

ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

AJMZD21C0T01

DIDAKTICKÝ TEST – POSLECH, ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

Maximální bodové hodnocení: 95 bodů
Hranice úspěšnosti: 44 %

1 Základní informace k zadání zkoušky

- **Didaktický test** obsahuje **64 úloh**.
- **Časový limit** pro řešení didaktického testu je uveden na záznamovém archu.
- **Povolené pomůcky:** pouze psací potřeby.
- U každé části je uvedena váha části/úlohy v bodech, např.:
10 bodů / 2 body znamená, že v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 10 bodů a za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 2 body.
- U všech úloh je **právě jedna odpověď správná**.
- Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď **se neodčítají záporné body**.
- Odpovědi píšete do záznamového archu.
- Poznámky si můžete dělat do testového sešitu, nebudou však předmětem hodnocení.
- **Nejednoznačný nebo nečitelný zápis odpovědi bude považován za chybné řešení.**

2 Pravidla správného zápisu odpovědí

- Odpovědi zaznamenávejte **modře nebo černě** píšící propisovací tužkou, která píše **dostatečně silně a nepřerušovaně**.
- Hodnoceny budou **pouze odpovědi uvedené v záznamovém archu**.

2.1 Pokyny k uzavřeným úlohám

- Odpověď, kterou považujete za správnou, zřetelně zakřížkujte v příslušném bílém poli záznamového archu, a to přesně z rohu do rohu dle obrázku.

A B C D
 4

- Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, pečlivě zabarvíte původně zakřížkované pole a zvolenou odpověď vyznačte křížkem do nového pole.

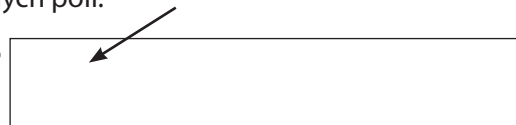
A B C D
 4

- Jakýkoli jiný způsob záznamu odpovědí a jejich oprav bude považován za nesprávnou odpověď.

2.2 Pokyny k otevřeným úlohám

- Odpovědi **píšte čitelně** do vyznačených bílých polí.

16



- Povoleno je psací i tiskací písmo a číslice.
- Při psaní odpovědí rozlišujte **velká a malá písmena**.
- V odpovědích použijte nejvýše 3 slova. Číselný údaj (ať už vyjádřený slovy, či číslicemi) se považuje za jedno slovo.
- Pokud budete chtít následně zvolit jinou odpověď, pak původní odpověď přeškrtněte a novou odpověď zapište do stejného pole. Vaše odpověď nesmí přesáhnout hranice vyznačeného pole.

TESTOVÝ SEŠIT NEOTVÍREJTE, POČKEJTE NA POKYN!

POSLECH

1. ČÁST

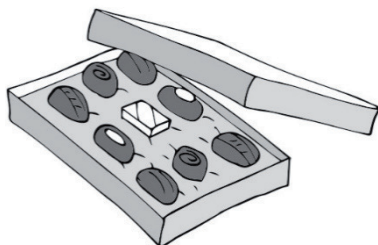
ÚLOHY 1-4

8 bodů / 2 body

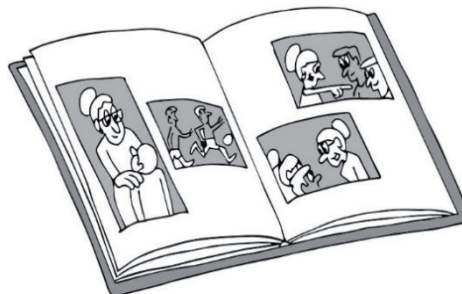
Uslyšíte **čtyři** krátké nahrávky. Nejprve uslyšíte otázku a poté vyslechnete nahrávku. Na základě vyslechnutých nahrávek **vyberte** k úlohám 1-4 vždy jeden správný obrázek **A-D**.

