## Súkromná spojená škola, Rovná 597/15, 05801 Poprad

1. termín: 2.5. 2023

Prijímacia skúška z anglického jazyka
Sme radi, že si sa rozhodol/rozhodla absolvovat́ prijímacie skúšky v našej škole. Čaká Ťa test, v ktorom zistíme, aké sú Tvoje vedomosti. Snaž sa preto podat́ najlepší osobný výkon. Test sa skladá z troch častí. Prvá čast' je zameraná na počúvanie s porozumením. V druhej časti si prečítaj text a vyber správnu odpoved'. Tretia čast́ je zameraná na rôzne gramatické javy a časy.

Držíme Ti palce, nech sa Ti darí.

Písomná čast

Počet bodov $\qquad$ /60 points $\qquad$ \%

Opravil:

Skontroloval: $\qquad$

Ústna čast':

Počet bodov: $\qquad$

Počet bodov spolu: $\qquad$
$\qquad$ \%

## PART I.

1. First read the questions then listen to three friends leaving the cinema. Write the right names: Sam, Michael, Ellie. You will hear the recording twice.
Who:
2. wants to see the film again? $\qquad$
3. got frightened several times? $\qquad$
4. thinks that cinema tickets are too expensive? $\qquad$
5. was disappointed with the music? $\qquad$
6. suggested going somewhere together after the film? $\qquad$
7. was a little bored by the story? $\qquad$
8. thought Robert Pierce was quite good? $\qquad$
9. bought the tickets? $\qquad$
10. First read the questions then listen to the conversation between a travel agent and the tourists. Choose the right answer. You will hear the recording twice.
11. The woman and the man have just returned from
a) France
b) Spain
c) Greece
12. The tourist
a) have travelled with this agency before
b) haven't travelled with them before
c) heard good reviews about the agency
13. Their plane was delayed by $\qquad$ .
a) one hour
b)two hours
c)three hours
14. Another problem was that
a) the taxi from the airport to the hotel was late.
b) the receptionist at the hotel only spoke some English.
c) the man and the woman didn't get the room they wanted.
15. The woman was unhappy because
a) the holiday was very expensive.
b) she paid for something she didn't get.
c) she didn't like the hotel car park.
16. The travel agent will
a) give the money back to the tourists.
b) call the hotel where the tourists stayed.
c) not talk about the problem with the boss.
17. The man and the woman
a) won't go on holiday with this agency in the future.
b) might go on holiday with this agency again.
c) are going on holiday with this agency next week.

## PART II. READING 1

## EATING AROUND THE CLOCK

## What do British people really eat?

## 7-9 a.m. Breakfast

'To eat well in England,' wrote the novelist Somerset Maugham, 'you should eat breakfast three times a day.' A traditional British breakfast includes cereal, bacon, sausages, eggs, tomatoes ... and if that's not enough, there's toast and marmalade and tea or coffee to drink. Of course, it all takes a long time, so people normally only eat a 'full' breakfast when they are staying in a hotel or on special occasions. Most people just have a quick cup of coffee, a glass of fruit juice or a bowl of cereal as they hurry to school or work ... and $22 \%$ of people don't eat breakfast at all!

## 11 a.m. Elevenses

Getting hungry? Many schools and offices in Britain stop for a coffee break around 11 o'clock and people have 'elevenses': maybe a bar of chocolate, a piece of fruit, a biscuit or two ... or three! Actually, the British eat more biscuits than any other nation in the world, eleven kilos per person every year!

## 12-2 p.m. Lunch

Sunday lunch is a popular time for a family meal but during the week, most people eat lunch at work or school. Generally, people don't have time for a hot meal at lunchtime, so sandwiches (a British invention, of course!) are very popular, in fact, we eat two billion of them every year. Did you know that the London department store, Selfridges, sells the world's most expensive sandwich? It costs 85 pounds! Children often take a packed lunch to school and healthy school lunches are a 'hot topic' right now.

## 5 p.m. Tea

Because parents work late, younger children often eat separately, at around five o'clock. We call this meal 'tea', although in reality, children probably have pizza, pasta or sausages (and ice-cream)! In hotels and tea shops, however, you can still get a traditional English tea. This is much more than just a cup of tea- it comes with sandwiches, toast, tasty cream cakes and scones! Plenty to fill you up until it is time for ...

## 6-9 p.m. Dinner

Usually this is the main meal of the day but as people get busier, it is becoming less common for families to eat together. One survey found that the average British family only eats together once a month! Instead, different members of the family eat different meals at different times: often ready meals from the supermarket or takeaways. Traditional 'fish and chips'are still popular but there are now more Chinese and Indian takeaway restaurants. Many people believe that curry is the national dish, not fish and chips!

## 10-11 p.m. ... and a little late snack

Many people enjoy a late night snack, often with a hot drink: tea or hot chocolate are popular at bedtime. Then there is time for a few hours sleep before it all starts again!

## Choose the correct answer!

1. Somerset Maugham

A ate three breakfasts every day.
B thought breakfast was the best meal in England.
C ate a very big breakfast every day.
2. Most people in Britain

A have breakfast in a hotel.
B don't have time for a 'full' breakfast.
C don't eat breakfast.
3. At around 11.00 in the UK,

A schools and offices close.
B people eat eleven kilos of biscuits.
C people often have a snack.
4. At lunchtime, people do not usually

A have a packed lunch.
$B$ have lunch with their family.
$C$ have a sandwich.
5. At 5.00 , younger children often

A eat sandwiches and cakes.
B eat without their parents.
$C$ have tea in a hotel.
6. Many British families

A don't eat together very often.
B eat a takeaway once a month.
C don't eat ready meal from the supermarket.
7. Many people say that

A curry is more 'typical' than fish and chips in Britain.
B curry is nicer than fish and chips.
C there are too many Chinese and Indian takeaways.

