PRIJÍMACIE SKÚŠKY z anglického jazyka



5.ročné štúdium – 29.4.2024

Read the text and choose whether the sentences are TRUE or FALSE.

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but a lot of jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person. Could there be a place for robots in education after all?

British education expert Anthony Seldon thinks so. And he even has a date for the robot takeover of the classroom: 2027. He predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then they will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it's unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Office workers can use software to do things like organise and answer emails, arrange meetings and update calendars. Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

(1) Most jobs seem as if they can be done by robots or computers.

A) TRUE

B) FALSE

- (2) Robots are always better at diagnosing illnesses than doctors.
- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE
- (3) Many experts agree robots will replace teachers by 2027.
- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE
- (4) One advantage of robot teachers is that they don't need to rest.
- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE
- (5) Robot assistants could help teachers by marking homework and writing reports.
- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE
- (6) Some teachers use robots to reduce their time answering emails and marking homework.
- A) TRUE
- B) FALSE

Read the text and complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given in brackets. Each word form must be changed.

Ivory is a smooth material that can be found in the tusks of mammals. Elephants, walruses, hippos and whales are the primary sources of ivory. Because it is so (7) (VALUE) and expensive, ivory has been traded around the world for centuries.

Egyptian sculptors carved ivory objects for their pharaoh. Ancient Greeks and Romans used ivory to create art, (8) (RELIGION) objects and jewellery. Even large statues were made of ivory. The ancient Chinese got ivory from (9) (TRADE) who brought it from India and Southeast Asia. For many centuries, it was used as a currency.

At first, people used ivory from Asian elephants but they saw that the ivory of African elephants could be carved more (10) (EASY). Merchants started moving to Africa and the ivory trade started to boom. Before the (11) (INVENT) of plastic, ivory was used to make objects of everyday life, like knife handles, piano keys, combs and billiard balls.

The best-known form of ivory is in an elephant's tusks. Such a tusk can grow to a

(12) (LONG) of over 3 metres and weigh up to a hundred kilograms. The outside of a tusk is often dark, whereas the inside is white or cream-coloured. Ivory is a hard material that can be formed into (13) (VARY) shapes. In many countries, handicrafts and souvenirs are made from ivory.

Ivory is also preserved in the tundra of Siberia, northern Canada and other (14) (POLE) regions where prehistoric mammoths roamed the land thousands of years ago. Some of the

tusks are larger than the tusks of mammals that exist today. However, such fossil ivory is harder to carve.

Today, trading ivory from elephants and other (15) (DANGER) animals is (16) (LEGAL). During the 20th century, large parts of the elephant population were reduced because of the ivory trade. The poached ivory is smuggled out of the country and (17) (SELL) at a very high price.

Since the end of the 20th century governments of African and Asian countries have focused on capturing poachers and clamping down on criminal trading rings. Tons of ivory are seized by authorities every year. In the last few years, these actions have (18) (STABLE) the elephant population. Some countries have put elephants into reserves, where they can be (19) (CLOSE) monitored.

Match the adjectives with their synonyms from the box.

intelligent	discourteous	honest	inward-looki	ng neat
reliable	obstinate	cunning	gregarious	forgetful

- (20) Stubborn
- (21) Sly
- (22) Truthful
- (23) Clever
- (24) Sociable
- (25) Tidy
- (26) Impolite
- (27) Introverted
- (28) Absent-minded
- (29) Trustworthy

Read the text below. Some of the lines are correct, some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, write OK. Otherwise, write the word which shouldn't be there.

(30) Cycling has become a very popular sport in the last few

(31) years, mainly because more and more such people care
(32) about their fitness club and physical shape, and want to
(33) engage in activities that lead them to outdoors.
(34) Biking is not always the only way to improve your fitness,
(35) but surely one of the most rewarding. Riding a bike lets
(36) you explore a nature and at the same time gives you
(37) the feeling of exercising yourself.
(38) However, biking poses some dangers that cyclists should
(39) not be aware of when they go cycling. Most leisure bikers
(40) cycle on special paths, during some of which are also
(41) being designed for pedestrians. So, watch out for people
(42) walking, otherwise, accidents may prove to be your fault.
(43) Make sure your bike is in good shape and fulfils even all
(44) the safety requirements. You should check over your
(45) brakes regularly and have had your chain oiled in regular
(46) intervals. You should also check that your street tires have the right
(47) amount of pressure while as this ensures less friction on paths.
(48) If you follow the advice mentioned above, you will,
(49) nevertheless, experience many hours of pleasant cycling.
Choose the correct option for each gap. (50) Ken went to see his dentist about his
A) rash B) toothache C) bruise D) nausea
A) rasii b) toothache c) oruise b) hausea

