

## Section 1 – Listening (25 marks)

Ku každej z troch častí v tomto oddiele si vypočujete nahrávku. Každú nahrávku budete počuť dva-krát. Počas počúvania nahrávky odpovedajte na otázky v príslušnej časti. Sledujte piktogramy pri pravom okraji: odpovede na otázky v 1. časti vpíšte priamo do testu, odpovede na otázky v 2. a 3. časti vyznačte v odpovedňovom hárku. Na vypracovanie tohto oddielu máte 30 minút.

### Part I (10 marks)



You will hear a young man who wants to travel from London to Glasgow for a few days. He is talking to a travel agent about the best way of getting there. For questions 1 – 10, fill in the table below. You will hear the recording twice.

	Round Trip Cost (in dollars)	Time Needed	Advantages
Plane	01	02	03
Train	04	05	06
Bus		07	
Car	08	09	10

Total:

### Part II (8 marks)



You will hear a lawyer questioning the owner of a pub which was damaged last June. For questions 11 – 18, choose the correct answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) and mark your answer on the separate answer sheet. You will hear the recording twice.

**11** The damage in the pub was caused by

- (A) two men. (B) two men and their friends.  
(C) three men. (D) four men.

**12** Mr Brown said he had heard

- (A) some people shouting. (B) a lot of people shouting.  
(C) two people shouting. (D) three people shouting.

**13** Mr Brown said he

- (A) had seen the men two days before.  
(B) had seen the men before.  
(C) had never seen the men before.  
(D) had not seen the men at seven o'clock that evening.

<p><b>14</b> Mr Brown said they</p> <p>(A) had not refused to serve the men.            (B) had wanted to refuse to serve the men.            (C) would refuse to serve the men if they had been drunk.            (D) had refused to serve the men.</p>
<p><b>15</b> Mr Brown saw one of the men</p> <p>(A) hit the other. (B) punch the other.            (C) hug the other. (D) shake hands with the other.</p>
<p><b>16</b> Shortly before the brick was thrown, the men</p> <p>(A) had come to the pub. (B) were sitting behind the bar.            (C) were talking calmly. (D) were asked to leave the pub.</p>
<p><b>17</b> When the brick was thrown, Mr Brown was</p> <p>(A) talking to one of the bar staff. (B) washing glasses behind the bar.            (C) sitting behind the bar. (D) standing behind the bar.</p>
<p><b>18</b> After the brick had been thrown, Mr Brown saw</p> <p>(A) a young man pick up stones and throw them.            (B) the two men pick up stones and throw them.            (C) someone pick up stones and throw them.            (D) some people pick up stones and throw them.</p>
<p><b>Part III (7 marks)</b></p> <div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <span style="font-size: 20px;">X</span> </div> <p><i>You will hear someone talking about a visit to a museum. For questions 19 – 25, decide whether the statements are true or false and mark them <u>on the separate answer sheet</u>. You will hear the recording twice.</i></p>
<p><b>19</b> The building has always been a museum. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>20</b> A lot more money will be spent on the museum in the future. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>21</b> You don't have to pay for the helicopter ride. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>22</b> If you close your eyes, you'll feel ill. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>23</b> You'll see the biggest skyscrapers in the world. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>24</b> The World Exhibition is not very suitable for young children. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><b>25</b> There is a restaurant outside the museum. Is it true or false?</p>
<p><i>Go on to the next page.</i></p>

## Section 2 – Language in Use (50 marks)

Tento oddiel testu sa skladá z troch častí. Sledujte piktogramy pri pravom okraji: odpovede na otázky v 1. časti vyznačte v odpoveďovom hárku, odpovede na otázky v 2. a 3. časti vpíšte priamo do testu. Tomuto oddielu by ste mali venovať 30 minút.

### Part I (25 marks)



Read the following article. For each of the numbered blanks, choose the correct word or phrase from the options below. Mark your choice on the separate answer sheet.

People ... **26** ... in knowing about world records. They want ... **27** ... the biggest, smallest, fastest, slowest, longest, shortest, oldest, and youngest. However, until 1955 there was ... **28** ... single reference book ... **29** ... contained comparative information on world records. ... **30** ... book of this kind was the Guinness Book of World Records.

The idea for this book ... **31** ... from Hugh Beaver, who was an executive of ... **32** ... Arthur Guinness Son and Co., Ltd. One day, after ... **33** ... some birds flying, he told his friends that he ... **34** ... that those birds were probably the fastest birds in Britain. ... **35** ... of his friends disagreed with him. ... **36** ..., when they tried to settle the argument ... **37** ... looking in various reference books, they found out that none of them contained ... **38** ... that ... **39** ... . As a result, the executive decided that his company ... **40** ... put out a book that would contain all sorts of superlatives and world records.