1 What did the students agree to give their teacher as a gift?

A)



B)



C)



D)



2 What does Peter's wife Kate look like now?

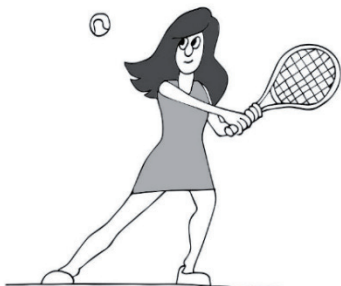
A)



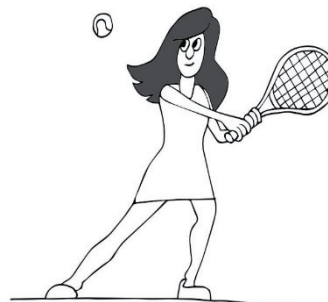
B)



C)



D)



1. ČÁST

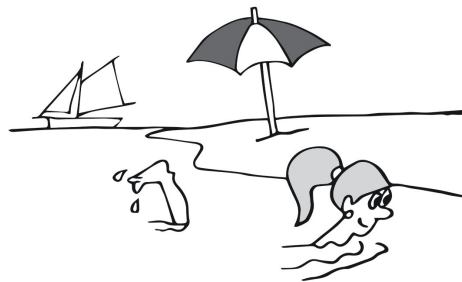
ÚLOHY 1-4

3 What did Jane do for most of her holiday in Greece?

A)



B)



C)



D)

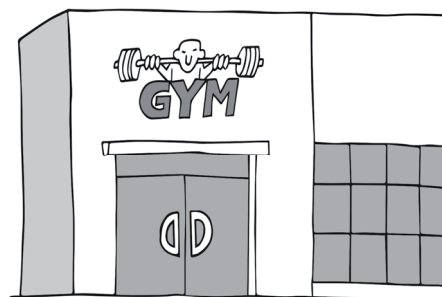


4 Where does Dorothy want to pick up Terry today?

A)



B)



C)



D)



POSLECH

2. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 5–12

8 bodů / 1 bod

Uслыšíte rozhovor mezi přáteli o autoškole. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení v úlohách 5–12 **pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

- | | P | N |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 Paula is surprised by Tom's driving test results. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Tom now prefers to study for the driving test from a printed textbook rather than online. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 The driving test was easy for Paula. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Tom says his brother is a bad driver. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Tom wants to learn how to solve 50 traffic situations from pictures. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Paula thinks that Tom will be a careful driver. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 Tom will borrow money for his first car from his uncle. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 When Tom gets his driving licence, Paula will be the first person he takes for a ride. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Uslyšíte průvodce národního parku v Africe hovořit k turistům. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky **odpovězte** v anglickém jazyce na otázky v úlohách **13–20**. V odpovědích použijte **nejvýše 3 slova**. Čísla můžete zapisovat číslicemi.

Kruger National Park

13 In what year was the park opened to the public?

in _____

14 Which month does the guide recommend for visiting the park?

15 What was the number of elephants in the park last year?

16 What's the name of the special area in the park where you can ride on the back of an elephant?

17 What time is the planned departure from the picnic site to the Stevenson-Hamilton Centre?

18 What can you visit in the Stevenson-Hamilton Centre besides its library?

19 From what place in the park can you take the best pictures of lions?

20 What is the colour of the cars the tourists will take for the tour?

Uslyšíte **čtyři** krátké nahrávky. Nejprve uslyšíte otázku a poté vyslechnete nahrávku. Na základě vyslechnutých nahrávek **vyberte** k úlohám **21–24** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

21 What is the man complaining about?

- A) the restaurant's staff
- B) the restaurant's location
- C) the food in the restaurant
- D) the prices in the restaurant

22 What did the man not do?

He didn't:

- A) break his laptop.
- B) share his feelings on the Internet.
- C) complain about the Street View service.
- D) look up the place of his childhood on the Internet.

23 How did the woman feel during the storm yesterday?

- A) annoyed
- B) grateful
- C) happy
- D) afraid

24 What time did the meeting start today?

- A) at 7:15
- B) at 7:45
- C) at 8:30
- D) at 8:45

ZKONTROLUJTE, ZDA JSTE DO ZÁZNAMOVÉHO ARCHU UVEDL/A VŠECHNY ODPOVĚDI.

