



ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

vyšší úroveň obtížnosti

AJMVD12C0T04

DIDAKTICKÝ TEST – POSLECH, ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Maximální bodové hodnocení: 130 bodů Hranice úspěšnosti: 44 %

1 Základní informace k zadání zkoušky

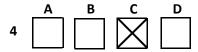
- Didaktický test obsahuje 81 úloh.
- **Časový limit** pro řešení didaktického testu je **uveden na záznamovém archu**.
- Povolené pomůcky: pouze psací potřeby.
- U každé části je uvedena váha části/úlohy v bodech, např.:
 - **5 points/1 point =** v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 5 bodů, za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 1 bod.
- U všech úloh je právě jedna odpověď správná.
- Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď se body neodečítají.
- Odpovědi pište do záznamového archu.
- Poznámky si můžete dělat do testového sešitu, nebudou však předmětem hodnocení.
- Nejednoznačný nebo nečitelný zápis odpovědi bude považován za chybné řešení.

Pravidla správného zápisu odpovědí

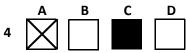
- Odpovědi zaznamenávejte modrou nebo černou propisovací tužkou, která píše dostatečně silně a nepřerušovaně.
- Hodnoceny budou pouze odpovědi uvedené v záznamovém archu.

2.1 Pokyny k uzavřeným úlohám

 Odpověď, kterou považujete za správnou, zřetelně zakřížkujte v příslušném bílém poli záznamového archu, a to přesně z rohu do rohu dle obrázku.



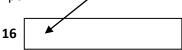
 Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, zabarvěte pečlivě původně zakřížkované pole a zvolenou odpověď vyznačte křížkem do nového pole.



- 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.

2.2 Pokyny k otevřeným úlohám

 Odpovědi pište čitelně do vyznačených bílých polí.



- Povoleno je psací i tiskací písmo a číslice.
- Při psaní odpovědí rozlišujte velká a malá písmena.
- Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, pak původní odpověď přeškrtněte a novou odpověď zapište do stejného pole. Vaše odpověď nesmí přesáhnout hranice vyznačeného pole.

Testový sešit neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!

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POSLECH

QUESTIONS 1-5	5 points/1 point
	QUESTIONS 1-5

You will hear **five** short recordings. You will first hear the question, followed by the recording. For questions **1–5**, **choose** the best answer **A–D**.

1 What does the woman think about the book?

She thinks:

- A) the story is unoriginal.
- B) it will make a good film.
- C) it is the year's best novel.
- D) the characters are unrealistic.

2 Why are the men going to the beach?

Because:

- A) they want to meet young women.
- B) they want to be away from crowds.
- C) they do <u>not</u> have time to go farther.
- D) they do not have money to go farther.

3 Which statement would the speaker agree with?

- A) Cyclists slow down traffic.
- B) The city needs more cycle lanes.
- C) Cyclists' behaviour is safer than drivers'.
- D) There are too many cyclists on the roads.

4 What does the man think about working at weekends?

- A) Weekends should be a time to relax.
- B) Weekends are a person's personal time.
- C) Working at weekends can help your career.
- D) Everyone should be willing to work at weekends.

5 What does the woman say about her husband?

- A) He does not work hard enough.
- B) He has problems with his anger at work.
- C) He often misses work because of illness.
- D) He recently received a promotion at work.

PART TWO	QUESTIONS 6-15	20 points/2 points
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You will hear three friends (Laura, Dave and Paul) discussing films. For questions **6–15**, **decide** which of the statements are **true** (**T**) and which are **false** (**F**).

		1 -
6	Laura used to think Wild Circus was a good film.	
7	Paul believes that it was Jack Stone who made Gun Runner a bad film.	
8	Laura says Jack Stone is acting only thanks to a parent.	
9	Dave thinks Wild Circus is an ordinary film.	
10	Paul thinks 3D film technology could be better.	
11	Laura refuses to watch 3D films.	
12	Dave says <i>Space Walk</i> will be too difficult to understand for ordinary people.	
13	Paul would prefer to watch a serious film tonight.	
14	Laura suggests <u>not</u> watching a film tonight.	
15	Dave insists on going to the cinema tonight.	

You will hear a radio interview with a writer. For questions **16–21**, **choose** the best answer **A–C**.