Hugh Beaver began to look for authors. Soon he heard of Norris and Ross McWhirter. They had a small fact and figure agency in London. They worked finding and checking facts for people and had a large collection of information from newspapers, magazines, reference books, and ... **41** ... sources. The executive ... **42** ... the two brothers in order ... **43** ... their knowledge of records and unusual facts. He found their knowledge ... **44** ... , and gave them jobs. On August 27, 1955, the Guinness Book of Superlatives went on sale in bookstores. In four months it became a best seller. Later, the name of the book ... **45** ... to the Guinness Book of World Records.

The Guinness Book of World Records has fascinated people ever ... **46** ... . The public continues to buy new versions of the book every year. ... **47** ... , since 1988, the book ... **48** ... average sales of 60 million copies ... **49** ... in 25 languages. This number means 168 stacks of books each ... **50** ... Mount Everest. Even today, this book continues to break its own record as the fastest-selling book in the world!

- 26** (A) have been always interested (B) always were interested  
(C) have always been interested (D) were always been interested

- 27** (A) know (B) knew (C) knowing (D) to know

- 28** (A) no (B) any (C) some (D) –

- 29** (A) who (B) this (C) whose (D) that

<b>30</b>	(A) A first	(B) The first	(C) First	(D) At first
<b>31</b>	(A) came	(B) has come	(C) is coming	(D) has been coming
<b>32</b>	(A) the	(B) a	(C) an	(D) –
<b>33</b>	(A) having seeing	(B) seeing	(C) seen	(D) being seen
<b>34</b>	(A) thinks	(B) has thought	(C) thought	(D) would think
<b>35</b>	(A) Several	(B) None	(C) Any	(D) The most
<b>36</b>	(A) Despite	(B) However	(C) Actually	(D) In spite of
<b>37</b>	(A) in	(B) after	(C) with	(D) by
<b>38</b>	(A) the informations (C) an information		(B) informations (D) the information	
<b>39</b>	(A) they have been looking for (C) they were looking for		(B) they have looked for (D) they are looking for	
<b>40</b>	(A) should	(B) should to	(C) should have to	(D) must to
<b>41</b>	(A) others	(B) other	(C) another	(D) the others
<b>42</b>	(A) interrogated	(B) demanded	(C) interviewed	(D) requested
<b>43</b>	(A) to test	(B) to testing	(C) they will test	(D) they test
<b>44</b>	(A) amazed	(B) amazing	(C) being amazed	(D) been amazed
<b>45</b>	(A) had been changed (C) has been changed		(B) has changed (D) was changed	
<b>46</b>	(A) since it first had come out (C) since it has come out		(B) since it came out (D) since it has come out	
<b>47</b>	(A) Naturally	(B) Of course	(C) In fact	(D) Actually
<b>48</b>	(A) has had	(B) has	(C) had	(D) had had
<b>49</b>	(A) in a year	(B) the year	(C) a year	(D) in the year
<b>50</b>	(A) as taller than	(B) tall as	(C) as the tallest	(D) as tall as

Go on to the next page.

**Part II (5 marks)**

Read through this text. For each of the numbered blanks, use the word in capital letters to form a word which fits in the blank. Write the word in the space provided. **00** is an example.

**The job situation**

One of the ... **00** ... problems faced by the youth of today is unemployment. For those who have never worked at all, finding a job is ... **51** ... difficult. And although the government has introduced a ... **52** ... of schemes, none have been particularly ... **53** ...

Despite ... **54** ... incentives, employers have continued to show a preference for workers who have work experience.

A ... **55** ... solution to the problem has yet to be found.

	Your answers:	Marks:
<b>BIG</b>	biggest	✓
<b>SPECIAL</b>		
<b>VARY</b>		
<b>SUCCESS</b>		
<b>FINANCE</b>		
<b>SATISFY</b>		
	Total:	

**Part III (20 marks)**

For each of the numbered blanks, write down the correct form of the verb in brackets in the space provided on the next page.

Hi Julie,

I'm sorry I ... **56** ... (**not write**) to you for such a long time. How are you? What ... **57** ... (**you do**) since I last saw you?

I have some news for you. After John and I ... **58** ... (**finish**) our university studies, we settled down in a small village. John teaches maths at secondary school but at the moment he is in London where he ... **59** ... (**lecture**) at London university. I'm busy ... **60** ... (**furnish**) our new living room.

