

Informace o přijímacích zkouškách podle studijních programů

1. Studijní program N0231A090043 *English Philology* (NMgr.)

a) Varianta studijního programu *English Philology*

Forma přijímací zkoušky: písemná

Test z *English Philology* - varianta A

Úplné zadání Zkušebních otázek či příkladů, které jsou součástí přijímací zkoušky nebo její části a u otázek s výběrem odpovědi správné řešení.

**PART I – Language Competence – English**

**(20 points)**

**1. For questions 1–5, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. (5 points)**

1. He'll give you a call as soon as he \_\_\_\_\_.

A. will arrive                      B. arrives                      C. shall arrive                      D. arrive

2. Person 1: "I really didn't want to go there last night." Person 2 (replying): "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. So did I                      B. Neither do I                      C. Me also                      D. Neither did I

3. Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?

A. what is the time                      B. what time is it                      C. what time it is                      D. what's the time

4. The test was \_\_\_\_\_ difficult she had problems finishing it on time.

A. such                      B. so much                      C. as                      D. so

5. That is the man \_\_\_\_\_ grandfather founded Kentucky Root Beer.

A. who's                      B. that                      C. which                      D. whose

**2. For questions 1–5, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. (5 points)**

What is the 1) \_\_\_\_\_ between a church, a cathedral, and a basilica? A church is a "house of worship," a building in which Christians gather to 2) \_\_\_\_\_ the rituals of their religion and interact with one another and hold religious functions and so on. They can be very plain, very simple. A cathedral is a church which is also the "seat," in the bureaucratic sense more than the literal sense, of a bishop. You 3) \_\_\_\_\_ ordinarily see just one cathedral per denomination per city. Because bishops are responsible for an area—in Catholicism a diocese—a cathedral can also be 4) \_\_\_\_\_ of as the church associated with the administration of an area. In 5) \_\_\_\_\_ usage, people call really big churches cathedrals pretty often, but this is imprecise and technically mistaken.

**3. For questions 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (5 points)**

1. Helen's report is rather unclear in places. **LACKING**  
Helen's report \_\_\_\_\_ in places.

2. Brad was determined to experience the drive across the desert. **OUT**  
Brad had no intention \_\_\_\_\_ across the

desert.

3. No one listened to my warnings last night. **EARS**

My warnings \_\_\_\_\_ last night.

4. It is unusual to see graffiti in this part of the town **ACCUSTOMED**

We \_\_\_\_\_ in this part of town.

5. This medicine will relieve the pain, but it will not cure everything. **MIRACLES**

This medicine \_\_\_\_\_ bring some pain relief.

**4. For questions 1–5, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. (5 points)**

It's only taken 11 years and 22 feature- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (LONG) films, but the end of Marvel's Avengers series is in sight. Sceptics might feel assailed by the 181-minute running time; a three-hour movie is the ultimate act of fan service. A 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (PLEASE) surprise, then, those three hours zip by at lightspeed. To recap: in 2018's Avengers: Infinity War, evil Thanos seized control of all six "infinity stones", wiping out 50% of the Marvel 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (CINEMA) Universe and erasing many 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (love) characters from existence. Endgame picks up in the aftermath, skipping ahead five years. 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (GRIEVE) has changed some of the Avengers: Thor has acquired a drinking problem and a beer belly and Hawkeye has taken up street fighting with petty criminals.

**PART II – Linguistics (35 points)**

**1. Fill in all possible plural forms of the following nouns: (4 points)**

aquarium

erratum

antenna

cactus

**2. Sentence pattern: (i) analyze the sentence complex down to the clause level (use slashes / to separate individual clauses), (ii) state what relation holds between the clauses/units based on their mutual interdependency, (iii) define the types of subordinate clauses if there are any. (6 points)**

Sunny days see daytrippers surging into the car parks at Formby beach where most come to see the red squirrels in the pine woodland or to bask on the beach, which is framed by the romantic outline of Tantallon Castle.

**3. Study the subordinate clause in the text below and decide whether its function is nominal, adverbial, relative, or comparative. With a nominal clause, decide whether it is functioning as subject, object, in complement, or apposition. (3 points)**

Walking a little further along, however, will reward you with open space and flat sand perfect to run with a kite, let a dog off the lead and gulp lungfuls of clean air.

**4. Explain the use of the definite, indefinite and zero articles highlighted below. (3 points)**

Accessed via a private road (with coin-controlled barrier), Seacliff beach near 0 North Berwick, takes a little finding. The effort is worth it: the great sweep of sandy beach punctuated by 0 rocky outcrops is framed by the romantic outline of Tantallon Castle on one side, and looks out towards the volcanic gannet haven that is Bass Rock. Dogs are allowed all year round and can run free. A tiny harbour hewn from the rock by a local laird is said to be the smallest in Scotland.

