

ANGLICKÝ JAZYK

AJMZD17C0T01

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 částí/úlohy v bodech, např.:
10 bodů / 2 body = v celé části můžete získat nejvýše 10 bodů, za jednu správnou odpověď získáte 2 body.
- U všech úloh je **právě jedna odpověď správná**.
- Za nesprávnou nebo neuvedenou odpověď **se neuděluje záporné body**.
- Odpovědi pište 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 odpovědi

- 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.

4 **A** **B** **C** **D**

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

4 **A** **B** **C** **D**

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

2.2 Pokyny k otevřeným úlohám

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

16



- Povoleno je psací i tiskací písmo a číslice.
- Při psaní odpovědi rozlišujte **velká a malá písmena**.
- 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 Where will the girls sleep at the weekend?

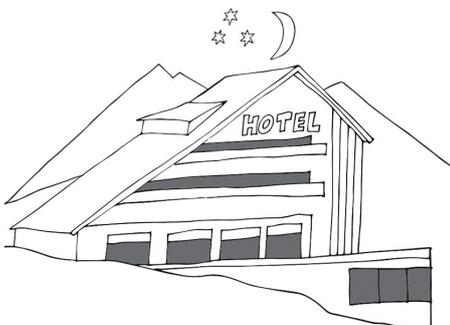
A)



B)



C)

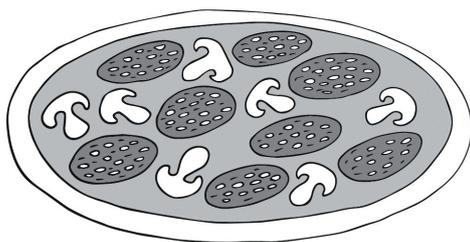


D)

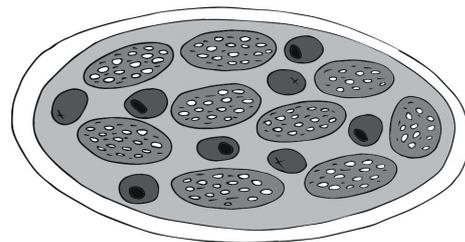


2 What kind of pizza will the man order today?

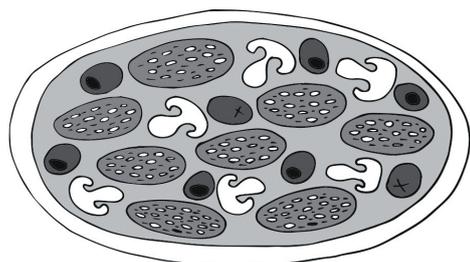
A)



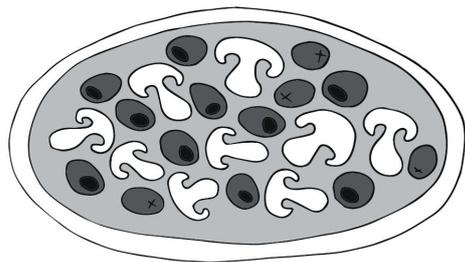
B)



C)



D)



1. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 1-4

3 What was damaged during the robbery?

A)



B)



C)

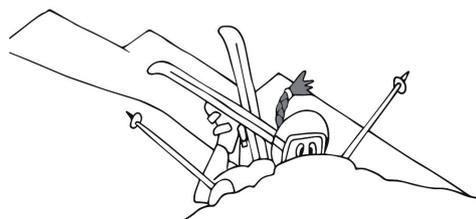


D)



4 Why wasn't Carol at work?

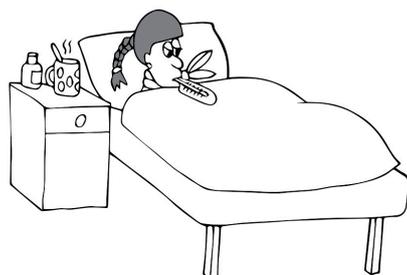
A)



B)



C)



D)



POSLECH

2. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 5–12

8 bodů / 1 bod

Uslyšíte rozhovor dvou příbuzných, kteří se setkali po delší době. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení v úlohách **5–12 pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

- | | P | N |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 Jimmy works as an architect. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Jimmy travelled to visit his aunt Rose by plane. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Aunt Rose thinks people should get married young. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Leo and Colin are brothers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Aunt Rose moved house because of her neighbour. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Aunt Rose believes she is good at gardening. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 Jimmy has sold some of the pictures he has painted himself. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 Aunt Rose and Jimmy will visit a local art gallery tomorrow. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Uslyšíte část výkladu průvodce v muzeu hraček. Na základě vyslechnuté nahrávky odpovězte na otázky v úlohách 13–20. V odpovědích použijte **nejvýše 3 slova**. Čísla můžete zapisovat číslicemi.

