

**Informace o přijímacích zkouškách podle studijních programů**

**1. Studijní program B7310 Filologie**

**a) Studijní obor Angličtina ve sféře podnikání, prezenční a kombinované studium**

Forma přijímací zkoušky: písemná

**Test z Angličtina ve sféře podnikání - varianta A**

Úplné zadání písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části (u testů s výběrem odpovědi správné řešení):

**PART 1: GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL TEST**

*Put down the letter of the correct option into your answer sheet.*

1 I enjoy my job enormously, but I wish it ..... closer to home.

- A) is                      B) was                      C) will be                      D) wouldn't be

2 Our company wouldn't be in debt today if we ..... to our accountant's past warnings.

- A) were listening              B) have listened              C) had listened              D) would have listened

3 ..... receive a response within two days, please contact us via phone.

- A) Should you not              B) Had you not              C) Would you not              D) If you have not

4 You ..... back for my glasses. I've got a spare pair in my bag, but thanks anyway!

- A) won't have gone              B) shan't have gone              C) needn't have gone              D) mustn't have gone

5 I've bought a new laptop. It ..... this afternoon.

- A) being delivered              B) is delivering              C) is being delivered              D) has been delivering

6 Robert ..... early because he works as an emergency doctor.

- A) is used to wake up              B) used to wake up              C) is used to waking up              D) doesn't use to wake up

7 I'm feeling tired. – .....

- A) So am I.                      B) So I am.                      C) So do I.                      D) Neither am I.

8 I would rather ..... a cup of coffee in the office than sit in a noisy café.

- A) have                      B) had                      C) to have                      D) having

9 The harder you work, the .....

- A) better will your results              B) better your results are  
C) more good your results are              D) best are your results

10 My new guitar, ..... I bought yesterday, is excellent.

- A) whom                      B) what                      C) which                      D) that

11 There are very ..... scholarships for students in this university.

- A) a few                      B) few                      C) little                      D) a little

- 12 Bus fares in the city are being cut ..... encourage people to use public transport.  
 A) so as                      B) so that                      C) in order                      D) so as to
- 13 The no-smoking signs were all around the stadium. Many spectators, ....., ignored them completely.  
 A) whereas                      B) although                      C) but                      D) however
- 14 ..... French is one official language of ..... European Union.  
 A) the; –                      B) –; –                      C) a; the                      D) – ; the
- 15 Parker admitted ..... the woman's handbag.  
 A) to steal                      B) having stolen                      C) to have stolen                      D) for stealing
- 16 I'm not broke. I'm just a bit short ..... money.  
 A) for                      B) in                      C) of                      D) from
- 17 It was ..... dirty water that we couldn't drink it.  
 A) so                      B) such a                      C) such                      D) much
- 18 Identify the subject in the following sentence: "He was given artificial respiration by a passer-by."  
 A) passer-by                      B) respiration                      C) artificial                      D) he
- 19 Decide which part of speech the underlined word is: "Where is the nearest post office?"  
 A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) preposition                      D) pronoun
- 20 It's easy to ..... weight if you go to McDonald's several times a week.  
 A) put in                      B) put on                      C) bring in                      D) bring on
- 21 When will the meeting ..... ?  
 A) hold place                      B) hold                      C) take place                      D) take on
- 22 He died almost forgotten; there was hardly ..... at his funeral.  
 A) nobody                      B) somebody                      C) anybody                      D) none
- 23 I didn't want to go to the concert, but ..... they persuaded me.  
 A) in the end                      B) at the end                      C) lastly                      D) definitively
- 24 Decide which of these words does NOT have a similar meaning to 'rich':  
 A) wealthy                      B) loaded                      C) affluent                      D) ridiculous
- 25 My brother gave me .....  
 A) a useful advice                      B) an useful advice                      C) some useful advices                      D) a useful piece of advice
- 26 The doctor said that I had to ..... to one cup of coffee a day.  
 A) cut up                      B) cut out                      C) cut down                      D) cut in
- 27 Your sister is as blind as a ..... I think she ought to wear glasses.  
 A) mouse                      B) snail                      C) bat                      D) shell
- 28 The doctors did not ..... the truth to her, which proved to be the right decision.  
 A) discover                      B) reveal                      C) inform                      D) convene
- 29 The main ..... of the plan was its high cost.  
 A) drawback                      B) feedback                      C) tailback                      D) unadvantage

