

Typ testu

A	N	A	W
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Písenná zkouška

Anglický jazyk se zaměřením na vzdělávání

Studijní program: Specializace v pedagogice
Bakalářské studium

2023

Zadání testu

Zadání neotvírejte, počkejte na pokyn!

ZÁZNAMOVÝ ARCH

- NEPODEPISOVAT – HODNOCENÍ JE ANONYMNÍ
- NEPOŠKODIT – ZPRACOVÁNÍ JE ELEKTRONICKÉ

POSTUP:

- Na **záznamový arch** v horní části vepište podle uvedeného vzoru písma typ testu, který je uveden v záhlaví testu (vlevo nahoře).
- Pročtěte si způsob vyplňování – vzor je na záznamovém archu dole.
Správnou odpověď označte **křížkem** tak, aby nepřesahoval okraje bílého políčka.
- 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.
- Bodové hodnocení otázek – jednotlivé otázky v testu jsou hodnoceny **jedním** bodem.
- **Opravy** – pokud budete chtít změnit již vyznačenou odpověď, je nutné vyplnit celou plochu chybně zakřížkovaného pole a označit křížkem správnou odpověď.
- Časový limit pro písemný test je **45 minut**.
- 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).
- Není dovoleno používat slovníky ani elektronická zařízení.
- Všechny chyby vzniklé nedodržením těchto pokynů jdou na vrub uchazeče.

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.

You are going to read a magazine article. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. For the gaps 1-7 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.

The Greatest Rock Concert in History

In the early 1980s, Ethiopia was plagued by civil war and famine. This, however, was not very well covered by the media until a BBC film crew submitted some harrowing footage of scenes they had filmed, which showed the people's misery and deprivation. This report appeared on the evening news in October 1984. Viewers were absolutely horrified.

Bob Geldof, an Irish musician and lead singer with the band *The Boomtown Rats*, was one of the people that was tuned into the news that night. He was deeply moved by what he saw and felt that the international community had an obligation to do something to alleviate the situation.

(1) _____

Using his influence, he put together a project to raise money for famine relief in the region. With the help of Midge Ure, a close friend and fellow musician, Geldof wrote a song titled '*Do they know it's Christmas?*' On Sunday November 25, 1984 a star-studded line-up of British recording artists recorded the song. (2) _____ That is how Band Aid came about.

It was not at all surprising that the record shot to the top of the British charts within a few days of being released. (3) _____ Geldof spent a lot of his time organising the distribution of the money from the sales of the record. However, after a visit to Ethiopia, where he got an even clearer picture of the situation, he realised that the money raised was just a drop in the ocean. It would take an awful lot more to save the twenty-two million people in Ethiopia and the Sudan from starving to death. (4) _____

The idea was to stage two concerts simultaneously, one in Britain and one in the United States. The concerts would be broadcast worldwide and the television networks would pay for this privilege. (5) _____

The day Geldof chose to stage the concerts was Saturday, July 13, 1985. The British concert was to be staged at Wembley Stadium, while the artists in the United States would perform at the JFK Stadium in Philadelphia. (6) _____ The concerts were a rip-roaring success and were watched by one and a half billion people worldwide.

At the end of the concert, some of the greatest rock stars in the world lifted an exhausted Geldof onto their shoulders. (7) _____ It was a moment which became etched in music history.

All in all, the Band Aid project netted a staggering one hundred and forty million dollars. Geldof also received an honorary knighthood from Queen Elizabeth II.