Last week some of my friends visited us while our new house ... **61** ... (**decorate**). We had a wonderful time together. They kept me ... **62** ... (**laugh**) for hours.

I love ... **63** ... (**work**) in the garden. We ... **64** ... (**not buy**) this house if it hadn't had a garden. Do you remember the one-room flat we ... **65** ... (**live**) in? We enjoyed living next door but if I ... **66** ... (**be**) you, I would try to look for a new place.

We ... **67** ... (**spend**) our holidays in Spain. I've arranged everything. We ... **68** ... (**fly**) next Friday. By the time we ... **69** ... (**leave**), we really must finish all the construction work.

I ... **70** ... (**always think**) of John, I miss him. I try ... **71** ... (**spend**) my free time taking care of our flowers. If I ... **72** ... (**not water**) them twice a week, they would die.

I've heard that you ... **73** ... (**be**) to America for the first time. Did you enjoy your trip? I wish I ... **74** ... (**can, visit**) that country once.

I'm looking forward to ... **75** ... (**hear**) from you.

Love,

**Sue**

**Your answers:****Marks:**

<b>56</b>	(not write)	_____	<b>56</b>	_____
<b>57</b>	(you do)	_____	<b>57</b>	_____
<b>58</b>	(finish)	_____	<b>58</b>	_____
<b>59</b>	(lecture)	_____	<b>59</b>	_____
<b>60</b>	(furnish)	_____	<b>60</b>	_____
<b>61</b>	(decorate)	_____	<b>61</b>	_____
<b>62</b>	(laugh)	_____	<b>62</b>	_____
<b>63</b>	(work)	_____	<b>63</b>	_____
<b>64</b>	(not buy)	_____	<b>64</b>	_____
<b>65</b>	(live)	_____	<b>65</b>	_____
<b>66</b>	(be)	_____	<b>66</b>	_____
<b>67</b>	(spend)	_____	<b>67</b>	_____
<b>68</b>	(fly)	_____	<b>68</b>	_____
<b>69</b>	(leave)	_____	<b>69</b>	_____
<b>70</b>	(always think)	_____	<b>70</b>	_____
<b>71</b>	(spend)	_____	<b>71</b>	_____
<b>72</b>	(not water)	_____	<b>72</b>	_____
<b>73</b>	(be)	_____	<b>73</b>	_____
<b>74</b>	(can, visit)	_____	<b>74</b>	_____
<b>75</b>	(hear)	_____	<b>75</b>	_____

**Total:***Go on to the next page.*

### Section 3 – Reading (25 marks)

Tento oddiel testu sa skladá z troch častí. Odpovede na otázky vo všetkých troch častiach vyznačte v odpoved'ovom hárku. Tomuto oddielu by ste mali venovať 30 minút.

#### Part I (12 marks)



Read the article. Answer questions 76 – 87 by choosing from sections (a) – (d). Mark your choice on the separate answer sheet.

#### Great Horror Stories

These four horror stories of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries are amongst some of the most significant contributions by British novelists of the past to the mass culture of today. Their characters are used in films, games, computer software, comics, adverts and even breakfast cereals.

(a) **Dracula** was written by Bram Stoker in 1897. He is one of the most famous film characters of all time. Count Dracula is the result of a frightening nightmare Bram Stoker once had. The Count is a terrible vampire, who appears when the sun goes down. Dracula's hair and moustache are iron grey, his skin is deathly-white and he is only ever seen in a black cloak.

(b) **The Hound of the Baskervilles** was written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in 1901. It is the most successful detective story ever written. Its hero, Sherlock Holmes, who appears in countless stories and more than 200 films, is the most frequently portrayed film character of all time. The ideas for the story came to the author not, as you might imagine, in a nightmare but while he was on a walking holiday on the moors, where he heard about the legends of the ghostly dogs which are said to haunt such areas. The Hound is an enormous, coal-black dog. Fire bursts from its mouth and it has glowing eyes.

(c) **Frankenstein** was written by Mary Shelley in 1818. In the 1920s, the story became a popular drama and appeared on the stage in London and Paris. There have also been many successful film versions of the story over the years. *Frankenstein* is the story of a doctor who creates a monster and gives it life only to find that he cannot control it. Dr Frankenstein's monster has yellow skin, shiny black hair - and watery eyes.

(d) **The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde** was written by Robert Louis Stevenson in 1896. It is the most filmed book of all time. It is the story about a scientific experiment which leads to disaster and is also the result of a personal nightmare of the author's. Dr Jekyll is a good and clever doctor but he has an evil side to his character. He discovers a special mixture which separates the bad part from the good part and turns him into another person. This person, who is called Mr Hyde is a small, pale man who has an extremely unpleasant smile, and is dangerous and deadly. Eventually the good side of the doctor cannot control the bad side and the ill-fated doctor kills himself.