16 What does the interviewer say about the book Horse Dog?

- A) The animal in the book is very realistic.
- B) The story is very similar to *Animal Farm*.
- C) The book is about a dog that acts human.

17 Why does the author think the book was so successful?

- A) People enjoy reading stories about animals.
- B) The book helps people forget about life's difficulties.
- C) Readers are able to understand the dog's problems.

18 What does the author say about her book?

- A) She was surprised at its success.
- B) She expected it to be a bestselling book.
- C) She thought only some of her fans would like it.

19 What does the author say about a second part to the Horse Dog novel?

- A) She plans to write it.
- B) She is now writing it.
- C) She thinks it is unnecessary.

20 What does the author say about a *Horse Dog* film?

- A) It is being filmed now.
- B) It should be finished this year.
- C) It will be finished in a few years.

21 What does the author think about comedies?

- A) They are less important than serious novels.
- B) They are as difficult to write as serious novels.
- C) They are simpler in composition than serious novels.

PART FOUR	QUESTIONS 22–26	10 points/2 points
PARIFUUR	QUESTIONS 22-26	io points/2 points

You will hear **five** different people talking about make-up. For questions **22–26**, **choose** from the list **A–G** what each speaker says. There are **two extra** alternatives you will not use.

22	Speaker One	
^^	Consolver Tour	

23 Speaker Two _____

24 Speaker Three _____

25 Speaker Four _____

26 Speaker Five _____

- A) Wearing make-up can be dangerous to your health.
- B) A woman should look nice when she goes out in public.
- C) It's unjust that only men are allowed to have a natural look.
- D) It should be OK for both men and women to wear make-up.
- E) Make-up advertisements make women look like objects.
- F) Wearing make-up should be a personal decision.
- G) Hollywood made people think wearing make-up is natural and healthy.

NÁSLEDUJE SUBTEST ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE. NEOTÁČEJTE! VYČKEJTE NA POKYN ZADAVATELE! PART FIVE QUESTIONS 27–31 5 points/1 point

Read the following five short texts. For questions 27–31, choose the best answer A–D.

Unforgettable holidays

The departure of our plane was delayed so we didn't get to the Harbour Hotel until 1 am. Upon our arrival, the receptionist told us there were no rooms available. Not to worry, I told her that I would take all my clothes off, find the most comfortable sofa in the lobby and sleep there. This produced results. A chubby middle-aged man reclining naked in the hall would presumably have upset other guests. Eventually, we were upgraded to the Stamford Plaza Hotel, which had one room free – the presidential suite. It was the most luxurious hotel room we've ever stayed in. Of course, they said, our night would include breakfast – so, after a revitalising nap we had the most spectacular hotel breakfast ever.

Brian E., Devon

(The Sunday Times 20. 8. 2006, abridged)

27 What did we learn about Brian from the text?

- A) He made other guests angry.
- B) He did not have a good night's sleep.
- C) He declared he'd sleep naked in the hall.
- D) He moved to another place of the same standard.

An unlikely source

In China, manufacturers produce 63 billion sets of chopsticks each year. But a U.S. company hopes to export 10 million pairs a day to China by the end of the year. Georgia Chopsticks, based in the southern U.S. state of Georgia, operates around the clock to make two million sets of the traditional eating utensils each day. These are then shipped to China, which is currently suffering from a shortage of trees used for their production. The abundant poplar and sweet gum trees in Georgia, however, were found to be as good for chopsticks as the trees in China. They cost less than a penny each to make, which is comparable with China, and are being sold in Chinese supermarkets.

(www.telegraph.co.uk, abridged)

28 Why is China buying chopsticks from the United States?

Because:

- A) China lacks the wood to produce chopsticks.
- B) Chinese supermarkets want to sell less traditional chopsticks.
- C) U.S. chopsticks are cheaper to make than Chinese chopsticks.
- D) U.S. chopsticks are made from better wood than Chinese chopsticks.

QUESTIONS 27–31

Quotation of the day

'If a man is called to be a street sweeper, he should sweep streets even as Michelangelo painted, or Beethoven composed music, or Shakespeare wrote poetry. He should sweep streets so well that all the hosts of heaven and Earth will pause to say, 'Here lived a great street sweeper who did his job well.''

Martin Luther King, Jr.

