Typ testu

ANCJ

Písemná zkouška Anglický jazyk se zaměřením na vzdělávání

Studijní program: Specializace v pedagogice Bakalářské studium

2021 Zadání testu

Zadání neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!

ZÁZNAMOVÝ ARCH

- NEPODEPISOVAT HODNOCENÍ JE ANONYMNÍ
- NEPOŠKODIT ZPRACOVÁNÍ JE ELEKTRONICKÉ

POSTUP:

- 1. Na **záznamový arch** v horní části vepište podle uvedeného vzoru písma typ testu, který je uveden v záhlaví testu (vlevo nahoře).
- 2. Pročtěte si způsob vyplňování vzor je na záznamovém archu dole. Správnou odpověď označte **křížkem** tak, aby nepřesahoval okraje bílého políčka.
- 3. Test u jednotlivých otázek vyberte **jedinou správnou odpověď** z variant a), b), c), d), tu uvedeným způsobem vyznačte v záznamovém archu. Správná je vždy jen jedna odpověď. Varianta e) v nabídce odpovědí není.
- 4. Bodové hodnocení otázek jednotlivé otázky v testu jsou hodnoceny **jedním** bodem nebo **0,5** bodu.
- 5. **Opravy** pokud budete chtít změnit již vyznačenou odpověď, je nutné vyplnit celou plochu chybně zakřížkovaného pole a označit křížkem správnou odpověď.
- 6. Časový limit pro písemný test je 45 minut.
- 7. Ukončení podle pokynů se dostavíte ke stolku s vyplněným záznamovým archem k odevzdání, zde obdržíte štítek s Vaším identifikačním kódem, který bude nalepen na záznamový arch na vyznačené místo (vpravo nahoře).
- 8. Není dovoleno používat slovníky ani elektronická zařízení.
- 9. Všechny chyby vzniklé nedodržením těchto pokynů jdou na vrub uchazeče.

Total	Signature of marker

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE THE ANSWER TO ALL OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS EXAM IN THE ATTACHED ANSWER GRID. PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.

PART ONE - GRAMMAR (Total: 15 points) Choose the answer which best fits the sentence.					
	ow we will have to walk! B. At once	C. There	D. Early		
2. ´My daughter Mary t A. call on	ries to to see me at B. call up		Jones told the social worker. D. drop in		
3 it was raining, was A. While		C. Although	D. Despite		
4. I saw a thief take Jos A. into	eph´s wallet so I ran B. after	_ him, but I didn´t catch C. forward	him. D. for		
5. Driving in London is s	supposed to be confusin B. first	g but I didn´t find it at _ C. once			
6. The police officer ask	ked me why so fa	ast.			
A. have I been driving	B. was I driving	C. I have been driv	ring D. I had been driving		
7. This is the first time I A. visit		C. visited	D. have visited		
8. All students leaving college at the end of the term must leave their addresses so that their letters can be sent					
A. forward	B. through	C. on	D. to		
9. When she was crossing the room the night-nurse happened to notice the old lady to get out of bed.					
A. has tried	B. to try	C. trying	D. tried		
10. You go to the dentist's before your toothache gets worse.					
A. rather	B. ought	C. ought to	D. better		
11. Her father won't A. allow	_ her drive his car. B. let	C. leave	D. permit		

12. There was n	othing they could do	_ leave the car at the roa	adside where it had broken down.			
A. but	B. unless	C. instead of	D. than			
42 16:1-1-4-1	C 1 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
13. If it hadn t b	een for Julia's intervent	lion, we lost.				
A. would get	B. would had go	ot C. would got	D. would have got			
14. There is to be frightened of the dog; he's quite harmless.						
A. no point			D. any reason			
15. We went to	see the play last night,	and for Tony, we all e	enjoyed it very much.			
A. apart	B. aside	C. except	D. besides			

PART TWO - READING COMPREHENSION

You are going to read a newspaper article about backpacking. For questions 16-23, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Self-made satisfaction

It had been a long, hard, wonderful day. The two of us had walked from the sea's edge through the length of a beautiful valley, climbed a superb mountain, traversed its narrow, rocky ridge, and now stood on its final peak, tired, happy and looking for the perfect camp site.

The experienced backpacker has a natural feeling for such things, and our eyes were drawn to a small blue circle on the map, like an eye winking at us. We could not see it from where we were, but we followed our judgement and descended steeply until it came into our view.

We were right. It was a calm pool, with flat grass beside it. Gently taking our packs off, we made the first of many cups of tea before putting up our tent. Later that evening, over another cup of tea and after a good meal, we sat outside the tent watching the sun set over a glittering sea dotted with islands, towards one of which a ferry was slowly moving. It is not always so perfect, of course. On another trip, with a different companion, a thoroughly wet day had ended at a lonely farm. Depressed at the thought of camping, we had knocked and asked if we could use a barn as a shelter.

