

# ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

vyšší úroveň obtížnosti

AJIVD12C0T01

## ILUSTRÁČNÍ DIDAKTICKÝ TEST – POSLECH, ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Maximální bodové hodnocení: 130 bodů  
Hranice úspěšnosti: 44 %

### 1 Základní informace k zadání zkoušky

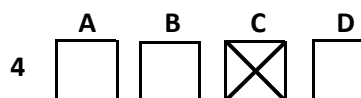
- Didaktický test obsahuje 81 úloh.
- Časový limit pro řešení didaktického testu je 105 minut.
- Povolené pomůcky: pouze psací potřeby.
- U každé části je uvedena váha části/úlohy v bodech, např.:  
5 points/1 point = v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 5 bodů, za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 1 bod.
- U všech úloh je právě jedna odpověď správná.
- Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď se body neodečítají.
- Odpovědi píšete do záznamového archu.
- Poznámky si můžete dělat do testového sešitu, nebudou však předmětem hodnocení.
- Nejednoznačný nebo nečitelný zápis odpovědi bude považován za chybné řešení.

### 2 Pravidla správného zápisu odpovědí

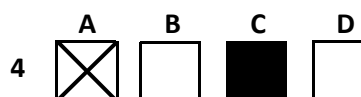
- Odpovědi zaznamenávejte modrou nebo černou propisovací tužkou, která píše dostatečně silně a nepřerušovaně.
- Hodnoceny budou pouze odpovědi uvedené v záznamovém archu.

### 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.



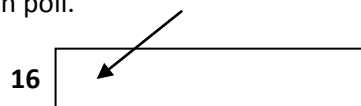
- Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, zabarvete pečlivě původně zakřížkované pole a zvolenou odpověď vyznačíte křížkem do nového pole.



- 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 píšete 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 запиšte do stejného pole. Vaše odpověď nesmí přesáhnout hranice vyznačeného pole.

**Testový sešit neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!**

## POSLECH

### PART ONE

### QUESTIONS 1–5

5 points/1 point

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 man think about the museum?**

He thinks:

- A) the entrance fee is too expensive.
- B) the exhibits are never contemporary.
- C) the building needs to be reconstructed.
- D) the artwork displayed is too controversial.

**2 Why is the woman complaining?**

Because:

- A) the soup is cold.
- B) the waiter is rude.
- C) the service is slow.
- D) the food tastes bad.

**3 What does the woman say about her job?**

- A) Her pay is terrible.
- B) Her workload is stressful.
- C) Her colleagues are less professional.
- D) Her boss favours men to do the work.

**4 What does the woman think about online dating services?**

- A) Too many people are dishonest online.
- B) It is easier to find the perfect partner online.
- C) Online dating is better than meeting men in pubs.
- D) Online dating is only for people who are desperate.

**5 What did the man like best about the film?**

- A) the acting
- B) the music
- C) the actress
- D) the special effects

You will hear three friends (Mark, Nikki and Chris) talking about Steve Jobs, the co-founder of Apple. For questions 6–15, **decide** which of the statements are **true (T)** and which are **false (F)**.

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6 Chris thinks that Steve Jobs was as important as Einstein.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Mark says that Apple products are all around us.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Chris believes that people use Apple devices more than any other brands.                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Nikki thinks Chris should use Apple products before criticising them.                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Chris believes it is OK to have an opinion about something he has never directly experienced. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 Nikki believes that iPhones can be addictive.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 Mark is convinced that good hardware is difficult to make.                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 Chris thinks Apple <u>isn't</u> important for businesses.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 Nikki says Microsoft <u>wouldn't</u> exist without Apple.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 15 Mark thinks Apple will always be more successful than Microsoft.                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

You will hear an interview between a talk show host and a race car driver. For questions 16–21, choose the best answer A–C.

**16 Why is Freddy called the Johnny Depp of racing?**

Because:

- A) he has so many fans.
- B) he used to be an actor.
- C) he looks like Johnny Depp.

**17 What does Freddy say about his most-recent national championship victory?**

- A) He was surprised to win the race.
- B) He didn't feel like a winning driver.
- C) He was disappointed in his driving.

**18 Which statement about perfection would Freddy most agree with?**

- A) A champion driver must try to be perfect.
- B) Perfection is impossible in race car driving.
- C) With hard work, you can be a perfect driver.