(www.quotedb.com)

29 According to the quotation, which statement would King most agree with?

- A) Every life deserves respect.
- B) Every person must keep his/her life tidy.
- C) It does <u>not</u> matter what you do as long as you do it well.
- D) Some professions do <u>not</u> deserve the same respect as others.

What's in a face?

A psychological study shows that people's faces often reveal whether they're expressing real or fake sorrow. Among 31 college students, dishonest statements of sorrow were usually accompanied by surprised and happy facial expressions. The results reflect the difficulty of intentionally manipulating certain muscles needed to make a sad face, says a team led by psychologist Leanne Brinke of the University of British Columbia in Kelowna. Volunteers formed a greater number of facial expressions and switched more quickly from one emotional display to another when faking regret than when conveying the real thing, the scientists report.

(www.sciencenews.org, abridged)

30 According to the article, what did the scientists discover?

They found that people who:

- A) feel real sorrow cannot make happy faces.
- B) can change facial expressions are usually happier.
- C) lie about feeling sad have trouble making a sad face.
- D) can change facial expressions can also change emotions.

A close call

Fifty-nine-year-old Elsie Campbell woke up one day with an unusual craving: she couldn't stop eating lettuce. After her cravings escalated to eating four whole heads of lettuce a day, her husband, a scientist, suspected the addiction signalled that something was wrong with her body. Mr Campbell looked at what his wife's body could be lacking and found that lettuce contains a nutrient that is often lacking in breast cancer sufferers. He insisted she see a doctor and she was diagnosed with breast cancer. Mrs Campbell had the lump removed and has now been given the all-clear. 'Since the lump was removed, I haven't wanted to eat a single lettuce leaf,' she said.

(www.telegraph.co.uk, abridged)

31 According to the article, which of the following statements is true?

- A) Mrs Campbell became ill after eating lettuce.
- B) Mrs Campbell's husband advised her to eat lettuce.
- C) Mrs Campbell's doctor advised her to stop eating lettuce.
- D) Mrs Campbell's addiction to lettuce indicated that she was ill.

Read the article about moonbows. Six parts of sentences have been removed from the article. For questions **32–37**, **choose** from the alternatives **A–H** the one which fits each gap. There are **two extra** alternatives you will not use.

Night Light

Moonbows are very rare and a very big attraction at Cumberland Falls (Kentucky), about 15 miles west of Corbin. Moonbow is the term given to the unusual rainbows that appear at night in the mist at the bottom of Cumberland Falls, a large set of waterfalls. The falls on the Cumberland River are seven storeys high and the water flows as fast as 30,000 cubic feet per second. the moon's light must hit the falls at a 42-degree angle and be (32) __ reflected back through the mist. Only right in that spot is a moonbow visible because the viewer is standing directly between the moonlight and the waterfall. (33) because of the lesser amount of light coming from the moon. On a more positive note, though, the moonbow phenomenon can also appear two nights before and two nights after there is a full moon. _____, visitors must quickly get ready to watch them because they are (34) generally only visible for a couple of hours, according to park rangers. When moonbows occur, some people say they look like a white, electric light with bands of blue and red. (35) _____, it's mostly difficult to see these colours. Also, grey skies and sudden rain can be responsible for poor visibility on an otherwise perfect moonbow-viewing night. Moonbows occur only in one other place in the world: at Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River in Africa. If you want to attempt to see a Kentucky moonbow, the remaining full moons this year are on August 5, September 4, October 4, November 2, and December 31. _____, therefore reservations are necessary. Both the campground and the 52-room lodge are usually fully booked on those nights. Various facilities are on offer in the park, including a visitors' centre and gift shop near the falls as well as horse riding and canoeing trips. (37) _____, don't despair: there is always the possibility to attend an educational moonbow programme at the park's astronomy centre instead.

(St Paul Pioneer Press 26. 7. 2009, abridged)

QUESTIONS 32–37

- A) However, because the moonlight is very weak
- B) Moonbow nights always attract huge crowds
- C) But moonbows are usually somewhat difficult to see
- D) In the event that your moonbow-viewing is cancelled because of rain
- E) In order for a person to see a moonbow
- F) But that's <u>not</u> why moonbows are such a rare phenomenon
- G) When moonbows do appear
- H) Because visitors travel long distances to see a moonbow

Read the article about the significance of hair. For questions **38–44**, **choose** the best answer **A–D**.

