ANGLICKÝ JAZYK – základní úroveň obtížnosti ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Testový sešit obsahuje 37 úloh.

Na řešení úloh máte 60 minut.

Odpovědi pište do záznamového archu.

Poznámky si můžete dělat do testového sešitu.

V průběhu testování je povoleno používat pouze psací potřeby.

U každé části je v pravém horním rohu uvedena váha části/úlohy v bodech, např.: 10 b./2 b. = v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 10 bodů, za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 2 body;

U všech úloh je právě jedna odpověď správná.

Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď se body neodečítají.

Pokyny pro vyplňování záznamového archu

- Nejdříve nalepte podle pokynů zadavatele na vyznačené místo v záznamovém archu identifikační štítek s čárovým kódem.
- Odpověď, kterou považujete za správnou, zřetelně zakřížkujte v příslušném poli záznamového archu.



 Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, zabarvěte pečlivě původně zakřížkované pole a zvolenou odpověď vyznačte křížkem do nového pole.



- Jakýkoli jiný způsob záznamu odpovědí a jejich oprav bude považován za nesprávnou odpověď.
- Pokud zakřížkujete více než jedno pole, bude vaše odpověď považována za nesprávnou.
- Pište modrou nebo černou propisovací tužkou.

Zadání neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!

ÚLOHY 1–4

Přečtete si čtyři krátké texty a úlohy, které k nim patří. Na základě informací v textech vyberte ke každé úloze (úlohy 1–4) nejvhodnější alternativu z nabídky A–D.

1 O čem informuje článek SEA NEWS?

- O chlapci,
- A) který vyhrál cestu lodí Queen Elizabeth 2 do Ameriky.
- B) který se ztratil na lodi Queen Elizabeth 2 svým rodičům.
- C) který cestoval na lodi Queen Elizabeth 2 načerno.
- D) kterému nedopatřením ujeli rodiče do Ameriky na lodi *Queen Elizabeth 2*.





A seven-year-old boy got a free trip to America on the *Queen Elizabeth* 2, one of the world's largest ships. He didn't have

a ticket but he lied to a member of the crew about it. He said that his parents were on the ship and they had his ticket and passport.

(G. Woolard, Lessons with Laughter, LTP England, 1997, upraveno)

SNOOZE HABIT

My boyfriend falls asleep in front of the television every night. I feel annoyed by this because I think he is doing it to avoid me, because he never falls asleep when he's got friends round. If I complain, he tells me to leave him alone – saying he's tired because he works hard. It's true – he does work very hard, but he's only 24. If he's not doing it to avoid me, do you think there could be something medically wrong with him? I'm starting to get really fed up.

> Clare, Hastings (CERMAT, 2005)

2 Na co si pisatelka článku SNOOZE HABIT stěžuje?

Pisatelka si stěžuje,

- A) že se jí její chlapec nevěnuje.
- B) že její chlapec nechce jít k lékaři.
- C) že její chlapec příliš tvrdě pracuje.
- D) že se její chlapec stále dívá na televizi.

3 Co se dozvíme z nápisu obchodního řetězce?

- A) Držitel karty ICP získá slevu na polovinu zakoupeného zboží.
- B) Držitel karty ICP zaplatí za zakoupené zboží polovinu původní ceny.
- C) Při zakoupení zboží získáte kartu ICP s 50% slevou.
- D) S 50% slevou na zakoupené zboží získáte i ICP kartu.

GET A **50% DISCOUNT** ON ALL GOODS IF YOU HAVE AN **ICP** CARD

(CERMAT 2005)

"I was going to a party and wanted to wear my white skirt. But it had a grass stain¹ on it. My mum was away and I can't use a washing machine, so I decided to boil the skirt in a pot on the cooker. I filled the pot with water and when the water was boiling, I put my skirt into the pot. I boiled it for ages and believe it or not, it worked. The stain came out and the skirt was as white as snow. However, I forgot to remove the pot from the cooker, so you can imagine my horror when I came downstairs later to find my dad boiling vegetables for our dinner in the pot. I certainly wasn't very hungry that night!"

Laura, 16, Norfolk

(CERMAT, 2004)

4 Proč byla Laura zděšená?

Protože otec

- A) našel v hrnci na sporáku její špinavou sukni.
- b) vařil jídlo v hrnci, ve kterém si předtím vyvařovala sukni.
- C) přišel na to, že si vyvařovala sukni v hrnci na vaření jídla.
- D) zjistil, že má Laura na bílé sukni skvrnu od trávy.