The Doll and Teddy Bear Museum

13 In what year did the museum start?

in _____

14 What is the family relationship between the two founders of the museum, Susan Quinlan and Barbara Marshall?

They are _____.

15 On what day of the week does Susan Quinlan work as a museum guide?

on _____

16 What is the surname of the architect who designed the museum building?

17 What was the museum building used as between 1946 and 2006?

18 How many square metres does the museum have now?

_____ m²

19 On what floor of the museum can you find its oldest teddy bear?

on _____

20 For what part of the museum do you have to book your visit in advance?

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 planned landing time of Mr. Grey's plane in Toronto?

- A) 6.30 a.m. local time
- B) 8.30 a.m. local time
- C) 9.30 a.m. local time
- D) 11.30 a.m. local time

22 According to the woman, what makes a perfect holiday?

- A) age
- B) place
- C) people
- D) money

23 What is the man's opinion on using Facebook?

- A) People should post everything on Facebook.
- B) People should use Facebook more carefully.
- C) Facebook can be helpful when applying for a job.
- D) Parents shouldn't control what their children post on Facebook.

24 Why did Allan go to Brazil?

He went to Brazil:

- A) for his holiday.
- B) for a football match.
- C) for a business conference.
- D) for his colleague's wedding.

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**.

Free Bus Rides

In 2003, a 106-year-old woman from Os in Norway received an offer for free bus rides to school. Town officials sent it to her because they thought she would first attend school in autumn 2003. Ingeborg Thuen, born in 1897, is the oldest citizen of Os and actually started school in 1903 when she was six years old. Computers in the town hall of Os read the '97 of her birth year as 1997 and added her to the list of children starting the first grade in autumn 2003. When Ingeborg received the offer, she laughed and said, "Free rides are a very good idea, although now I live near the school. When I started school back then, I had to walk for an hour every morning, which was really hard. However, as I can already read, write and count, I will skip school this time," she joked.

(www.broadcaster.org.uk, upraveno)

25 Why was the woman offered free bus rides?

She was offered free bus rides:

- A) because of her hour-long walk to school every morning.
- B) because she was the oldest person in the town.
- C) because she wanted to start school.
- D) because of a computer mistake.

Syringe¹

The development of the syringe became very important with the arrival of penicillin in the 1940s. This drug blocked up glass syringes and even heat sterilization didn't help, so the syringes couldn't be used again. Later, in 1951, Harry Willis, a distributor at a drug company, designed and patented a syringe made of plastic. However, Willis needed a plastics expert to make his idea of the new tool a reality. This is why he visited Charles Rothausser, an Australian manufacturer who was using plastic to produce toys, and asked him to use his knowledge of plastics in order to make a plastic syringe according to Willis' design. Rothausser made the first syringes out of polyethylene, a plastic which softens with heat and has to be sterilized chemically, which was too expensive. So he tried another material – polypropylene – a plastic that can be sterilized by heat. He succeeded, and today Australians argue that it was a toymaker from Australia who gave us this life-saving tool.

(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)

¹ syringe: injekční stříkačka

26 What did the Australian toymaker do for the development of syringes?

- A) He patented a plastic syringe.
- B) He designed a plastic syringe.
- C) He produced the first plastic syringe.
- D) He discovered a new way of sterilizing syringes.

A scared Finnish woman called the police at 3 a.m. to report repeated doorbell ringing at night. At first, the policemen thought it was the work of neighbourhood kids. On closer inspection they discovered that ants had built a large ant hill inside the wall of her house. This was pressing on the doorbell parts in the wall and made them ring. The officers identified the ants as pharaoh ants. This insect is attracted to warm buildings, because it is the way to survive in cold, northern Europe. The police had to use a knife to cut through all the materials the ants had brought into the wall and destroyed all the ants to stop the woman's doorbell ringing.