The Significance of Hair

I once saw a short film about a young man being shaved. He sat very close to the camera and stared. I could only see his head, an orange cloth around his neck and smoke drifting up in front of him. He was obviously going to become a monk, I thought. The orange robe meant he was a Buddhist, and the smoke was coming from incense sticks. His blank stare suggested some holy trance or meditation.

When the man was completely shaved, the barber brushed away the fallen hair and removed the orange cloth - it had not been a robe at all, but only something to cover his shoulders. The camera pulled back, and I was surprised even more. The young man wore a tight, modern white t-shirt tucked into jeans and large, black boots. He leaned forward and picked up the smoking item - not incense sticks but a cigarette. He was a skinhead! His stare now became threatening. The film cleverly showed the opposing symbolism of shaved heads. The shaven head no longer meant a peaceful existence, but an aggressive one.

Why do both monks and skinheads shave their heads when their attitude to life is so different? For monks, a shaved head is a sign of giving up worldly things and a rejection of vanity. Early Christian monks had their heads shaved to make them appear less sexual, so the act of shaving the head symbolises purity. And not just for monks - some ultra-Orthodox Hasidic Jewish women shave their heads just before marriage. In some cultures now, however, because long hair is considered feminine, women with shaved heads or very short hair are sometimes considered to be homosexual. Therefore, the length of a person's hair can express radically different messages from culture to culture.

But skinheads recognise that a shaved head can send out a negative message. Hair can make a person more naturally beautiful for others, so by removing it the skinhead rejects society and its traditional values. So, the act of shaving the head is an act of disobedience or revolt. On the other hand, I believe the act of *not* cutting hair represents this too. For example, in the West, hippies in the 1960s led an alternative lifestyle and their hair was grown long to express new social, political and moral values.

There is a big difference, though, between freely choosing to have your head shaved and enforced shaving. Shaving someone's hair against his or her will is a sign of dominance, showing that one person or group has power over another. For example, criminals are usually shaved in prison, and women who were thought to have collaborated with the enemy during WWII marched were shaven-headed through the streets in Europe. Even soldiers are made to have extremely short hair - they are expected to take commands.

So what is it about hair that can make it so symbolic? Is it because hair is the only part of the body that does not register pain, except at the roots? We can do all sorts of things to our hair without feeling anything. Or is it because it outlives us? A locket of hair can be kept as a remembrance long after someone has died. As it can remain in the same state forever, it's immortal. For me, the most important reason is that, like your face, your hair is the first thing people see when they meet you. So the next time you go to the hairdresser for a haircut consider the significance of what you are having done and what your hairstyle says about you!

(www.onestopenglish.com, abridged)

QUESTIONS 38–44

38 What about the film surprised the author?

- A) The monk was smoking a cigarette.
- B) The skinhead was becoming a monk.
- C) The young man was really a skinhead.
- D) The monk was wearing modern clothes.

39 What was the purpose of the scene, according to the author?

To show:

- A) the symbols of contemporary skinheads.
- B) the symbols of contemporary Buddhist monks.
- C) how monks' and skinheads' symbols are changing.
- D) how one symbol has opposite meanings to skinheads and monks.

40 According to the third paragraph, which statement is true?

- A) For Christian monks hair means purity.
- B) Only religious people shave their heads.
- C) Jewish women must have short hair for their wedding.
- D) Nowadays, a woman's sexuality might be judged by her hair.

41 What does the author think about the hairstyles of hippies and skinheads?

- A) They symbolise the same thing.
- B) They are impossible to compare.
- C) They are just ways to express image.
- D) They show two different attitudes to society.

42 What is the main idea of paragraph five?

- A) Shaved heads are associated with crime.
- B) Shaving the head emphasises free choice.
- C) Enforced shaving symbolises control over someone.
- D) Enforced shaving is an effective form of punishment.

43 Why does the author think hair is so significant?

Because:

- A) people notice our hair immediately.
- B) we can cut hair without feeling pain.
- C) hair is connected to people's memories.
- D) our hair remains for a long time after we die.

44 Which statement would the author most agree with?

- A) Hairdressers are an important part of any society.
- B) Your hairstyle sends a message to others about you.
- C) Your personality is more important than your hairstyle.
- D) A shaved head is a symbol of an aggressive personality.