**NÁSLEDUJE SUBTEST ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE.
NEOTÁČEJTE! VYČKEJTE NA POKYN ZADAVATELE!**

Přečtěte si **pět** krátkých textů. Na základě informací v textech **vyberte** k úlohám **25–29** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

Marathon Runner Fumiki Utsumi

Most top marathon runners run two, maybe three, marathons per year. Fumiki Utsumi, a full-time IT administrator from Japan, ran eleven marathons last year! Although he's only run five marathons this year, Fumiki's aim is to sign up for just one more this year. He says that each race he runs helps him learn something new. He admits it's sometimes hard to make himself train, as he trains by himself. But he refuses to hire somebody who would train him professionally because Fumiki isn't flexible with time. For most runners, it is important to run faster and faster in each and every marathon. However, not for Fumiki. The truth is that he keeps running because this sport helps him to relax after his demanding work, which he loves and his goal is not to lose it. 'The two things go together quite well,' Fumiki says.

(www.runnersworld.com, upraveno)

25 What is Fumiki Utsumi's plan?

- A) to improve his running time
- B) to work with a professional coach
- C) to keep his job as an IT administrator
- D) to run more marathons than last year

Charlie Chaplin in the Chaplin Competition

In the early years of the 20th century, Charlie Chaplin was a big film star. He created a famous film character called The Little Tramp. The character gained Chaplin such popularity that his fans started organising Chaplin competitions. In them, the winner was the person who looked like The Little Tramp the most. In 1920 a short article appeared in *The Straits Times* and said: 'Lady Desborough told her husband at a party that Chaplin had taken part in a Chaplin competition but came in twentieth. She herself was told this story by Mary Pickford, Chaplin's best friend.' The same story later appeared in other newspapers and although it wasn't true, Chaplin never denied it. He was glad his best friend had created the story because it kept his popularity high. What's funny is that other actors entered Chaplin competitions, too, and one of them – Bob Hope – even won one of them. He then told the story about his success everywhere as a funny experience.

(www.thevintagenews.com, upraveno)

26 Who invented the story about Charlie Chaplin taking part in a Chaplin competition?

- A) Bob Hope
- B) Mary Pickford
- C) Lady Desborough
- D) Charlie Chaplin himself

Did you know that the 19th century is also known as the Golden Era of the Straight Edge Razor¹? During that time, beards were not fashionable. Almost all men had to go to the barber's to get shaved and to have their moustaches cut, because it was difficult for them to do all that at home. Therefore men were trying to find a more comfortable and safer way of shaving. In 1901 a man called King C. Gillette changed shaving with the invention of the first safety razor². Its cutting part was easier to control, and it could be replaced when it was not sharp anymore. This razor was patented, and its sale began three years later. Suddenly, men did not need barbers and their straight edge razors and so barber shops slowly became less and less important.

(www.news.gillette.com, upraveno)

¹ straight edge razor: břitva

² safety razor: holicí strojek, holítko

27 What is the best title for this article?

- A) King C. Gillette's Life
- B) Golden Era of Beards
- C) Development of Shaving
- D) Increasing Popularity of Barbers

Christmas Eve with my Czech relatives

blog by Jim Harding

I spent last Christmas Eve in the Czech Republic with my Czech relatives. As I expected, we watched fairy-tales on TV all day. Watching them was great fun and I was even surprised by how much Czech I understood. In the evening, I went to dress up for dinner. When I returned I realized nobody else had changed their clothes, they were still in their jeans and sweaters. I couldn't believe it. Anyway, I sat down at the table and I was looking forward to the carp and potato salad. After dinner, it was time to unwrap the presents. Yes, readers! In the evening on the 24th, not in the morning on the 25th like in the UK! I knew about this custom before coming to the Czech Republic and I have to say it's great because at night you feel much more Christmassy.

