## ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

**5. ČÁST** **ÚLOHY 24–28** **5 bodů / 1 bod**

Přečtěte si **pět** krátkých textů. Na základě informací v textech **vyberte** k úlohám **24–28** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

**A Job**

Mr. Wang from China had a business meeting with executive manager Mary Jackson about a high position in a Canadian government agency. Mr. Wang says he had a big chance to become the representative of the agency, but he finally failed to get the job with a salary of $80,000 a year. The reason is clear: when he was introducing himself to Mrs. Jackson, his false teeth fell out of his mouth twice. He had these dentures[1] made by a dentist right before the meeting, but the teeth suddenly came loose. This forced Mrs. Jackson to look away in shock. Mr. Wang apologised and went to the toilet to fix the teeth. But when the same thing happened again in the middle of their conversation, Mrs. Jackson was shocked and told him to leave her office immediately. Now Mr. Wang is taking the dentist to court and wants $15,000 compensation.

*(www.broadcaster.org.uk, upraveno)*

[1] dentures: umělý chrup

**24 Why didn't Mr. Wang get the job?**

He didn't get the job because:

A) he was taken to court.
B) he was not a Canadian.
C) he asked for too high a salary.
D) he shocked the executive manager.

**Ferris Wheel**

Everybody knows the Ferris wheel. But do you know who created its design? In 1893, the World Fair was held in Chicago to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Columbus's landing in America. The fair's organisers wanted something as impressive as the Eiffel Tower, which was built for the 1889 Paris World Fair. But finding an attractive design was difficult. Architect Daniel Burnham, whose task was to select the best design for the Chicago World Fair, complained at an engineer's meeting in Detroit in 1891 that they couldn't find anything interesting. Among the audience was George Ferris, a bridge-builder from Pittsburgh. He got an idea and drew the design for the Ferris wheel on a napkin. His original Ferris wheel constructed for the fair was destroyed but another one appeared at the Pittsburgh Carnival in 1899.

*(www.inventors.about.com; www.yedies.blogspot.cz, upraveno)*

**25 For what occasion was the first Ferris wheel constructed?**

The first Ferris wheel was constructed for:

A) the Paris World Fair in 1889.
B) the Pittsburgh Carnival in 1899.
C) the Chicago World Fair in 1893.
D) the Detroit engineers' meeting in 1891.

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**5. ČÁST** **ÚLOHY 24–28**

**A Wonderful Discovery**

A bottle of champagne called Veuve Clicquot, produced even before the French Revolution, was sold for 30,000 euros at an auction last month. It is only a thousand euros less than the world record price for champagne. Although it is more than 200 years old, it is still forty years younger than Dom Perignon which is the current record-holder for the oldest champagne in the world. Divers got Veuve Clicquot with other bottles of champagne out of a shipwreck[1] at the bottom of the Baltic Sea four years ago. Wine experts say it is in excellent condition because of the darkness and cold temperature at the bottom of the sea. They also agree it tastes better than any other champagne ever produced.

*(www.bbc.co.uk, upraveno)*

[1] shipwreck: vrak lodi

**26 Why is the bottle of Veuve Clicquot special?**

A) It is the best tasting champagne in the world.
B) It is the oldest bottle of champagne in the world.
C) It is the most expensive bottle of champagne ever sold.
D) It is the only bottle of champagne saved from a shipwreck.

Milo, a cat, wears a magnetic collar[1] which unlocks its cat flap door. This is to make sure that neighbours' cats can't get in the house to steal Milo's food. But this automatic system caused trouble in the neighbourhood last week. House and car keys started disappearing from inside homes of people who live in the area. When Milo came home with a lot of small objects sticking to its collar, its owner, a pensioner named Ms. Alexander, realised what was going on: the cat was walking round the neighbourhood and entering other people's homes through their unprotected cat flap doors. Milo's magnetic collar kept picking up keys and other objects. Luckily, neighbours saw the funny side of this kind of burglary and did not take the cat owner to court.