¹ stain: skvrna, flek

Přečtěte si článek o zdravotní službě a úlohy **5–9**. Na základě informací v textu vyberte ke každé otázce nejvhodnější alternativu z nabídky **A–D**.

PARAMEDICS GET THEIR SKATEBOARDS ON IN A NEW CITY PROJECT

- ¹ Five paramedics² have been trained by professionals to ride skateboards safely, carrying life-saving equipment in their rucksacks. The new Skateboard Response Unit (SRU) will cover the 5 kilometre area of the City³, i.e. around Leicester Square, Trafalgar Square, Soho, Covent Garden and Oxford Street. Studies show that skateboarders from the SRU – travelling at up to 30 kph – will reach 87% of emergency calls in overcrowded areas with heavy traffic before a conventional⁴ ambulance.
- ² The skateboard units will be sent to 999⁵ emergency calls at the same time as conventional ambulances. Experts hope that the skateboarders will reach the patients faster than the ambulances. If the SRU paramedic reaches the patient sooner than the ambulance, he will call the operation centre and inform <u>it</u> about the state of the patient. If the injury or the health problem is not serious, the ambulance going to the patient will be diverted⁶ to other more important calls.



- ³ Most Londoners support this new idea, especially young people, producers of sports' equipment and surprisingly, also teachers, who say that it may motivate the students keen on skateboarding to spend more time on learning. These students could then go to medical schools and use their skateboarding skills in their future career. However, many doctors are sceptical about the project and there are some critics, too, who don't want skateboards in the City at all, no matter who rides them.
- ⁴ If the SRU service is successful in the City, it will be extended to large public buildings in London, including Heathrow airport and large shopping centres.

(text/foto: Current, 4/March-April, Mary Glasgow Magazines, 2005; upraveno)

² a paramedic: zdravotník, záchranář

³ the City: část Londýna, finanční a obchodní centrum Londýna

⁴ conventional: tradiční, obvykle používaný

⁵ 999: telefonní číslo záchranné služby

⁶ to divert: odklonit, přesměrovat

ÚLOHY 5–9

5 Why will the SRU paramedics operate⁷ in the City? (paragraph 1)

- A) Because cars travel at only 30 kph in the City.
- B) Because many skateboarders get injured in the City.
- C) Because 87% of all accidents happen in the City.
- D) Because there is very heavy traffic in the City.

6 Who will be sent to a patient in an emergency, according to paragraph 2?

- A) both the ambulance and the SRU
- B) either an ambulance or the SRU
- C) only the SRU
- D) only the ambulance

7 What does "it" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A) the injury
- B) the ambulance
- C) the Skateboard Response Unit
- D) the operation centre

8 How do most teachers feel about the new City project? (paragraph 3)

- A) They are against the project.
- B) They welcome the project.
- C) They are surprised by the project.
- D) They are sceptical about the project.

9 What can we learn from the text about the Skateboard Response Unit?

The Skateboard Response Unit

- A) is operating successfully in the City.
- B) could operate in more than one part of London in the future.
- C) is a very cheap way of operating emergency service in London.
- D) will start operating in the City and in other parts of London at the same time.

⁷ to operate: působit na nějakém místě

3. ČÁST		ÚLOHY 10–18		9 b./1 b.		
Přečtěte si tvrzení 10–18 a informace společnosti <i>The National Trust</i> , která nabízí turistům poznávací zájezd do míst, kde žili John Lennon a Sir Paul McCartney. Na základě informací v textu rozhodněte, zda jsou tvrzení pravdivá (P), nebo nepravdivá (N). První úloha slouží jako vzor (0).						
Vzoi	r 0:		Р	Ν		
0	Minibus tours to the Beatles` houses run	n from March to October.	\mathbf{X}			
			Р	NI		
10	I can visit the Beatles` houses only with	the National Trust minibus tour.	P	N		
11	Morning and afternoon tours depart from	n the same place.				
12	The Beatles` houses are open on Wedn	esday.				
13	I will pay less than £10 for a ticket if I ha	ive a Student Card.				
14	I can take photographs in the gardens o	f both the Beatles' houses.				
15	I can buy a postcard at both the Beatles	´houses.				
16	John Lennon was called Mendips when	he was a child.				
17	I can learn the name of Sir Paul McCart	ney's brother from the text.				
18	I can see authentic ⁸ furniture in both the	Beatles` houses.				