**19 How did Freddy get interested in racing?**

As a child:

- A) he drove with his father.
- B) he watched a lot of racing.
- C) he grew up in a racing family.

**20 What does Freddy say about his accident?**

It made him:

- A) give up driving at night.
- B) reconsider motor racing.
- C) afraid of driving at night.

**21 Which statement would the interviewer most agree with?**

Celebrities:

- A) are bad role models for young people.
- B) are not able to relate to normal people.
- C) should use their fame to benefit society.

You will hear **five** different people talking about voting. 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** \_\_\_\_\_

**23 Speaker Two** \_\_\_\_\_

**24 Speaker Three** \_\_\_\_\_

**25 Speaker Four** \_\_\_\_\_

**26 Speaker Five** \_\_\_\_\_

- A) All adults should be required to vote.
- B) Money is more influential than voting.
- C) The legal age for voting should be raised.
- D) The government will do whatever it wants after elections.
- E) The election system needs to be improved.
- F) One person's vote cannot change an election.
- G) Voting gives people the power to influence politics.

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

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**NÁSLEDUJE SUBTEST ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE.  
NEOTÁČEJTE! VYČKEJTE NA POKYN ZADAVATELE!**

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

A year ago I was having a meal in a Chinese restaurant in Tenby, Wales. Sitting at the next table were four women who were celebrating something. Although the waiter was just about to serve their toast, curiosity got the better of me and I asked what the occasion was. One of the women replied that she was leaving the country to take up a teaching post in Thailand and that it was her farewell party. Another woman at a corner table could not help overhearing our conversation and was curious as to which school she was going to in Thailand. The woman told her and, amazingly, it was the position the other woman had just left, having spent several years teaching English there. They didn't know each other, one had never been in the restaurant before and neither lived in Tenby!

*(www.67notout.com, abridged)*

**27 Which would be the best title for this article?**

- A) Wonderful job
- B) Curious waiter
- C) Amazing celebration
- D) Incredible coincidence

**Do you know where croissants come from?**

We all love the croissant for its delicious taste but do you know where this tasty thing comes from? It's actually not France where croissants were invented, but Austria. There is a legend concerning the invention of croissants. A long time ago, the Turks were trying to conquer the city of Vienna and they decided to tunnel underneath the walls of the city. Some bakers, who were working in an underground kitchen, heard the sound and alarmed the military right away. The Austrians destroyed the tunnel and saved the city. To celebrate their victory the bakers made croissants in the shape of a crescent, resembling the Turkish flag, so when the Austrians bit into it, they would symbolically be eating Turks.

*(www.didyouknow.it, abridged)*

**28 What does the legend tell us about croissants?**

Croissants were:

- A) baked by the Turks who came to Vienna.
- B) invented under Vienna's city walls by Turks.
- C) baked to welcome the Turks' arrival in Vienna.
- D) made to commemorate the Turks' loss of Vienna.



**New Jude the Master under criticism**

The 1984 film *Jude the Master* became a crucial entry in the fantasy genre, making the director John Dunham a star. And although critics say young James McPhee does his best with the title role, this new version of the movie from 2011 swaps soft adventure for non-stop action and the result is a chaotic blast of blood and noise. The plot remains the same: titular warrior is out for revenge upon the warlord who killed his family. The experts say the new *Jude the Master* has a decent look and camera work, plus some thrills, but it's mostly just a brutal, hyperactively-edited punch-up that rarely pauses to develop the characters or the plot.

(www.rottentomatoes.com, abridged)

**29 Why is the new film *Jude the Master* criticised?**

- A) The main role was given to a young actor.
- B) The scenes were made cruel and exaggerated.
- C) The camera work and the picture weren't elaborated.
- D) The plot wasn't changed in comparison to the original.

**Mocking Oxford**

Nineteen-year-old Elly Nowell successfully applied to Oxford University, but at her entrance interview she got angry at what she saw: in her opinion Oxford resembles the British monarchy in what she calls elitist. Following her interview, she wrote a rejection letter where she explained why she would not attend the university, using the same language that university officials employ when they're trying to let somebody down gently. Elly admits her letter was not entirely serious, but it has raised serious points: Oxford and Cambridge universities are often accused of having entrance procedures favouring students from private schools. As for Elly, she now hopes to attend University College London.

(www.bbc.co.uk, abridged)

**30 What is this article about?**

A girl who:

- A) failed an entrance interview for Oxford.
- B) received a letter saying she can't study at Oxford University.
- C) made Oxford officials angry by using bad language in her letter.
- D) wrote to Oxford telling the officials she didn't want to study there.