(51) My back was re	eally hurting, so I too	k some	
A) painkillers	B) laxatives	C) antibiotics	D) antidepressants
(52) Sandra got	after eating raw	chicken.	
A) flu	B) sore throat	C) a fever	D) food poisoning
(53) His be	ehaviour at the dinner	table, like talking w	vith his mouth full, embarrassed
his family.			
A) ill-mannered	B) ambitious	C) innocent	D) sociable
(54) She was very .	She could j	play the piano, violin	n, and guitar with equal skill.
A) ambitious	B) talented	C) honest	D) sociable
(55) The climate he	re is It's rare	ely too hot or too col	d.
A) thundery	B) chilly	C) mild	D) scorching
(56) It was a bright	and afternoo	on, without a cloud i	n the sky.
A) rainy	B) overcast	C) misty	D) clear
(57) I was very relie	eved when I found ou	t that I all n	ny exams.
A) sat	B) passed	C) got	D) revised
(58) I always feel a	nxious before giving	a	
A) presentation	B) essay	C) exam	D) research
(59) The woman go	ot into the car and		
A) got up	B) took off	C) drove off	D) moved out
(60) We have to	the match u	ntil next week.	
A) let down	B) keep up	C) look into	D) put off
(61) It's not unusua	l for people to	because of so	me annoying habit.
A) show off	B) fall out	C) get along	D) turn up

(62) For example, if s	someone often	late, this can be	very annoying.
A) builds up	B) breaks down	C) turns up	D) shows off
(63) Tim thinks he ha	safter	cheating in the exan	1.
A) got along	B) run out of	C) got away with	D) come up against
(64) Unfortunately, H	lelen	flu on the first da	y of her holiday.
A) put with	B) ran out of	C) got off	D) went down with
(65) It	he rest of the class.		
A) turned up	B) kept up with	C) turned out	D) got along
(66) There used to be	a shop at the end of	the street but it	a year ago.
A) dropped out	B) broke down	C) cut down	D) closed down
(67) If everyone	we can get t	he kitchen painted by	y noon.
A) chips in	B) gives in	C) gets in	D) works out
(68) Let's	the details.		
A) get at	B) run through	C) bring up	D) close down
(69) I'm thinking	a hou	se.	
A) to buy	B) of to buy	C) of buying	D) of buy
(70) I love dogs	they ar	e so cute.	
A) although	B) because	C) until	D) however



ODPOVEĎOVÝ HÁROK ANGLICKÝ JAZYK 29.4.2024

	ANSWER	RESULT
1.	B/false	
2.	B/false	
3.	B/false	5
4.	A/true	
5.	A/true	
6.	B/false	
7.	valuable	
8.	religious	
9.	traders	
10.	easily	
11.	invention	
12.	length	
13.	various	
14.	polar	
15.	endangered	
16.	illegal	
17.	sold	
18.	stabilized / stabilised	
19.	closely	
20.	obstinate	
21.	cunning	
22.	honest	
23.	intelligent	
24.	gregarious	4
25.	neat	
26.	discourteous	
27.	inward-looking	
28.	forgetful	
29.	reliable	
30.	OK	
31.	such	
32.	club	
33.	to	
34.	always / OK	
35.	OK	

	ANSWER	RESULT
36.	a	
37.	yourself	
38.	OK	
39.	not	
40.	during	
41.	being	
42.	OK	
43.	even	
44.	over	
45.	had	
46.	street	
47.	while	
48.	OK	
49.	nevertheless	
50.	B/toothache	
51.	A/painkillers	
52.	D/food poisoning	
53.	A/ill-mannered	
54.	B/talented	
55.	C/mild	
56.	D/clear	
57.	B/passed	
58.	A/presentation	
59.	C/drove off / B/took off	
60.	D/put off	
61.	B/fall out	
62.	C/turns up	
63.	C/got away with	
64.	D/went down with	
65.	B/kept up with	
66.	D/closed down	
67.	A/chips in / C/gets in	
68.	B/run through	
69.	C/of buying	
70.	B/because	