<b>76</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>appears in more films than anyone else</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>77</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>makes a scientific discovery</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>78</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>came to the author during a vacation</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>79</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>appeared in plays at the theatre</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>80</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>haunts places far from towns and cities</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>81</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is another personality of one character in the story</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>82</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is created by another character in the story</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>83</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is only seen after dark</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>84</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is huge</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>85</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>ends his own life</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>86</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is always dressed in a dark coat</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<b>87</b>	Which section states that a character in the story <u>is based on stories the author heard</u> ?						
(A)	Section (a).	(B)	Section (b).	(C)	Section (c).	(D)	Section (d).
<i>Go on to the next page.</i>							

**Part II (5 marks)**

Read the following article. For each of the numbered blanks, choose the sentence (A), (B), (C), (D) or (E) which best fits in each blank. Mark your choice on the separate answer sheet.

**Athens: A Visitor's Guide**

No westerner should die without seeing Athens.

The time to go is spring, up until the end of May, or later in the year from mid-September on. ... **88** ...

It is best to stay somewhere near the Acropolis, either in Plaka or, better, in the traffic-free streets below Filopapou hill. That way you can walk to nearly all the most interesting places within 20 minutes and avoid the terrible public transport. Don't start your visit by rushing straight to the Acropolis, even if you are staying right beside it. Tease yourself by circling round it. ... **89** ... When at last you feel the time is right to enter the Acropolis, be sure to do so as soon after the 8 am opening time as possible. ... **90** ... It is quite simply one of the world's greatest sights. As you can catch your first glimpse of the west front of the Pantheon, the words formulate themselves and the all-round view is really spectacular.

Other parts of the city centre worth a stroll are Kolonaki, the rich and fashionable quarter, and the old Turkish-era bazaar. ... **91** ... The top end, towards the delightful and tiny Byzantine cathedral, caters mainly for the tourist trade. The lower end is more of a traditional flea market.

Most definitely not to be missed are the National Gardens, behind the parliament building. ... **92** ...

There are four museums within five minutes of the National gardens. Although Greek museums are not well advanced in the techniques of explanation, many of them contain very interesting collections.

- (A) It is the only way to see the Acropolis uncrowded.
- (B) They are a green haven for birds and citizens alike.
- (C) Today this divides into two halves.
- (D) Summer is hot and smog is at its worst.
- (E) It is at its most impressive seen from afar.

**Part III (8 marks)**

*These paragraphs can be rearranged into two different letters about getting a student loan. The first sentence of each letter is given below. Choose four of the paragraphs (A) – (H) to complete each letter. Mark your choice on the separate answer sheet.*

- (A) As you requested at that meeting, I am sending you a completed application form and copies of my earnings for the past year as well as information about the school I am going to attend.
- (B) I would like to thank you for taking the time to meet with me on January 7. I am happy that you think I will be able to receive a student loan.
- (C) However, in order to attend this school, I will need approximately \$ 10,000 for the two-year period. Therefore, I would like to make an appointment with you to discuss my chances of getting a loan. Would it be possible for me to come in on Monday, January 7, at 10:00 A.M.?
- (D) I look forward to meeting with you soon.
- (E) I appreciate the time you have taken to give me information about student loans, and I look forward to hearing from you.
- (F) I have been working as a cook for the past five years, I really like this line of work, and I am now ready to make it my career. As a result, I would like to study to become a professional chef.
- (G) If you need any other information, please, call me at (312) 555-5404, and I will send it to you as soon as possible.
- (H) With this goal in mind, I have decided that I would like to attend The International School of Cuisine in Lyon, France. It is a two-year programme at one of the best cooking schools in Europe. For that reason, I am certain that I will easily get a job when I graduate.



Dear Sir,

I am writing to you with reference to my previous application for a student loan.

**93** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**94** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**95** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**96** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of this letter?



Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to ask about getting a student loan.

**97** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**98** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**99** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**100** From the paragraphs (A) – (H), which is the 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph of this letter?

**Section 4 – Writing (25 marks)**

Úlohu vypracujte do vyznačeného miesta. Na vypracovanie tohto oddielu máte 30 minút.

Imagine a friend told you about a job as a computer programmer with Blore Computers at 1463 Kenneth Lane, Wrexham. You decided to write a letter (120 words) to apply for the job. Include all these things into your letter: *give your reason for writing, write about your education, ask for an application form.*

**Write a formal letter to the company. Be careful about the layout.**

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