**5. Search through the text and find examples of nominal and verbal sentence condensers. List all the sentence condensers below the text and identify their morphological form.**

**(3 points)**

Research funded by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) and Integral LED, and conducted by a team from the School of Biological Sciences, revealed that domestic LED lights are much less attractive to nuisance insects such as biting midges than traditional filament lamps. The field research was led by Dr Andy Wakefield in a project supervised by Prof Jones. The project showed that the use of LEDs has the potential to mitigate disturbances to wildlife and occurrences of insect-borne diseases relative to competing lighting technologies. But the team have also warned about net increases in lighting resulting from reduced costs of LED technology, including the risk to wildlife.

**sentence condenser**

**morphological form**

**6. Define the lexico-semantic or formal relations which characterise the following pairs:**

**(4 points)**

heir/air

agreement/accord

horse/animal

chaos/order

**7. Highlight all the passive forms used in the sentences below and characterize their function(s) or the reasons for the preference for passive forms here:**

**(6 points)**

Social, economic, environmental and health inequalities within cities can be detected using street imagery. The findings are published in Scientific Reports this week. Trained on 156,581 images from London corresponding to 156,581 postcodes, the programme predicted outcomes with similar accuracy in the other three cities, after it had been fine-tuned with only 1% of additional images collected in the West Midlands, Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire. These visual signals include building materials and disrepair, cars, or local shops. Combined with government statistics on outcomes such as housing conditions, mean income, or mortality and morbidity rates for one city, images may be used to train a computer programme to detect inequalities in other cities that lack statistical data.

**8. Read the text and answer the questions below:**

**(6 points)**

**Abstract**

This paper presents a systematic method for exploring the nonlinear dynamics of multi-degree-of-freedom (MDOF) physical experiments. To illustrate the power of this method, known as control-based continuation (CBC), it is applied to a nonlinear beam structure that exhibits a strong 3:1 modal coupling between its first two bending modes. CBC is able to extract a range of dynamical features, including an isola, directly from the experiment without recourse to model fitting or other indirect data-processing methods. Previously, CBC has only been applied to (essentially) single-degree-of-freedom experiments; in this paper we show that the required feedback-control methods and path-following techniques can equally be applied to MDOF systems. A low-level broadband excitation is initially applied to the experiment to obtain the requisite information for controller design and, subsequently, the physical experiment is treated as a 'black box' that is probed using CBC. The invasiveness of the controller used is analysed and experimental results are validated with open-loop measurements. Good agreement between open- and closed-loop results is achieved, though it is found that care needs to be taken in dealing with the presence of higher-harmonics in the force applied to the structure.

**What is the function of an abstract?**

**What kind of information is an abstract supposed to provide?**

**Which lexical and grammatical features define the style of this text?**

**Part III – British and American History, Culture and Literature (30 points)**

**1. Which of the following characteristics best describes Thatcherism? (2 points)**

- a) Leftist, liberal, advocated a strong state
- b) Advocated tax cuts, supported private businesses and financial discipline
- c) Advocated nationalization of gas and electricity, reduced the power of labour unions
- d) Socialist, populist, against firm control over public expenditure

**2. The US-led war against Iraq, which was provoked by Iraq's annexation of Kuwait, is called (2 points)**

- a) the Great War
- b) Operation Dictator
- c) the First Gulf War
- d) the Second Gulf War

**3. In which fields of art or knowledge have these famous people excelled? (3 points)**

- a) Toni Morrison –
- b) Stanley Kubrick –
- c) Adam Smith –

**4. What is the metonymy used to describe the British banking and financial centre? (2 points)**

- a) Whitehall
- b) Westminster
- c) Wall Street
- d) the City

**5. Write the nationality against each personality. Choose from the following nationalities: American, English, Irish, Scottish, Canadian. (3 points)**

- a) Margaret Atwood –
- b) Samuel Beckett –
- c) Madeleine Albright –

**6. Which two noble houses stood on the opposite sides of War of the Roses in the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century? (2 points)**

- a) York & Tudor
- b) York & Lancaster
- c) Stuart & Lancaster
- d) Windsor & Tudor

**7. Match the writers to their works: (4 points)**

- |                   |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1) John Steinbeck | a) <i>Slaughterhouse-Five</i> |
| 2) Emily Brontë   | b) <i>Ulysses</i>             |
| 3) James Joyce    | c) <i>Of Mice and Men</i>     |
| 4) Kurt Vonnegut  | d) <i>Wuthering Heights</i>   |

