

ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

AJMZD13C0T04

DIDAKTICKÝ TEST – POSLECH, ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Maximální bodové hodnocení: 63 bodů
Hranice úspěšnosti: 44 %

1 Základní informace k zadání zkoušky

- **Didaktický test** obsahuje **63 úloh**.
- **Časový limit** pro řešení didaktického testu je **uveden na záznamovém archu**.
- **Povolené pomůcky:** pouze psací potřeby.
- U každé části je uvedena váha částí/úlohy v bodech, např.:
5 bodů/1 bod = 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 neodčítají záporné body**.
- 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 **modře nebo černě** písíci 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.

4 **A** **B** **C** **D**

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

4 **A** **B** **C** **D**

- 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 **píšte čitelně** do vyznačených bílých polí.

16



- 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 POKYNI!

POSLECH

1. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 1-4

4 body/1 bod

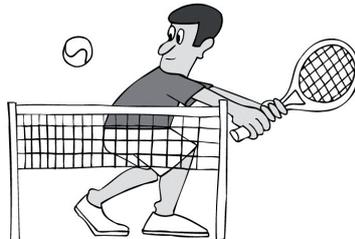
Uslyšíte **čtyři** krátké nahrávky. Nejprve uslyšíte otázku a poté vyslechnete nahrávku. Na základě vyslechnutých nahrávek **vyberte** k úlohám **1-4** vždy jeden správný obrázek **A-C**.

1 What sport does Katie's boyfriend do?

A)



B)

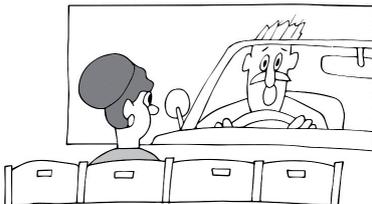


C)



2 Where is Lee waiting?

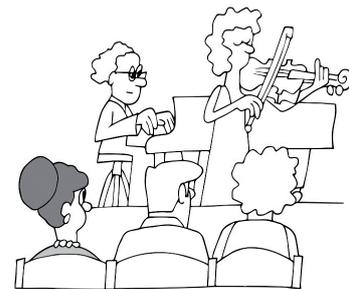
A)



B)



C)



3 What will the girl do on Saturday?

A)



B)

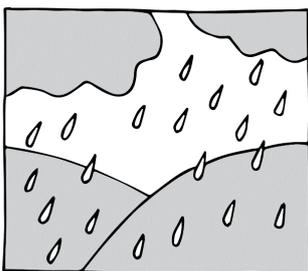


C)

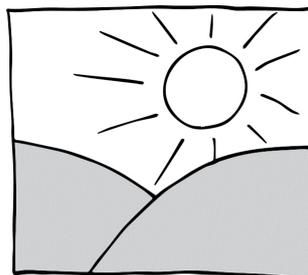


4 What will the weather be like today in Florida?

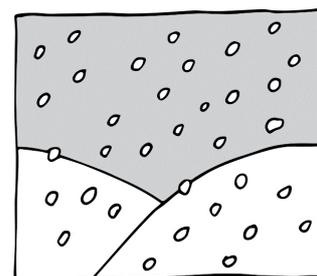
A)



B)



C)



Uslyšíte výklad průvodkyně v umělecké galerii. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení v úlohách **5–12 pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

	P	N
5 The museum's café sells hot meals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 You can take photos inside the museum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 It is possible to touch some of the pieces of art in the museum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 The main room only has paintings by American artists.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 The museum director wants only American artists in the museum.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 The largest artwork is on the ground floor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 Gregory Plath became famous as a teenager.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Gregory Plath only paints pictures of the sun.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

POSLECH

3. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 13–19

7 bodů/1 bod

Uslyšíte telefonický rozhovor muže a zaměstnankyně restaurace. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky **doplňte** informace na vynechaná místa v úlohách **13–19**. V odpovědích použijte **nejvýše 3 slova**. Čísla můžete zapisovat číslicemi. První úloha slouží jako **vzor (0)**.

The woman who answers the telephone is called **(0)** Sandra .

The man wants to reserve a table for **(13)** _____ people.

The man has an allergy to **(14)** _____ .

The man reserves the table for **(15)** _____ p.m.

The man's last name is spelled **(16)** _____ .

The restaurant has live music every **(17)** _____ and Friday.

Tonight, Mark Thomas will be playing the **(18)** _____ .

It will be possible to buy Mark's **(19)** _____ this evening.

