Obchodná akadémia Trnava

Prijímacia skúška z anglického jazyka do 1. ročníka bilingválneho štúdia v školskom roku 2016/2017

PART 1 – Reading comprehension

Pozorne si prečítaj text a potom rozhodni, či vety v tabuľke na prvej strane písomnej skúšky sú pravdivé (T- true) alebo nepravdivé (F-false).

Svoje rozhodnutie napíš do stĺpika *Tvoja odpoveď* písmenom T alebo F. Ak sa pomýliš alebo zmeníš názor, písmeno prečiarkni a napíš druhé.

Shenzen – a changing city

It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

Shenzen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzen residents tend to spend their money on?

The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1000 yuan each on education. This is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every 100 households there are now 93 mobile phones and 54 home computers.

People have started to buy bigger houses. They now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments and some have even bought second houses too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every 100 owned a car. Now this number has risen to seven in every 100, and it is continuing to rise.

Earning more money also means that the people of Shenzen can enjoy their leisure time more. During the last Spring festival more than 200,000 Shenzen people travelled abroad. Perhaps this is where they started to eat out in restaurants, because for many people in Shenzen, and particularly for younger people, not cooking at home is another new trend.

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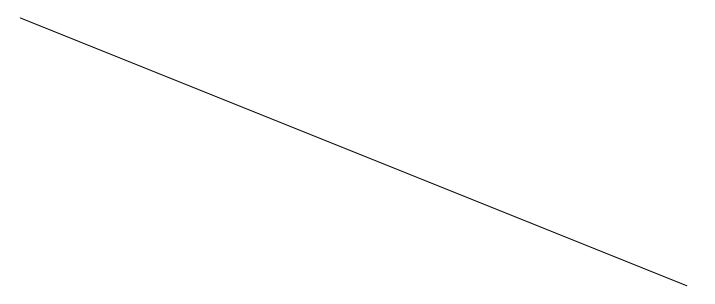
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PART 1 – Reading comprehension

Sú tieto vety súvisiace s textom pravdivé (T – true) alebo nepravdivé (F – false)? Svoje rozhodnutie napíš do stĺpika *Tvoja odpoveď* písmenom T alebo F. Ak sa pomýliš alebo zmeníš názor, písmeno prečiarkni a napíš druhé.

PÍSOMNÁ PRIJÍMACIA SKÚŠKA Z ANGLICKÉHO JAZYKA

		Tvoja odpoveď	Hodno- tenie
1	How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are.		
2	The city of Shenzen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work.		
3	People now spend twice as much money on education as before.		
4	Seven out of ten families in Shenzen have a car now.		
5	Young generation enjoys eating out more and more.		



PART 2 – Grammar 1. časť

Každú vetu si pozorne prečítaj a potom doplň tvar slovesa v správnom tvare. Svoju odpoveď napíš do stĺpika vpravo.

		Tvoja odpoveď
6	You should turn your lights on. It(get) dark.	6
7	Who(you talk) to when I saw you this morning?	7
8	Have you heard the news? All the tickets(sell) out yesterday.	8
9	Hans isn't here. He(go) to see his grandmother. He'll be back tomorrow.	9
10	My dad(see) the dentist next week. He has made an appointment.	10
11	It has been raining since we(wake) up.	11
12	I'd be angry if you(forget) my birthday.	12
13	Nobody I know(watch) horror films.	13
14	If everything(go) well, we will arrive in Paris at 8 p.m. tomorrow.	14
15	Don't make noise - the children(try) to sleep.	15

PART 2 – Grammar 2. časť

Každú vetu si pozorne prečítaj a potom vyber vždy len jednu z ponúkaných možností. Svoju odpoveď napíš do stĺpika *Tvoja odpoveď* len písmenom A, B, C alebo D. Ak sa pomýliš alebo zmeníš názor, písmeno prečiarkni a napíš iné.

		Tvoja odpoveď	Hodnote- nie
16	You smoke in public places. It is not allowed. A) shouldn't B) don't have to C) mustn't D) needn't	16	
17	Could you tell me what? A) is the time B) time it is C) the time it is D) time is it	17	
18	I think Jack isat Maths than you. A) worst B) as bad C) worse D) the worst	18	
19	I've got only amoney left, so we'll have to be careful what we buy.	19	
20	A) few B) much C) little D) many This time yesterday weto the Bahamas. A)were flying B) flew C) flied D) have been flying	20	
21	John isn't tall andhis brother. A) so isn't B) neither isn't C) so is D) neither is	21	
22	Edwardfor J& J Company since 1997. A)is working B) worked C) was working D) has been working	22	
23	'Don't do that,' she said. Shehim not to do that. A) told B) said C) spoke D) talked	23	
24	The bottle is empty. Whothe wine? A) drank B) has drunk C) has been drinking D) has drank	24	
25	I met Stuart finally. Whatlike? A) is he looking B) he does C) does he look D) has he	25	

Body	/	' 10

PART 3 – Vocabulary

Každú vetu si pozorne prečítaj a potom vyber vždy len jednu z ponúkaných možností. Svoju odpoveď napíš do stĺpika *Tvoja odpoveď* len písmenom A, B, C alebo D. Ak sa pomýliš alebo zmeníš názor, písmeno prečiarkni a napíš iné.

		Tvoja odpoveď	Hodnote- nie
26	The bank in the high street wasagain yesterday. A) stolen B) broken C) robbed D) burgled	26	
27	You should think about how other people feel instead of being so	27	
28	A is an area which doesn't get much rain. A) jungle B) desert C) forest D) dessert	28	
29	I wanted to buy a drink, but the machine was out of	29	
30	Is it okay if I£5 from you until tomorrow? A) borrow B) lend C) spend D) invest	30	
31	I always try tosomething each month for my holiday. A) spare B) save C) spend D) put	31	
32	Thankfully, the train arrived on	32	
33	You may be a bit late. We'rein a traffic jam. A) blocked B) surrounded C) buried D) stuck	33	
34	Can you turnthe volume, please. It's very loud. A) up B) down C) of D) on	34	
35	Excuse me, is there a telephone here? I need toa call. A) do B) take C) make D) phone	35	

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