- 30 The team ..... a series of experiments on muscular tissue.  
 A) conducted                      B) carried                      C) produced                      D) used
- 31 ..... children are commonly stereotyped as spoilt or selfish, but according to many scientists they do not considerably differ from children with siblings.  
 A) Sole                      B) Only                      C) Single                      D) Unique
- 32 The figures he cites are simply .....  
 A) unaccurate                      B) disaccurate                      C) inaccurate                      D) misaccurate
- 33 South Carolina has long been popular with golfers and with dozens of ..... it is truly a golfer's paradise.  
 A) pitches                      B) grounds                      C) courts                      D) courses
- 34 ..... we saw were very boring.  
 A) Most of films                      B) The most of films                      C) Most of the films                      D) The most films
- 35 I'm afraid I can't ..... to buy a car.  
 A) allow                      B) let                      C) spend                      D) afford

## PART 2: READING

*Read the text, complete the tasks given at the end and fill in the answers into your answer sheet.*

### Parents who keep TV on in background 'harm children's speech development'

Parents talk less to their children if the TV is on and youngsters also speak less, American researchers have found. A study of children and babies from two months old to four years old found that for every hour the television was on, parents said between 500 and 1,000 fewer words to their children. The more TV children were exposed to the fewer vocalisations they made and they also had fewer conversations with adults, the study by a team at the Centre for Child Health, Behaviour and Development in Seattle, found. The study, published in the journal, *Archives of Paediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, said the findings may explain the association between watching TV and delayed language in children.

Previous studies have shown that television and video viewing is associated with delayed speech in children and this is the first study to look at the effect television has on interactions between children and adults. The paper said: "Each additional hour of television exposure was associated with a decrease of 770 in the number of words the child heard from an adult during the recording session (between 12 and 16 hours), which represents a seven per cent decrease."

Lead author Dr Dimitri Christakis said: "Some of these reductions are likely due to children being left alone in front of the television screen, but others likely reflect situations in which adults, though present, are distracted by the screen and not interacting with their infant in a discernible manner. At first blush, these findings may seem entirely intuitive, however, these findings must be interpreted in light of the fact that purveyors of infant DVDs claim that their products are designed to give parents and children a chance to interact with one another, an assertion that lacks empirical evidence.

"Furthermore, given that 30 per cent of households have televisions on all of the time, our results beg the question of how many opportunities of child and parent vocalizations are being displaced." The study involved 329 children who wore a small recording device on random days each month for up to two years which recorded everything they heard or said. The recordings were then analysed using speech-recognition software to count adult words, vocalisations and conversations by the child and interactions between parent and child. Only meaningful speech by the child was counted, excluding babbling and crying and because children of different ages and abilities were included in the study, the number of child vocalisations were given a score to cancel out the effect of age. (by Rebecca Smith, Medical Editor, *The Telegraph* online, 9:00PM BST 01 Jun 2009)

## Exercises

*I Choose the most suitable explanation of the word or phrase which has been underlined in the text. Put down the letter of the correct option into your answer sheet.*

1 vocalisations

- a) pronunciations of words
- b) sounds produced using a voice
- c) calls to somebody

2 findings

- a) things one has discovered when reading about children's speech
- b) official pieces of information
- c) results one has discovered by experiment

3 delayed speech

- a) when children start to speak later than normal
- b) when children's speech is full of stuttering
- c) when children speak more slowly than normal

4 interactions

- a) when a child and an adult meet outside their homes
- b) when a child and an adult enter into quarrels
- c) when a child and an adult communicate with or react to each other

5 additional

- a) special
- b) another
- c) unwanted

6 decrease

- a) reduction
- b) moving down
- c) discovery

7 due to

- a) solved by
- b) caused by the fact that
- c) in spite of

8 at first blush

- a) at first hand
- b) when embarrassed
- c) at first glance

*II Find the expressions used in the text matching the definitions below. Write them on the corresponding lines provided on the answer sheet. The definitions are given in the same order as the occurrence of the words in the text.*

- 1 made likely to experience .....
- 2 the state of occurring together with something else .....
- 3 detailed investigations and analyses of the issue that have already been done .....
- 4 a change which is a result or consequence of something .....
- 5 a meeting at which people's voices were captured using audio technology .....
- 6 unable to concentrate .....
- 7 reasons or proof based on observation or experience .....