Uslyšíte **čtyři** krátké nahrávky. Nejprve uslyšíte otázku a poté vyslechnete nahrávku. Na základě vyslechnutých nahrávek **vyberte** k úlohám **20–23** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–C**.

20 What will the man do tomorrow?

- A) He will work.
- B) He will go camping.
- C) He will go to the gym.

21 What can you have a 50% discount on?

- A) shoes
- B) gloves
- C) jackets

22 What did Clara's father break?

- A) his leg
- B) his arm
- C) his hand

23 Why doesn't Gina go swimming?

- A) She feels sick.
- B) She needs to study.
- C) She hates swimming.

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

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

Přečtěte si **pět** krátkých textů. Na základě informací v textech **vyberte** k úlohám **24–28** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde died as a poor man in France in 1900 and his friends could afford only a simple grave for him outside Paris. But in 1912, Wilde's remains¹ were moved to the most famous cemetery in Paris. His new grave, with a statue of an angel, was created by American sculptor Jacob Epstein in 1914. It soon became a magnet for tourists who started to cover the stone with lipstick kisses. Unfortunately, the lipstick sank into the stone and every time it was cleaned, the grave was damaged even more. So, a year ago, French conservationists decided to clean it and keep it safe behind a glass panel. The restored grave was presented on the date of the anniversary of Wilde's death.

(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)

¹ remains: ostatky

24 According to the text, what happened to Wilde's grave twelve months ago?

- A) It was moved to a new place in Paris.
- B) It was restored by an American sculptor.
- C) It was surrounded by a protective glass wall.
- D) It was decorated with a new statue by Jacob Epstein.

Silent Night

The world's most famous Christmas song, *Silent Night*, was born almost 200 years ago in an Austrian village near Salzburg. It came into existence by chance. Mice chewed through the bellows¹ of Franz Xaver Gruber's organ² right before Christmas Eve and the instrument stopped working. Nobody could imagine a midnight service³ without music. Fortunately, the priest Joseph Mohr had written a little poem celebrating the beauty of Christmas night. When Franz Gruber composed a simple melody to the poem, which could be played on a guitar, the service on 24 December 1818 was saved. The men, who named the song *Stille Nacht*, had no idea that they had created a legend.

(Time for students, 2008)

¹ bellow: měch

² organ: varhany

³ midnight service: půlnoční mše

25 What happened at Christmas in 1818?

- A) *Silent Night* saved the midnight service.
- B) The composer of *Silent Night* was born.
- C) Franz Gruber wrote a poem called *Silent Night*.
- D) *Silent Night* was played on an organ for the first time.

House Burglary

When Pal Nagy decided to rob a house in Budapest, he didn't know it was the house of an Olympic fencing¹ champion, Virgine Ujlaky. The sportswoman was busy practising for a tournament when she saw someone trying to get in through the window of her bedroom. It took her just a few seconds to push the burglar against the wall with the sword on his throat. Virgine didn't hurt him but quickly called the police who arrested the man. But before that, the policemen had to send for a doctor to treat the burglar, who was in terrible shock. Ujlaky said: "I wasn't scared at all. It was good practice as I have a competition this week."

(www.oddee.com, upraveno)

¹ fencing: šerm, šermování

26 According to the text, which statement about Pal Nagy is true?

- A) He needed medical help.
- B) He injured an Olympic champion.
- C) He robbed Virgine Ujlaky's house.
- D) He caused shock to Virgine Ujlaky.

The French Resistance¹ against the Nazi occupation of France is usually associated with heroic acts such as damaging bridges or trains. But in a town near Paris, two artists, the Mauméjean brothers, decided to protest against the occupation in their own quiet way. Historians have recently discovered a coloured glass church window created by the brothers. It shows Adolf Hitler in the act of murdering St. James. St. James was one of Jesus' 12 apostles and in the artwork he symbolises all Jewish people. Although Hitler's hairstyle can be recognised in the portrait, his moustache was hidden behind his arm to avoid any trouble. Still, the work was a brave act of artistic and religious resistance and solidarity by the non-Jewish French.

(www.spiegel.de, upraveno)

¹ The French Resistance: francouzské hnutí odporu

27 Which is the best title for this article?

- A) French Heroes Blowing up Bridges
- B) The Jewish Resistance against Adolf Hitler
- C) Mauméjean Brothers Murdered by the Nazis
- D) A Portrait of Hitler Discovered in a Church Window

Black Box Flight Recorders

The "black box" is, in fact, painted orange to be found easily after a plane crash. The device is the work of an Australian, Dave Warren, who believed that it could solve the mysteries of plane accidents. In 1953, he invented an instrument that recorded flight data and voices from the cockpit¹. His idea was simple – if the "black box" could stay in one piece after a crash, experts could replay the final moments of the flight, find out what happened and help to prevent future catastrophes. Warren's motivation was a family tragedy. In 1934, his father died in an air disaster over the Tasman Sea. The first "black boxes" were built in the UK, but the idea was born in Australia.