Backpacking could be defined as the art of comfortable, self-sufficient travel on foot. Everything you need is in the pack on your back, and you become <u>emotionally as well as physically attached to it</u>. I once left my pack hidden in some rocks while I made a long trip to a peak I particularly wanted to climb. I was away for nearly three hours and ended up running the last stretch in fear that my precious pack would not be there. It was, of course.

The speed at which the backpacker travels makes this the perfect way to see any country. You experience the landscape as a slow unfolding scene, almost in the way it was made; and you find time to stop and talk to people you meet. I've learned much local history from simply chatting to people met while walking through an area. At the end of a trip, whether three days or three weeks, there's a good feeling of achievement, of having got somewhere under your own power. After years of going out walking just for the day, many people start backpacking simply through wanting to stay out rather than cut short a trip.

In Britain, the backpacker is necessarily restricted and directed to a degree. There are no areas completely untouched by humans, though we do have fine wild country. In the north-west of Scotland, I have managed to walk for three days without crossing a road of passing an inhabited house. In the lowlands, your overnight stops may have to be on recognised camp sites. In upland country, you have the priceless gift of choosing where to camp. Even here, many factors come into play, and I shan't easily forget a night camped on a ski run surrounded by fences: we were simply too tired to go any further.

There is one important rule the good backpacker should follow: respect the land and its people – as the

Americans say, "take only photographs (one might add memories), leave only footprints".

With good equipment, you can survive just about anything the weather can throw at you and modern equipment is very good indeed. Of course, you need to know how to use it – go to a specialist outdoor shop for good advice. In particular, you need to be confident in map reading.

As with any other sport, start gently and locally, improve your skills and gradually widen your horizons. Britain is only crowded in patches and there is still plenty of space for the backpacker wanting to be alone.

16. The writer and his companion knew there was a pool because

- A they could see it on the map.
- B they could see it from the top of a mountain.
- C they had been told about it.
- D they had seen it earlier in the day.

17. What does "it" in the sentence "until it came into view" refer to?

- A the mountain
- B the map
- C the pool
- D the camp site

18. How did they feel at the end of the day?

- A They wished they could have found a farm.
- B They were anxious about the weather to come.
- C They were too tired to put up their tent.
- D They were delighted with the spot they'd found.

19. What does the writer mean by being "emotionally as well as physically attached" to his backpack?

- A It is more than just a practical aid.
- B He walks better when he is wearing it.
- C He might die on the mountains without it.
- D It is not a good idea to leave it anywhere.

20. According to the writer, the main advantage of backpacking is that you can

- A gain an understanding of the area you walk through.
- B make new friends while walking.
- C get fitter as you walk.
- D find out how the landscape was made.

21. What does the writer imply by "the priceless gift of choosing where to camp"

- A Camp sites are often quite expensive.
- B It is not usually possible to camp wherever you want.
- C Some areas do not have suitable camp sites for backpackers.
- D Some of the camp sites are often difficult to reach.

22. What advice does the writer give about backpacking?

- A You should avoid spending too much on equipment.
- B You should only go out in suitable weather.
- C You should first walk in an area you are familiar with.
- D You should take lots of photographs to remind you of your trip.

23. What difference between backpacking and walking does the writer mention?

- A Backpackers' routes are carefully planned.
- B Backpackers never sleep indoors.

any national park be all things to all people?

- C Backpackers travel in pairs or groups.
- D Backpackers' walks last longer than a day.

You are going to read the introduction to a guidebook about the Yosemite National Park in the USA. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. For the gaps 24-30 choose the sentence A, B, C or D which fits best. Sentences appear in the options more than once. Each correct option can be used just ONCE. Among the options offered, there is ONE sentence that is NOT used.

What exactly is Yosemite? Is it Bridaveil Fall thundering and pouring in early June? Is it a long summer's day