*(www.metro.co.uk, upraveno)*

[1] collar: obojek

**27 What would the best title for this article be?**

A) Cat Owner in Court for Stealing
B) Cats Disappear in Neighbourhood
C) Cat Steals from Neighbours by Accident
D) Neighbourhood Cats Enter Pensioner's Home

**It happened in Wisconsin…**

Two men in Wisconsin were arrested after one of their mobile phones called 911 by accident. The owner of the phone didn't lock the mobile keypad[1] and put the phone in his pocket. Thanks to this 'pocket call', which lasted about thirty minutes, police officers could hear how Peter Evans, 29, and Brian Johnson, 28, talked about stealing from a local jewellery shop that morning. The men were in their old car driving quickly away from the shop when the phone call was made. Both Evans and Johnson, who even described their car during the accidental call, were arrested when they later arrived at a petrol station on Atwood Street.

*(www.upi.com, upraveno)*

[1] keypad: klávesnice telefonu

**28 Why were the men arrested?**

A) They had stolen a car.
B) They had robbed a shop.
C) They had caused a car accident.
D) They had stolen a mobile phone.

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## ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

**6. ČÁST** **ÚLOHY 29–38** **10 bodů / 1 bod**

Přečtěte si tvrzení v úlohách **29–38** a leták Tenement muzea v New Yorku. Na základě informací v textu **rozhodněte**, zda jsou tvrzení **pravdivá** (**P**), nebo **nepravdivá** (**N**).

| | | P | N |
|---|---|---|---|
| **29** | **The Gumperts lived at 97 Orchard Street earlier than the Moores.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **30** | **Visitors to the Shop Life Tour can choose from three professions they want to learn about.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **31** | **The museum has opened a place where visitors can discuss the Hard Times Tour topics.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **32** | **Handicapped people in wheelchairs have to book Hard Times Tour tickets in advance.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **33** | **Visitors of the Confinos Tour can take an active part in the tour.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **34** | **During the Neighbourhood Tour, visitors go inside an old bank and an old school building.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **35** | **The Confinos Tour and Neighbourhood Tour are both suitable for visitors suffering from eyesight problems.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **36** | **Children younger than six <u>can't</u> go on any of the museum tours except for the Confinos Tour.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **37** | **All Tenement Museum tours finish at the same place where they start.** | ☐ | ☐ |
| **38** | **The Visitors Centre and The German beer saloon from the Shop Life Tour are both situated at 103 Orchard Street.** | ☐ | ☐ |

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## The Lower East Side Tenement[1] Museum in Manhattan, New York

Our museum celebrates the people of different nationalities who came to live in the USA many years ago. The museum building was built by a German immigrant in Manhattan, NY, at 97 Orchard Street. This apartment building was a cheap home to 7,000 working-class immigrants between 1863 and 1935. In 1992, we opened the first restored apartment, the home of a German-Jewish family, the Gumperts, who came here in 1878. We've carefully restored six more apartments since then, including our newest one: the home of the Moores, Irish immigrants who moved here in 1869.

**There are three ways to explore the Tenement Museum:**

### 1/ TENEMENT TOURS

Tour the building at 97 Orchard Street and see many different exhibitions, for example the restored apartments and businesses of past residents.

**SHOP LIFE TOUR***

Shops filled the ground floor of 97 Orchard Street for over a century. Visit the 1870s German beer saloon, use interactive media and decide if you want to know more about the life and work of butchers, bakers or underwear sellers of that time.

- **Unfortunately, our interactive media are not adapted to be operated by visitors who are blind or have weak vision.**
- **Unlimited wheelchair capacity.**

*Ground floor–90 minutes*

**HARD TIMES TOUR***

Discover how immigrants survived the economic crisis at 97 Orchard Street. Visit the homes of the German-Jewish Gumpert family, and of the Italian Baldizzi family. Join the discussion about topics from this tour and share your thoughts with your guide and fellow visitors in our newly opened Discussion Centre also situated on the 2nd floor, just next to the Baldizzi apartment.

- **Recommended for visitors who are blind or have weak vision.**
- **Limited wheelchair capacity. It is necessary to call 1-877-97 in advance to reserve wheelchair tickets.**

*2nd floor–2 hours*

*Only for ages 12+ **(Younger children are welcome on other tours.)**

### 2/ THE CONFINOS TOUR**

Visit the apartment of the Confino family from Greece and meet 14-year-old Victoria Confino and her parents. In 1916 they lived at 97 Orchard Street and are now played by professional actors in costumes. Visitors are welcome to put on the historical costumes as well, play the role of newly arrived immigrants, and ask the 'Confino family' questions about living on the Lower East Side. This tour allows visitors to touch and hold household objects.