(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)

¹ cockpit: pilotní kabina

28 According to the text, which sentence is true about the black box?

- A) Its inventor died in a plane crash.
- B) It was inspired by Warren's father's death.
- C) It was first constructed in Australia in 1934.
- D) It solved the mystery of Dave's father's accident.

Přečtěte si tvrzení v úlohách **29–38** a leták s informacemi o knižním veletrhu. Na základě informací v textu **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení **pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

	P	N
29 The Miami Book Fair takes place every year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30 The main goal of the Miami Book Fair is to sell books from all over the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31 The Miami Book Fair lasts as long as the book fair in 1984 did.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32 You can buy a book and listen to live music at the Street Fair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33 The Miami Book Fair offers creative activities for children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34 The Miami Book Fair presents only newly-published books.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35 On Saturday, you can visit both the Street Fair and evening creative-writing lectures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36 Beginning writers can attend lectures designed for them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37 You have to pay to get a seat for the evening creative-writing lectures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38 Seniors pay more for the Guest Authors' Session than for the Street Fair.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



The Miami Book Fair is organised by the Florida Center of the Literary Arts and it takes place at Miami Dade College. For eight days every November, downtown Miami becomes the centre of the literary world when the Miami Book Fair welcomes thousands of book lovers who attend readings and discussions, including prize-winning, best-selling and new authors from around the world.

The 2013 Miami Book Fair runs from November 17th to November 24th.

Mission & History

The main purpose of Miami Book Fair International is to support reading and writing, and to increase awareness¹ of the literary arts in our multi-ethnic world.

In 1984, the book fair was only a two-day street fair. Since then, the fair has become one of the largest and best book fairs in America. Today, the Miami Book Fair is an international event that includes a Sunday-to-Sunday schedule of exciting programmes, readings and special activities.

Programmes

- **Festival of Authors** – The festival, presenting readings and discussions with authors, is the main attraction of the Miami Book Fair. Previous years' guests have included prize-winning authors such as recipients of the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award. Along with many American voices, there will also be many international voices.
- **Street Fair** – Another attraction of the Miami Book Fair is the Street Fair. More than 250 publishers and booksellers exhibit and sell the latest books in a festive atmosphere. Visitors can also enjoy live concerts on the central stage. The Street Fair takes place from Friday, November 22nd to Sunday, November 24th and requires an \$8 admission fee for adults over 18. Kids under 18 get in free, and senior fair-goers pay \$5 for the Street Fair.
- **Alley of Wonders** – Activities for kids include book-inspired theatre and arts-and-crafts workshops, storytelling and readings by children's book authors from around the world.
- **Collectors' Treasures** – Displays of rare books, signed first editions and original manuscripts from the 17th and 18th centuries.

The fair includes evening creative-writing lectures beginning on Sunday, November 17th and finishing on Friday, November 22nd. They are led by prominent writers who want to inspire and support beginning authors. The lectures are free but you have to book a seat in advance. Visitors must be in their seats at least 10 minutes before the sessions begin, or they will risk losing their seats.

Guest Authors' Session

Tickets to the Guest Authors' Session cost \$6 for all age groups. There is a limit of 2 tickets per person, per session.

For more information and booking seats please contact **305-237-3258** or visit www.miamibookfair.com.

(www.miamibookfair.com, upraveno)

¹ awareness: povědomí

Přečtěte si článek, který pojednává o známém vynálezu. Na základě informací v textu **vyberte** k úlohám **39–43** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.



Mistake Out

Bette Nesmith Graham never wanted to be an inventor – she was much more interested in art and dreamt of a painting career. However, in 1945, when World War II ended, she divorced her husband and found out she didn't have enough money in her bank account for herself and her small son. She decided to learn to type and only a few months after the war, she started to work as a secretary in a Texas office.

In the 1950s, electric typewriters were becoming more and more popular but in learning to use them, Bette and other secretaries often made mistakes. Of course they hated re-typing whole pages just because of one single error! So Bette started to look for an elegant way to correct them. She remembered that artists painted over their mistakes on canvas¹, so why couldn't typists paint over their mistakes?