(CZV)

28 What surprised Jim about the Christmas Eve he spent with his Czech relatives?

- A) the clothes worn for Christmas Eve dinner
- B) the films shown on TV at Christmas time
- C) the meals served on Christmas Eve
- D) the day set for opening gifts

A Special Dog

A pub darts¹ team has made a dog their mascot and a special member of the team although Jip, the dog, cannot play darts himself. Ken Hughes, the pub and dog owner, trained Jip to jump in the air, pull the darts out of the dartboard² and place them on the table of the darts players. Some team members joke that it would be even better if Jip could also bring them beer. Of course, it's impossible for him to do that but the players are always happy to see him by their table anyway – even without darts in his mouth. Ken Hughes says he has even set a goal to teach Jip to take the empty dishes on the players' table into his mouth and bring them to the kitchen. What a skill that would be!

(www.ndtv.com, upraveno)

¹ dart: šipka

² dartboard: terč na šipky

29 What is Jip's special skill?

- A) He brings drinks to the players.
- B) He takes darts¹ out of the dartboard².
- C) He throws darts¹ in his own special way.
- D) He removes plates from the players' table.

ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

6. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 30–39

10 bodů / 1 bod

Přečtěte si tvrzení v úlohách 30–39 a informační text o slavné vile v Paříži. Na základě informací v textu **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení **pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

	P	N
30 The villa belongs to one person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31 Nobody lives in the villa.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32 Some things in the villa are from the Palace of Versailles.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33 The thing of the greatest value in the villa is a piece of furniture.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34 The salon on the ground floor and the private salon on the first floor of the villa were designed by the same person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35 The Duke ¹ and the Duchess ² had photographs of one another in their villa bedrooms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36 The Duke had a doll from his mother in his villa bedroom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37 There is a bath both in the Duke's and in the Duchess' bathroom.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38 The kitchen will be repaired next year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39 Queen Elizabeth II has visited the villa twice.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ the Duke: vévoda

² the Duchess: vévodkyně

The Villa Windsor in Paris

It was built around 1860 and in 1953 it was named Villa Windsor after its most famous inhabitants: the former English king and his wife: the Duke¹ and Duchess² of Windsor.

The property

The villa was once the private home of the Renaults, but in 1945 it became state property. Even the Duke and Duchess of Windsor could only rent the place, not own it. After the Duchess died in 1986, a rich Egyptian businessman offered to buy the villa from the state. But the French government refused the offer, and he was also only allowed to rent it. What's unusual is that the businessman never intended to make the villa his home. He was interested only in its historical value. However, it isn't empty as a full-time guard has moved into the third floor.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor in the villa

Before moving in, the Duchess changed the interior of the villa a lot. Everything in the villa is either from the couple's former homes in the UK, or something the Duchess had made. Not everything fitted in, so she gave a few things away, for example, 18th-century French furniture, which ended up in the Palace of Versailles near Paris. As you can imagine, the villa is full of expensive objects. For example, the Duchess' jewellery sets, which are among the most expensive things in the villa. But the object worth more than anything else in the villa is the desk on which the Duke signed his abdication in 1936. It still stands in the hall.

Ground floor

The Duchess hired Maison Jansen, a design company, to make the rooms on the ground floor look amazing – especially the salon where the Duke and Duchess entertained their guests. The owner of the design company, Jean-Henri Jansen, drew all the plans and designs himself, and employed Stéphane Boudin, a great furniture maker, who made the rooms look exactly as Mr Jansen had designed them.

First floor

➤ **The Duchess' rooms** consist of a bedroom, a bathroom, a closet and a private salon.

The Duchess had a lot of photos in the rooms. Apart from the ones of her husband, her bedroom was full of photos of her dogs. The Duchess' bathroom is very cosy. It is known that she liked to lie there in hot water with candles on the edge of the bath. The Duchess wanted her private salon to be designed in a different style than the salon downstairs. She couldn't imagine anyone other than Jean-Henri Jansen as the designer of her private salon. 'When she asked him, he was pleased and accepted her offer,' says Pierre Delbée, the current owner of Maison Jansen.