8 days chosen by chance .....

***III Read the text and decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F). Put down the letter T or F into the appropriate box on the answer sheet.***

- 1 According to the study, children start to speak later because they do not have the opportunity to listen to their parents' speech very much due to having the TV switched on. T/F
- 2 According to the study, delayed speech in children is mainly the result of leaving them alone in front of the TV. T/F
- 3 The evaluation of the children's recorded words took into account the age of the child. T/F

# ANSWER SHEET – Angličtina ve sféře podnikání

## PART 1: GRAMMATICAL-LEXICAL TEST 70 bodů , položka = 2 body

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>
21)	22)	23)	24)	25)	26)	27)	28)	29)	30)
<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>
31)	32)	33)	34)	35)					
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>					

## PART 2: READING

### Task I: 8 bodů, položka = 1 bod

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>

### Task II: 16 bodů, položka = 2 body

- 1 exposed to
- 2 association
- 3 previous studies
- 4 effect
- 5 recording session
- 6 distracted
- 7 empirical evidence
- 8 random days

### Task III: 6 bodů, položka = 2 body

1)	2)	3)
<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>

Kritéria pro vyhodnocení a postup, jakým se stanoví výsledek přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

písemný test celkem: 100 bodů (za nesprávné odpovědi nebyly strhávány body)

#### **prezenční studium**

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: 202

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 100

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 92

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 50,50

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: 16,99

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky:

$d_1=28$  :  $d_2=34,2$  :  $d_3=39,3$  :  $d_4=45$  :  $d_5=50$  :  $d_6=54$  :  $d_7=57,7$  :  $d_8=66$  :  $d_9=74,7$

#### **kombinované studium**

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: 103

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 100

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 88

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 54,11

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: 17,84

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky:

$d_1=31,2$  :  $d_2=38$  :  $d_3=44$  :  $d_4=48$  :  $d_5=53$  :  $d_6=58$  :  $d_7=64$  :  $d_8=73$  :  $d_9=78,8$

Ostrava 27.6.2012

Zpracovala: Petra Valošková

Za správnost odpovídá: Mgr. Andrea Holešová, Ph.D.



12 ..... British Isles are ..... group of islands lying off ..... northwest coast of Europe.  
A) the; –; the                      B) –; a; the                      C) the; a; the                      D) –; the; –

13 Be careful of those knives. I've just .....  
A) had them sharpened                      B) have them sharpened  
C) them sharpened                      D) had them sharpen

14 I don't mind ..... I'm not in a hurry.  
A) waiting                      B) to wait                      C) wait                      D) for waiting

15 She's going to complain ..... the manager ..... the food.  
A) to; of                      B) to; about                      C) –; for                      D) –; about

16 They're both ..... fantastic players that the final will be a great spectacle.  
A) so                      B) such                      C) such as                      D) much

17 Identify the subject in the following sentence: "Why did she give him the money?"  
A) she                      B) him                      C) money                      D) why

18 Decide which part of speech the underlined word is: "It seems right to ask for his help."  
A) adverb                      B) adjective                      C) noun                      D) pronoun

19 It took him a long time to ..... that flu.  
A) go over                      B) put over                      C) mull over                      D) get over

20 Tom is not doing well in his class. – You must ..... that he is just a beginner.  
A) keep to mind                      B) keep in mind                      C) keeping to mind                      D) to keep in mind

21 Is it true that most men prefer blondes ..... brunettes?  
A) from                      B) than                      C) before                      D) to

22 He ..... her for years by threatening to send the photos to the newspaper.  
A) smuggled                      B) bribed                      C) blackmailed                      D) extorted

23 Decide which of these words does NOT have a similar meaning to 'poor':  
A) broke                      B) hard up                      C) shabby                      D) penniless

24 She learned ..... useful information at the meeting.  
A) any                      B) some                      C) a piece                      D) a

