

## Súkromná spojená škola, Rovná 597/15, 058 01 Poprad

2. termín: 11. 5. 2023

### Prijímacia skúška z anglického jazyka

Sme radi, že si sa rozhodol/rozhodla absolvovať prijímacie skúšky v našej škole. Čaká Ťa test, v ktorom zistíme, aké sú Tvoje vedomosti. Snaž sa preto podať najlepší osobný výkon. Test sa skladá z troch častí. Prvá časť je zameraná na počúvanie s porozumením. V druhej časti si prečítaj text a vyber správnu odpoveď. Tretia časť je zameraná na rôzne gramatické javy a časy.

Držíme Ti palce, nech sa Ti darí.

### Písomná časť

Počet bodov \_\_\_\_\_/60 points

Opravil: \_\_\_\_\_

Skontroloval: \_\_\_\_\_

### Ústna časť:

Počet bodov: \_\_\_\_\_

Počet bodov spolu: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**PART I. LISTENING**

**1. Read the statements first. Listen to the radio breakfast show where people answer the question: 'Which gadgets can't you live without?' Match the statements with the right speakers. You will hear the recording twice. Write a letter next to the name.**

Dan \_\_\_\_\_  
Catchy \_\_\_\_\_  
Tim \_\_\_\_\_  
Alice \_\_\_\_\_  
Lucy \_\_\_\_\_  
Nick \_\_\_\_\_

- A** I've thrown them both away now and my life is much better.
- B** They smell nice and if you're hungry, you can even eat them.
- C** You realise how important it is when you can't find it.
- D** I hate all gadgets when they break down.
- E** It wakes me up and makes me go to school.
- F** I don't get bored at all but people probably think I'm mad.

\_\_\_\_\_/6 points

**2. First read the statements then listen to Katie, Sally and Ivy talking about their parents' rules. Write T for true sentences F for false ones. You will hear the recording twice.**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. Katie's parents are strict about everything.                           | _____ |
| 2. Katie never forgets to text her mum.                                   | _____ |
| 3. Katie's mum punished her when she got bad marks.                       | _____ |
| 4. Sally's parents were very easy-going.                                  | _____ |
| 5. Sally couldn't watch all the television programmes.                    | _____ |
| 6. Sally thinks parents should guide their children but not control them. | _____ |
| 7. Ivy doesn't agree with the way Sally is bringing her daughter up.      | _____ |
| 8. The rules in Ivy's family weren't very fair for the girls.             | _____ |
| 9. Ivy didn't have any freedom about things like clothes and make-up.     | _____ |

\_\_\_\_\_/9 points

## PART II. READING

### HOW SCREENS TOOK OVER OUR LIVES

‘The problem with television is that people must sit with their eyes fixed on the screen and the average American just won't have time,’ said the New York Times in 1939. In those days, TV sets were toys for rich Americans: the only screen that most people saw was in the cinema. When the President made an important speech, families and neighbours sat around a single radio set.

Today there are more TV sets than people in the US. Sixty percent of children have one in their bedroom and the average American finds time to watch for four and a half hours a day! But with over 2300 channels to choose from, many people prefer to watch alone, rather than in a family group.

And, of course, the TVs are not the only screens in our lives. When the first computer appeared in 1943, the chairman of IBM was also pessimistic. ‘Worldwide, I expect to sell maybe 5 computers,’ he said. Today between one and two billion people use the internet every day! The average young Briton spends three hours a day online: socialising through sites like MySpace, watching videos on YouTube or just searching for information. And then there are video games...

When you add all these up, the average American child now consumes 8.5 hours of media every day! So how do people find the time?

Actually, it's not that bad. The total time that young people spend in front of screens hasn't increased that much. But today's teenagers are very good at ‘multitasking’ or doing several things at the same time. They chat to friends while searching for information and they listen to the TV as background noise. British teenagers actually watch less TV than their parents: many prefer the internet. ‘I spend much more time online than watching TV,’ says Saqib Khan, aged sixteen. ‘It's more useful- you can get a lot more information.’

However, there is a big difference between generations: many over-fifties have no interest in the internet. For the future, the TV executives are planning two different services. One service will be for the ‘iPod generation’, who will select what they want to watch on different devices (TVs, mobiles, laptops). The other service will be for the other generation, who prefer traditional TV. Only one thing seems certain: our eyes will be fixed to screen!

