

NAME: _____

2012-ZK-2b

LISTENING

- You will hear a man talking about Tanya Perry's life.
- For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

TANYA PERRY

Born in London in 1948.

In 1952 family moved to (1) _____.

At school with *Jack Peters*, the famous (2) _____.

Wrote some (3) _____ while still at school.

During the early 1970s worked as a (4) _____.

The film called (5) _____ won a prize at a French Film Festival.

Now has (6) _____ plays in print.

VOCABULARY

CARTOON FILMS

Cartoon films have very (0) limits. If you can draw something, you can (7) it move on the cinema screen. The use (8) new ideas and advanced computer programs means that cartoons are becoming exciting again for people of (9) ages.

By the (10) of the 1970s, the cinema world had decided that cartoons were only for children.

But soon (11) , one or two directors had some original new ideas. They proved that it was possible to make films in which both adults and children could (12) the fun.

However, not (13) cartoon film was successful. *The Black Cauldron*, for example, failed, mainly because it was too (14) for children and too childish for adults. Directors learnt from this (15) , and the film companies began to make large (16) of money again.

Example:

0	A few	B any	C little	D much	A
7	A get	B cause	C wish	D make	
8	A for	B of	C with	D by	
9	A more	B other	C all	D these	
10	A end	B finish	C departure	D back	
11	A afterwards	B later	C next	D then	
12	A divide	B add	C mix	D share	
13	A every	B both	C any	D each	
14	A nervous	B fearful	C afraid	D frightening	
15	A damage	B crime	C mistake	D fault	
16	A amounts	B accounts	C numbers	D totals	

WRITING

Zde je pět vět z prostředí nemocnice. U každého cvičení doplňte druhou větu tak, aby byl její význam stejný jako u věty první. Použít můžete maximálně 3 slova!

Example: The nurses' home is behind the hospital.

The hospital is in front of the nurses' home.

17) My appointment with Dr Gibson is at ten o'clock.

At 10 a.m. I am _____ an appointment with Dr Gibson.

18) The office is Dr Gibson's.

This office _____ to Dr Gibson.

19) Dr Gibson told me to take off my shoes and socks.

Dr Gibson said: 'Please take _____ and socks off.'

20) I didn't get any prescription.

He didn't _____ prescription.

21) The following day I had pains in my leg again.

The next day my leg started _____ again.

READING

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer – **A, B, C** or **D** – on your answer sheet.

Winter Driving

Winter is dangerous because it's so difficult to know what is going to happen and accidents take place so easily. Fog can be waiting to meet you over the top of a hill. Ice might be hiding beneath the melting snow, waiting to send you off the road. The car coming towards you may suddenly slide across the road.

Rule Number One for driving on icy roads is to drive smoothly. Uneven movements can make a car suddenly very difficult to control. So every time you either turn the wheel, touch the brakes or increase your speed, you must be as gentle and slow as possible. Imagine you are driving with a full cup of hot coffee on the seat next to you. Drive so that you wouldn't spill it.

Rule Number Two is to pay attention to what might happen. The more ice there is, the further down the road you have to look. Test how long it takes to stop by gently braking. Remember that you may be driving more quickly than you think. In general, allow double your normal stopping distance when the road is wet, three times this distance on snow, and even more on ice. Try to stay in control of your car at all times and you will avoid trouble.

22 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A complain about bad winter driving
- B give information about winter weather
- C warn people against driving in winter
- D advise people about safe driving in winter

23 Why would somebody read this text?

- A to find out about the weather
- B for information on driving lessons
- C to learn about better driving
- D to decide when to travel

24 What does the writer think?

- A People should avoid driving in the snow.
- B Drivers should expect problems in winter.
- C People drive too fast in winter.
- D Winter drivers should use their brakes less.

25 Why does the writer talk about a cup of coffee?

- A to explain the importance of smooth movements
- B because he thinks refreshments are important for drivers
- C because he wants drivers to be more relaxed
- D to show how it can be spilled

26 Which traffic sign shows the main idea of the text?

A



B



C



D



LISTENING

1. **(the) north(-)west**
2. **poet**
3. **(short) stories**
4. **waitress**
5. **(‘) City Life (‘)**
6. **24 / twenty(-)four**

VOCABULARY

7. **D**
8. **B**
9. **C**
10. **A**
11. **A**
12. **D**
13. **A**
14. **D**
15. **C**
16. **A**

WRITING

17. **going to have**
18. **belongs**
19. **your shoes**
20. **give me any**
21. **to hurt / to pain / to ache / to be painful**

READING

22. **D**
23. **C**
24. **B**
25. **A**
26. **A**