Read the short restaurant reviews. For questions **45–56**, **choose** the best answer from paragraphs **A–E**. The paragraphs may be chosen **more than once**.

According to the text, which reviewer:

45	reviewed a restaurant that is popular with a variety of people?	45
46	said the restaurant would be good for a romantic dinner?	46
47	did not finish his/her meal at the restaurant?	47
48	had the best-tasting meal of his/her life?	48
49	reviewed a restaurant that does not accept credit cards?	49
50	expected the food to be bad?	50
51	complained about the quality of the air in the restaurant?	51
52	will not return to the restaurant?	52
53	reviewed the restaurant after only one visit?	53
54	had to prepare his/her own meal at the restaurant?	54
55	said the restaurant offered <u>no</u> privacy?	55 B and
56	received a discount on his/her meal?	56 A and

Restaurant Reviews

Restaurants offer us a chance to try new and interesting foods with friends and family. However, not all restaurants are good, and no one wants to pay for bad food or slow service. Restaurant reviews can help us avoid a bad meal.

A) THE MELTING POT

On my first visit I was impressed by the lovely decor, private booths, and quality service. The prices, however, were steep, so I used a coupon for a half-price dinner on my second visit. The cheese fondue was nothing special. Then I had a mixed platter of meats accompanied by some dipping sauces. The whole concept of a fondue restaurant is interesting and it's a great date restaurant. (In fact, almost everyone in the place looked the same: young couples out for an evening of romance.) But the bottom line is that you have to cook yourself, but when I dine out, I want a professional to cook for me. I'll return with friends, but I won't eat here again alone.

B) GREEN GOOSE BAR & GRILL

I made the mistake of trying this restaurant on two different Saturday nights when World Cup football matches were on. The place was overcrowded and both times I got stuck sitting at the bar, where the service was both unfriendly and slow. The food was great, though. In fact, the sirloin was absolutely top class, the most delicious meal I'd ever had. But unless you want to watch sports with lots of football fanatics and drink beer served by rude waitresses, don't bother with this place. There are many other restaurants with better service, a quieter atmosphere, and privacy. You won't catch me eating there again which is a shame because I will definitely miss their steaks.

C) STEINBERGER'S

Great German food with a professional flair. Dishes can be expensive but the portions are huge. An order of pork schnitzel, for example, comprises two large cuts of meat and an entire separate plate of potatoes. Last time I even had to ask for a box to take the uneaten bits home. Excellent service, tasty main dishes, and a nice variety. The building is elegant, and the vintage German travel posters add a nice touch. The large rooms lack warmth, but there's enough distance between each table for private conversations – perfect for business lunches

when you don't want to be overheard. I'll be dining here every weekend. Note: This place accepts cash only so if you go, leave your plastic at home.

D) LITTLE ITALY

I'd seen this place under construction and my expectations for the food were very low yet another bad Italian restaurant chain, I thought. But I got a coupon in the mail for 30% off anything on the menu so I decided to check it out, and you know what? I was pleasantly surprised at how good the food was! The service was excellent and the ambiance of Little Italy's spacious dining room was better than other restaurants in the area, with the tables offering a lot of privacy. A good food critic should visit a restaurant several times before passing judgement so this review might be premature but I had a lovely time. It didn't cost a fortune and I'll definitely go for a second visit.

E) CLAIRE'S KITCHEN

Every Friday my husband and I like to treat ourselves to a big meal at Claire's Kitchen. The place is always busy, with a crowd that represents a cross-section of the town old-timers. families. locals: teens. 20-somethings, workers and the after-church crowd. With so many people you have to sit elbow-to-elbow, with little place to move. But once the food arrives - old-time Southern specialities like country ham, fried tomatoes, burgers, and homemade pies - you quickly forget the crowd and enjoy the food. There's only one downside to this place: smoking is permitted in the entire small dining room so you can't escape the smell of smoke. But the friendly service and delicious meals make this place worth repeated visits.

(www.fredericksblogger.blogspot.com, abridged)

Read the article about caffeine. For questions 57–71, choose the best answer A–C.