1. A Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.

- B So, he decided to take action.
 C It eventually sold more than eight million copies all over the world.
 D The people of Ethiopia were very grateful to Bob Geldof for all his help and named a hospital after him.
2. A It eventually sold more than eight million copies all over the world.
 B Everyone involved in it gave their services free of charge, including the British Government, who agreed not to collect the tax on the record.
 C So, he decided to take action.
 D Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.
3. A It eventually sold more than eight million copies all over the world.
 B Like a telethon broadcast, there would be breaks between the performances in order to make appeals for money to help the famine victims.
 C Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.
 D The people of Ethiopia were very grateful to Bob Geldof for all his help and named a hospital after him.
4. A It eventually sold more than eight million copies all over the world.
 B The people of Ethiopia were very grateful to Bob Geldof for all his help and named a hospital after him.
 C So, he decided to take action.
 D That is when he came up with the idea of taking his project worldwide.
5. A Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.
 B Like a telethon broadcast, there would be breaks between the performances in order to make appeals for money to help the famine victims.
 C Everyone involved in it gave their services free of charge, including the British Government, who agreed not to collect the tax on the record.
 D At that moment, the whole stadium started singing 'Do they know it's Christmas?'
6. A Like a telethon broadcast, there would be breaks between the performances in order to make appeals for money to help the famine victims.
 B Everyone involved in it gave their services free of charge, including the British Government, who agreed not to collect the tax on the record.
 C At that moment, the whole stadium started singing 'Do they know it's Christmas?'
 D Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.
7. A It eventually sold more than eight million copies all over the world.
 B Despite the difficulties he was confronted with, Geldof managed to get the whole thing to work.
 C The people of Ethiopia were very grateful to Bob Geldof for all his help and named a hospital after him.
 D At that moment, the whole stadium started singing 'Do they know it's Christmas?'

You are going to read an extract from a magazine article about Bessie Smith. For questions 8-15 choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text

Bessie Smith and the birth of the blues

It is a sad fact that the blues are more often associated with male singers than with their female counterparts. Men like Louis Armstrong and Duke Ellington were wonderful performers but are wrongly credited with being blues pioneers. It was actually the women who established the genre. In fact, the blues started out not only as a black women's movement, but as one that gave voice to black women's issues. One of the greatest and most influential female blues singers was Bessie Smith. She was born into a very poor family in Chattanooga, Tennessee, at the very end of the nineteenth century. Bessie was greatly influenced by Gertrude Ma Rainey, who is often called 'the Mother of the Blues', as she was the source of inspiration for many of the female blues artists who followed her. She is thought to be the first woman to include blues in stage shows and she played a major role in Bessie Smith's becoming an established singer. Bessie, like many other blues singers, developed her talent haphazardly. She learnt from her peers in show business, from the saloons and small theatres she played in on her travels and local musicians. Some great blues singers even learnt their craft at Sunday school or church, and from members of their families. The main themes in Bessie Smith's songs were those of poverty, oppression, being defeated in a cruel world and being a loser in love. Bessie and other black women expressed their personal feelings of loss through song. In fact, the blues sung by women represented the personal experiences of many of their peers. Along with Ma Rainey and Bessie Smith, Memphis Minnie and Big Mama Thornton were able to skilfully combine the elements of heartbreak and joy to develop their own personal style. This is what accounts for the great variation in expression between individual singers. The musical style was usually a throaty moaning groaning tone that highlights its mournful content. Gradually it evolved from a rural style and became more urban in character, as it included issues such as city violence. This development showed the staying power of the blues, which had begun to appeal to the nightlife crowds in large cities. A new breed of blues singers thus emerged, one that was less emotional and more cosmopolitan, and performances were held in glamorous cabaret settings such as the 'Cotton Club' in New York. Bessie Smith's adaptable technique now took on an ironic sadness, as her music expressed the difficulties of city life. She herself was by now having increasing problems because of her alcoholism and sang about violence and the threat of prison. On September 26, 1937, Bessie Smith was involved in a road accident and suffered severe injuries. It is said that if she had been white, she would have received the appropriate medical treatment sooner than she did, which could have saved her life. This situation was exactly the sort of thing she may well have sung about in one of her songs.

8 What is unfair about the history of the blues?

- A) Benny Goodman and Louis Armstrong are not mentioned.
- B) Not enough credit is given to those who started it all.
- C) It does not mention the feminist movement.
- D) It concentrates only on the music and not on the performers.