## READING 2

## DOING SOMETHING DIFFERENT

Would you like to take a break from your education for a year or two? Do you want to earn money, help other people or just see the world? You might find yourself in a place you never dreamt of ...

## The Volunteer teacher

A quarter of British sixteen-eighteen-year-olds want to take a 'gap year', according to a recent survey. Many, like nineteen-year-old Claire Fuller from Manchester, volunteer through special gapyear organisations. She applied to Projects Abroad and they sent her to teach English at Milligoda Monastery in Sri Lanka. Her pupils were teenage Buddhist monks.
'Before I started, I was worried about teaching monks but the classes were really fun! The younger monks don't concentrate very well, and at first, they were throwing paper aeroplanes in lessons! But we learned to respect each other and I got to know them quickly because they are not at all shy! The older monks are great fun, too- they have a great sense of humour and love jokes! I loved every minute of my time at Molligoda and I totally loved all the monks- they were so kind. It was such a rewarding experience. Claire hopes to return to Sri Lanka after she finishes university.

## The 'Manny'

No one knows exactly how many young people come to work in the UK from abroad but there are around 300,000 young French people, about 600,000 from Eastern Europe, and many others. Some do temporary jobs in shops, and hotels but many follow careers in management or banking. However, if you want to meet British people and learn the language, au pairing is the perfect job, and many young men are now trying it. Twenty-three-year-old Lukas Zeman from Prague is one of the new 'mannies'.
'I needed a change and there were no interesting jobs at home, so I decided to come to Britain. I have a younger sister and I am good with children, so au pairing seemed like a good idea. I get on very well with the family. Every day I have breakfast with the three children (Gemma, twelve, Rosie, ten and Max eight) and then I do the housework. I don't mind cleaning and cooking but I hate ironing! I play with the children a lot- we play games in the garden and they love playing cards! I don't know when I am going to return home, right now I am happy here.'
Susie and lan Harrison, his employers, are happy, too. 'We had three au pairs before Lukas, all girls, but Lukas is one of the best. He is very calm and good with the children. They spend a lot of time doing sport and play-fighting- he is like a big brother.'

## Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Claire earned a proper salary when she was teaching. $\qquad$
2. Younger monks have a great sense of humour. $\qquad$
3. Claire's experience with the monks was very positive. $\qquad$
4. There are 600,000 foreign workers in the UK doing temporary jobs. $\qquad$
5. It is impossible for foreigners to have good careers in the UK. $\qquad$
6. Lukas had experience with children before he came to the UK. $\qquad$
7. He really likes doing the housework especially ironing. $\qquad$
8. Lukas's employers think he is as good as a female au pair. $\qquad$

## PART III. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

1. Complete the text by putting the verbs in brackets into the correct forms. You get one point for each correct answer.
2. $\qquad$ (you/ ever/see) a horror film?
3. When $\qquad$ (you/buy) this jacket?
4. My sister is in Australia at the moment. She $\qquad$ (have) a wonderful time there.
5. I $\qquad$ (not/ pay) for my ticket yet.
6. A: Why are you buying flour and eggs?

B: Because I $\qquad$ (make) a cake in the afternoon.
6. I $\qquad$ (hear) a loud crash yesterday as I $\qquad$ (sit) in the garden.
7. Hide the sweets. If Mary $\qquad$ (find) them, she $\qquad$ (eat) them all.
8. Thomas $\qquad$ (have) his car for 5 years.
9. It $\qquad$ (rarely/ rain) in the desert.
10. Susan $\qquad$ (give) me this book two days ago.
2. Circle the correct answer.

1. You can't/ mustn't/don't have to/ needn't to eat ice cream if you don't like it.
2. I can/ could/ should/ must swim when I was six.
3. Did you give John back the money who/ which/ whose/ what you borrowed from him?
4. I got up well/ hard/ hardly/ early to finish some work.
5. The soup needs a few/ few/ a little/ little more salt.
6. His ideas are so difficult that a few/ few/ a little/ little people understand them.
7. A / The/ - River Danube flows into a / the/ - Black Sea.
8. I bought a/ the/ - jacket yesterday.
9. Charlie arrived late. He immediately took up/ on/ off his coat and sat down.
10. It's hot in here. Will you turn the heating on/ off/ up, please?
11. She walked across/ through/ over the woods.
12. Fill in the correct preposition.
13. We always get up late $\qquad$ Sunday morning.
14. What time does the bus get $\qquad$ London?
15. I have to be $\qquad$ the airport two hours before my plane leaves.
16. I'll meet you $\qquad$ the morning.
17. Joe crashed his car because he didn't stop his car $\qquad$ the traffic lights.
$\qquad$
/5 points
18. Fill in the correct question tag.
19. They went out, $\qquad$ ?
20. Simon lives in Spain, $\qquad$ ?
21. She isn't going out tonight, $\qquad$ ?
$\qquad$
/3 points
22. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective. Do not forget to use other necessary words.
23. My neighbour is $\qquad$ (lucky) person I know.
24. That was by far $\qquad$ (bad) cake you have ever made.
25. I like living in the city. It is $\qquad$ (convenient) than living in the countryside.
26. He is as $\qquad$ (tall) as his father.