**Llamas at dog training school**

After hearing how smart some animals can be, Tim and Terri Crowfoot, the loving owners of a group of eight llamas, have decided to take these animals to obedience lessons at a nearby dog-exercising ground and train them for about one to three hours a day. To the couple's utter surprise, the llamas excelled and were soon showing their canine "classmates" how it should be done. The couple were hoping the herd could be taught a few simple commands but were astonished to find that the llamas could also retrieve objects, perform fast, tight spins in either direction on a verbal request and even complete a mini doggy assault course. When they learned how to pull a cart, they also took a liking to pulling the couple around town and country lanes.

(www.metro.co.uk, abridged)

**31 Why were the owners surprised?**

Because their llamas:

- A) taught their dogs how to pull a cart.
- B) were able to turn around, and fetch things.
- C) learned less tricks than they had expected.
- D) managed more than three hours of exercise a day.

Read the article about sneezing. 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.

## Looking at the Sun Can Trigger a Sneeze

Have you ever left a dark cinema, squinted<sup>1</sup> into the sunlight and sneezed uncontrollably? Up to a third of the population will answer this question with an emphatic “Yes!” Sneezing as the result of being exposed to bright light—known as the photic sneeze reflex<sup>2</sup>—is a genetic curiosity that is still unexplained by science, (32) \_\_\_\_\_.

Aristotle speculated on why one sneezes more after looking at the sun in *The Book of Problems*: “Why does the heat of the sun provoke sneezing?” He assumed (33) \_\_\_\_\_.

Some 2,000 years later, English philosopher Francis Bacon disproved that idea by stepping into the sun—the heat was still there, (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Bacon's guess was that sunlight made the eyes water and then that moisture irritated the nose.

Bacon's hypothesis seemed quite reasonable until modern science made it clear (35) \_\_\_\_\_. So neurology steps in: most experts now agree that crossed wires in the brain are probably responsible for the photic sneeze reflex.

A sneeze is usually triggered by an irritation in the nose which is sensed by the trigeminal nerve<sup>3</sup>. This nerve lies near the optic nerve, which senses, for example, a sudden flood of light entering the retina<sup>4</sup>. The theory is that when the optic nerve signals the brain to narrow the pupils<sup>5</sup>, some of the electrical signal is sensed by the trigeminal nerve and mistaken by the brain as an irritant in the nose, (36) \_\_\_\_\_.

Louis Ptáček, a neurologist at the University of California, studies disorders like epilepsy and migraine headaches. He claims that epileptic seizures<sup>6</sup> can sometimes be triggered by flashing lights, and migraine headaches are often accompanied by photophobia. He therefore believes that investigating the photic sneeze is essential for neurology.

But until he and his colleagues find the right people for their study, the photic sneeze reflex will remain something of a genetic novelty act, like the ability to roll your tongue. Although the 1993 journal *Military Medicine* raised concerns that light-induced sneezing might endanger fighter pilots, for whom a split second of lost vision could be deadly in certain situations, such fear was largely put to rest (37) \_\_\_\_\_.

“If we could find a gene that causes photic sneezing, we might learn something about the visual pathway and some of these other reflex phenomena,” Ptáček says.

(www.scientificamerican.com, abridged)

\_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> squint: mhouřit oči

<sup>2</sup> photic sneeze reflex: kýčání způsobené vlivem světla

<sup>3</sup> trigeminal nerve: trojklaný nerv

<sup>4</sup> retina: sítnice

<sup>5</sup> pupil: zornice

<sup>6</sup> seizure: záchvat

- A) which then causes the sneeze
- B) that the heat of the sun on the nose was probably responsible
- C) but the sneeze was not
- D) that the sneeze happens too quickly after light exposure to be the result of such moisture
- E) when a study found wearing sunglasses eliminated that risk
- F) although sneezing does not stop the heart
- G) but sneezing occurred for over a day
- H) although it has fascinated some of history's greatest minds

Read the article about the Ghost Slug. For questions 38–44, choose the best answer A–D.