9 Why was Ma Rainey an important figure in Bessie Smith's life?

- A) She came from a similar background.
- B) She sang with her on stage.
- C) She helped her with her career.
- D) She supported women's issues.

- 10 A lot of blues singers developed their style**
 A) while learning how to play an instrument.
 B) by means of careful planning.
 C) whenever they could
 D) through formal training.
- 11 What do Bessie Smith's songs focus on?**
 A) joy B) failure
 C) anxiety D) passion
- 12 A variety in the type of blues songs came about because**
 A) each singer was capable of mixing different emotions in their music.
 B) singers only expressed their personal experiences.
 C) the tone of the music was sometimes heavy.
 D) there were many different singers recording music.
- 13 Which of the following factors was important in making the blues popular in nightclubs?**
 A) the new kind of singers
 B) the opening of sophisticated cabarets
 C) the songs about urban problems
 D) the increasing demand for alcohol
- 14 The way Bessie Smith sang eventually changed because**
 A) she changed her lifestyle.
 B) she was sent to prison.
 C) she became more violent.
 D) she wanted to become fashionable.
- 15 Why did Bessie Smith die?**
 A) Her injuries were too severe for treatment.
 B) She was driving while drunk.
 C) She refused to get any medical treatment.
 D) She was not immediately treated.

(adapted from: Moutsou, Parker: Reading comprehension of the FCE examination, MM publications, 1999)

PART TWO – GRAMMAR

Choose the answer which best fits the sentence.

- 16.** I can help those that reject any assistance. That's impossible.
 a/ barely b/ fairly c/ sparsely d/ coarsely
- 17.** If only they in some time. We haven't seen them for ages.
 a/ will drop b/ are going to drop c/ dropped d/ had dropped
- 18.** I can't say why our neighbours our dog's barking yet.
 a/ haven't used to b/ didn't use to c/ didn't get used to d/ haven't got used to

19. The headmistress insisted the broken window in our classroom.
 a/ on replacing b/ to replace c/ for replacing d/ towards replacing
20. Fortunately, the surgeon was made the operation in time.
 a/ start b/ to start c/ starting d/ to starting
21. Even though Misha was interrupted by a disruptive student, she went on the content of the presentation completely during her Friday lecture as she didn't want to omit any point.
 a/ covering b/ being covered c/ to cover d/ to be covered
22. Even if he the richest guy in our team, I would never marry such an egotist.
 a/ is b/ were c/ had been d/ would be
23. If they the fire station in time, the damage might have been less.
 a/ informed b/ would inform
 c/ would have informed d/ had informed
24. The Smiths inquired in their new destination.
 a/ where was the nearest post office located
 b/ where the nearest post office was located
 c/ where was located the nearest post office
 d/ where located the nearest post office was
25. Do you really believe that they reconstructing the road the by the end of next month?
 a/ will be finished b/ finish c/ have finished d/ will have finished
26. The teacher only hypothesizes that Xena so many lessons last semester due to falling in desperate love.
 a/ had skipped b/ will have skipped
 c/ might have skipped d/ should have skipped
27. Before meeting the detective, the secretary claimed that she the company's payment card to nobody in the previous two months.
 a/ lent b/ didn't lend c/ had lent d/ hadn't lent
28. Milan planned to by a mechanic before leaving on holiday..
 a/ repair his car b/ have repaired his car
 c/ get his car repaired d/ have his car repair
29. You can hardly imagine what happened to the poor passengers when the train derailed last week in Paris, ?
 a/ can you b/ do you c/ don't you d/ can't you
30. The owner of the grocery store to open the door for ages before a locksmith came.
 a/ was trying b/ have been trying c/ should be trying d/ had been trying