**8. In 2016, a renowned American songwriter, composer and activist won a Nobel Prize in Literature. Which one? (2 points)**

- a) Bruce Springsteen      b) Bob Dylan      c) Sia      d) Leonard Cohen

**9. Who was the British PM responsible for the announcement of the initial referendum on Brexit? (2 points)**

- a) Theresa May      b) David Cameron      c) John Bercow      d) Boris Johnson

**10. Who was William Shakespeare's contemporary and influence, an English playwright active in the Elizabethan era, the author of *Doctor Faustus*? (2 points)**

**11. Name at least two major UK daily newspapers. (2 points)**

**12. Which of the following directors is British? (2 points)**

- a) Martin Scorsese      b) Stanley Kubrick      c) Ken Loach      d) Joel Coen

**13. Who is David Attenborough? (2 points)**

- a) Former mayor of London  
b) English painter  
c) English playboy and renowned footballer  
d) English natural historian and populariser of science

## **ENGLISH PHILOLOGY (MA) / KLÍČ – TEST A**

**Part I – Language Competence – English (20 points)**

**1. For questions 1–5, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. (5 points)**

- 1) B – arrives  
2) D – neither did I  
3) C – what time it is  
4) D – so

5) D – whose

---

2. For questions 1–5, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. (5 points)

- 1) difference, distinction
- 2) perform, enact, conduct, observe, practise/practice ...
- 3) therefore, thus / will, can
- 4) thought
- 5) common, normal, usual, standard, everyday, general ...

---

3. For questions 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given. (5 points)

- 1) is / seems to be (rather/somewhat) lacking (in) clarity/coherence
- 2) of missing out on driving/the drive
- 3) fell on deaf ears
- 4) are not accustomed to (seeing) graffiti
- 5) will not work/perform miracles, but it will

4. For questions 1–5, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. (5 points)

- 1) length
- 2) pleasant/pleasing
- 3) cinematic/cinema
- 4) beloved/lovely/much-loved/love-inspiring...
- 5) grief/grieving

## PART II – Linguistics

1. Fill in all possible plural forms of the following nouns: (4 points)

aquarium	aquariums, aquaria	erratum	errata
antenna	antennae, antennas	cactus	cactuses, cacti

2. Sentence pattern: (i) analyze the sentence complex down to the clause level (use slashes / to separate individual clauses), (ii) state what relation holds between the clauses/units based on their mutual interdependency, (iii) define the types of subordinate clauses if there are any. (6 points)

[main clause1] Sunny days see daytrippers [ing relative clause1] surging into the car parks at Formby beach [subordinate adverbial clause] where most come to see the red squirrels in the pine woodland or to bask on the beach, [full relative clause 2] which is framed by the romantic outline of Tantallon Castle.

**complex sentence (main clause and three dependent/subordinate clauses)**

3. Study the subordinate clause in the text below and decide whether its function is nominal, adverbial, relative, or comparative. With a nominal clause, decide whether it is functioning as subject, object, in complement, or apposition. (3 points)

Walking a little further along, however, will reward you with open space and flat sand perfect to run with a kite, let a dog off the lead and gulp lungfuls of clean air.

- **ing nominal clause functioning as subject**

4. Explain the use of the definite, indefinite and zero articles highlighted below. (3 points)

Accessed via a private road (with coin-controlled barrier), Seacliff beach near 0 North Berwick, takes a little finding. The effort is worth it: the great sweep of sandy beach punctuated by 0 rocky outcrops is framed by the romantic outline of Tantallon Castle on one side, and looks out towards the volcanic gannet haven that is Bass Rock. Dogs are allowed all year round and can run free. A tiny harbour hewn from the rock by a local laird is said to be the smallest in Scotland.

a private road – indefinite meaning – “one”

0 North Berwick – proper noun

The effort ... - known from context (refers to preceding ... takes a little finding)

0 rocky outcrops - plural + indefinite

the romantic outline of Tantallon Castle defined by the postmodification

the smallest ... - superlative form of adjective relating to *harbour*

5. Search through the text and find examples of nominal and verbal sentence condensers. List all the sentence condensers below the text and identify their morphological form.