So, with this idea in mind, Bette mixed some white tempera paint with water, put the mixture in a bottle and took it – together with a tiny paintbrush – to her office. One brushstroke² over a mistake and... it worked! Soon Bette regularly used this liquid to correct her typing errors and her boss never noticed. One of her colleagues saw Bette correcting mistakes with this brilliant invention and asked for some of it. Mrs. Graham found a little bottle at home, put a "Mistake Out" label on it and gave it to her the next day. In a short time, all the secretaries in the office had Mistake Out for free and corrected their mistakes too.

In 1956 Bette started the Mistake Out Company from her Dallas home. She transformed her kitchen into a small laboratory where she mixed various paints and chemicals with her electric food mixer. All the time she was trying to improve her invention. Soon, the first customers appeared and Bette's son Michael and his friends filled bottles for them in the garage. Although Mrs. Graham worked nights and weekends to meet the growing number of orders, she didn't earn much money.

One day, Bette was tired and sent some letters to the wrong addresses by mistake. This brought problems to the office and her boss fired her. She lost her job but could now spend all her time selling Mistake Out. The production soon grew into a million-dollar business. Bette later re-named Mistake Out as Liquid Paper, patented the product and moved the company to her own factory. Although a rich woman now, she never forgot the hard time she had when she was out of work and without money for herself and Michael. That's why she started two foundations³ helping women find new ways to earn a living, especially in business and art.

(www.inventors.about.com, upraveno)

¹ canvas: plátno

² brushstroke: tah štětcem

³ foundation: nadace

39 What did Bette do before the year 1950?

She was a/an:

- A) painter.
- B) inventor.
- C) secretary.
- D) accountant.

40 What does the 2nd paragraph say about Bette?

- A) She became a painter.
- B) She started to look elegant.
- C) She learned to type on an electric typewriter.
- D) She made more typing errors than her colleagues.

41 What does the 3rd paragraph say about the secretaries in Bette's office?

- A) They started to use Mistake Out.
- B) They bought Mistake Out from Bette.
- C) They never noticed Bette using Mistake Out.
- D) They made labels for the Mistake Out bottles.

42 How did Michael help Bette?

- A) He improved paints and chemicals.
- B) He put the Mistake Out liquid into bottles.
- C) He changed their kitchen into a laboratory.
- D) He opened a company producing Mistake Out.

43 Why did Bette start the foundations³?

- A) Because she sold the Mistake Out Company.
- B) Because she needed a million dollars for her business.
- C) Because she opened a new factory called Liquid Paper.
- D) Because she wanted to help women to start new careers.

Přečtěte si informace o **pěti** ženách mezi 25 a 30 lety žijících v Londýně, které se chtějí seznámit, a inzeráty na internetové seznamce. Na základě informací v textech **přiřadte** k úlohám **44–48** vždy jeden inzerát **A–G**. **Dvě** nabídky jsou **navíc** a nebudou použity.

44 Janelle _____

She enjoys wearing black leather and dislikes dancing, sports and talking about computers. She wants to meet the British man of her dreams who doesn't smoke, loves vampire books, sci-fi films and will share her love of the dark.

45 Olga _____

She loves visiting restaurants and trying new food. She has never done any sports and dislikes dark colours. She would like to find a non-smoking man for a serious relationship. He should like cooking and eating, especially French cuisine.

46 Gina _____

She is a university student of French language, who is looking for a guy to go out with at weekends. She is not interested in a long-term relationship, and she prefers someone who loves parties. She doesn't mind smokers at all.

47 Kylie _____

She likes cooking and going to restaurants. She loves French cuisine and language and smokes cigars. Her dream is to marry a man who speaks French and who will not mind travelling around France with her.

48 Julia _____

She is a computer technician in a French company, who dislikes discussing computer problems in her free time. She loves exercise and sports and often wears bright colours. Her future partner should be a non-smoker who also leads a healthy life-style.

OUR TIME
The Dating Site



For Singles

A)

JASON (25)

I'm a smoker whose hobby is cooking. My friends say I'm a great dancer and it's true but otherwise I'm not keen on sports at all! Although I'm currently studying French and German, I don't like travelling at all. I only want to meet people of my age from all over the world. I'm busy at weekends, as I have a part-time job in a French restaurant, but I'm always ready to party anytime Monday to Friday.

B)

ERIC (30)

Hello ladies, do you have the energy to keep up with me? I'm a soldier who is tired of travelling, parties and going to restaurants. I want someone who is in shape and active like me. I love hiking, running, weightlifting and doing anything physical. I hate cigarettes and prefer home-made, low-fat meals.