- **The tour is highly recommended for visitors who are blind or have weak vision.**
- **Unlimited wheelchair capacity.**

**Only for ages 5+ *1st floor–2 hours*

### 3/ NEIGHBOURHOOD TOUR***

Take a guided walking tour to explore the neighbourhood of 97 Orchard Street and see the place through the eyes of the immigrants. Taste dumplings from local street stalls, look at the Jarmulowsky Bank building, where immigrants deposited and eventually lost their life savings, or go past the elementary school, where generations of immigrants learned how to be 'American'. This tour does not enter any buildings except for the initial meeting in our Visitors Centre where the tour starts.

- **Not suitable for visitors who are blind or have weak vision.**
- **Unlimited wheelchair capacity.**

***Only for ages 8+ *60 minutes*

**Tenement Museum tours begin and end at the Visitors Centre**, located at 103 Orchard Street on the corner of Orchard Street and Delancey Street, where tickets are also sold.

*(www.tenement.org, upraveno)*

[1] tenement: obytný dům, nájemní dům

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**7. ČÁST** **ÚLOHY 39–43** **5 bodů / 1 bod**

Přečtěte si článek o historii joja. Na základě informací v textu **vyberte** k úlohám **39–43** vždy jednu správnou odpověď **A–D**.

## The History of the Yo-Yo

The yo-yo has existed for two thousand years. The yo-yo is the second oldest toy in history, the oldest after the doll. Ancient yo-yos were made of wood or clay[1] and they were called 'discs'. It is believed that the yo-yo has its origin either in Egypt, where painted stones similar to the shape of a yo-yo were found in temples, or in China, where mysterious round objects were discovered at excavation sites[2]. However, the oldest representation of a real toy yo-yo comes from Greece where archeologists found a vase from 500BC with an image showing a boy playing with a yo-yo. Another, but much younger, image of the yo-yo toy is painted on a jewellery box from India from 765AD.

There were different customs in different ancient cultures connected with the yo-yo. In Egypt, when a child grew up, his or her toys were offered as a gift to the gods. Scientists discovered that some of the decorated discs made of clay were used for this purpose rather than for playing. On the other hand, long ago in the Philippines, playing with a yo-yo was a national entertainment for both young and old. The yo-yo was also used there as a weapon for over 400 years. Their version was large and sharp with a long rope for throwing it at enemies. People from the Philippines were not only real experts at using the yo-yo but they were also excellent yo-yo creators and designers. Painted yo-yos with amazing patterns often served as a decoration in their homes.

Around 1800, the yo-yo moved into Western Europe. At that time, the toy wasn't called a 'yo-yo' but it was known under various names which have been forgotten over time. The British used to call the toy 'the prince's toy' or 'quiz'. French historical terms include 'incroyable', which means 'incredible' and expresses how interesting the toy was, or 'jou jou de Normandie' ('jou jou' meaning 'little toy'). However, 'yo-yo' as we all call it today, can be translated as 'to come back'. It is a word from the Tagalog language, the native language of the Philippines.

In 1927, a man from the Philippines named Pedro Flores brought the yo-yo to the USA and began a yo-yo company in California. Two years later, a businessman named Donald Duncan watched the crowd Flores was able to attract by doing a few tricks with his yo-yo. He immediately saw the great potential of the toy and bought not only the idea of the toy yo-yo, but Flores' company itself. Duncan was an excellent businessman. He developed advertising campaigns and had special employees later known as 'Yo-Yo Professionals' who travelled the USA showing and teaching yo-yo tricks and even establishing yo-yo competitions for local people to increase sales. The winner, of course, always got a prize from them – a yo-yo. Sales grew and grew and in 1962, the company sold a record 45 million yo-yos in the USA. Nowadays, June 6 is National Yo-Yo Day.

*(www.spintastics.com, upraveno)*

[1] clay: jíl, hlína na keramiku

[2] excavation sites: vykopávky

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## 7. ČÁST ÚLOHY 39–43

**39 Where does the first known picture of the yo-yo as a toy come from?**

A) Greece
B) China
C) Egypt
D) India

**40 How didn't the Philippines use the yo-yo in the past?**

They didn't use it as:

A) a toy.
B) a weapon.
C) a decoration.
D) a present for the gods.

