Nepouzité ulohy v sk. Roku 2021/2022

Dobre zdroje: testy, rozne urovne

[Test English - Prepare for your English exam (test-english.com)](https://test-english.com/use-of-english/a2/)

<https://cefrexambot.com/courses/fce/papers/fce-reading-use-of-english/topic/123-x-fce-use-of-english-part-1-multiple-choice/exams/fce-multiple-choice-6/>

B1

For each question, choose the correct answer (A-D): Elephants It is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1) surprising how little is known about one of mankind’s favourite animals. Throughout history, human’s have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2) elephants to help with manual labour long before the invention of modern farming equipment and elephants have always shown to be intelligent and creative animals. There are two types of Elephant, the more commonly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3) , African elephant with its big flopy ears and the Indian elephant with smaller pointy ears. The Indian elephant tends to be smaller than its African counterpart, wieghing between three thousand to six thousand kilograms, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4) the African elephant usually weighs up to seven thousand five hundred kilograms. The most distinctive feature of an elephant is quite surely its trunk. Many people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5) to believe that the trunk’s of both African and indian elephants are the same, but they actually mark the biggest difference \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8) the two subspecies, with the African elephant’s trunk being far more effective at grasping things. 1. A. much B. fairly C. basically D. obviously 2. A. tamed B. learned C. dominated D. controlled 3. A. known B. understood C. spoken D. met 4. A. however B. whereas C. even D. nonetheless 5. A. look B. look like C. seem D. generally 6. A. amongst B. among C. between D. about

Answers 1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C

B2

Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct option (A-D). Only one answer may be possible. Secrets to eating out healthily Here's some food for thought: A typical restaurant meal contains \_\_\_\_ (1) than 1,100 calories. If you're like the average American, you eat \_\_\_\_ (2) five times a week—which could wreak havoc on your\_\_\_\_ (3). But before you vow to brown-bag it forever, know that it doesn't have to be this way. Food economists and consumer behaviour experts have \_\_\_\_ (4) studying the habits of restaurant-goers to identify \_\_\_\_ (5) some leave happily satisfied and others fall into a food coma. They've learned \_\_\_\_ (6) menu choices may have as much to do with where you're sitting as what you're craving. A host of factors, from the room's lighting to the height of your table can encourage you to make more nutritious decisions. Here's how to set yourself up to enjoy a waist-friendly meal to the fullest. Research shows that when we eat \_\_\_\_ (7) large groups, we tend to order similar types of food: Everyone opts for a salad, say, or most of the table indulges in burgers. Food economists from Oklahoma State University found that diners who caved to this subtle peer pressure also tended to be happier \_\_\_\_ (8) their choice. Looking for dinner dates? In Complete your guest list with a few friends more likely to get a side of salad than fries. Choose the best word from the following options: 1. A. more B. about C. much D. less 2. A. up B. out C. food D. on 3. A. food B. life C. diet D. habit 4. A. have B. had C. being D. been 5. A. what B. when C. why D. where 6. A. that B. which C. if D. whose 7. A. at B. on C. in D. around 8. A. to B. for C. with D. in

Answers: 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. C

A1

Choose the best answer, A, B or C. The first one is an example.

0 She’s reading ......................... in the living room. C

A a video B some music C a magazine ..........

1 My brother’s ......................... . He works in a small French restaurant.

A a waiter B a shop assistant C a secretary ..........

2 Please ......................... the piano now. The children are asleep.

A don’t play B no play C not to play ..........

3 Our car isn’t fast. It’s very ......................... .

A weak B short C slow ..........

4 My mother likes Mel Gibson, but she ......................... Arnold Schwarzenegger.

A likes B don’t like C doesn’t like ..........

5 We usually watch a football match ......................... Saturday afternoon.

A in B on C at ..........

6 The programme starts at ten ......................... .

A o’clock B clocks C hours ..........

7 Where ......................... ?

A do you work B you do work C you work ..........

8 That’s her over there – ......................... a green dress and a hat.

A she wears B she’s wearing C she wearing ..........

9 People usually eat soup with ......................... .

A a knife B a fork C a spoon ..........

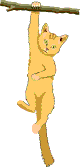
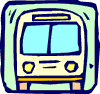
10 The school is in River Street, next ......................... the supermarket.

A by B to C at ..........

1B

Choose the best answer, A, B or C. The first one is an example. 0 My brother’s ......................... – he’s quite short, actually. A A not very tall B very tall C quite tall .......... 1 They’re rich – they ......................... lots of money! A got B has got C have got .......... 2 How much ......................... do you want? A bread B apples C eggs .......... 3 There are lots of lemons, but there isn’t ......................... sugar. A some B any C a .......... 4 We didn’t win the game – we ......................... . A lose B losed C lost .......... 5 He woke up late, so he ......................... any breakfast. A didn’t has B didn’t had C didn’t have .......... 6 My parents gave ......................... a bike for my birthday. A me B to me C for me .......... 7 ......................... about a hundred people at the party. A It was B There was C There were .......... 8 Where ......................... at the weekend? A you went B did you go C did you went .......... 9 Budapest is ......................... the River Danube. A in B on C at .......... 10 She can play the piano, but she ......................... swim. A can’t B ca’nt C cant .........

**1A Two sisters and the cat**

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Smith are sisters. Mrs. Wilson lives in a house in Duncan and Mrs. Smith lives in a condominium in Victoria. One day Mrs. Wilson visited her sister. When her sister answered the door, Mrs. Wilson saw tears in her eyes. "What's the matter?" she asked. Mrs. Smith said "My cat Sammy died last night and I have no place to [bury](javascript:alert('Bury%20means%20to%20put%20under%20the%20ground.')) him".  
  