Yosemite National Park

at Tuolumne Meadows? Is it the ice-carved, rocky world of the high Sierra seen from Glacier Point? Obviously, Yosemite is all of these things and much, much more. It is an energetic walk over the Four Mile Trail. It is the smell of pine trees at Hogdon Meadow campground. It might also be a walk among some of the largest trees in the world. Our list could go on and on. _ Roaring waterfalls, falling hundreds of feet, fascinate even the most bored traveller. Shining walls of towering rock face challenge the skills of hundreds of mountain climbers and capture the eyes and minds of thousands of visitors. Yosemite's rushing mountain streams, alpine landscape, forests and all the rest of its natural features combine to make this national park unique in the opinion of nearly every observer. These earlier inhabitants of the region left traces of a lifestyle which depended upon the use of local plants and animals. Remains of that culture, on display in museums and books, sometimes seen in the surfaces of rock, recalled mainly in names upon the land, show us people's lives which were directly connected to this region. From the earliest Spanish explorers who gave names to the general region, to the fur trappers, miners and others who came seeking paths through the Sierra Nevada or hoping for personal gain, Yosemite displays an exciting past which helps us understand the present. It is a story filled with characters who were impressed enough to stay, advertise, exploit and preserve. Its geologic features are the product of time's hidden forces, carved out by glaciers and streams. Its birds and bears delight suburban America. Its buzzing mosquitoes remind us that we are not in a shopping mall. Its flower-filled meadows and tall trees remind us of the sheep and loggers who once looked out upon this scene. While preserved for all to enjoy, perhaps not everyone can enjoy it at once. Occasionally crowded conditions disturb many first-time visitors. Yosemite Valley does not seem like the quiet place generally shown in photographs. An ever-increasing, demanding public raises the question - can

sitting quietly beside the Merced River are all possibilities. One can walk with freedom in the park, allowing closer examination of the natural surroundings. Alternatively, visitors to Yosemite can take shuttle buses and

Bicycling in Yosemite alley, walking the John Muir Trail, skiing at Badger Pass or

disembark for short adventures beyond the roadway or can go into informational museums.

Yosemite is a spectacular Sierra Nevada park. Yosemite is history, geology, Indians, scenery beyond compare, and conservation. Yosemite is part of America that we always want to experience and never want to lose. It has become a part of our imagination. We search in Yosemite for what we have not been able to find elsewhere.

30Ar	and that may	explain why	Yosemite is so popul	ar.
------	--------------	-------------	----------------------	-----

- 24 A Yosemite recalls a history, rich with colourful personalities and filled with dramatic events.
 - B Yosemite contains natural features which cannot fail to attract human attention
 - C Yosemite also shows us how the original native American people lived.
 - D Yosemite is well-known not just to Americans, but to people all over the world.
- **25** A Because of that, Yosemite is more than a park, it is an ideal.
 - B Yosemite also shows us how the original native American people lived.
 - C Yosemite contains natural features which cannot fail to attract human attention.
 - D For today's visitors, Yosemite offers a source of pleasure and a choice of activity.
- 26 A Yosemite is well-known not just to Americans, but to people all over the world.
 - B Yosemite also shows us how the original native American people lived.
 - C Yosemite recalls a history, rich with colourful personalities and filled with dramatic events.
 - D Yosemite might also be an example of a national park that is too successful, that has become too popular.
- 27 A Yosemite is also an example of wild America, in contrast to the America outside its boundaries.
 - B Yosemite might also be an example of a national park that is too successful, that has become too popular.
 - C For today's visitors, Yosemite offers a source of pleasure and a choice of activity
 - D Yosemite also shows us how the original native American people lived.
- **28** A Yosemite recalls a history, rich with colourful personalities and filled with dramatic events.
 - B Yosemite contains natural features which cannot fail to attract human attention.
 - C Yosemite might also be an example of a national park that is too successful, that has become too popular.
 - D Yosemite is also an example of wild America, in contrast to the America outside its boundaries.
- 29 A Yosemite is well-known not just to Americans, but to people all over the world.
 - B Because of that, Yosemite is more than a park, it is an ideal.
 - C Yosemite contains natural features which cannot fail to attract human attention.
 - D For today's visitors, Yosemite offers a source of pleasure and a choice of activity.
- **30** A Yosemite is also an example of wild America, in contrast to the America outside its boundaries.
 - B Yosemite is well-known not just to Americans, but to people all over the world.
 - C For today's visitors, Yosemite offers a source of pleasure and a choice of activity.
 - D Because of that, Yosemite is more than a park, it is an ideal.

PART THREE - LINGUISTIC PART

31. For the word in bold choose one fitting SYNONYM (1 point)

His was an extraordinary achievement.