(www.outsideonline.com, upraveno)

27 What is the most suitable title for this article?

- A) Ants Survived Winter Thanks to the Police
- B) Woman Scared by the Police at Night
- C) Children Making Trouble at Night
- D) Strange Doorbell Ringing

World War II Message Found

Last month, David Martin, a car mechanic from southern England, found the skeleton of a homing pigeon¹ with a message in the chimney while he was renovating his house. During World War II (WWII), pigeons like this one were taken to the Nazi-occupied territories in France and sent back to Britain with messages from the British Army. Historians believe that this pigeon began its journey in France in June 1944 and never arrived to deliver its message. The pigeon either got lost in the bad English weather or was tired after its trip across the Channel and ended up falling down the chimney. The message that was found by David Martin next to the pigeon was certainly secret because it was written in a strange code. Now historians are trying to understand the message and find out whether it could possibly have changed history.

(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)

¹ homing pigeon: poštovní holub

28 What does the article say about the discovered top secret message?

- A) It was lost in France during WWII.
- B) Historians discovered it in a chimney.
- C) The Nazis sent it to Great Britain during WWII.
- D) Scientists are unable to read its meaning at present.

What you didn't know about dolphins...

Four Australian lifeguards were on a training swim about 100 metres from the beach when several dolphins appeared and pushed them together by making circles around them. When one lifeguard tried to swim away from the circle, two bigger dolphins forced¹ him to go back. That's when the lifeguards noticed a huge white shark only twenty metres away from them. The lifeguards spent the next forty minutes surrounded by the dolphins before they could safely return to shore. According to scientists, dolphins normally do this to protect their young against sharks, so their action was natural.

(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)

¹ to force: přinutit

29 What did the dolphins do?

The dolphins:

- A) made a circle around a white shark.
- B) protected lifeguards against a shark.
- C) trained with lifeguards to save swimmers.
- D) made the lifeguards to go back to the shore.

ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

6. ČÁST

ÚLOHY 30–39

10 bodů / 1 bod

Přečtěte si tvrzení v úlohách **30–39** a leták s informacemi o zahradách v anglické oblasti Cornwall. Na základě informací v textu **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení **pravdivá (P)**, nebo **nepravdivá (N)**.

	P	N
30 Heligan Gardens were popular with tourists until 1990.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31 Heligan Gardens grow exotic plants and trees outside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32 The Heligan Kitchen & Bakery serves food produced in Heligan Gardens only.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33 You can visit Heligan Gardens in all seasons of the year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34 Tregrehan Gardens are safe for children to walk alone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35 Both Heligan and Tregrehan Gardens allow visitors with dogs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36 Tregrehan Café serves hot meals.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37 Tregrehan Gardens reward visitors who arrive there in an ecologically-friendly way.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38 Both Heligan and Tregrehan Gardens have the same closing time on Mondays in summer.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39 Heligan Kitchen & Bakery and Tregrehan Café can be visited without a valid ticket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Welcome to the Magical Gardens of Cornwall!

Enjoying the warmth of the Gulf Stream, the magical gardens in Cornwall are home to a number of exciting, rare and beautiful plants and trees. Here are invitations to two of them.

HELIGAN GARDENS were originally created by the Tremayne family in the mid-18th century. The Gardens had been admired by visitors only until the last owner moved to Italy. After his departure in 1920, the place was closed and left without any care and was forgotten by everyone until 1990, when the devastated gardens were discovered only by chance. In 1991 the gardens became the scene of the largest garden restoration project in Europe and in 1992 they were opened to the public.

Today, the gardens are unique and one of the most fascinating places to visit. You will find an Italian garden, a superb collection of walled gardens to the north, and the The Jungle, an exotic sub-tropical valley with bamboo tunnels and majestic banana trees, to the south. The journey through The Jungle will make you think you are far from the UK. And all this is outdoors for you to enjoy the unique coastal weather!

On arrival, you'll be given a free garden map. All parts of the gardens are clearly marked there as well as the famous **Heligan Kitchen & Bakery**. Why not stop by for a traditional Cornish cream tea and sandwiches or taste some of the fruit and vegetables grown here? Although we don't grow enough for our kitchen, we buy the rest from Cornish farmers and we are proud of the regional flavours we create. Heligan Gardens offer a perfect walk for you and your four-legged friend. However, we kindly ask all visitors to keep their dogs on their leads at all times.