Caffeine – A Stimulant for Our Body

You are drinking a lot of Coca-Cola at a party when suddenly it hits. You are full of energy,
jump around and talk too fast. Later, you can't fall asleep and the next day you're tired and
feel awful. Does that sound (57)?
(58) children already have a lot of energy but those who often drink Coca-Cola
end up even more active and excited than usual. The drink doesn't (59) only sugar
but also a chemical that produces energy: caffeine. Like Coca-Cola, coffee is full of caffeine.
That's why many adults drink it first thing in the morning to help them wake up. As many
people need this (60), food producers often add it to many (61)
beverages, energy drinks and snacks. But is it good or bad for us? Recently, scientists
(62) that caffeinated tea and coffee might help people respond to things more
quickly and protect their heart or brain from disease. However, too much caffeine
(63) lead to insomnia or harm the health of overweight people and in some cases
it can even lead to diabetes. Furthermore, caffeine could also increase the heart rate, make
people (64) more stressed, and (65) the amount of sugar in their
bloodstream, (66) there is no sugar in the caffeinated drink. That's what provides
them with extra energy.
Love it or hate it, caffeine is hard to (67) Coffee shops are in city streets or
shopping centres and coffee machines offer coffee and cola at schools. (68) you
can get caffeine-free coffee, tea and cola almost everywhere, more than 80% of adults are
used to (69) caffeine regularly.
Caffeine is (70) and taking it away from regular users causes withdrawal
symptoms, like headaches and sleepiness.
(71) the end a cup of coffee or a can of cola once in while is okay. But don't
overdo it!

(www.english-online.at, abridged)

57	A) renowned	B) familiar	C) famous
58	A) Most	B) The most	C) Most of
59	A) supply	B) contain	C) consist
60	A) blow	B) bite	C) kick
61	A) other	B) another	C) others
62	A) were finding	B) have found out	C) had found out
63	A) should	B) may	C) must
64	A) feeling	B) to feel	C) feel
65	A) arise	B) rise	C) raise
66	A) even if	B) in spite of	C) despite
67	A) leave	B) avoid	C) cancel
68	A) However	B) Therefore	C) Although
69	A) get consumed	B) consuming	C) consume
70	A) addictive	B) efficient	C) harmless
71	A) On	B) In	C) At

PART TEN QUESTIONS 72–81 20 points/2 points

Read the article about eating. For questions **72–81**, use the word given in capitals at the end of the line **to form a word** that fits in the space in the same line. There is **one example** (**0**) at the beginning of the text.

the beginning of the text.	
Good-Bye to Long Lunch as French Tighten Belts	
France has always been considered a country which places a high	
priority on civilised eating. Therefore a well-fed French	
(0) <u>worker</u> could easily be distinguished from the English	(0) WORK
one who hastily swallows only a prawn sandwich at his desk. But at	
present, the French tradition of the three-course restaurant lunch is	
in danger because of the (72) crisis.	(72) ECONOMY
This year, around 3,000 (73) restaurants have	(73) TRADITION
gone bankrupt and the Restaurant and Hotel Union predicts further	
closures as people seriously worry about living within their income.	
Francois Simon, a famous restaurant (74), said	(74) CRITICISE
yesterday that the French consumers' thrifty behaviour had	
(75) changed national eating habits. Diners are now	(75) COMPLETE
ordering simple, (76) food rather than specialities,	(76) EXPENSIVE
drinking tap water, skipping the usual aperitif, avoiding starters,	
leaving out wine or coffee and even sharing a pudding.	
Even the city's smartest restaurants are getting really	
(77) because of smaller orders. In one restaurant,	(77) ILLUSIONED
two couples were reportedly asked to leave by the desperate	
restaurant (78) since they would not order any	(78) OWN
starters.	
The time French people spend on eating meals in restaurants	
has also gone down dramatically: in 1975, a (79)	(79) SATISFY
lunch out would take an average of one and a half hours at least. By	
2005 it had fallen to 32 minutes!	
Daniele Deleval, vice president of the Restaurant and Hotel	
Union, said: "We're very (80) Since the start of the	(80) WORRY
year, the number of restaurant customers has dropped on average	
by 20% and we're seeing no signs of (81)"	(81) IMPROVE
Even in French holiday destinations like Arcachon in the west of	
the Côte d'Azur, business has decreased by at least 10%.	

ZKONTROLUJTE, ZDA JSTE DO ZÁZNAMOVÉHO ARCHU UVEDL/A VŠECHNY ODPOVĚDI.

(www.guardian.co.uk, abridged)