➤ **The Duke's rooms** consist of a bedroom, a bathroom and a closet. The bedroom was full of photographs of his beloved wife but there were other things, too. For example, an old doll which he kept next to a pillow. His mother, Queen Mary, had sewed the motto 'What Is Home Without Pleasure?' on the pillow before giving it to him. It was the only thing from his mother in his bedroom. The Duke's bathroom is small. There's a shower there, as the Duke preferred that to a bath. There is one in his bathroom; however, it remained covered because the Duke never used it.

After the Windsors died, the villa needed repairs. Today, the kitchen as well as the bathrooms are the only rooms which haven't been repaired. However, not for long as the repairs of all of them are planned for next year.

Visitors

The villa was once full of famous visitors and guests. The only person refusing invitations was Queen Elizabeth II. She finally visited the Duke there just 10 days before he died in 1972. She hasn't been there since, although she had planned to visit the Duchess in 1986.

(www.nytimes.com, upraveno)

¹ the Duke: vévoda

² the Duchess: vévodkyně

Přečtěte si článek o fotbalistovi. Na základě informací v textu **vyberte** k úlohám **40–44** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

Domingo de Guerra

Domingo de Guerra is a 30-year old Spanish footballer who was asked to play for West Ham United when he was 18. That meant moving to the UK. However, according to the contract he had with his Spanish club, he couldn't leave until he was 19. He used the year to train hard and as soon as the year was over and he had all the necessary documents, he left Spain to join West Ham United. He celebrated with his new teammates when he had his 20th birthday in London two months after moving to the UK. The first year there was hard, he even wanted to move out of the UK. 'But I told myself: I'll be 21 soon and I'm playing for a famous club. I can't give up and leave the UK now', says Domingo. And he stayed.

Soon after his arrival in the UK, Domingo found out that the Spanish way of playing football is a lot different from the English way. As the English are more aggressive players, the coach told Domingo he needed to gain weight. Otherwise he might get injured easily by heavier players. This also meant that Domingo had to add some hours of training to become stronger. To succeed, the coach insisted that Domingo should leave his habit of sleeping after lunch behind. Of course, the club hired Domingo for the way he played football, and according to the coach there was no need for him to do that differently.

Domingo still remembers all the advice from his English coach. One piece of advice was that it's best never to just stay in one place and wait for the ball. Another good one was that nobody should find out he is scared, especially not the competitors. On the other hand, the advice that he should listen to the goalkeeper was useless for Domingo. It's true that the goalkeeper is in the best position to see the whole field so he lets other players on his team know what's going on. But due to his bad English Domingo didn't understand anything during the game. Domingo says that although he received many pieces of advice, none was better than the one about not letting anybody know he's frightened. It was even better than how to prepare for defeat. Such advice was especially helpful when his English club lost his first match.

During his first six months in the UK, Domingo often thought of buying a ticket back home to Spain and hoped to join a Spanish team, but now he can't imagine living anywhere else other than in the UK. He has a lot of friends there and has got used to English culture. What's more, he is now able to speak English without the need to attend an English language course. He even bought a flat with his girlfriend, a Spanish student, as they are now preparing everything for their wedding. They announced the wedding after they had returned from a holiday in Australia.

After many years in the UK, Domingo has built an extraordinary relationship with the club fans. He talks to them after every match no matter what the score of the match is. 'They come to support us and I have the greatest respect for them because of that. My teammates admire me for that but never join me, which is a pity. Maybe they are afraid the fans would attack them but I myself feel safe among them. It's true that when the fans get together in the stadium, they become a huge crowd of shouting warriors. This might seem scary to some but surprisingly that's what motivates me to do my best. I always keep in mind that the fans come to see great football so when we disappoint them, it's OK that they scream at us. But even if they are angry during the game, they quickly forgive us and never miss the next match,' says Domingo.