- a) remarkable
- b) notable
- c) noticeable
- d) impossible

32. Which VERB formed from the given noun is used in Standard English? (0.5 point)

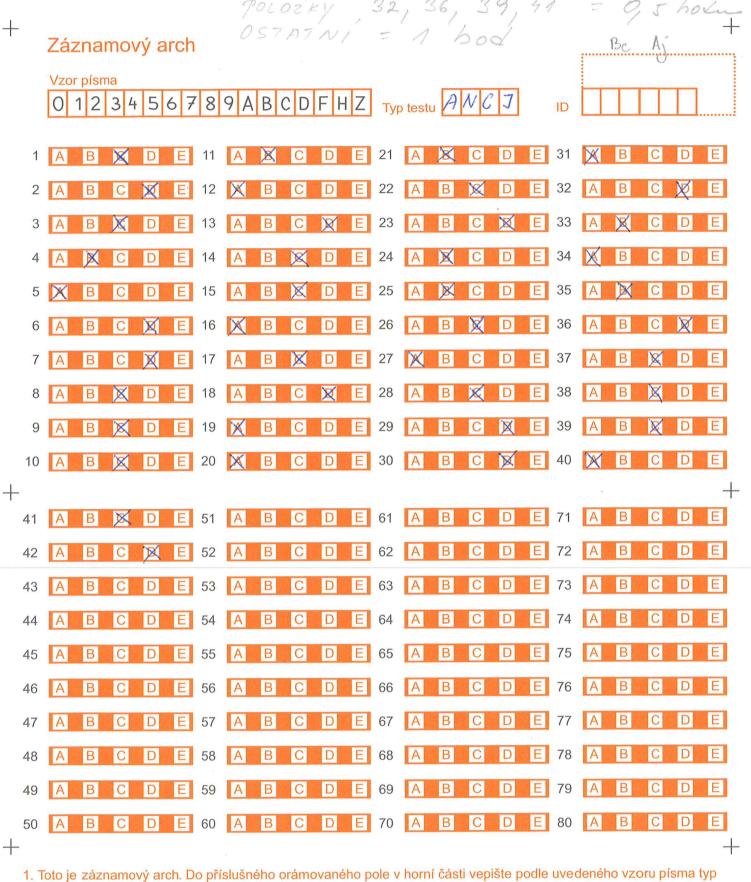
33. Choose the pair that expresses the closest analogy to the one given in the example. (1 point)							
TOY: YOYO	a) century : year	b) m	usic : rap	c) tı	ree : leaf	d) alpha : omeg	ga
34. Choose the correct passive construction of the sentence: John's school is making him sit his example again. (1 point)				cams			
a) John is being made to sit his exams again.c) John is made to sit his exams again.				b) John is being made sit his exams again.d) John is made sit his exams again.			
35. Choose the point)	correct paraphras	se of the se	ntence: Acco	ording to V	alerie, she is	a relation of mine.	(1
					aims to be re aims to relate	elated to me. e to me.	
36. The underli	ined word in the s	entence: I s	aw him two	hours ago	is (0,5 point)	
a) a preposition	b) a conju	ınction	c) an adject	ive	d) an ad	verb	
37. Choose the	correct pronuncia	ition of the	following w	ord (1 poi	nt)		
surprise a)/s	əˈpraɪs/ bː	/sʊpraɪz/	c) /səˈ	praiz	(d)/'sʌpraɪs/	
38. Which sylla	ble carries primar	y stress in t	he following	g word? (1	point)		
Japanese a)	1st b)	2nd	c) 3rd	d) 4	th		
39. Which work	d would be pronou	unced differ	ently in Am	erican and	British acce	nts? (0.5 point):	
a) shoes	b) magician	c) do	ctor	d) re	ecognize		
40. "Why don't you invite her for dinner?" Report the sentence, beginning with: John suggested (1 point)							
a) that I invite her for dinner. b) me to invite her to dinner. c) that I will invite her to dinner. d) my having invited her to dinner.							
41. Fill in the ga	ap with one word	only withou	ut changing	the meani	ng. (0, 5 poi r	nt)	
If I'm not writin	ng something hum	orous, I fee	l I am wasti	ng my ene	rg y.		
I feel I am wasting my energyI am writing something humorous. a) despite b) for c) unless d) although							
 42. Choose the best paraphrase for the sentence: After locking the door of the shop, Peter left. (1 point) a) Peter did not leave unless he would lock the door of the shop. b) Not having locked the door of the shop, Peter left. c) Peter left the shop although he did not lock it. 							
b) Not having locked the door of the shop, Peter left.							

a) impress

PRESSURE

b) express

c) pressing d) pressurise



- testu, který je uveden v záhlaví testu.
- 2. Správnou odpověď nebo odpovědi (dle zadání testu) označte křížkem tak, aby nepřesahoval okraje bílého políčka. A X C D
- 3. Pokud se při vyplňování zmýlíte, vyplňte celou plochu chybně zakřížkovaného pole a označte křížkem správnou odpověď. A B C
- 4. Po vypršení časového limitu pro vypracování testu odevzdejte záznamový arch a zadání testu dozoru v posluchárně podle pokynů, které vám budou sděleny na počátku zkoušky.
- 5. Všechny chyby vzniklé nedodržením těchto pokynů jdou na vrub uchazeče.