25 He's as deaf as a ..... You'll have to speak up a bit.  
A) post                      B) wood                      C) log                      D) trout

26 You can learn to use your body language to your .....  
A) interest                      B) favour                      C) reward                      D) advantage

27 Dogs must be kept on a ..... in the park.  
A) rope                      B) cord                      C) lead                      D) muzzle

28 After a lot of thought, she ..... for early retirement.  
A) chose                      B) selected                      C) opted                      D) preferred

29 E-mail is a wonderful ..... of communication.  
A) means                      B) model                      C) result                      D) manner

- 30 Can you turn the air-conditioning on? The heat is ..... .  
 A) overbearing      B) unbearing      C) inbearable      D) unbearable
- 31 Ann is now studying harder; let's hope she'll ..... the rest of the class.  
 A) keep to with      B) keep up with      C) keep on      D) keep out with
- 32 We measure our company's success in ..... of satisfied customers rather than yearly profit.  
 A) terms      B) concerns      C) relations      D) provisions
- 33 What's the most frequent ..... you receive from customers?  
 A) obstacle      B) problem      C) complain      D) complaint
- 34 I like to be ..... from time to time because I can do what I want.  
 A) alone      B) lonely      C) with myself      D) my own
- 35 Poland's ..... rate has exceeded thirteen per cent recently.  
 A) employment      B) employable      C) unemployment      D) employed

## PART 2: READING

*Read the text, complete the tasks given at the end and fill in the answers into your answer sheet.*

### Brain training games boost IQ, study shows

Brain training puzzles really can boost intelligence, a study shows for the first time today. The exercises are an increasingly popular way for people of all ages to keep their minds alert. It has been suggested before that Sudoku number puzzles improve memory, while crosswords expand the vocabulary. The elderly are also said to benefit from a new generation of computer exercises played on video consoles to improve recall. However, for the first time, scientists have proven that mental exercise really does limber up the brain and make it more quick-witted. A Swiss-American team reports in a leading scientific journal how they used a computer based brain-training method to improve general problem-solving ability.

Many psychologists had thought the only way to improve this was actually by practising the specific problem solving task you wanted to get better at. However, this theory is overturned in the work by Drs Susanne Jaeggi, Martin Buschkuhl and colleagues at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and University of Bern. They say you can improve generally problem solving ability by carrying out unrelated mental exercises and puzzles.

In the experiment, the team gave 35 volunteers a series of mental training exercises designed to improve their working memory, while they also had 35 more subjects who did not undergo the "brain boot camp". Those who underwent the mental exercise tests, were shown a sequence of squares appearing one after another on the computer screen every three seconds. The task was to decide whether a certain square was at the same position as another one previously seen in the sequence. At the same time, participants heard spoken letters and had to decide whether the currently heard letter was the same as one presented two or three steps earlier in the sequence. If they did well the task became harder, while if they did badly it became easier. They repeated the exercises for between eight and 19 days. Their problem solving ability was then assessed compared to the group who had not taken part in the exercises.

According to the results of the study, published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, the group who took part in the puzzles had a significantly improved problem solving ability. Moreover, the more the participants trained, the more problems they could solve. This is the first evidence that mental exercise improves intelligence and problem solving ability generally and suggests time spent on crosswords, Sudoku and other number and word games is time well spent.

(By Roger Highfield, Science Editor, *The Telegraph* online, 9:42AM BST 29 Apr 2008)

## Exercises

*I Choose the most suitable explanation of the word or phrase which has been underlined in the text. Put down the letter of the correct option into your answer sheet.*

1 boost

- a) decrease
- b) raise
- c) damage

2 benefit from

- a) receive a good effect from
- b) make money from
- c) are able to abuse

3 overturned

- a) invalidated, proved to be wrong
- b) changed legally
- c) placed upside down

4 carrying out

- a) doing
- b) creating
- c) establishing

5 designed

- a) decided
- b) created
- c) decorated

6 subjects

- a) citizens of a country, apart from its ruler
- b) people who are the focus of scientific or medical attention or experiments
- c) noun phrases functioning as the main components of clauses

7 previously

- a) carefully
- b) quickly
- c) at an earlier time, before

8 significantly

- a) gradually
- b) not considerably
- c) in a sufficiently important way as to be worthy of attention

*II Find the expressions used in the text matching the definitions below. Write them on the corresponding lines provided on the answer sheet. The definitions are given in the same order as the occurrence of the words in the text.*

- 1 intellectually active .....
- 2 increase in number .....
- 3 the ability to remember things, memory .....
- 4 having no connection .....
- 5 a test done in order to discover whether something is true .....
- 6 flat shapes with four sides of equal length and four angles of 90° .....
- 7 evaluated .....