**Decide if the following statements are true or false.**

1. In the past people listened to important radio news alone. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Many people like watching TV alone, so that they can choose the programme they want. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Young people in Britain watch more TV than their parents. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Young people often do other things while they are watching TV. \_\_\_\_\_
5. TV executives think that everyone in the future will watch TV in the same way. \_\_\_\_\_
6. There are 3200 channels on American TV. \_\_\_\_\_
7. 1-2 billion people in the world go online every day. \_\_\_\_\_
8. 60% of American children have their own TV in their bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/8 points

## READING 2

### CHAMPIONS AGAINST THE ODDS

Earl Boykins is only 1.65m tall and he weighs just 60 kg ... small by most standards but especially small in the world of professional basketball, where most players are around 2m tall! Born in Cleveland, Ohio, Boykins is the smallest player in the NBA League. But his strength and speed often surprise his opponents and he has lead the US team at the World University Games.

These days, Boykins gets hundreds of letters from parents of children of bellow average height, thanking him for inspiring them. 'I don't see my height as a problem,' says Boykins, 'I'm unique.'

It is very unusual for a woman to be a top international chess player but Hungarian Edit Polgár is no ordinary woman. She has always refused to play in women-only tournaments. Her father educated Judit at home with one special subject: chess. At the age of only fifteen, Judit became a chess grandmaster and she has now beaten nearly all the world's top players. In 2005, she became the first woman to play for the world chess title and in 2006 she became number 16 in the world- the only woman in the top 100. 'Of course, I'd love to become world champion but I am just happy to play a nice game,' says Judit.

Born in Cape Town in 1984, Natalie du Toit was a talented swimmer from childhood: at fourteen she was already competing internationally. Then, when she was seventeen, there was a tragedy. Natalie was riding her scooter to school when a car drove into her. She was badly hurt and lost part of her left leg. But the young swimmer was determined and three months later, before she could walk, Natalie started training.

Her career has been incredibly successful. She has won many gold medals in competitions for disabled athletes, including five at the Athens Paralympics. Natalie has also competed successfully against able-bodied swimmers. She represented South Africa in the 2002 Commonwealth Games and has won medals in the All-African and African-Asian Games.

#### Decide which person

...had a terrible accident when he/she was just a teenager. \_\_\_\_\_

... refuses to play in some competitions. \_\_\_\_\_

... often surprises other players. \_\_\_\_\_

... inspires children who have the same problem as him/her. \_\_\_\_\_

... continued training at a very difficult time in his/her life? \_\_\_\_\_

... was taught to play by his/her father. \_\_\_\_\_

... gets hundreds of letters from parents. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/7 points

### 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.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (play) on the beach when it \_\_\_\_\_ (start) to rain.
2. Mr Smith has a wonderful plan. He \_\_\_\_\_ (open) a new shop in the village next month.
3. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ know) your English teacher?
4. The cook \_\_\_\_\_ (make) dinner at the moment.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (Max/ often/ go) to the library?
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) the exam last week.
7. If I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) her, I \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her about it.
8. I think there \_\_\_\_\_ (be/ not) any schools in 100 years.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ (you/ ever/ find) anything valuable?
10. I like your new jacket. Where \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it?

\_\_\_\_\_/12 points

2. Circle the correct answer.

1. It is only Monday. We **have to/ don't have to / mustn't** return my library books.
2. You **don't have to/ haven't got to/ mustn't/ don't need to** touch that wire! It is dangerous.
3. In my first job I worked in an office, but I was **interesting/ interested/ boring/ bored**, so I started training as a nurse.
4. I went to bed very **late/ lately/ early** because I needed to finish some work.
5. She was were sad because very **few/ a few/ little/ a little** people came to the party.
6. I am afraid I cannot go to the cinema. I have very **few/ a few/ little/ a little money left**.
7. His mother is **a/ the/ -** teacher.
8. **A/ The/ -** highest mountain in Africa is **a/ the/ -** Kilimanjaro.
9. Could you switch the light **on/ off/ in** before you go to bed?
10. John has to look **at/ for/ after** his younger sister when his parents are not at home.
11. The train from England to France goes **across/ through/ over** the Chanel Tunnel.

\_\_\_\_\_/11 points

**3. Fill in the correct preposition.**

1. We only have two days' holidays \_\_\_\_\_ Easter.
2. Matt is taking his driving test \_\_\_\_\_ Tuesday morning.
3. I met Cynthia \_\_\_\_\_ the concert last month.
4. On a plane, I like sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
5. I saw your brother standing \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.

\_\_\_\_\_/5 points

**4. Fill in the correct word/ words.**

1. You will see Lewis tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. Our brother went to the same school, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. Susan was on holiday last month, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_/3 points

**5. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the adjective. Do not forget to use other necessary words.**

1. Susan is much \_\_\_\_\_ (pretty) than her sister.
2. This village is \_\_\_\_\_ (peaceful) the one we live in.
3. I have just read \_\_\_\_\_ (sad) book ever written.
4. The weather is as \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) as yesterday.

\_\_\_\_\_/4 points