C)

BRENT (28)

I'm looking for a woman to share life with. My only hobbies are reading travel books and spending time in France. In fact, my friends often say that I'm more French than English. After all, I translate books from English into French, so I spend my time thinking, reading and speaking in French. I hope you don't mind I'm a smoker and terrible cook.

D)

DONALD (26)

Hi, I'm a footballer and tech expert who can't stop talking about sports and computers. I've just broken up with a long-term French girlfriend, so I'm not interested in a serious relationship right now. I only want someone to go out with on Fridays or Saturdays for some clubbing and dancing. Are you that person?

E)

MAURICE (30)

I'm a real gentleman. I'll cook for you. I'll buy you anything you want. I only want you to be my wife for the rest of my life. Unfortunately, I have a bad knee so I can't travel or do any sport. My favourite hobbies are reading books about history and watching documentaries. I dislike science fiction films and fantasy books. I'm a heavy smoker but I believe it is not a problem for a good relationship.

F)

DANIEL (25)

If you want a boyfriend who will take you to discos, wild parties or restaurants, then I am not for you. I live in my own special world, I love reading fantasy books about supernatural characters. My parents don't understand why I never wear bright colours. But if you're a fan of the darkness and black like me, maybe you will. I want to find the love of my life who doesn't smoke and will share my interests.

G)

PIERRE (29)

I am a Frenchman who used to own a small restaurant, where I prepared my beloved French cuisine. But now I've moved to England and have no plans to ever enter France again. I am not interested in sports and I am a non-smoker. I prefer a good restaurant to a disco and I like light colours, especially white. I love cooking and discovering new tastes, but my main interest now is to find the woman of my dreams for a lasting relationship.

(CERMAT)

Přečtěte si článek o vzdělávání v arabských státech. Na základě textu **vyberte** k úlohám **49–63** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–C**.

School Boys in the Persian Gulf¹

In recent years, the United Arab Emirates have introduced important education reforms. The reason is simple: although plenty of money is sent to schools, more and more boys leave secondary schools without **(49)** _____ final exams. At present, as many as 25% of boys in the Gulf region don't finish secondary school. They often choose jobs in the public sector, the army or police, instead. And those boys **(50)** _____ successfully pass the exams are often older because they had to repeat some classes during their studies.

As a result, only 30% of universities in the Gulf region have male students. This low number has economic effects for a country in which not **(51)** _____ women are willing to marry a man with lower education.

In an oil region, such as the Persian Gulf, families are so rich that their children don't need to study **(52)** _____. Boys often come to school with personal assistants that help **(53)** _____ with homework and carry all their bags. These assistants do everything that students normally **(54)** _____ to do. But what will happen when oil **(55)** _____ in the Gulf?

In Dubai, the largest city of the United Arab Emirates, public schools get more than enough money from the state **(56)** _____ only 40% of all children go there. The rest **(57)** _____ private schools where teachers are not only better but also push children towards higher education.

Public schools often have teachers from **(58)** _____ Arab countries like Egypt, Syria and Jordan. At Emirati schools, boys and girls are separated, motivation is low and pupils don't seem interested **(59)** _____ learning. Experts also agree that teachers in the Emirates are not trained well and the situation needs to **(60)** _____.

According to parents and educators, many mistakes **(61)** _____ in the Emirates in the past. One of them is that the population believed that **(62)** _____ government would always find jobs for young citizens. The authorities are sure that just putting money into the school system won't **(63)** _____ positive results. Their goal is to have more young Emirati men complete secondary school education, go to universities and have a better vision for the future.

(www.english-online.at, upraveno)

¹ the Persian Gulf: Perský záliv

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 49 | A) take | B) taking | C) to take |
| 50 | A) who | B) which | C) whose |
| 51 | A) much | B) a lot | C) many |
| 52 | A) heavily | B) difficult | C) hard |
| 53 | A) them | B) they | C) their |
| 54 | A) must | B) should | C) have |
| 55 | A) disappeared | B) disappears | C) will disappear |
| 56 | A) but | B) or | C) which |
| 57 | A) see | B) learn | C) attend |
| 58 | A) another | B) other | C) others |
| 59 | A) at | B) in | C) for |
| 60 | A) increase | B) improve | C) include |
| 61 | A) are made | B) were made | C) have made |
| 62 | A) a | B) --- | C) the |
| 63 | A) to bring | B) bringing | C) bring |

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