PART ONE – LINGUISTIC PART

31. Choose a pair which illustrates the same pattern as shown in WRITE : WRITER [1 point]

A/ young : younger B/ act : inaction C/ act : actress D/ slow : slowly

32. Choose a pair which illustrates the same pattern as shown in FLOWER : TULIP [1 point]

A/ sidewalk : pavement B/ bicycle : wheel C/ sister : brother D/ furniture : table

33. Choose the word that has no silent letter [1 point]:

A/ cheesy B/ aisle C/ wrapped D/ psychology

34. Which word is likely to be pronounced differently in British and in American English? [1 point]:

A/ steak B/ doctor C/ smiling D/ fridge

35. Which word is stressed on the last syllable? [1 point]:

A/ prosperity B/ magician C/ Japanese D/ probably

36. Choose the best paraphrase for the sentence [1 point]: *Eleanor was annoyed at having to lie to her mother.*

A/ Eleanor wished she didn't have to lie to her mother.

B/ Eleanor wished she hadn't lied to her mother.

C/ Eleanor wished she haven't had to lie to her mother.

D/ Eleanor wished she won't have to lie to her mother.

37. Choose the word which best fits in the gap [1 point]:

Unfortunately, evidence suggests the plane went down in the Indian Ocean.

A/ every B/ an C/ each D/ all

38. Choose the word which best fits in the gap [1 point]:

This smoked haddock risotto tastes with a topping of warm poached eggs.

A/ differently B/ wonderful C/ fantastically D/ well

39. Choose the correct paraphrase of the sentence *Joe doesn't like it when people treat him like a child.* [1 point]

A/ Joe resents to be treated like a child. B/ Joe resents being treated like a child.

C/ Joe resents to being treated like a child. D/ Joe resents treating like a child.

40. The underlined word in the sentence *No one knows what happened to him in after years.* is [1 point]:

A/ a preposition B/ a conjunction C/ an adverb D/ an adjective

KAŽDÁ POLOŽKA = 1 BOD

Záznamový arch

Vzor písma

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D F H Z

Typ testu

ANAW

ID

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1	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	11	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	21	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	31	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E
2	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	22	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	32	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	13	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	23	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E
4	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	24	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C D E	34	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E
5	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	15	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	25	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	35	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E
6	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	26	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	36	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E
7	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	17	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	27	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	37	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E
8	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	18	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	28	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	38	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E
9	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	29	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A B C D E	39	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E
10	A B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> D E	20	A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B C D E	30	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E	40	A B C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E
41	A B C D E	51	A B C D E	61	A B C D E	71	A B C D E
42	A B C D E	52	A B C D E	62	A B C D E	72	A B C D E
43	A B C D E	53	A B C D E	63	A B C D E	73	A B C D E
44	A B C D E	54	A B C D E	64	A B C D E	74	A B C D E
45	A B C D E	55	A B C D E	65	A B C D E	75	A B C D E
46	A B C D E	56	A B C D E	66	A B C D E	76	A B C D E
47	A B C D E	57	A B C D E	67	A B C D E	77	A B C D E
48	A B C D E	58	A B C D E	68	A B C D E	78	A B C D E
49	A B C D E	59	A B C D E	69	A B C D E	79	A B C D E
50	A B C D E	60	A B C D E	70	A B C D E	80	A B C D E

- Toto je záznamový arch. Do příslušného orámovaného pole v horní části vepište podle uvedeného vzoru písma typ testu, který je uveden v záhlaví testu.
- Správnou odpověď nebo odpovědi (dle zadání testu) označte křížkem tak, aby nepřesahoval okraje bílého políčka.

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	D
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- Pokud se při vyplňování zmýlíte, vyplňte celou plochu chybně zakřížkovaného pole a označte křížkem správnou odpověď.

A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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- Po vypršení časového limitu pro vypracování testu odevzdejte záznamový arch a zadání testu doзору v posluchárně podle pokynů, které vám budou sděleny na počátku zkoušky.
- Všechny chyby vzniklé nedodržením těchto pokynů jdou na vrub uchazeče.