(text: www.nationaltrust.org.uk, 10-2005; www.manchesteronline.co.uk, 11-2005; www.wikipedia.org,10-2005; upraveno; foto: www.manchesteronline.co.uk, 11-2005; www.angelfire.com,10-2005)

⁸ authentic: autentický, původní

THE NATIONAL TRUST Join the two-in-one Beatles specials in Liverpool

The Lennon and McCartney's houses Tour

Every week, from March to October, there are **minibus tours** from two locations – the Albert Dock in the city centre, and historic Speke Hall, a few miles away, near John Lennon Airport, as it's now known.



- Access⁹ There is no direct access to the Beatles' houses by car or on foot. Visits to both houses are only possible by National Trust minibus tours, with a maximum of 14 places on each tour.
- Departure The minibus tours to both the houses run from March to October on days open to public from Wednesday to Sunday. Minibuses depart from the Albert Dock (morning) and Speke Hall (afternoon) and return to the place of departure. A tour lasts 2 hours.
- Morning tours, at 10.30am and 11.20am, depart from the Albert Dock in Liverpool City Centre.
- Afternoon tours, at 2.15pm and 3.55pm, depart from Speke Hall, National Trust, in South Liverpool.
- Tickets For just £10 you can take a trip back in time to both the houses. Free for kids up to 12 years of age and 50% discount for Student Card owners and seniors.
- **Booking** Visitors are advised to book in advance to guarantee a place on a tour.
- Photography Any photography inside the houses is strictly prohibited. On arrival at both Beatles' houses you will be asked to hand over cameras and recording equipment. However, you are welcome to take photographs in the gardens of both Beatles' houses during your visit.
- Shopping There are souvenir shops only at the minibus tour departure points we have a range of souvenirs including postcards for sale at either the Queens Square Tourist Information Centre (morning tours) or the Speke Hall Shop (afternoon tours).

251 Menlove Avenue, the home of John Lennon



251 Menlove Avenue, named Mendips, is the childhood home of John Lennon, singer and songwriter with the Beatles. This is the place where John lived with his aunt and uncle from 1945 to 1963. He spent his childhood, youth and formative Beatles years here. This was where his passion for music began and where some of his early songs were written. There is a photograph of the house on the cover of Oasis' single "Live Forever." The house has been restored to how it would have looked in the 1950s, complete with furniture and floor-coverings.

💼 20 Forthlin Road, the home of Sir Paul McCartney



A couple of miles away in Allerton is **20 Forthlin Road**, one of the most important houses in the history of popular music. This 1950s terraced house is where the Beatles met and wrote many of their songs. As in Lennon's home, it is all authentically furnished and done out in period style. It is the childhood home of Sir Paul McCartney and his brother. The two boys lived here with their dad, Jim, because Paul's mother died when he was a teenager, and his father had to bring the boys up alone.

⁹ access = přístup, vstup

Přečtěte si informace o studentech, kteří si chtějí vybrat jednu z nabízených publikací. Vyberte pro každého studenta nebo dvojici studentů (úlohy **19–23**) jednu vhodnou publikaci z nabídky **A–G**. Dvě publikace jsou **navíc** a nebudou použity.

- **19 Mark** spent 5 weeks in Great Britain attending a summer language course last summer, but he would like to stay much longer this time at least 6 months. So he needs to find a job and, of course, some cheap accommodation.
- **20 Jan and Anna** are Czech students. They can speak German very well but they are only beginners in the English language. They want to spend a week travelling round Great Britain by train or coach. They want to spend as little money as possible for their holiday, so they have decided to sleep at campsites under a tent.
- **21 Mary** is going to sit her final exams this May. She needs to improve her English because she wants to study journalism. This is why she wants to spend a month in Great Britain. She is looking for a summer job that will give her a chance to speak English and earn some money as well.
- **22 Jack** is a keen cyclist but he doesn't like riding on roads with heavy traffic. He wants to spend 10 days cycling through the English countryside and so he needs to plan an interesting cycling route and find some information about places worth visiting on his way.
- **23 Peter and** his girlfriend **Susan** are going to spend a week cycling through the English countryside. They have got a good map of various cycling routes and have already planned places worth visiting. They are not taking a tent so they need to find cheap hostels to sleep in on the way.