Whether you plan to visit Heligan Gardens on a sunny day in summer, or in the middle of peaceful winter, you are guaranteed a unique experience. Every time of year has its charm here. However, the best time to visit the Gardens is in late spring and early autumn.

Opening hours: Heligan Gardens are open daily from 10:00 am to 7:30 pm – the last tickets are sold at 6:00 pm (except on Mondays: 10:00 am – 6:00 pm – the last tickets are sold at 4:30 pm).

Admission fees: Adults £13.50, Students £8, Children (younger than five) no charge
Heligan Kitchen & Bakery is open also to non-paying visitors. Visitors with a valid ticket to Heligan Gardens will get a 10% discount at Heligan Kitchen & Bakery on all meals.

TREGREHAN GARDENS, ideally situated on the south coast of Cornwall, have been home to the Carlyon family since 1565. Tregrehan Gardens are proud of its extraordinary collection of plants, as well as wildlife residents. However, the pathways in the gardens were created long before modern health and safety requirements so explore the gardens carefully. The gardens contain hidden hazards especially for kids (e.g. holes and lakes) so it is necessary that children are accompanied at all times. We also ask visitors to leave their pets at home as we have some rare ducks and goats in the gardens.

A map with marked picnic areas is included in the price of the ticket. Look for our **Tregrehan Café** on the map, too. The café offers large selections of tea and coffee, freshly made cucumber sandwiches and home-made ice cream. We do not provide soups or warm dishes, but you are allowed to bring your picnic basket with you and enjoy lunch with your family or friends in the gardens.

To anyone arriving at the gardens by bicycle, there is a special parking place for bikes as well as a number of lockers where you are free to store bags and equipment while you're exploring the gardens on foot. At the Ticket Office, please tell our staff about your means of transport to get a gift from us. We love nature and like to reward those who reach us in a way that does not harm the environment.

Opening hours: March–May: daily from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm, June–October: Mondays only from 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm

Admission fees: Adults £6.00, Kids free. There's free entry to Tregrehan Café for everyone – no need to buy a ticket. Even if you're not visiting the gardens, we'd still love to see you!

(www.greatgardensofcornwall.co.uk, www.heligan.com, *upraveno*)

Přečtěte si vyprávění **muže** o jeho dědečkovi. Na základě informací v textu **vyberte** k úlohám **40–44** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

Me and my grandfather

My grandfather came from a very poor family of potato farmers. Although he died when I was only seven, he has played an important role in my life. I was not only named after him, I also inherited¹ many of his books and share his love of history. As a history teacher, I love to read about past ages in his books. In one of them, I once found a photograph of him singing in a church. I have never believed in God, unlike my grandfather, but the memories of him singing religious songs to me still move me greatly. His faith was surely one of the reasons for finishing his medical studies successfully, but not the only one. He had a very strong will² with his medical studies, but surprisingly not with his bad habit. Even as a doctor, he loved smoking cigars and that's definitely not the route I want to follow.

My grandfather was actually given the first name Herric, but while studying at university he changed the spelling to Herrick. For a long time, nobody in my family knew what made my grandfather add a 'k' to the end of his name, but I've done some research and found the reason. Herrick is the original Old English spelling of the name, which dates back to the 11th century. I've always been Herrick, and that's fine with me.

Another thing that belonged to my grandfather is a gold ring. When I was at secondary school, my grandmother gave it to me and told me its story. She didn't remember who had given it to my grandfather. Perhaps he got it from a patient who found him important in his life. But one day, he lost it while working on the family farm and couldn't find it. The farm was later bought by a family friend. One day the friend came to my grandfather's office and handed him the long-lost ring. He found it in the field and recognised it by the initials on the inside.

I also have a photo of Winston Churchill, which used to be in my grandfather's office, where he is smoking a cigar. As a small boy I used to think the man in the picture might be my grandfather, who also smoked cigars, and that's why they looked similar to me. When someone told me it was Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, I believed he and my grandfather were friends. Later I was told that my grandfather had kept the picture to show how greatly he had loved and respected Churchill, although he had never met him. It was given to him by one of his patients.

