHY) to her problem but couldn't do anything to help.
There are many different ways to (3) (CLASS) areas of English grammar.
She was filled with (4) (HAPPY) when she heard the good news.
He told her that he was (5) (TRUE) in love with her.
She was severely (6) (WEAK) by the long illness she had.
The weather forecast says it's going to be (7) (RAIN) today.
The body was discovered (8) (LIE) on the floor.
My teacher says there has been a big (9) (IMPROVE) in my English lately.
When you take the FCE Speaking paper you will be given marks for your (10) (ACCURATE) and also on how fluent you are.

0) IMPOSSIBLE
1)____________________
2)____________________
3)____________________
4)____________________
5)____________________
6)____________________
7)____________________
8)____________________
9)____________________
10)___________________
Young Achievers

Akrit Jaswal, who comes from a little village in the north of India, is thought to be more intelligent than Albert Einstein. At three, he was performing Shakespeare from memory. At seven, he did his first surgical operation, declaring, 'Today, I am very happy to have an opportunity to serve the poor community.'

Akrit Jaswal became extremely interested in medicine at an early age. He studied medical books and watched operations. He became famous in his village and even treated some of the sick people who asked him for advice. He did this by looking at his textbooks, discussing the cases with qualified doctors and prescribing medicine for more than a thousand people.

After Akrit had successfully performed his first operation, he became famous in the medical world. He taught students ten years older than himself and became India’s youngest-ever university student. In 2006, at the age of twelve, he travelled to Imperial College in London where he met the research biologist Dr Mustafa Diamgoz and other consultants who were clearly astonished by Akrit’s knowledge. Today Akrit continues to practise medicine. He is convinced that one day he will find a cure to some of our most terrible diseases.

Another great achiever is Sergey Karjakin. He was born in 1990 in the Ukraine and, at the age of twelve years and seven months, he became the youngest ever International Grandmaster in the world. Today, he is welcomed at the leading international chess tournaments and has played with some of the biggest names in chess.

When he was a young child, Sergey wasn’t particularly interested in chess. He enjoyed many other sports and activities such as swimming, gymnastics and tennis. But when he began to take chess seriously, Sergey soon showed a remarkable talent and, to his parents’ surprise, began getting outstanding results in competitive chess tournaments. He became champion of the Crimea for the under 8s, and in the same year came second in the Ukraine championships for under 10s. After this, there were international victories leading up to becoming World Champion for his age group.

These days, Sergey trains for six hours a day. He also studies English seriously. International tournaments are conducted in English, so he needs to speak the language well. In his free time, he likes to be with his friends, play strategic computer games and, when he is abroad, he enjoys sightseeing.

Many young people show a special talent at an early age, but Akrit Jaswal and Sergey Karjakin are two who have achieved truly remarkable things which most of us can only dream about.
Reading

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<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<tr>
<td>0 C</td>
<td>paid</td>
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<td>employed</td>
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<td>1 A</td>
<td>go</td>
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<td>leave</td>
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<td>2 C</td>
<td>hope</td>
<td>believe</td>
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<td>think</td>
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<td>3 C</td>
<td>which</td>
<td>whom</td>
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<td>4 A</td>
<td>However</td>
<td>Although</td>
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<td>Furthermore</td>
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<td>6 D</td>
<td>act</td>
<td>result</td>
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<td>contribute</td>
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<td>earth</td>
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<td>8 C</td>
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<td>since</td>
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Word formation

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<th>Line</th>
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<td>2) SYMPATHETIC</td>
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<td>3) CLASSIFY</td>
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<td>4) HAPPPINESS</td>
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<td>5) TRULY</td>
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<td>6) WEAKENED</td>
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<td>7) RAINY/RAINING</td>
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