(www.dailymail.co.uk, upraveno)

- 40 How old was Domingo when he moved to the UK?**
- A) 18
 - B) 19
 - C) 20
 - D) 21
- 41 What did the coach want Domingo to do according to the 2nd paragraph?**
- A) to lose weight
 - B) to spend less time training
 - C) to change his way of playing
 - D) to give up sleeping during the day
- 42 According to the 3rd paragraph, which advice from his English coach does Domingo think is the best?**
- A) be ready to lose
 - B) never stop moving
 - C) never show your fear
 - D) listen to what your goalkeeper says
- 43 According to the 4th paragraph, what is Domingo doing in the UK at the moment?**
- A) He is getting ready to get married.
 - B) He is planning his return to Spain.
 - C) He is getting ready for a holiday in Australia.
 - D) He is attending an English language course.
- 44 What can the reader learn from the last paragraph?**
- A) what Domingo likes about the club fans
 - B) what Domingo admires about his teammates
 - C) why Domingo feels in danger from the club fans
 - D) why Domingo is losing popularity among his teammates

Přečtěte si požadavky **pěti** lidí, kteří chtějí jít příští týden večer do filmového klubu, a nabídky filmových klubů. Na základě informací v textech **přiřadte** k úlohám **45–49** vždy jednu odpovídající nabídku **A–G**. **Dvě** nabídky jsou **navíc** a nebudou použity.

45 Benny _____

He wants to see a science fiction film and have a drink in the film club's bar afterwards. He usually goes to the film club on Saturdays, but he's out of town for the next one. He is free only on Tuesday. He wants to pay no more than £9 for a ticket.

46 Anne _____

She wants to see a romantic comedy. She usually has a drink in the film club's bar before watching a film but next week she will have the drink there afterwards. Saturday is the day she can come to the club. The ticket price is not important to her.

47 James _____

He only goes to a film club to see science fiction films. He can't go to the film club next weekend, but he is free on Tuesday and Wednesday. He wants to come before the film and have a drink in the film club's bar. He can pay up to £9 for the ticket.

48 Vicky _____

She has seen many science fiction films lately so she wants to see a romantic comedy this time. She has time on Sunday only. Before the film starts, she wants to enjoy a drink in the film club's bar. She doesn't want to pay more than £9 for the ticket.

49 Will _____

He wants to see a science fiction film. Before watching the film he wants to have a drink in the film club's bar. He only goes to the film club on Saturdays. The ticket price is not important to him.

SCI-FI FILMS AND ROMANTIC COMEDIES IN FILM CLUBS

D)

The film for the next week is *Healing* by Ian Aard. It tells the story of a doctor who makes all his patients super healthy. How soon before they find out he's not human? *Healing* is on from 7pm next week but only on weekdays, not at the weekend. Each day at 9pm, right after this two-hour sci-fi film, we'll also be showing the romantic comedy from last week. Ticket for both films: £8.40. Our bar is open an hour before the beginning of the first film only.

A)

Come and see *Forward*, directed by Alvarado whose sci-fi film was on a month ago. Come any day at 7pm next week! *Forward*, however, is no sci-fi film. It is about a lady who rents a room to a man of the same age. They fall in love but their families disagree with the relationship. That's where all the humour starts. No worries, there is a happy ending! Ticket: £8.20. As usual, you can enjoy a drink in our bar which is open from 4pm to 7pm.

E)

After this week's amazing sci-fi film directed by Anderson, you can see his other film, *Misfits*, next week at 7pm. He chose a different genre this time. Two shy students have feelings for each other but are afraid to show them. Don't miss this film full of love and with a happy ending! It will be on every day except for Saturday and Sunday. As always, you're welcome to visit our bar, it's open from 3pm till midnight. Ticket: £9.40.

B)

Together by American director Julian Benton is the film for the next week. A man wakes up after a car accident. To his surprise, he finds himself on a spaceship full of little green beings from an unknown planet. How did he get there? Come and find out on Saturday or Sunday at 7pm! Don't expect a comedy but a sci-fi film. Remember there's a bar in our film club. The bar opens when the film ends and closes at 1am. Ticket: £8.70.