8 deal with effectively .....

**III Read the text and decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F). Put down the letter T or F into the appropriate box on the answer sheet.**

- 1 The way to improve your problem-solving ability is not only by practising a specific problem-solving task you want to get better at. T/F
- 2 The 35 volunteers were training by means of looking at squares on the computer and deciding if a particular square was the same as another. T/F
- 3 The results of the study prove for the first time that doing puzzles improves intelligence, according to the article. T/F

# ANSWER SHEET – Angličtina ve sféře podnikání

## PART 1: GRAMMATICAL-LEXICAL TEST 70 bodů , položka = 2 body

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>
21)	22)	23)	24)	25)	26)	27)	28)	29)	30)
<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>
31)	32)	33)	34)	35)					
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>					

## PART 2: READING

### Task I: 8 bodů, položka = 1 bod

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>

### Task II: 16 bodů, položka = 2 body

- 1 ALERT
- 2 EXPAND
- 3 RECALL
- 4 UNRELATED
- 5 EXPERIMENT
- 6 SQUARES
- 7 ASSESSED
- 8 SOLVE

### Task III: 6 bodů, položka = 2 body

1)	2)	3)
<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>T</b>

Kritéria pro vyhodnocení a postup, jakým se stanoví výsledek přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

písemný test celkem: 100 bodů (za nesprávné odpovědi nebyly strhávány body)

#### **prezenční studium**

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: 188

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 100

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 94

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 55,75

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: 16,30

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky:

$d_1=35$  :  $d_2=40$  :  $d_3=45,1$  :  $d_4=50$  :  $d_5=55$  :  $d_6=60,2$  :  $d_7=66$  :  $d_8=70$  :  $d_9=78$

#### **kombinované studium**

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: 91

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 100

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 98

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 61,00

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: 19,23

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky: -

Ostrava 27.6.2012

Zpracovala: Petra Valošková

Za správnost odpovídá: Mgr. Andrea Holešová, Ph.D.

**Informace o přijímacích zkouškách podle studijních programů**

**1. Studijní program B7310 Filologie**

**a) Studijní obor Angličtina ve sféře podnikání, prezenční studium**

Forma přijímací zkoušky: písemná

**Test z Angličtina ve sféře podnikání - varianta C**

Úplné zadání písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části (u testů s výběrem odpovědi správné řešení):

**PART 1: GRAMMATICAL AND LEXICAL TEST**

*Put down the letter of the correct option into your answer sheet.*

1 Jane, ..... mother is a doctor, is very good at biology.

- A) whom                      B) who                      C) who's                      D) whose

2 Mary hardly ever cooks, ..... ?

- A) doesn't she                      B) does she                      C) isn't she                      D) did she

3 Flight 202 has been delayed ..... adverse weather conditions.

- A) as                      B) because                      C) owing to                      D) owing that

4 I met two students yesterday. One of them greeted me and ..... didn't.

- A) another                      B) other                      C) the other                      D) next

5 If only I ..... go out tonight! The football Cup Final is on TV.

- A) can                      B) could                      C) will be able to                      D) would be able to

6 ..... you need any help, you can always call the manager.