## Have you seen the Ghost Slug<sup>1</sup>?

British gardeners may now encounter a truly monstrous creature in their flowerbeds – a slug which was first noticed in a Welsh garden in 2007 and nicknamed the “Ghost Slug”. Although similar species are known to live in Georgia and Turkey, this particular kind of slug has never been witnessed before and is therefore described as a species new to science. Although there are several theories, its real country of origin and route to the UK remain unknown. Scientists believe it originally evolved in cave systems unknown to the UK and may possibly have arrived in Wales in the soil of a potted plant.

The Ghost Slug is substantially different from all British slugs. It is larger, almost completely white and it is unusual in having no eyes. It also has a different anatomy: its breathing hole is very close to its tail. Unlike ordinary slugs, the Ghost Slug preys on earthworms. It hides in flowerbeds waiting to suck the blood of unsuspecting worms like a vampire. Its mouth is full of powerful, blade-like teeth which are much longer and sharper than those of British slugs. It spends most of its time underground, squeezing its flexible body into cracks or tunnels to get at earthworms, detecting them by smell.

"We had to read through old publications in Russian and German to find anything like these obscure bloodsucking slugs - but then discovered they were something entirely new," Ben Rowson, a biologist at the National Museum Cardiff says. So when the scientists realised the Ghost Slug was an undocumented species that had no scientific name, they decided to christen it *Selenochlamys ysbryda*, a name partly derived from the Welsh word *ysbryd* meaning *ghost*. Rowson explained: "*Ysbryda* seemed really appropriate for this spooky nocturnal hunter and indicates where it was first found. We think this is the first time a Welsh word has been used in an animal's scientific name."

With its strange white skin, and a taste for earthworm blood, the Ghost Slug is not a

favourite with gardeners, who even opt to use chemical slug pesticides just to save their neat lawns. But it has now captured the hearts of a panel of natural science experts that have just placed it in their "top 10" of newly-discovered species. The Welsh scientists together with their foreign colleagues continue researching the eyeless Ghost Slug, trying to find out if it might put the fragile UK environmental balance at risk. As earthworms are beneficial to gardeners and agriculture, and provide food for much of our wildlife, there is a danger that the Ghost Slug could become a destructive invasive element. Fortunately, it is not harmful to humans but pet owners should keep an eye on their pets because after swallowing, Ghost Slugs might be toxic to them.

In all reported cases, Ghost Slugs have been found under wet stones or leaves not far from garden ponds – that is to say the places which would classify Ghost Slugs with common slugs that must hide their soft bodies, prone to dehydration, in damp soils or under wet leaves.

The scientists from the National Museum Cardiff need to find out more information about this mysterious creature and they are keen to hear of any sightings. Anyone who has seen a Ghost Slug should tell them where and when it was and include digital photos if possible. On no account should they bring any live or dead specimens to the National Museum Cardiff, just provide the museum with your phone number or email address so that they can get in touch with you to obtain exact information about the Ghost Slug occurrence and take soil samples from the place.

([www.museumwales.ac.uk](http://www.museumwales.ac.uk), abridged)

<sup>1</sup> slug: slimák

**38 What does the first paragraph say about the Ghost Slug?**

The Ghost Slug:

- A) lives in caves in the UK.
- B) lives only in the soil of potted plants.
- C) was first seen in Georgia and Turkey.
- D) represents a newly discovered species.

**39 How does the Ghost Slug differ from other British slugs?**

- A) It has teeth.
- B) It eats earthworms.
- C) It “drinks” the blood of other slugs.
- D) Its mouth is close to its breathing hole.

**40 Why did the scientists name the slug *ysbryda*?**

- A) Because of its Russian origin.
- B) Because it is extremely blood thirsty.
- C) Because gardeners are frightened of it.
- D) Because of its appearance and night hunting.

**41 Who is the Ghost Slug popular with?**

- A) scientists
- B) the public
- C) gardeners
- D) pet owners

**42 What information concerning the Ghost Slug is important for the scientists now?**

- A) Why the slug has no eyes.
- B) If the slug is dangerous to people.
- C) What else the slug eats except earthworms.
- D) If the slug is a threat to the British ecosystem.

**43 What is meant by the word “prone”? (paragraph 5)**

- A) leading
- B) tending
- C) causing
- D) unwilling

**44 What are the scientists from the National Museum Cardiff asking people to do?**

- A) To bring them a live specimen of the Ghost Slug.
- B) To bring them a soil specimen of the Ghost Slug occurrence.
- C) To provide them with measurements of any Ghost Slug found.
- D) To provide them with the place and time of the Ghost Slug occurrence.