My grandfather could have been a successful big-city doctor, but he chose to work in his hometown as a general practitioner³. Unlike specialists in just one medical field, such local doctors had to be good at everything and my grandfather was no exception. He treated people, delivered babies and did surgery. And even though he didn't like working on a farm, he was always ready to help his beloved local farmers. I think he had a special reason for doing all that for his neighbours. The town helped pay for my grandfather's studies, as his parents could not afford it. I am sure that refusing attractive job offers in the city and coming back to work for the town as a doctor was a natural way for my grandfather to pay it back.

(www.thedeliberateagrarian.blogspot.cz, upraveno)

¹ to inherit: zdědit

² will: vůle

³ general practitioner: praktický lékař

40 What does the author have in common with his grandfather?

- A) religion
- B) profession
- C) smoking cigars
- D) interest in history

41 Which statement is true about the author's first name?

- A) It was spelled without a 'k' in Old English.
- B) Its change of spelling cannot be explained.
- C) Its spelling was changed when the author was studying.
- D) It was already spelled with a 'k' when the author was born.

42 Who found the author's grandfather's lost ring?

- A) a family friend
- B) the author himself
- C) his grandfather's patient
- D) the author's grandmother

43 Why did the author's grandfather have a photo of Winston Churchill in his office?

To show that:

- A) Winston Churchill was his friend.
- B) Winston Churchill was his patient.
- C) he was a fan of Winston Churchill.
- D) he looked the same as Winston Churchill.

44 What does the author think about his grandfather?

He thinks his grandfather:

- A) could not find work in the city.
- B) was grateful to his hometown.
- C) was a specialist only in one medical field.
- D) had a negative attitude towards the farmers.

Přečtěte si **pět** požadavků lidí, kteří hledají víkendový pobyt v hotelu, a nabídky hotelů. Na základě informací v textech **přiřadte** k úlohám **45–49** vždy jednu nabídku **A–G**. **Dvě** nabídky jsou **navíc** a nebudou použity.

45 John and his wife _____

John and his wife, who is in a wheelchair, want to spend the weekend in a city swimming in the hotel swimming pool or a nearby lake. They want to eat all three daily meals at the hotel restaurant and stay in a ground floor double room.

46 Mark and Jane _____

Away from any cities, in the countryside, the couple wants to enjoy swimming in a hotel swimming pool and riding bikes hired from the hotel. They want a double room on any level except the ground floor. The hotel restaurant should provide breakfast and dinner.

47 Kate and her sister _____

Kate and her sister want to spend the weekend away from any cities, in the countryside, swimming in a lake near their hotel and riding their own bikes. The hotel restaurant must serve all three daily meals. They want a double room on any floor.

48 Jack and Anna _____

The couple wants to spend the weekend in a city either swimming in the hotel pool or in a lake nearby. They also want to go cycling and hire bikes from the hotel. They want a double room on an upper floor with breakfast and dinner in the hotel restaurant.

49 Tom _____

Tom would like to spend the weekend in a city. He wants to swim at the hotel swimming pool and stay in a single or double room which should not be on the ground floor. He wants to have breakfast and dinner at the hotel restaurant.

Where to Stay

A)

Warwick Hotel is located in Gourney, a lovely city by Longbow Lake. The lake is a great place for swimming. The hotel has its own swimming pool and restaurant, which serves breakfast and dinner. It is also popular with those who like cycling. Hiring a bike in the hotel or anywhere in the city is impossible so we recommend that visitors bring their own. The hotel has double rooms to offer on all four floors, although only ground floor rooms are suitable also for those with limited mobility.

B)

St. John's Hotel is situated in Hillford, a historical city only a short walk from Hillford Lake, which is an ideal place for lovers of swimming. For those who prefer a swimming pool, there is one in the city about a ten-minute walk from the hotel. Guests who want to ride bicycles can hire them at the hotel. Ground floor rooms are either single or double, the rooms on the upper floors are all double. The restaurant provides breakfast and dinner.

C)

Skype Hotel is set on the shore of Lake Glenn, away from any city. There are great cycling opportunities in the area so visitors shouldn't forget to bring their bikes. The lake is an ideal place for swimming. Visitors who prefer a swimming pool will have to travel to the city of Coventry. We offer double rooms only. Rooms on the ground and first floor are also suitable for guests in wheelchairs. Our restaurant provides breakfast and dinner, although lunch is available if booked in advance.