- A) Would                      B) Should                      C) Had                      D) Could

7 I can't find my wallet. I ..... it in the theatre last night.

- A) must have left                      B) should have left                      C) must leave                      D) would have left

8 I won't visit them unless they ..... me.

- A) could invite                      B) invite                      C) don't invite                      D) won't invite

9 Her boyfriend ..... very rich.

- A) is said to be                      B) is said being                      C) said to be                      D) is saying to be

10 I ..... this report since yesterday and I'm only half way through.

- A) am writing                      B) wrote                      C) have written                      D) have been writing

11 The school has been given twenty computers, ..... are brand new.

- A) half of which                      B) which half                      C) half of whom                      D) half of that

12 I think ..... Sicily is the largest island in ..... Mediterranean Sea.

- A) -; -                      B) a; the                      C) -; the                      D) the; -

- 13 Sally ..... as a surprise for her husband.  
 A) has her portrait paint      B) is having painted her portrait  
 C) is having her portrait paint      D) is having her portrait painted
- 14 I would never risk ..... my front door unlocked.  
 A) to leave      B) leave      C) of leaving      D) leaving
- 15 Never in my life ..... so humiliated!  
 A) I have been      B) I had been      C) have I been      D) I were
- 16 ..... to find the missing document, she searched everywhere.  
 A) Hoping      B) Hoped      C) Hope      D) In hoping
- 17 As soon as we arrived at the airport, we .....  
 A) had checked in      B) checked in      C) are checking in      D) have checked in
- 18 Identify the subject in the following sentence: "At present, little is being done to prevent dangerous climate change."  
 A) prevent      B) change      C) little      D) there is no subject in this sentence
- 19 Decide which part of speech the underlined word is: "Martin knows how to take care of himself."  
 A) adverb      B) adjective      C) noun      D) pronoun
- 20 I'm ..... your new house. I've heard it looks amazing.  
 A) looking for to see      B) looking forward to see  
 C) looking forward to seeing      D) looking forward seeing
- 21 He ..... completely when he heard about his friend's death.  
 A) broke up      B) broke down      C) broke away      D) broke out
- 22 Parents who ..... adopted children must be prepared to face unique challenges.  
 A) raise      B) rise      C) arise      D) arouse
- 23 The package has been held up at .....  
 A) custom      B) customs      C) customary      D) passport control
- 24 Stop ..... and speak clearly, please. I don't understand a word of what you're saying.  
 A) grumbling      B) mumbling      C) nagging      D) doodling
- 25 This article is heavily ..... against the current regime.  
 A) dogmatic      B) biased      C) one-sided      D) impartial
- 26 I'm in the ..... because I forgot about our wedding anniversary.  
 A) doghouse      B) kennel      C) stable      D) barn
- 27 I believe my ..... came to Britain from France in the 18<sup>th</sup> century.  
 A) ancestors      B) descendants      C) migrants      D) forerunners
- 28 The glass isn't broken, it's only .....  
 A) smashed      B) shattered      C) crushed      D) cracked
- 29 I'm ..... sorry, but I can't make it to your birthday party.  
 A) completely      B) utterly      C) very      D) much

- 30 What helps me ..... after a busy day at work is sport.  
 A) rewind                      B) inwind                      C) wind off                      D) unwind
- 31 Don't believe him. He's just pulling your .....  
 A) arm                      B) leg                      C) nose                      D) foot
- 32 Decide which of these words does NOT have a similar meaning to 'slim':  
 A) thin                      B) skinny                      C) slender                      D) petty
- 33 I wish I had the..... to study in Oxford.  
 A) possibility                      B) opportunity                      C) occasion                      D) choice
- 34 Could you give me the recipe for that ..... you prepared yesterday?  
 A) cuisine                      B) course                      C) dish                      D) nourishment
- 35 The ..... of the Australian dollar has risen recently.  
 A) price                      B) expense                      C) worth                      D) value

## PART 2: READING

*Read the text, complete the tasks given at the end and fill in the answers into your answer sheet.*

### **Babies shown affection 'cope better' as adults**

Nurturing and warmth in early life has "long-lasting positive effects on mental health well into adulthood", it was found. Mothers were watched interacting with the babies at eight-months-old and were ranked according to number of times they were negative, warn, caressing or extravagant.

While several pieces of research have sought to assess the impact of a mother's affection, previously they have been based on people recollecting their own experiences. The mother's affection was then categorised: low, normal and high. Overall, one in ten mother-child interactions showed low levels of maternal affection, 85 per cent showed normal levels and six per cent showed very high levels. Some 482 of the youngsters were then followed up until age 34 on average, and their reactions to different types of distress analysed. These included stress, hostility and anger, sensitivity and anxiety, and participants were ranked on a scale from not at all distressed by the symptom to extremely distressed. The group was also asked whether they thought their mothers had been affectionate towards them, with responses ranging from "strongly agree" to "strongly disagree".