A)

The 1st book in a series giving walking and cycling routes in Great Britain for both off and on road enthusiasts. Graded for length and level of difficulty.

Each route includes

- a detailed map
- points of interest and
- the description of places of interest.

Refreshment stops are included.

C)

Now ON SALE !



Welcome to Great Britain! A guide packed with information on cheap campsites and transport, where to eat and drink cheaply. Useful English words and phrases are included. Now in a new paperback format with colour photographs and colour tourist maps.

E)

**

TRI-STAR SERIES *

This revised and updated guide lists hundreds of clean, safe and comfortable hotels, guest houses and B&B's to stay in when travelling in Great Britain. Especially suitable for those travelling around on a limited budget. Good but cheap hostels and student halls are included.

G)

A comprehensive guide for those going to Great Britain to work or study. Chapters describe working conditions, how to get a permit, contacts and useful information on education facilities, finance and insurance, good but cheap accommodation, plus how to

find a good job and much more.

IF YOU WANT TO SPEND MORE THAN JUST SUMMER IN BRITAIN, THIS IS THE RIGHT BOOK FOR YOU.

B)

SPECIAL OFFER

A book doesn't have to be big to give details of summer jobs in Great Britain. Work for fruit pickers, bar staff, archaeologists, farm hands and others is included. The book also provides a list of useful contacts.

All in one tiny volume

D)

Two books in one

A road atlas and a manual for motorists

travelling throughout the British Isles.

Containing 159 colour maps at a scale of 3 miles to the inch, route-planning maps and detailed city plans. It also features town plans.

F)

Walking round Britain with our pocket-sized quide will be fun.

The guide is especially suitable for English speaking visitors coming to Britain for a backpack summer holiday. Route maps, detailed descriptions of places to visit, plus routes graded according to difficulty.

H&H publishers

(CERMAT, 2005)

AJZCZMZ08DT-9

14 b./1 b.

Přečtěte si text o spánku. K úlohám **24–37** vyberte vždy jednu správnou alternativu z nabídky **A–C**. První úloha slouží jako **vzor (0)**.

WHY SLEEP?

Ants don't need to sleep at all, and cows and horses can (0) <u>fall</u> asleep standing up. But if you (24) _____ an average teenager, you need to sleep (25) _____! Scientists say a teenager should get (26) _____ eight and ten hours of sleep a night.



Scientists in the USA (27) _____ that 55% of young people wake up feeling tired because they don't get (28) _____ sleep. 15% of American teenagers fall asleep in school at least (29) _____ each year.

If you want (**30**) ______ in bed late in the morning, it is not lazy. Melatonin, a hormone that helps you fall asleep, works at a (**31**) ______ time of day for teenagers and adults. This means that young people typically prefer (**32**) ______ bed late and get up late. Unfortunately, most schools start their first lessons (**33**) ______ early that you may have to get up at 5 or 6 a.m. (**34**) ______ to be at school on time for your first class.

Since the beginning of the millennium¹⁰, some schools in America (**35**) ______ experimenting with a new system that could be better for teenagers. One school in Ohio (**36**) ______ the time of its first lesson from 7.30 to 8.30 a.m. only a year ago and the first results are really surprising — school grades (**37**) _____.

(text/foto: TEAM, Mary Glasgow Magazines, No.2 November / December 2004; upraveno)

¹⁰ *millennium*: milénium, tisíciletí

Vzor 0	A) to fall	B) falling	C) fall
			Vzor 0 A B
24	A) are	B) were	C) will be
25	A) many	B) a lot of	C) a lot
26	A) like	B) among	C) between
27	A) are finding	B) have found	C) find
28	A) enough	B) a lot	C) as much
29	A) once	B) ones	C) one time
30	A) stay	B) staying	C) to stay
31	A) another	B) different	C) separate
32	A) to go	B) to go to	C) to going to
33	A)	B) so	C) as
34	A)	B) so	C) that
35	A) have	B) were	C) have been
36	A) changes	B) has changed	C) changed
37	A) has improved	B) have improved	C) improved

NEZAPOMEŇTE SVÉ ODPOVĚDI PŘEPSAT DO ZÁZNAMOVÉHO ARCHU.





Sing?

AJZCZMZ08DT-11