She began to cry again. Mrs. Wilson was very sad because she knew her sister loved the cat very much. Suddenly Mrs. Wilson said "I can bury your cat in my garden in Duncan and you can come and visit him sometimes." Mrs. Smith stopped crying and the two sisters had tea together and a nice visit.   
  
It was now five o'clock and Mrs. Wilson said it was time for her to go home. She put on her hat, coat and gloves and Mrs. Smith put the dead Sammy into a shopping bag. Mrs. Wilson took the shopping bag and walked to the bus stop. She waited a long time for the bus so she bought a newspaper. When the bus arrived, she got on the bus, sat down and put the shopping bag on the floor beside her feet. She then began to read the newspaper. When the bus arrived at her bus stop, she got off the bus and walked for about two minutes. Suddenly she remembered she had left the shopping bag on the bus.

**Credits:**  
  
Story by Laurie Buchanan  
Audio version performed by Cam Culham, [English Language Centre](https://uvic.ca/elc/)

1. Where does Mrs. Smith live?

   in a condominium in Duncan

    in a condominium in Victoria

1.     in a house in Duncan

 Why is Mrs. Smith upset?

   because her sister came to see her cat

    because her cat died

1.     because Mrs. Wilson was sad

 What did Mrs. Wilson do?

   take the cat with her on the bus

    put her gloves in the shopping bag

   prepare dinner for her sister

Who did Sammy the cat live with?

   Mrs. Wilson

    Mrs. Smith

1.     Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Smith

 What time did Mrs. Wilson go home?

   when the bus arrived

    at 5 p.m.

1.     after she walked for two minutes

 How did Mrs. Wilson go home?

  walked for two minutes before she caught the bus.

    read a newspaper on the bus

1.     took a bus

 What did Mrs. Wilson forget?

   the newspaper

    her handbag

1.     the shopping bag

 Where did Sammy die?

   in Mrs. Smith's house in Duncan

    in Mrs. Wilson's garden

in Victoria



### 1B Canada's Tallest Tree

A man named Randy liked to hunt trees. He looked for big trees and old trees. He made maps to show where these trees were. He did not want to cut them down. He wanted people to take care of them.  
  
Randy was told of a very tall tree on Vancouver Island. The tree was said to be 314 feet tall. That would make it the tallest tree in Canada. Randy set out to find the tree.  
  
But someone else found it first. It was found by a logger. Loggers wanted to cut down Canada’s tallest tree and all the trees around it.  
  
Randy made a path in the forest so people could see the tall tree. The tree was so big and beautiful it would fill them with awe. More and more people wanted to save that forest. Thanks to these people, that forest is now a park. Canada’s tallest tree is still there.  
  
There may still be a bigger tree out there. Maybe you will find it. But there are only a few old forests left in Canada. Many are still at risk of being cut down.

Why did Randy make maps?

   The maps help the loggers.

    Randy makes maps to help campers.

    He makes maps to show where Canada's biggest trees are located.

1.     He makes maps because he works for the government.

 What did the loggers want to do to Canada's tallest tree?

   They wanted to cut it down.

    Save the tree.

    Take pictures of the tree.

1.     Measure the tree to find out how tall it was.

 Why did Randy make a path to the tallest tree in Canada?

   He needed the path to get home.

    He wanted more people to see it.

    He made a path so he could visit the tree more easily.

1.     He made a path to help the loggers get to the tree.

 What does it mean to be "filled with awe".

   to be not interested

    to be curious

    to be amazed

1.     to want money

 What happened to the forest where Randy found Canada's tallest tree?

   The loggers might cut it down in the future.

    No one knows. It is a mystery.

    The loggers cut it down.

   It became a park.

<https://continuingstudies.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone//200/reading/tallest-tree1>

**2B MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST**

Fill in the gaps in the text with the correct option (A-D). Only one answer may be possible. Secrets to eating out healthily Here's some food for thought: A typical restaurant meal contains \_\_\_\_ (1) than 1,100 calories. If you're like the average American, you eat \_\_\_\_ (2) five times a week—which could wreak havoc on your\_\_\_\_ (3). But before you vow to brown-bag it forever, know that it doesn't have to be this way. Food economists and consumer behaviour experts have \_\_\_\_ (4) studying the habits of restaurant-goers to identify \_\_\_\_ (5) some leave happily satisfied and others fall into a food coma. They've learned \_\_\_\_ (6) menu choices may have as much to do with where you're sitting as what you're craving. A host of factors, from the room's lighting to the height of your table can encourage you to make more nutritious decisions. Here's how to set yourself up to enjoy a waist-friendly meal to the fullest. Research shows that when we eat \_\_\_\_ (7) large groups, we tend to order similar types of food: Everyone opts for a salad, say, or most of the table indulges in burgers. Food economists from Oklahoma State University found that diners who caved to this subtle peer pressure also tended to be happier \_\_\_\_ (8) their choice. Looking for dinner dates? In Complete your guest list with a few friends more likely to get a side of salad than fries.

**Choose the best word from the following options:**

1. A. more B. about C. much D. less

2. A. up B. out C. food D. on

3. A. food B. life C. diet D. habit

4. A. have B. had C. being D. been

5. A. what B. when C. why D. where

6. A. that B. which C. if D. whose

7. A. at B. on C. in D. around

8. A. to B. for C. with D. in

2B TEST

Answers: 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C 8. C