Children whose mothers gave them lots of affection handled all types of distress better, the results showed. In particular, they were better at dealing with anxiety than those whose mothers had shown them little affection or normal levels of affection. Lead author Joanna Maselko, of Duke University said: "High levels of maternal affection are likely to facilitate secure levels of attachment and bonding, which then translate to lower distress levels in both childhood and adulthood."

Previous research has shown that parental bonding during childhood is linked to lower levels of depression in young adults, higher self-esteem and being better at adapting to distressing situations. Dr Maselko, assistant professor at Duke, concluded: "It is striking that a brief observation of level of maternal warmth in infancy is associated with distress in adult offspring 30 years later. These provocative findings add to the growing evidence that early childhood helps set the stage for later life experiences and provide support for the notion that biological "memories" laid down early may alter psychological and physiological systems and produce latent vulnerabilities or resilience to problems emerging later in adulthood. Thus, the quality of early socio-emotional development may have more far-reaching effects than previously believed. These findings suggest that early nurturing and warmth have long-lasting positive effects on mental health well into adulthood."

(By Rebecca Smith, Medical Editor, *The Telegraph* online, 7:45AM BST 27 Jul 2010)

### **Exercises**

***I Choose the most suitable explanation of the word or phrase which has been underlined in the text. Put down the letter of the correct option into your answer sheet.***

1 Nurturing

- a) caring for
- b) developing
- c) feeding

2 watched

- a) followed secretly
- b) guarded
- c) observed over a period of time

3 extravagant

- a) spending too much money
- b) extraordinary
- c) excessive in showing love

4 affection

- a) an annoyingly affected and condescending manner
- b) a feeling of liking somebody
- c) usefulness

5 recollecting

- a) remembering
- b) picking up again
- c) talking about

6 bonding

- a) speaking in a familiar way
- b) establishing a close emotional relationship
- c) touching each other

7 adapting

- a) becoming adjusted
- b) taking a child into your own family
- c) changing oneself in order to help the others

8 striking

- a) beating
- b) refusing to work
- c) interesting

***II Find the expressions used in the text matching the definitions below. Write them on the corresponding lines provided on the answer sheet. The definitions are given in the same order as the occurrence of the words in the text.***

- 1 given a position according to a grading system .....
- 2 have been intended, have been aimed, have tried .....
- 3 influence .....
- 4 investigated or observed further .....
- 5 answers .....
- 6 a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.....
- 7 confidence in one's own worth or abilities; respect for oneself .....

8 qualities such as those leading to situations when one can be easily physically, emotionally, or mentally hurt, influenced or attacked .....

***III Read the text and decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F). Put down the letter T or F into the appropriate box on the answer sheet.***

- 1 Children whose mothers showed a lot of love for them tend to suffer less from feelings of anxiety. T/F
- 2 Children whose mothers showed a lot of love for them are more often able to establish strong emotional connections to other people. T/F
- 3 Despite the striking results, the study has not confirmed the link between early childhood upbringing and better mental health in adulthood. T/F

# ANSWER SHEET

## Angličtina ve sféře podnikání 2012

### PART 1: GRAMMATICAL-LEXICAL TEST

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)	10)
<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>
11)	12)	13)	14)	15)	16)	17)	18)	19)	20)
<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>
21)	22)	23)	24)	25)	26)	27)	28)	29)	30)
<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
31)	32)	33)	34)	35)					
<b>B</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>					

### PART 2: READING

#### Task I:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)
<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>

#### Task II:

- 1 **ranked** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 **have sought** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 **impact** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 **followed up** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 **responses** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 **anxiety** \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 **self-esteem** \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 **vulnerabilities** \_\_\_\_\_

#### Task III:

1)	2)	3)
<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>F</b>

Kritéria pro vyhodnocení a postup, jakým se stanoví výsledek přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

písemný test celkem: 100 bodů (za nesprávné odpovědi nebyly strhávány body)

**prezenční studium**

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: 3

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 100

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: 61

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: -

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: 18,01

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky: -

Ostrava 27.6.2012

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