D)

Luton Hotel is set in a romantic valley, away from any cities. People come here to explore the countryside on foot and by bike, or to spend the day at the nearby Lockley Lake. Swimming is not allowed in the lake, but hotel guests can enjoy the hotel swimming pool. The hotel has bicycles for hire. The hotel restaurant on the ground floor offers breakfast and dinner, although lunch is available if booked in advance. There are double rooms on the second and third floor, and single rooms on the top floor.

E)

Dorney Hotel is located near Hillarny National Park, away from any cities. It is a great place both for walking and cycling. Unfortunately, hiring bikes from the hotel is not possible. Swimming is forbidden in all the lakes in the park, but it is possible in the hotel swimming pool. We offer spacious double and single rooms, both on the ground and upper floors. Breakfast and dinner are provided in the hotel restaurant, and lunch is available on request there, too.

F)

Edward's Hotel is set in Lakeside, a romantic city on the shore of Lake Barney. Entirely on the ground floor, this delightful hotel offers spacious double rooms, suitable also for those with limited mobility. You can enjoy swimming in the hotel swimming pool or in Lake Bern, which is just a five-minute walk from the hotel. We have bikes for hire so you can try the new bike trail round the lake. Our restaurant offers breakfast, lunch and dinner.

G)

Key Hotel is located near the Gillby Forest, away from any cities. Bring your own bike or hire one from our hotel and explore the amazing countryside, or spend the day swimming in our pool. The hotel is set entirely on the ground floor, which makes it an ideal place also for guests with limited mobility. We offer single and double rooms. Breakfast and dinner are provided at the hotel restaurant. Lunch can be bought at Stow Farm, which is a twenty-minute walk from the hotel.

(CZVV)

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

Facebook

Facebook is one of the world's biggest social networking sites. In an interview, its founder Mark Zuckerberg (50) _____ that the Facebook team would do their best to keep it the web's number one communication site, even though it would be (51) _____ work.

Facebook started out after Zuckerberg's introduction of Facemash.com in October 2003. At that time, Zuckerberg was studying at Harvard University in the United States. After hacking into Harvard's database, Mark (52) _____ to load the Facemash site with pictures of students. Facemash site visitors (Zuckerberg's Harvard classmates) had the chance to compare the pictures side by side and decide who was "hot"¹ and who was "not". However, (53) _____ days later some angry students asked Zuckerberg to shut the site down because they didn't want their photos on the site. However, one thing was clear, many people wanted (54) _____ pictures of their friends on the Internet.

(55) _____ 11th January 2004, Zuckerberg registered the facebook.com domain. According to Mark, Facebook (56) _____ thanks to the inspiration from the Facemash incident. It was the first chance for students to get in touch with each other over the Internet, so within 24 hours, over one thousand students signed up. Soon after that, more universities (57) _____ the network.

Facebook is different from (58) _____ social networking sites. People say that Facebook is better (59) _____ you can communicate with people you really know and trust. Before, (60) _____ people didn't share their real identities online. Facebook has given people a safe environment in (61) _____ they can interact online. It has changed the way people view the world. A friend from any country is only several clicks away.

In 2005, (62) _____ university magazine in Australia published a study which said that about 85% of students on the Internet had accounts on Facebook. At the end of 2005, Facebook was introduced in the U.K. and since 2006 the site (63) _____ available in 35 languages. More than half of its users aren't at college any more, and the fastest-growing group is 30-to-40-year-olds. Every day 15 million users update their profiles to tell their friends and the world what's (64) _____ on. The number of users is still increasing.

(www.english-online.at, upraveno)

¹ hot: krásný, sexy, žádaný

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|-----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 50 | A) spoke | B) told | C) said |
| 51 | A) heavy | B) strong | C) hard |
| 52 | A) could | B) was able | C) might |
| 53 | A) couple | B) a few | C) a little |
| 54 | A) look up | B) to look up | C) looking up |
| 55 | A) At | B) In | C) On |
| 56 | A) was created | B) was creating | C) created |
| 57 | A) were joined | B) have joined | C) joined |
| 58 | A) another | B) other | C) others |
| 59 | A) because | B) that | C) than |
| 60 | A) most | B) the most | C) the more |
| 61 | A) where | B) what | C) which |
| 62 | A) a | B) an | C) the |
| 63 | A) is | B) was | C) has been |
| 64 | A) going | B) getting | C) keeping |

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