Read the restaurant advertisements. 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 restaurant:

- |    |  |    |             |
|----|--|----|-------------|
| 45 | is open 24 hours a day?                                | 45 | _____       |
| 46 | is open only on weekdays?                              | 46 | _____       |
| 47 | does <u>not</u> serve meat dishes?                     | 47 | _____       |
| 48 | offers free delivery of its meals?                     | 48 | _____       |
| 49 | has recently had some improvement work done?           | 49 | _____       |
| 50 | does <u>not</u> accept credit cards?                   | 50 | _____       |
| 51 | offers special deals to repeat customers?              | 51 | _____       |
| 52 | gives customers free meals on their special occasions? | 52 | _____       |
| 53 | has an outdoor seating area?                           | 53 | _____       |
| 54 | has employees that speak more than one language?       | 54 | _____       |
| 55 | offers discounts on certain days of the week?          | 55 | A and _____ |
| 56 | has space for large groups?                            | 56 | B and _____ |

**Restaurants**

Everyone likes eating out from time to time. Not only does it give you the chance to relax and let others cook for you, but it offers you the opportunity to experience new flavours and atmospheres that you often can't get at home.

**A) KING'S KITCHEN**

If you're looking for delicious, home-cooked meals, then look no further! At King's Kitchen everyone's a king. Our cosy, one-room restaurant offers the most affordable dishes this side of the Atlantic. Like sirloin? We have the thickest, juiciest steaks around. Vegetarian? We have the freshest fruits and vegetables too. And if you have a birthday or wedding anniversary, celebrate it with us and we'll give you dinner for free! And even if there is no anniversary to celebrate, come in on any Wednesday and save 25% on any of our delicious lunch items. We're closed at weekends but our restaurant is here to serve you from morning to midnight any other day of the week.

**B) SKYLIGHT**

At Skylight restaurant we understand that only the best will do. That's why we've trained our staff to provide you with an absolute 5-star dining experience any day of the week. We're famous for having no menus. Simply tell us what you desire and we'll prepare it. And if you're visiting from abroad, there's no need to worry about a language barrier. Our staff is fluent in everything from Arabic to German to Vietnamese. Also, we've just renovated our secondary dining area which now has space for even the largest of groups. So if you have something huge to celebrate, we have the room for it. Reservations required. Note: A jacket and tie are essential.

**C) CLAIRE'S**

For over 20 years Claire's has been offering fantastic, non-stop service to customers hungry for the very best hamburgers in the city. At Claire's it doesn't matter what time you want to eat because our doors are open 24/7. And if you can't make it to us, no problem! We'll come to you! We deliver to any part of the city at absolutely no cost. This week we're introducing our new veggie burger for only \$1.99—sure to please even

the strictest vegetarians. And for beef lovers, try our new bacon double burger for only \$2.49. Sorry, we accept payments in cash only. Non-smoking premises!

**D) TASTY BITES**

Burgers, steaks, chicken...You won't find those here! At Tasty Bites we prepare only fresh, home-grown vegetarian dishes. But we're so good, even your meat-eating friends won't mind joining you for one of our lunches. Our chef has won numerous awards for his talents and our restaurant has been voted the number 1 healthiest restaurant in the state. So what are you waiting for? Take a break from the typical fast food eateries out there and try us today! We also deliver for just \$1 more and every weekend we reduce prices on our entire menu by 10%. Tasty Bites: Proving for 24 years that healthy can also be delicious.

**E) RIVERSIDE EATS**

Riverside Eats: The name for affordable, quality dining with a view to die for. What other neighbourhood restaurant boasts such an enormous garden terrace overlooking the beautiful Mississippi? Perfect for birthdays, company celebrations or romantic dinners! Our terrace allows for parties of up to 100 diners. And the food? Spectacular! Our chef specialises in a variety of cuisines: Italian, German, Chinese, Korean. You name it, he can cook it! And for our regular customers, desserts are always free! Delivery is also available within the city for a small fee. Come to Riverside Eats and enjoy a memorable dinner!

(CERMAT)

Read the article about London's West End. For questions 57–71, choose the best answer A–C.

## London's West End at the Beginning of the 21st Century

Theatre repertoires in the West End of London seem to be going through some change. The “battle” between musicals and stage plays has become interesting again. At the beginning of the 21st century, stage plays (57) \_\_\_\_\_ a revival as producers convince big-name stars (58) \_\_\_\_\_ leading roles. While musicals still remain (59) \_\_\_\_\_ popular West End shows, more sophisticated stage plays are attacking their position.