**41 What does the name yo-yo, used today for the toy, mean?**

A) come back
B) incredible
C) little toy
D) quiz

**42 What does the word 'establish' mean?** (Paragraph 4)

A) to win
B) to learn
C) to enter
D) to organise

**43 What is the main purpose of the 4th paragraph?**

To inform about:

A) yo-yo competitions in the USA.
B) how Pedro Flores travelled around the USA.
C) the tricks people could learn to do with a yo-yo.
D) how Donald Duncan influenced the yo-yo business.

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## ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

**8. ČÁST** **ÚLOHY 44–48** **5 bodů / 1 bod**

Přečtěte si informace o **pěti** dívkách z České republiky, které chtějí pracovat jako au-pair ve Velké Británii, a inzeráty rodin žijících v Londýně. Na základě informací v textech **přiřaďte** k úlohám **44–48** vždy jeden inzerát **A–G**. **Dvě** nabídky jsou **navíc** a nebudou použity.

**44 Jana** _____

She wants to work as an au pair for a year or a year-and-a-half. She needs all weekends off for art courses. She is excellent in English but can't speak any other foreign language. She's been driving for a long time and is a very good driver.

**45 Ema** _____

She is excellent in French and wants to improve her basic level English. She wishes to stay with a family for ten months. She doesn't mind working at the weekend from time to time but sometimes needs to have both weekend days free. She can drive.

**46 Veronika** _____

She wants to live with a family for six months. She'd love to have mornings free for English courses but doesn't mind working at weekends. She knows English at a basic level but speaks French very well. She wants to improve both languages.

**47 Alice** _____

She wants to work as an au pair for at least a year. She wants to have two or three days off every week. Her father is Canadian so English is her native language. She speaks French fluently too. She doesn't have a driving licence.

**48 Michaela** _____

She is a student of French who will start work as a French teacher next year. She also speaks excellent English. She can leave the Czech Republic only for six months. She can't drive at all and wants to spend some weekends travelling with her friends.

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## 8. ČÁST ÚLOHY 44–48

A)

We're a family with two little girls and we are looking for someone with a very good level of English to join us for at least a year and a half. The au pair is expected to work from Monday to Friday from 6.30 a.m. to 3 p.m. and to spend Saturdays with us on trips. The au pair can spend Sundays and all evenings on her own. We live in the centre so the au pair won't need to drive a car.

B)

We're looking for a big sister for our baby girls. We're from France and have lived in London for ten years. We need the au pair to stay with us for half a year only. We expect the au pair to speak with the children in a high level of English. The working hours are Monday to Friday from 9 in the morning to 5 in the afternoon with some weekend babysitting from time to time. Driving licence is not needed.

C)

We're an English-French family, who want an au pair to live with us as a family member. Please apply only if you can stay with us from half a year to one year. Our children speak French and English fluently, so you should be able to speak one language very well and have at least a basic knowledge of the other. You'll have time off every weekday up to midday when the children are at school but only one day off at the weekend.

D)

We need an au pair for a period of six to twelve months. We're a family with twin girls at the age of four. A good level of English is a plus, but don't worry if you only know a little English, we'll help you learn. Working hours are from 7.30 a.m. Monday to Thursday and 9 a.m. Friday, finishing at 4 p.m. Twice a month, we need you to look after our children at the weekend. We live far from the centre, so we require our au pair to have a driving licence.

E)

We're a family with two boys aged four and six. We're looking for a nice au pair who speaks excellent English to live with us for half a year. We need someone who'll take care of the younger boy in the morning, after driving the older one to school. You should drive the boys to football matches on Saturday morning. You'll have free Sundays. From time to time we'll require babysitting on Sunday evening for extra money.

F)

We're looking for a friendly person to help us look after our two children aged six and twelve. Our au pair should stay with us for at least twelve months. We require a good knowledge of English so if your English is basic, we aren't the family for you. We need someone to be there from Monday to Friday for the kids from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. after they get home from school. You'll have free Saturdays and Sundays and sometimes also one day during the working week. The au pair must be a good driver with a lot of experience.

G)

We are a French-English family looking for a fluent English au pair. Our au pair should also speak French very well. Please don't apply if you only have basic language skills in any of the languages. We want you to live with us for twelve months or more. We require help from Monday to Thursday all day and sometimes on Friday mornings but usually you'll have Friday free. Saturday and Sunday are always free days.

*(CZVV)*

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