(3 points)

Research **funded** by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) and Integral LED, and **conducted** by a team from the School of Biological Sciences, revealed that domestic LED lights are much less attractive to nuisance insects such as biting midges than traditional filament lamps. The field research was led by Dr Andy Wakefield in a project **supervised** by Prof Jones. The project showed that the use of LEDs has the potential **to mitigate** disturbances to wildlife and occurrences of insect-borne diseases relative to competing lighting technologies. But the team have also warned about net increases in **lighting resulting** from reduced costs of LED technology, **including** the risk to wildlife.

sentence condenser

morphological form

funded past participle

conducted past participle

supervised past participle

to mitigate infinitive

lighting	gerund
resulting	present participle
including	present participle

6. Define the lexico-semantic or formal relations which characterise the following pairs: (4 points)

heir/air	homophony	agreement/accord	synonymy
horse/animal	hyponymy	chaos/order	antonymy, oppositeness

7. Highlight all the passive forms used in the sentences below and characterize their function(s) or the reasons for the preference for passive forms here: (6 points)

Social, economic, environmental and health inequalities within cities **can be detected** using street imagery. The findings **are published** in Scientific Reports this week. **Trained** on 156,581 images from London corresponding to 156,581 postcodes, the programme predicted outcomes with similar accuracy in the other three cities, after it **had been fine-tuned** with only 1% of additional images **collected** in the West Midlands, Greater Manchester and West Yorkshire. These visual signals include building materials and disrepair, cars, or local shops. **Combined** with government statistics on outcomes such as housing conditions, mean income, or mortality and morbidity rates for one city, images **may be used** to train a computer programme to detect inequalities in other cities that lack statistical data.

**can be detected** – avoiding mentioning the agent (the doer)

**are published** – avoiding mentioning the agent (the doer), focus on the result/activity

**trained** – sentence condenser, shortening the sentence

**had been fine-tuned** – information structure, keeping the subject the same, shifting a new piece of information to the end

**collected** – sentence condenser, shortening the sentence, preserving the subject

**combined** – sentence condenser, shortening the sentence

**may be used** – avoiding mentioning the agent, focus on the activity/result

8. Read the text and answer the questions below: (6 points)

### Abstract

This paper presents a systematic method for exploring the nonlinear dynamics of multi-degree-of-freedom (MDOF) physical experiments. To illustrate the power of this method, known as control-based continuation (CBC), it is applied to a nonlinear beam structure that exhibits a strong 3:1 modal coupling between its first two bending modes. CBC is able to extract a range of dynamical features, including an isola, directly from the experiment without recourse to model fitting or other indirect data-processing methods. Previously, CBC

has only been applied to (essentially) single-degree-of-freedom experiments; in this paper we show that the required feedback-control methods and path-following techniques can equally be applied to MDOF systems. A low-level broadband excitation is initially applied to the experiment to obtain the requisite information for controller design and, subsequently, the physical experiment is treated as a 'black box' that is probed using CBC. The invasiveness of the controller used is analysed and experimental results are validated with open-loop measurements. Good agreement between open- and closed-loop results is achieved, though it is found that care needs to be taken in dealing with the presence of higher-harmonics in the force applied to the structure.

**What is the function of an abstract?**

to reveal if the study/research article which follows is relevant to the reader's research or interest,  
to attract the reader's attention to the study, to persuade the reader to go on

**What kind of information is an abstract supposed to provide?**

to inform about the topic, research aim(s), methodology, material/corpus, and to indicate or briefly summarize the key results

**Which lexical and grammatical features define the style of this text?**

impersonality of expression (higher frequency of passive), terminology, syntactic

condensation + involved sentence structure (pre- + postmodification...)

**Part III – British and American History, Culture and Literature (30 points)**

1. b (2 points)
2. c (2 points)
3. a – writer, b – film director, c – economist (3 points)
4. d (2 points)
5. a – Canadian, b – Irish, c – American (3 points)
6. b (2 points)
7. 1c, 2d, 3b, 4a (4 points)
8. b (2 points)
9. b (2 points)
10. Christopher Marlowe (2 points)
11. Daily Express, FT, Guardian, Independent, Mirror, The Sun, Telegraph, Daily Express, Daily Mail, Daily Mirror, Times, etc. (2 points)
12. c (2 points)
13. d (2 points)

*English Philology*

Základní statistické charakteristiky písemné přijímací zkoušky nebo její části:

Počet uchazečů, kteří se zúčastnili písemné přijímací zkoušky: **1**

Nejlepší možný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: **100**

Nejlepší skutečně dosažený výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: **20**

Průměrný výsledek písemné přijímací zkoušky: -

Směrodatná odchylka výsledků písemné přijímací zkoušky: **0.0**

Decilové hranice výsledku zkoušky: -

Ostrava 19. června 2019

Zpracovali: Mgr. Andrea Holešová, Ph.D., Bc. Petra Valošková

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