(60) \_\_\_\_\_ the latest box office figures, musicals attracted 59.5 per cent of total (61) \_\_\_\_\_ share in 2010. In contrast, 26.2 per cent of theatre (62) \_\_\_\_\_ went to watch stage plays in 2010, which means a (63) \_\_\_\_\_ increase.

It is said that the “big driver” (64) \_\_\_\_\_ this increase in 2010 was “major name actors”. Last season they included Keira Knightley and Damian Lewis in *The Misanthrope* or Kim Cattrall and Matthew Macfadyen in *Private Lives*. (65) \_\_\_\_\_, even actors who made their name in television, such as Mackenzie Crook and Martin Freeman, (66) \_\_\_\_\_ the stage in that period too. The number of plays (67) \_\_\_\_\_ offer rose from 108 to 117 last year. More than 40 per cent of plays staged in the West End last year were completely new, compared with 37 per cent in (68) \_\_\_\_\_ years.

The problem of musicals is that there were 33 musicals running in 2010 which is seven (69) \_\_\_\_\_ than the year before. The number of new productions opening that year also (70) \_\_\_\_\_ from 18 to 15. The society's Box Office Data Report for 2010 says: “Musicals are generally taking over the West End, so 2010 could be viewed as the year when stage plays fought bravely (71) \_\_\_\_\_.” However, nobody knows if the trends will continue like this and who the final winner will be.

*(www.telegraph.co.uk, abridged)*



- 57 A) are enjoying B) enjoy C) will enjoy
- 58 A) play B) playing C) to play
- 59 A) the most B) the best C) the furthest
- 60 A) Thanks to B) According to C) Due to
- 61 A) audience B) watcher C) people
- 62 A) walkers B) comers C) goers
- 63 A) thin B) slight C) light
- 64 A) with B) behind C) in
- 65 A) In addition B) Nevertheless C) Despite
- 66 A) have been entering B) are entering C) were entering
- 67 A) on B) in C) from
- 68 A) past B) previous C) posterior
- 69 A) lower B) fewer C) less
- 70 A) dropped B) peaked C) shot up
- 71 A) back B) with C) for

Read the article about supertaskers. 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.

### Supertaskers: A Myth or Reality?

People with superhuman powers walk among us—or, at least, drive among us, **(0) scientists** say. Numerous studies have shown that **(0) SCIENCE**  
 the vast **(72) \_\_\_\_\_** of people can't drive well while **(72) MAJOR**  
 distracted, such as when talking on a mobile phone. A new study on how well people can cope with so-called multitasking, which is doing more than just one task at a time, uncovered a rare group of people who perform as well or even better when multitasking. The study found that about 1 in 40 people are "supertaskers". This new **(73) \_\_\_\_\_** may open the door to new research into how **(73) DISCOVER**  
 the brain deals with multiple streams of information. The existence of supertaskers "does seem to damage the **(74) \_\_\_\_\_** **(74) TRADITION**  
 cognitive theory," which says that the human brain can **(75) \_\_\_\_\_** pay attention to just one task at a time, said **(75) ACTIVE**  
 Jason Watson, a University of Utah psychologist. For the new study, Watson and colleagues tested 200 people in a **(76) \_\_\_\_\_** **(76) DRIVE**  
 simulator. Most people got worse at driving and at other given tasks when trying to do both at once. But five of the volunteers had no problems driving while talking, and a couple did even better at math problems. Although it had originally seemed to be **(77) \_\_\_\_\_** that brain grey matter could ever multitask, the **(77) POSSIBLE**  
 opposite has always been true.

Watson is planning to study fighter pilots' brains, as supertaskers might self-select into jobs that require an extraordinary multitasking **(78) \_\_\_\_\_**. Yet, it is necessary to stress that all the **(78) ABLE**  
 studies were performed under simplified laboratory conditions, which don't include all the many **(79) \_\_\_\_\_** challenges of driving **(79) PREDICTABLE**  
 that could happen in real life. That's why Watson warns against any **(80) \_\_\_\_\_** or wrong application of the study results. **(80) INTERPRETATION**  
 "Many people believe they are the rare **(81) \_\_\_\_\_** to the **(81) EXCEPT**  
 rule," he said. "However, the odds are against them."

(www.news.nationalgeographic.com, abridged)

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