F)

Heatwave is the film to see in our film club next week at 7pm. It was directed by Mike Bennett and it tells the story of a group of classmates. A new boy joins their class and soon strange things start happening. Is he from space? Are they safe? Don't expect love or romance, but an exciting sci-fi film! Please note that the film is shown at the weekend only, not weekdays as you're used to. Our bar is open 4pm – 1am, no changes there. Ticket: £8.50.

C)

Come and enjoy *Juice* by Eugene Byrnes, who is famous for his romantic comedies. However, his new film *Juice* is a completely different genre. It brings the story of a young chemist who travels into the future. He wants to see if the medicine which he made wins him a Nobel Prize. Come and see the sci-fi film next week daily from 7pm for £8.60. After the film, don't forget to visit our bar. It opens right after the film ends and it closes at midnight.

G)

No science fiction next week! Just fun with *Mine*, a comedy by Minnie Marin. The main character is secretly in love with one of her colleagues. After some funny and embarrassing moments, the two finally start dating. We'll be showing this two-hour comedy every day next week: from 7pm as usual for £8.40 on weekdays and £9.30 at the weekend. You're welcome to visit our bar and have a drink and chat with your friends. The bar opens 2 hours before the film and stays open until midnight.

Přečtěte si článek o dobývání jižního pólu. Na základě textu **vyberte** k úlohám **50–64** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–C**.

Antarctica: The Race to the South Pole

In 1910, Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen and his team began secretly planning an expedition to the South Pole. At the same time, British explorer Robert Scott and his team were also preparing (50) _____ there. Scott's team left for Antarctica in June 1910, a month earlier than Amundsen and his team. Scott didn't know (51) _____ about Amundsen's plans so he was surprised when he received a telegram from him. In it, Amundsen (52) _____ Scott that he and his team were going there, too. And so the race to the South Pole (53) _____ the two teams started.

Both groups arrived in Antarctica in January 1911. They started to prepare (54) _____ the journey to the Pole by making short expeditions south. Along their paths, they were putting up tents (55) _____ they left food for their way back. The Amundsen group (56) _____ dogs to transport their things. The Scott group, whose ponies¹ were less suitable for the weather, was much (57) _____. It (58) _____ both teams more than six months to get ready for the final attack on the South Pole.

Roald Amundsen didn't have to (59) _____ as many problems as Scott on his way to the South Pole. (60) _____ December 14th, 1911, Amundsen and his men became the first people to reach it. Amundsen took pictures of his four friends (61) _____ they stood near the Norwegian flag.

Amundsen and his team (62) _____ the South Pole over a month before Scott's team. When Scott and his men got to the South Pole, they were very disappointed to find the Norwegian flag there. Scott wrote in his diary, *'We're here, yes, but it's not what we expected. We (63) _____ a horrible day so far today: strong winds, low temperature, we're cold. This is an awful place! After so many kilometres, we finally got here only to find out that we are second. I can't think of a (64) _____ moment in my life than this one. I'm deeply disappointed.'*

(www.findingdulcinea.com, upraveno)

¹ pony: poník

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 50 | A) to go | B) go | C) going |
| 51 | A) nothing | B) anything | C) something |
| 52 | A) spoke | B) said | C) told |
| 53 | A) among | B) between | C) over |
| 54 | A) for | B) on | C) to |
| 55 | A) which | B) who | C) where |
| 56 | A) used | B) used to | C) was used |
| 57 | A) slow | B) slower | C) slowest |
| 58 | A) made | B) took | C) spent |
| 59 | A) look after | B) take care | C) deal with |
| 60 | A) In | B) On | C) At |
| 61 | A) what | B) who | C) as |
| 62 | A) reach | B) reached | C) have reached |
| 63 | A) have | B) had | C) have had |
| 64 | A) bad | B) worse | C) worst |

ZKONTROLUJTE, ZDA JSTE DO ZÁZNAMOVÉHO ARCHU UVEDL/A VŠECHNY ODPOVĚDI.
